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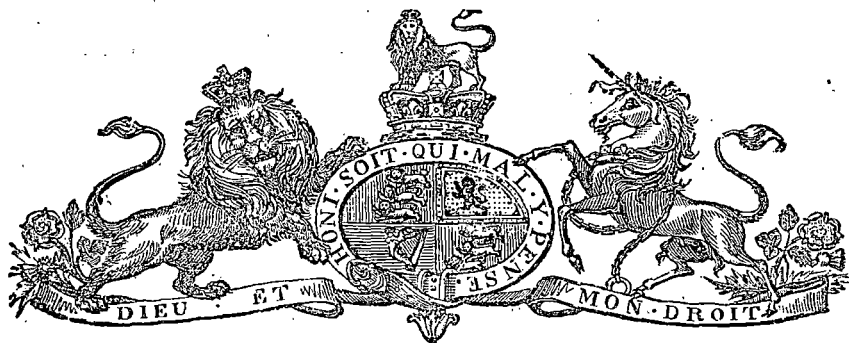
1870.

T A S M A N I A.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT FOR 1869.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, August 23, 1870.



REPORT of the BOARD OF EDUCATION for the Year 1869.

To His Excellency CHARLES DU CANE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Tasmania and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

1. WE, the Members of the Board of Education, Tasmania, have the honor to submit the following Report of our proceedings during the past year.

2. During the year 1868, there were 109 Schools in actual operation. The total number of distinct children at any time on the Rolls for that year was 8746: the average number on the Rolls from month to month was 5649; the average daily attendance was 4272. During the year 1869 there were 116 Schools in operation; the total number of distinct children on the Rolls for the year was 9316; the average number on the Rolls from month to month was 5992, and the average daily attendance 4511.

3. As compared with the year 1868 the number of Schools has increased by seven; the total number of children on the Rolls by 570; the average number on the Rolls by 343; and the average daily attendance by 239.

4. *Progress of Schools.*—The progress of the Schools conducted in connection with the Board since the establishment of the present system of Public Instruction is shown in the following Table:—

Year.	Number of Schools in operation.	Average Number of Scholars on the Rolls.	Average Attendance.	Average Number on the Rolls at each School.	Average Attendance at each School.	Per-centage of Attendance to the Number of the Rolls.
1854.....	50	2734	2024	54·08	40·48	74·03
1855.....	61	3377	2444	55·26	40·06	72·37
1856.....	78	3662	2628	46·97	33·69	71·76
1857.....	72	3601	2640	50·01	36·66	73·31
1858.....	71	3665	2725	51·62	38·38	74·35
1859.....	80	3948	2950	49·35	36·87	73·91
1860.....	85	4324	3077	50·87	36·26	71·16
1861.....	88	4845	3336	55·05	37·91	68·85
1862.....	89	5084	3654	57·12	41·05	71·87
1863.....	88	4607	3426	52·34	38·92	74·36
1864.....	97	4987	3763	51·41	38·79	75·45
1865.....	102	5357	4074	52·42	39·94	76·05
1866.....	101	5159	3930	51·08	38·91	76·17
1867.....	105	5419	4112	53·14	39·16	75·83
1868.....	109	5649	4272	51·46	39·19	75·62
1869.....	116	5992	4511	51·66	38·88	75·28

5. *Religious Denominations of Scholars on the Rolls.*—We have Returns exhibiting the Religious Denominations of 9207 of the 9316 Scholars on the Rolls, which afford the following comparison with the Census Tables of 1870:—

	<i>Church of England.</i>	<i>Church of Rome.</i>	<i>Presby- terians.</i>	<i>Wesleyans.</i>	<i>Indepen- dents.</i>	<i>Other Dena- minations.</i>
Entire Population as shown by Census taken 7th February, 1870.....	53,047 <i>or</i> per cent. 53·40	22,091 <i>or</i> per cent. 22·24	9064 <i>or</i> per cent. 9·13	7187 <i>or</i> per cent. 7·24	3931 <i>or</i> per cent. 3·96	4008 <i>or</i> per cent. 4·03
Scholars on Rolls	4381 <i>or</i> 47·47 per cent.	2454 <i>or</i> 26·65 per cent.	702 <i>or</i> 7·62 per cent.	1060 <i>or</i> 11·55 per cent.	409 <i>or</i> 4·44 per cent.	187 <i>or</i> 2·03 per cent.

6. We have Returns from 111 Schools of the Ages and Classification of 6008 Scholars on the Rolls at Christmas 1869, which are summarised below :—

	C L A S S.						TOTAL.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	
Under Seven years	1364	164	6	—	—	—	1534 or 25·53 per cent.
Between Seven and Eight years..	389	303	43	2	—	—	737 or 12·26 ditto.
Between Eight and Nine years ..	303	336	99	16	4	—	758 or 12·62 ditto.
Between Nine and Ten years	177	328	202	58	6	—	771 or 12·84 ditto.
Between Ten and Eleven years .	98	219	230	114	24	5	690 or 11·49 ditto.
Between Eleven and Twelve years	50	148	180	133	51	8	570 or 9·48 ditto.
Over Twelve	69	155	308	216	143	57	948 or 15·78 ditto.
TOTAL.....	2450	1653	1068	539	228	70	6008.
Per-centage of Scholars	40·79	27·53	17·79	8·98	3·73	1·18	

7. *Building Grants.*—We have appropriated the sum of £144 0s. 4d. in aid of the Erection of and additions, &c., to School-houses at the following places :—

SCHOOL.	<i>Amount granted by Board.</i>			<i>Amount raised Locally.</i>			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Swansea, (additions, &c.)	40	9	0	20	4	6	60	13	6
Scottsdale, (erection of residence)	83	13	4	41	16	8	125	10	0
H. Hunter, (Architect's charges)	19	18	0	—	—	—	19	18	0
TOTAL	£144	0	4	62	1	2	206	1	6

The amount granted by the Board is chargeable against the Loans Bill. In addition to the sums expended or appropriated as above, we have paid £486 16s. 2d. out of the General Vote for Education for the repairs to School-houses.

8. The following Schools were established during the year:—Bruni Island, Taylor's Bay, Margate, Muddy Plains, Wattle Hill, Calton Hill, Hollow Tree, Prosser's Bay, Penguin Creek, and Mountain Vale; and six Schools were re-opened after having been temporarily closed; viz.—Glazier's Bay, South Arm, Jericho, Emu Bay, Torquay, and Hadsphen.

9. The following Schools were closed during the year:—Spring Hill Bottom, Ramsgate, Old Beach, Lightwood Bottom, Low Head, and Whitmore. The three latter were only temporarily closed.

10. *Grant for Education.*—The total expenditure amounted to £11,958 14s. 1d., being £41 5s. 11d. under the Parliamentary Vote. The appropriation of this money is exhibited in detail in Appendix A. and B., and may be briefly recapitulated as follows :—

Objects of Expenditure.

	£	s.	d.
In paying Salaries and Allowances of Teachers, Assistant Teachers, Pupil Teachers, and Paid Monitors	10,430	17	3
In Rent of School Buildings	420	12	6
In repairing and improving School-houses.....	486	16	2
In School Furniture and Fittings	72	13	4
In providing Books, Maps, and School requisites	307	18	4
In Miscellaneous Expenditure.....	239	16	6
TOTAL.....	£11,958	14	1

In addition to the above amount the sum of £1526 3s. 0d., chargeable against the Establishment, was paid on account of Administration and Inspection.

11. *Cost of Instruction.*—The average amount of Government aid for each Scholar in daily attendance is returned at £2 12s. 4d. per head. Adding the cost of Administration and Inspection, the charge will be £2 19s. 1d. or $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. more than the cost of the previous year. The gross sum divided by the average number on the Rolls from month to month would amount to £2 4s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Divided by the total number of Scholars on the Rolls at any time during the year, it would not exceed £1 8s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per head.

12. The School Fees paid in aid of Teachers' Salaries amounted to £3931 3s. 8d., being at the rate of 17s. 5d. per head for each child in daily attendance.

13. *Income of Teachers.*—We have received Returns of the emoluments of 135 Teachers who were employed during the whole year, from which we have collected the following results:—

	<i>No. upon which the Average is taken.</i>	<i>Average Income.</i>	<i>Maximum Income.</i>	<i>Minimum Income.</i>
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Schoolmasters	32	116 9 6	399 4 6	48 19 4
Schoolmasters and Mistresses con- jointly	54	168 2 1	477 4 7	74 14 0
Schoolmistresses in sole charge.....	30	70 18 11	154 15 6	30 0 0
Male Assistant Teachers	6	43 6 8	60 0 0	40 0 0
Female ditto and Teachers of Needle- work	13	38 9 11	60 0 0	20 0 0

The above deductions have reference to the income which is derivable by Teachers in connection with their Schools only, and do not include sums received for private tuition.

14. *Free Scholars.*—We append a Return of the number of children admitted during the year under free certificates. The sum of £586 4s. 3d. has been paid by the Board for their instruction, the average number of Free Scholars under Instruction being 1438. See Appendix C.

15. *Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools.*—In the month of June we caused an Examination for Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools to be held; twenty Candidates presented themselves; and on the recommendation of the Examiners, the Revs. R. D. Poulett Harris and Arthur Davenport, we awarded an Exhibition of the value of £16 13s. 4d. per annum, tenable for four years from the 1st July, 1869, to each of the under-mentioned Candidates:—

George Henry Reilly, age 12 years and 2 months, Public School, Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.

Henry Edwin Cramp, age 12 years and 7 months, Public School, Elizabeth-street, Launceston.

Charles Henry Richardson, age 12 years and 3 months, Public School, Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.

Edward David Dobbie, age 12 years and 4 months, Public School, Bathurst-street, Hobart Town.

Edwin Benjamin Kellaway, age 12 years and 2 months, Public School, New Town.

Charles Bignell Pitman, age 12 years and 11 months, Public School, Goulburn-street, Hobart Town.

The Examiners in closing their Report, observe :—"The results of this Examination are satisfactory, though in some particulars they fall short of those recorded last year. For it will be seen that thirteen boys have reached the standard of qualification for Exhibitions. Also, the average number of marks obtained by the ten foremost in the race is 808,—a large number as compared with the results of many former Examinations. The average of the first ten last year was 903, but this was greatly beyond any previous experience. The continued success of this competitive Examination is, in our opinion, very creditable to the Teachers whose scholars acquit themselves so well."

A Statement of the Expenditure under this head will be found in Appendix D.

16. At the beginning of the year "The Public Schools Act," 32 Vict. No. 14, came into force; and, in accordance with the duties and powers it invested us with, we issued fresh Rules and Regulations for the management of the Schools, and the guidance of the officers of the Department. These Regulations have received the approval of the Governor in Council, and have been published from time to time in the *Hobart Town Gazette*.

17. *Local Boards*.—During the year we selected and recommended to the Governor in Council gentlemen to form Local School Boards in the various localities where Schools were established, and the whole of the Public Schools, with but few exceptions, are now under organised local supervision.

18. The Reports of the Inspectors of Schools are annexed, (see Appendices E. & F).

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman*.
ALFRED KENNERLEY.
STEPHEN SHEEHY.
WILLIAM TARLETON.
THOMAS WESTBROOK.
STEPHEN P. H. WRIGHT.

Hobart Town, 18th August, 1870.

APPENDIX A.

ABSTRACT of EXPENDITURE for the Year 1869.

PARTICULARS.	Chargeable against.		TOTAL.
	Establishment.	Vote for Education.	
<i>Estimate</i>	£1608 0 0	£12,000 0 0	£13,608 0 0
<i>Establishment.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Inspectors of Schools	—	850 0 0	
Clerks	—	200 0 0	
Messenger	—	80 0 0	
Stationery, £13 18s.; Stores, £2 6s. 6d.; Fuel and Light, £5 17s. 1d.	—	22 1 7	
Inspectors' Travelling Expenses	—	374 1 5	1526 3 0
<i>Vote for Education.</i>			
Salaries and Allowances:—			
Teachers' and Assistant Teachers' Salaries....	8567 1 4		
Teachers' House Allowances	513 6 8		
Teachers' Fuel Allowances	105 0 0		
Teachers' Allowances for instruction of Free Scholars	586 4 3		
Teachers' Allowances for instruction of Pupil Teachers	100 0 0		
Pupil Teachers' Salaries	378 15 0		
Paid Monitors' Salaries	125 10 0		
Salary of Singing and Drawing Master	50 0 0		
Gratuity to School Mistress at Oriulton.....	5 0 0	10,430 17 3	
Rent of School Buildings	—	395 12 6	
Allowance to Mrs. Storer in lieu of Rent of Birch's Bay School, for past 10 years.	—	25 0 0	
Repairs and improvement of School Premises	—	486 16 2	
School Furniture and Fittings	—	72 13 4*	
School Books, Maps, &c.—			
Issues to Public Schools	137 11 6		
Ditto to Industrial School and Boy's Home, &c.	5 3 9		
Prizes for Singing and Drawing Class	5 4 3		
Issues to Office	1 8 10	149 8 4	
Purchase of Books, &c.	369 18 3		
Less amount received for sale of Books, &c.	211 8 3	158 10 0†	
Miscellaneous—Chargeable directly against Schools.			
Transport and Travelling Expenses of Teachers' ..	25 19 6		
Cleaning Allowances	22 16 6		
Cleansing Closets	18 15 0		
Architect's Charges	4 4 0		
Survey and Legal Fees and Fees to the Recorder of Titles	22 14 2		
Petty Expenses	1 6 6	95 15 8	
Indirect Charges.			
Clerical Assistance	51 19 11		
Office Keeper, Launceston	8 0 0		
Architect's Petty Charges	5 15 0		
Printing and Advertising	4 4 3		
Stationery, &c., for Local School Boards	26 13 8		
Stationery and School Registers	15 11 0		
Transport of School Furniture, Books, &c.	18 0 0		
Seal of Board of Education	4 10 0		
Store Labour	2 0 6		
Salary of Mr. Edgar for December	4 3 4		
Petty Expenses	3 3 2	144 0 10	11,958 14 1
TOTAL	£1526 3 0	11,958 14 1	13,484 17 1

GEO. RICHARDSON.

* This sum includes £13 5s. 6d. value of Furniture issued from Stock on hand at Launceston.

† This sum (£158 10s. 0d.) is represented by Stock on hand, and is therefore not included in the computation of cost per Scholar.

RETURN of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in operation under the BOARD OF

No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	No of Days the School was open.	Number of Distinct Scholars on the Rolls during the Year.			Average Number of Scholars on the Rolls during the Year.			Average Daily Attendance.			Number entered during the Year.	Number who have left during the Year.	Teachers and Assistant Teachers	Pupil Teachers and Paid Monitors	Aid		
				Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total					Amount paid to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, &c.	£	s.	d.
1	HOBART	Bathurst-street (Central School)	237½	153	71	224	93	42	135	76	31	107	95	93	2	1	—	1	251 3 3
2		Battery Point	231½	211	140	351	148	90	238	113	63	176	280	152	1	1	1	3	273 2 0
3		Goulburn-street	233	226	167	393	146	97	243	120	73	193	171	140	1	2	2	1	329 3 2
4		Harrington-street	233½	164	140	304	8	81	168	65	50	115	141	132	1	1	1	1	204 17 6
5		Macquarie-street	236	39	38	77	21	17	38	16	12	28	58	27	—	1	—	—	78 7 3
6		Murray-st. (Infant Sch.)	236	50	56	106	28	32	60	20	21	41	56	39	—	1	—	—	46 5 9
7		Trinity Hill	234	220	186	406	139	106	245	106	81	187	203	157	1	3	1	2	380 11 5
		TOTAL .....	..	1063	798	1861	662	465	1127	516	331	847	1004	740	6	10	5	8	1563 10 4
8	GLENORCHY	Bridgewater	236	32	44	76	22	30	52	15	21	36	22	28	1	1	—	—	73 18 6
9		New Town	232½	97	68	165	67	43	110	55	33	88	71	49	1	1	1	1	208 8 0
10		O'Brien's Bridge	235½	45	26	71	27	16	43	19	10	29	32	27	1	1	—	—	124 10 0
		TOTAL .....	..	174	138	312	116	89	205	89	64	153	125	104	3	3	2	2	406 16 6
11	QUEENBOROUGH	Sandy Bay	236	55	37	92	36	25	61	30	20	50	26	22	1	1	—	—	155 15 9
12	KINGBOROUGH	Bruni Island ^a	59	17	14	31	23	19	42	17	15	32	31	—	1	—	—	—	11 8 1
13		Brown's River	237	32	37	69	25	30	55	19	23	42	16	13	1	1	—	—	108 0 0
14		Glazier's Bay ^b	189	33	32	65	19	18	37	15	15	30	65	11	1	—	—	—	41 0 9
15		Long Bay	239½	19	28	47	14	20	34	11	13	24	19	8	1	1	—	—	74 0 9
16		Margate ^c	35	16	18	34	14	14	28	10	10	20	13	—	1	—	—	—	7 10 0
17		Oyster Cove	233	23	17	40	17	11	28	11	8	19	13	13	1	—	—	—	53 8 0
18		Port Cygnet	241	32	41	73	18	23	41	13	16	29	20	20	1	1	—	—	83 8 6
19		Taylor's Bay ^d	139	14	12	26	13	9	22	10	7	17	26	26	—	1	—	—	17 10 0
20		Victoria	236	26	36	62	24	32	56	20	25	45	18	8	1	1	—	—	111 9 0
		TOTAL .....	..	212	235	447	167	176	343	126	132	258	230	99	8	5	—	—	507 15 1
21	FRANKLIN	Franklin	240	85	72	157	53	42	95	44	32	76	62	41	1	1	—	1	133 11 0
22		Hospital Bay	232	39	18	57	26	10	36	20	6	26	21	1	1	—	—	—	56 12 3
23		Lightwood Bottom ^e	48	19	18	37	17	17	34	15	13	28	—	37	—	1	—	—	15 0 0
24		Ramsgate ^f	116	7	19	26	7	18	25	6	15	21	1	26	1	—	—	—	25 0 0
		TOTAL .....	..	150	127	277	103	87	190	85	66	151	84	105	3	2	—	1	230 3 3
25	NEW NORFOLK	Fenton Forest	239½	31	47	78	19	30	49	12	19	31	18	16	—	1	—	—	55 1 0
26		Lachlan	241	17	19	36	12	13	25	6	6	12	8	—	1	—	—	—	45 0 0
27		Macquarie Plains	228½	14	23	37	8	13	21	5	7	12	14	8	1	1	—	—	59 2 11
28		New Norfolk	238½	61	64	125	36	32	68	23	20	43	27	34	1	1	—	—	117 17 0
29		River Plenty	241½	23	22	45	16	12	28	11	8	19	17	9	1	—	—	—	52 13 0
		TOTAL .....	..	146	175	321	91	100	191	57	60	117	84	67	4	3	—	—	329 13 11
30	BRIGHTON	Bagdad	239	20	26	46	14	18	32	11	14	25	7	5	—	1	—	—	50 0 0
31		Black Brush	220	29	25	54	16	13	29	13	11	24	13	21	—	1	—	—	69 3 5
32		Broad Marsh	241	26	24	50	16	19	35	11	16	27	16	9	1	1	—	—	90 8 0
33		Constitution Hill	225½	35	23	58	22	10	32	17	7	24	22	6	1	—	—	—	69 4 0
34		Green Point	231	20	23	43	16	16	32	11	10	21	12	13	1	—	—	—	54 8 0
35		Green Ponds	239	45	43	88	33	28	61	27	23	50	25	26	1	1	—	—	115 6 0
36		Old Beach ^g	152	10	15	25	7	13	20	6	10	16	5	4	—	1	—	—	38 15 2
37		Pontville	240	50	59	109	27	35	62	20	27	47	32	32	1	1	—	—	115 19 9
		TOTAL .....	..	235	238	473	151	152	303	116	118	234	132	116	5	6	—	—	603 4 10
38	CLARENCE	Cambridge	240	26	25	51	15	14	29	11	11	22	31	8	1	—	—	—	41 5 0
39		Kangaroo Point	237½	33	26	59	21	17	38	17	13	30	14	11	—	1	—	—	61 16 0
40		Muddy Plains ^h	98½	28	21	49	22	16	38	19	13	32	—	—	1	1	—	—	32 5 1
41		Rokeby	239	33	17	50	26	13	39	20	9	29	17	9	1	1	—	—	82 7 0
42		South Arm ^k	169	11	8	18	8	7	15	7	7	14	19	19	—	1	—	—	21 6 8
		TOTAL .....	..	131	97	228	92	67	159	74	53	127	81	47	3	4	—	—	239 0 3
43	RICHMOND	Jerusalem	209½	33	39	72	15	24	39	9	15	24	43	11	1	1	—	—	70 5 11
44		Richmond	240	56	28	84	36	18	54	24	11	35	28	26	1	1	—	—	130 0 0
45		Spring Hill Bottom ^l	30	8	12	20	8	12	20	5	9	14	—	20	—	1	—	—	4 3 4
		TOTAL .....	..	97	79	176	59	54	113	38	35	73	76	57	2	3	—	—	204 9 3
46	SORELL	Bream Creek	225	32	24	56	24	18	42	17	10	27	15	11	—	1	—	—	54 11 9
47		Carlton	221	18	17	35	13	10	23	11	8	19	10	—	—	1	—	—	20 7 9
48		Forcett	237	34	37	71	22	31	53	15	22	37	22	6	1	—	—	—	61 12 3
49		Prosser's Plains	231	13	24	37	10	18	28	7	11	18	6	6	1	1	—	—	73 0 0
50		Sorell	239½	57	39	96	37	28	65	30	23	53	24	23	1	1	—	—	100 0 0
51		Wattle Hill ^m	83	27	13	40	15	10	25	13	9	22	40	5	1	1	—	—	34 14 5
		TOTAL .....	..	181	154	335	121	115	236	93	83	176	117	51	4	5	—	—	344 6 2

^a Opened 26th September. ^b Opened 17th March. ^c Opened 1st November. ^d Opened 1st June. ^e Closed 31st March.
 Closed 30th June. ^f Closed 14th August. ^g Opened 1st August. ^h Opened 15th April. ⁱ Closed 28th February. ^m Opened 1st Aug

DIX B.

EDUCATION between the 1st January and 31st December, 1869.

Expended during the Year ending 31 December, 1869.							School Fees.	Average Amount of Government Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	No.
Teachers' House Allowances.	Rent of School Buildings.	Repairs, &c. of School Buildings.	School Furniture and Fittings.	School-books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0 0 0	—	10 2 4	0 9 0	4 10 6	6 12 9	312 17 10	101 16 9	2 18 5	1.
0 0 0	30 0 0	245 0 0	—	1 19 7	1 12 9	591 14 4	168 8 3	3 7 3	2.
0 0 0	30 0 0	—	—	3 13 0	5 10 9	408 6 11	147 0 0	2 2 4	3.
0 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 4	—	3 5 0	1 12 9	279 16 7	65 17 8	2 8 8	4.
—	—	—	—	1 9 3	1 12 9	81 9 3	18 0 9	2 18 2	5.
—	—	2 3 4	—	0 8 3	1 12 9	50 10 1	7 11 8	1 4 8	6.
0 0 0	30 0 0	0 8 4	1 3 0	3 9 8	5 18 9	461 11 2	126 19 8	2 9 5	7.
0 0 0	120 0 0	257 15 4	1 12 0	18 15 3	24 13 3	2186 6 2	635 14 9	2 11 7	
—	—	—	—	1 8 3	—	75 6 9	39 15 0	2 1 10	8.
—	—	7 17 4	—	—	1 12 8	217 18 0	94 14 2	2 9 6	9.
0 0 0	20 0 0	—	—	2 7 5	1 12 9	168 10 2	39 1 6	5 16 3	10.
0 0 0	20 0 0	7 17 4	—	3 15 8	3 5 5	461 14 11	173 10 8	3 0 4	
0 0 0	—	—	—	1 15 10	5 10 8	193 2 3	73 6 5	3 17 3	11.
—	—	—	—	3 15 0	—	15 3 1	1 7 10	1 14 5	12.
0 0 0	4 0 0	—	—	0 9 9	—	128 9 9	49 8 3	3 1 2	13.
—	—	—	—	0 6 2	1 19 0	47 5 11	18 18 4	1 17 10	14.
—	—	3 0 0	—	2 0 11	—	79 1 8	23 9 6	3 5 11	15.
—	—	—	—	—	4 10 2	12 0 2	5 0 0	3 12 1	16.
—	—	7 0 0	—	1 5 11	—	61 13 11	8 6 9	3 4 11	17.
—	—	9 3 0	—	0 8 0	—	92 19 6	20 3 0	3 4 1	18.
—	—	—	2 13 0	1 16 11	0 6 0	22 5 11	No Return.	2 4 11	19.
—	—	—	3 0 8	1 14 1	—	116 3 9	37 16 0	2 11 8	20.
0 0 0	4 0 0	19 3 0	5 13 8	11 16 9	6 15 2	575 3 8	164 9 8	2 15 3	
0 0 0	—	—	—	2 8 4	—	155 19 4	18 12 6	2 1 1	21.
—	—	—	—	0 14 3	1 10 0	58 16 6	24 3 0	2 5 3	22.
—	1 12 6	—	—	—	—	16 12 6	3 6 8	2 4 0	23.
—	—	—	—	0 7 1	—	25 7 1	4 0 0	2 8 4	24.
0 0 0	1 12 6	—	—	3 9 8	1 10 0	256 15 5	50 2 2	2 4 8	
—	—	5 18 0	1 6 6	0 18 4	—	63 3 10	17 3 1	2 0 9	25.
—	—	—	—	2 9 5	—	47 9 5	6 1 10	3 19 1	26.
6 13 4	—	—	—	0 17 1	—	76 13 4	10 13 3	6 7 9	27.
—	—	—	—	1 6 10	—	119 3 10	26 1 4	2 15 5	28.
—	—	—	0 18 0	0 6 8	—	53 17 8	27 6 4	2 16 9	29.
6 13 4	—	5 18 0	2 4 6	5 18 4	—	360 8 1	87 5 10	3 1 7	
—	—	—	—	0 7 11	—	50 7 11	32 13 4	2 0 4	30.
—	—	—	—	1 19 4	—	71 2 9	17 3 1	2 19 3	31.
—	—	0 16 0	—	0 18 8	—	92 2 8	25 18 0	3 8 3	32.
—	—	—	—	0 12 8	—	69 16 8	16 12 2	2 19 2	33.
—	—	—	—	1 2 8	—	55 10 8	12 16 0	2 12 1	34.
—	25 0 0	—	1 18 0	0 16 6	—	143 1 0	81 2 9	2 17 3	35.
—	—	—	—	0 17 2	—	39 12 4	5 2 4	5 18 10	36.
—	—	—	—	0 17 2	—	116 16 11	5 19 0	2 9 9	37.
—	25 0 0	0 16 0	1 18 0	7 12 1	—	638 10 11	197 6 8	3 3 2	
—	—	—	—	0 18 1	—	42 3 1	18 10 0	1 18 4	38.
—	—	20 0 0	—	1 11 0	1 12 8	85 0 2	26 6 1	2 16 8	39.
0 0 0	—	—	10 6 0	2 18 1	7 10 9	52 19 11	13 19 3	3 19 6	40.
—	—	—	—	1 3 9	—	103 10 9	19 4 6	3 11 5	41.
—	—	—	—	0 5 11	—	21 12 7	23 0 0	2 1 2	42.
0 0 0	—	20 0 0	10 6 0	6 16 10	9 3 5	305 6 6	100 19 10	2 17 5	
3 13 4	—	—	—	0 10 8	2 0 0	89 9 11	28 4 5	3 14 7	43.
—	—	—	—	1 10 11	0 8 6	131 19 5	40 12 3	3 15 5	44.
—	—	—	—	—	—	4 3 4	—	1 15 8	45.
3 13 4	—	—	—	2 1 7	2 8 6	225 12 8	68 16 8	3 1 11	
—	—	11 5 0	—	0 17 10	0 5 0	66 19 7	18 17 0	2 9 7	46.
—	—	—	—	0 4 5	—	20 12 2	6 14 0	1 1 9	47.
—	—	—	—	1 9 11	—	63 2 2	30 15 0	1 14 1	48.
—	10 0 0	—	—	0 17 3	—	83 17 3	6 14 0	4 13 2	49.
—	—	—	—	—	—	100 0 0	73 1 4	1 17 9	50.
—	—	—	9 6 0	3 19 3	8 3 3	56 2 11	16 8 10	6 2 6	51.
—	10 0 0	11 5 0	9 6 0	7 8 8	8 8 3	390 14 1	152 10 2	2 19 10	

RETURN of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in operation under the BOARD OF EDUCATION

No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	No. of Days the School was open.	Number of Distinct Scholars on the R.olls during the Year.			Average Number of Scholars on the R.olls during the Year.			Average Daily Attendance.			Number entered during the Year.	Number who have left during the Year.	Teachers and Assistant Teachers		Pupil Teachers and Paid Monitors		Amount paid. Teachers of Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, &c.		
				Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total			M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
52	OATLANDS ...	Jericho ^a	190	16	14	30	10	10	20	7	8	15	12	7	-	1	-	-	31	1	0
53		Mona Vale.....	240	28	24	52	21	16	37	19	13	32	14	14	1	1	-	-	100	0	0
54		Oatlands	239	93	83	176	51	51	102	40	40	80	52	70	1	1	-	1	159	13	6
55		Mount Seymour	235	25	23	48	14	14	28	10	9	19	19	7	1	1	-	-	71	0	0
56		Tunbridge.....	238½	23	25	48	14	17	31	11	13	24	13	16	1	1	-	-	57	3	4
57		Tunnack.....	238½	26	19	45	21	15	36	15	10	25	6	7	1	1	-	-	90	0	0
		TOTAL.....		211	188	399	131	123	254	102	93	195	116	121	5	6	-	1	508	18	4
58	CUMBERLAND	Apsley	241	25	14	39	12	8	20	8	7	15	27	12	-	1	-	-	46	10	3
59		Bothwell	236½	56	59	115	34	42	76	29	36	65	41	31	1	1	-	1	138	8	5
60		Carlton Hill ^o	59	11	2	13	9	2	11	8	1	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	25	14	0
61		Hollow Tree	54	12	7	19	12	7	19	10	6	16	19	-	-	-	-	-	127	12	0
62		Hamilton	240	45	35	80	36	27	63	28	22	50	14	14	1	1	-	1	48	16	3
63		Ouse Bridge	234	16	26	42	10	14	24	7	9	16	17	10	-	1	-	-	387	1	3
		TOTAL.....		165	143	308	113	100	213	90	81	171	131	67	3	4	-	2	387	1	3
64	GLAMORGAN.	Glen Galla.....	237	16	14	30	10	10	20	9	7	16	13	9	-	1	-	-	30	12	0
65		Lisdillon ^a	203½	19	18	37	12	13	25	8	8	16	7	6	1	1	-	-	35	2	10
66		Prosser's Bay ^b	35	18	26	44	17	23	40	14	19	33	44	-	1	1	-	-	15	0	0
67		Spring Bay	239	33	33	66	23	25	48	17	20	37	28	20	1	1	-	-	70	0	0
68		Swansea	236	33	28	61	29	23	52	24	19	43	9	9	1	1	-	-	94	7	6
		TOTAL.....		119	119	238	91	94	185	72	73	145	101	44	4	4	-	-	245	2	10
69	LAUNCESTON.	Elizabeth-street.....	236½	303	121	424	192	72	264	155	56	211	130	164	1	1	1	3	329	14	11
70		Frederick-street, Infant School	237½	115	125	240	62	63	125	49	48	97	136	105	-	1	-	1	89	6	6
71		Margaret-street	225	121	115	236	72	63	135	53	45	98	96	84	1	1	1	1	224	13	0
		TOTAL.....		539	361	900	326	198	524	257	149	406	362	353	2	3	2	5	643	14	11
72	CAMPBELL TOWN.....	Campbell Town.....	233½	57	44	101	41	28	69	26	10	45	33	22	1	1	-	-	127	4	3
73		Cleveland	224½	25	22	47	14	8	22	12	7	19	16	11	1	-	-	-	36	13	4
74		Ross	239	49	39	88	38	28	66	32	25	57	18	23	1	1	-	-	125	0	0
		TOTAL.....		131	105	236	93	64	157	70	51	121	67	56	3	2	-	-	288	17	7
75	DELORAINÉ ..	Delorainé	238½	60	48	108	36	20	56	27	14	41	67	31	1	1	-	-	106	19	3
76		Red Hills	240	28	31	59	15	18	33	11	11	22	16	9	-	1	-	-	50	0	0
		TOTAL.....		88	79	167	51	38	89	38	25	63	83	40	1	2	-	-	156	19	3
77	DEVON	Emu Bay ^a	135	18	24	42	14	13	27	12	11	23	42	3	-	1	-	-	24	8	11
78		Forest, (Circular Head)	247	39	38	77	24	21	45	19	16	35	21	1	1	1	-	-	75	4	0
79		Hamilton-on-Forth	237	45	34	79	27	15	42	19	10	29	25	27	1	1	-	-	81	15	9
80		Kentisbury	238	42	31	73	46	34	80	32	24	56	23	8	1	1	-	-	59	7	9
81		Northdown	239	19	22	41	11	16	27	8	13	21	13	4	1	1	-	-	85	2	6
82		Penguin Creek ^r	130	16	25	41	12	15	27	8	9	17	41	-	-	1	-	-	20	0	0
83		Stanley	229	48	48	96	29	24	53	25	21	46	28	34	1	1	-	-	92	2	0
84		Somerset, (R. Cam).....	237	24	16	40	13	8	21	9	4	13	17	9	-	1	-	-	39	14	0
85		Table Cape	245	34	20	54	22	10	32	16	8	24	11	22	1	1	-	-	107	1	9
86		Torquay ^s	108	32	21	53	22	12	34	16	9	25	53	17	1	1	-	-	41	2	11
		TOTAL.....		317	279	596	220	168	388	164	125	289	274	125	7	10	-	-	625	19	7
87	FINGAL.....	Avoca ^d	236½	20	14	34	12	10	22	9	7	16	8	13	-	1	-	-	48	15	0
88		Fingal	235	21	24	45	14	15	29	11	12	23	17	17	1	1	-	-	88	0	0
89		St. Mary's	244	31	33	64	21	24	45	15	17	32	8	9	1	1	-	-	71	6	6
		TOTAL.....		72	71	143	47	49	96	35	36	71	33	39	2	3	-	-	208	1	6
90	GEORGETOWN	George Town.....	219	29	26	55	15	13	28	12	11	23	27	14	1	1	-	-	91	9	0
91		Low Head ^t	195	16	14	30	13	12	25	10	9	19	5	17	1	1	-	-	46	19	1
		TOTAL.....		45	40	85	28	25	53	22	20	42	32	31	2	2	-	-	138	8	1
92	MORVEN	Breadalbane	223	26	26	52	23	29	52	18	21	39	27	16	1	-	-	-	50	0	0
93		Deddington	239½	26	22	48	19	16	35	15	13	28	14	9	1	-	-	-	60	0	0
94		Evandale	241	51	33	84	32	19	51	24	15	39	31	8	1	1	-	-	125	0	0
95		Lymington	241	24	23	52	18	10	37	15	15	30	25	14	1	1	-	-	79	8	9
		TOTAL.....		127	109	236	92	83	175	72	64	136	97	47	4	2	-	-	314	8	9
96	NORFOLK PLAINS.....	Carriack	237½	51	39	90	32	20	52	24	15	39	61	12	1	1	-	-	86	15	9
97		Longford	244	86	51	137	67	33	100	54	25	79	40	31	2	1	-	1	201	14	9
98		Perth	238	63	46	109	38	26	64	31	20	51	48	30	1	1	-	-	87	0	9
		TOTAL.....		200	136	336	137	79	216	109	60	169	149	73	4	3	-	1	375	11	3

^a Opened 22nd March.^o Opened 1st July.^p Opened 1st November.^q Opened 1st June.^r Opened 1st June and closed

30th November.

^s Opened 1st July.^t Closed 19th October.

B—continued.

between the 1st January and 31st December, 1869—continued.

granted during the Year ended 31 December, 1869.							School Fees.	Average Amount of Government Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	No.
Teachers' House Allowance.	Rent of School Buildings.	Repairs &c. of School Buildings.	School Furniture and Fittings.	School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
-	-	-	-	0 5 2	-	31 6 8	22 15 0	2 15 9	52.
-	-	-	-	0 18 2	-	100 18 2	47 19 6	3 3 1	53.
-	-	-	-	2 2 0	-	161 15 6	22 1 9	2 0 5	54.
-	-	-	-	0 7 6	2 10 0	73 17 6	3 18 10	3 17 9	55.
10 0 0	-	-	1 6 6	1 0 0	0 15 0	70 4 10	36 0 0	2 18 6	56.
-	-	-	2 7 0	1 4 8	-	93 11 8	6 17 0	3 14 10	57.
10 0 0	-	-	3 13 6	5 17 6	3 5 0	531 14 4	139 12 1	3 2 0	
-	-	-	0 11 6	0 1 11	-	47 3 8	12 0 7	3 2 11	58.
-	-	4 13 4	-	1 1 6	-	144 3 7	70 1 0	2 4 4	59.
-	-	-	6 17 0	5 7 1	1 1 0	38 19 1	10 10 0	3 2 4	60.
-	-	-	-	1 8 11	-	129 0 11	49 16 11	2 11 7	61.
-	-	5 12 8	-	0 5 7	-	54 14 6	18 19 6	3 8 5	62.
-	-	10 6 0	7 8 6	8 5 0	1 1 0	414 1 9	161 8 0	2 17 11	63.
-	-	-	-	0 14 8	-	31 7 2	14 0 0	1 19 2	64.
-	10 0 0	-	-	0 9 1	-	45 11 11	5 19 6	2 17 0	65.
-	-	10 0 0	3 15 0	1 6 0	-	30 1 0	2 8 6	5 9 3	66.
-	-	5 4 6	0 9 0	0 16 11	-	76 10 5	30 0 0	2 1 4	67.
-	-	5 17 4	4 2 0	2 14 6	-	107 1 4	39 0 0	2 9 10	68.
-	10 0 0	21 1 10	8 6 0	6 1 2	-	290 11 10	91 8 0	3 1 1	
40 0 0	50 0 0	-	-	1 17 2	6 2 6	427 14 7	211 4 1	2 0 7	69.
-	-	2 0 0	1 14 6	1 12 9	-	94 13 9	57 9 0	0 19 6	70.
30 0 0	40 0 0	-	0 11 6	1 0 6	-	296 5 6	43 6 9	3 0 5	71.
70 0 0	90 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	4 10 5	6 2 6	818 13 10	311 19 10	2 0 4	
-	-	25 6 6	-	0 15 3	-	153 6 0	77 12 3	3 8 2	72.
-	-	-	0 2 6	1 0 5	2 7 0	40 3 3	10 2 9	2 2 3	73.
-	-	-	-	1 18 9	-	126 18 9	65 19 3	2 4 6	74.
-	-	25 6 6	0 2 6	3 14 5	2 7 0	320 8 0	153 14 3	2 12 11	
-	-	-	1 13 8	0 3 4	-	108 16 3	57 16 3	2 13 1	75.
-	10 0 0	-	-	0 11 0	-	60 11 0	12 1 0	2 15 1	76.
-	10 0 0	-	1 13 8	0 14 4	-	169 7 3	69 17 3	2 13 9	
-	-	-	2 10 0	1 4 9	-	28 3 8	8 4 2	2 2 0	77.
-	-	-	-	0 0 8	-	75 4 8	30 7 0	2 3 0	78.
-	-	-	0 9 0	1 10 4	-	83 15 1	28 0 0	2 17 9	79.
-	-	-	1 12 0	0 11 2	-	61 10 11	43 7 1	1 2 0	80.
-	-	-	-	0 8 0	-	85 10 6	17 19 0	4 1 5	81.
-	-	-	2 10 0	1 17 3	-	24 7 3	No Return.	2 17 4	82.
-	-	-	-	1 8 6	16 13 6	110 4 0	10 11 5	2 8 0	83.
-	-	-	-	-	-	39 14 0	9 0 0	3 1 1	84.
-	-	-	-	0 12 10	-	107 14 7	29 5 6	4 9 9	85.
-	-	-	-	0 19 2	-	42 2 1	26 11 3	3 7 4	86.
-	-	-	7 1 0	8 12 8	16 13 6	658 6 9	203 5 5	2 17 0	
-	-	-	-	-	-	48 15 0	23 1 7	3 1 0	87.
-	-	-	-	0 5 4	-	88 5 4	33 12 0	3 16 9	88.
-	-	2 19 4	-	0 5 9	-	74 11 7	25 15 2	2 6 7	89.
-	-	2 19 4	-	0 11 1	-	211 11 11	82 8 9	2 19 7	
-	-	-	-	2 14 5	2 10 0	96 13 5	27 7 0	4 4 1	90.
-	-	-	-	0 19 11	-	47 19 0	36 2 0	3 0 7	91.
-	-	-	-	3 14 4	2 10 0	144 12 5	63 9 0	3 12 4	
-	-	34 3 4	2 14 0	1 15 7	-	88 12 11	26 7 6	2 5 6	92.
-	-	-	0 9 0	0 9 3	-	60 18 3	55 13 3	2 3 6	93.
-	60 0 0	-	-	-	-	185 0 0	78 13 6	4 14 11	94.
-	25 0 0	-	-	0 15 6	-	105 4 3	37 16 0	3 10 1	95.
-	85 0 0	34 3 4	3 3 0	3 0 4	-	439 15 5	198 10 3	3 4 8	
20 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	1 3 8	1 1 0	113 0 5	50 1 9	2 18 0	96.
20 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	233 14 9	134 1 11	3 19 2	97.
-	-	-	-	1 3 1	-	88 3 10	26 17 0	1 14 7	98.
40 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 6 9	1 1 0	434 19 0	211 0 8	2 11 6	

RETURN of PUBLIC SCHOOLS in operation under the BOARD OF

No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	No. of Days the School was open.	Number of Distinct Scholars on the Rolls during the Year.			Average Number of Scholars on the Rolls during the Year.			Average Daily Attendance.			Number entered during the Year.	Number who have left during the Year.	Teachers and Assistant Teachers		Pupil Teachers and Paid Monitors	Aid			
				Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total			M.	F.	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
99	RINGWOOD ..	Bishopscourne	243	33	34	67	16	20	36	12	15	27	19	12	1	1	-	-	85	0	0
100		Cressy	237	32	18	50	21	12	33	12	7	19	8	9	-	1	-	-	50	0	0
101		Mountain Vale "	210	28	30	58	15	19	34	11	15	26	58	3	1	1	-	-	47	7	7
		TOTAL .....	..	93	82	175	52	51	103	35	37	72	85	24	2	3	-	-	182	7	7
102	SELBY	Bridgenorth	239	21	22	43	15	16	31	12	13	25	18	6	1	-	-	-	50	0	0
103		Hadsen "	14	13	22	35	13	21	34	5	9	14	35	0	-	1	-	-	6	13	4
104		Newnham	239	35	18	53	19	12	31	16	10	26	28	18	1	-	-	-	50	14	9
105		Scotsdale	240½	34	25	59	21	13	34	14	9	23	18	10	1	1	-	-	60	0	0
106		St. Leonards	236	32	25	57	21	17	38	16	11	27	13	15	1	1	-	-	105	0	0
107		St. Michael's	205	27	16	43	15	6	21	11	4	15	15	10	1	-	-	-	49	12	6
108		White Hills	239	21	31	52	12	22	34	9	15	24	19	11	1	1	-	-	50	0	0
109		Winkleigh	229	23	16	39	16	11	27	9	7	16	18	6	1	-	-	-	52	19	3
		TOTAL .....	..	206	175	381	132	118	250	92	78	170	164	76	7	4	-	-	424	19	10
110	WESTBURY ..	Bracknell	240	17	22	39	10	12	22	7	9	16	14	9	-	1	-	-	49	14	6
111		Exton	241	57	38	95	32	23	55	21	16	37	22	17	1	1	-	-	125	0	0
112		Hagley	237½	56	32	88	39	21	60	33	18	51	30	10	1	1	1	-	134	17	9
113		Quamby Bend	245	15	21	36	11	17	28	10	14	24	6	2	-	1	-	-	66	3	3
114		Queenstown	241	69	99	168	43	61	104	34	47	81	96	53	1	1	1	-	186	10	9
115		Westbury	240	68	64	132	35	33	68	24	24	48	51	57	1	1	-	-	147	13	3
116		Whitemore "	176½	21	15	36	14	10	24	11	7	18	N.R.*	36	1	1	-	-	67	5	0
		TOTAL .....	..	303	291	594	184	177	361	140	135	275	219	184	5	7	2	-	777	4	6
		Grand Total .....	..	5060	4256	9316	3295	2697	5992	2522	1989	4511	3872	2688	90	97	11	20	9802	10	7

* No Return.

* Opened 1st March.

* Opened 1st November.

* Closed 30th September.

B—continued.

EDUCATION between the 1st January and 31st December, 1869.

anted during the Year ended 31 December, 1869.							School Fees.	Average Amount of Government Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	No.
Teachers' House Allowance.	Rent of School Buildings.	Repairs, &c. of School Buildings.	School Furniture and Fittings.	School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0 0 0	-	-	-	0 17 10	-	105 17 10	33 7 8	3 18 5	99.
-	-	-	-	0 5 4	-	50 5 4	26 7 3	2 12 11	100.
-	-	-	5 14 0	2 19 11	-	56 1 6	37 5 11	2 11 5	101.
0 0 0	-	-	5 14 0	4 3 1	-	212 4 8	97 0 10	3 0 11	
-	-	-	-	0 7 6	-	50 7 6	11 5 0	2 0 4	102.
-	-	25 0 0	-	-	1 1 0	32 14 4	2 10 7	4 12 10	103.
-	-	-	-	0 18 2	-	51 12 11	17 6 6	1 19 9	104.
-	-	-	2 0 0	1 18 2	-	63 18 2	41 0 4	2 15 7	105.
0 0 0	-	-	0 5 0	0 11 6	-	125 16 6	33 1 4	4 13 2	106.
-	-	-	-	1 13 9	-	51 6 3	11 3 0	3 8 5	107.
-	10 0 0	-	-	1 2 0	-	61 2 0	29 0 8	2 10 11	108.
-	-	13 2 6	-	0 12 0	-	66 13 9	16 17 6	4 3 4	109.
0 0 0	10 0 0	38 2 6	2 5 0	7 3 1	1 1 0	503 11 5	162 4 11	3 5 5	
-	-	-	-	0 8 11	-	50 3 5	14 2 10	3 2 8	110.
0 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 2	-	136 0 2	78 5 9	3 13 6	111.
-	-	26 2 0	-	1 16 4	-	162 16 1	114 18 6	3 3 10	112.
-	-	-	-	-	-	66 3 3	1 11 6	2 15 2	113.
-	-	-	-	1 17 2	-	188 7 11	8 11 9	2 6 6	114.
-	-	-	-	2 4 1	-	149 17 4	49 6 3	3 2 5	115.
-	-	-	-	-	-	67 5 0	14 5 0	4 19 7	116.
0 0 0	-	26 2 0	-	7 6 8	-	820 13 2	281 1 7	3 6 3	
3 6 8	395 12 6	486 16 2	72 13 4	137 11 6	95 15 8	11,564 6 5	3931 3 8	2 12 4	

GEO. RICHARDSON.

APPENDIX C.

RETURN of the Number of Children admitted under FREE CERTIFICATES, and the Payments made for their Instruction, for the year 1869.

SCHOOL.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	QUARTER ENDED—				TOTAL.	AVERAGE.
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.		
	£ s. d.						
1. Central School, Hobart Town	18 3 3	—	32	30	26	88	22-00
2. Battery Point, ditto	18 16 3	38	43	52	48	181	45-25
3. Goulburn-street, ditto	50 4 6	110	110	137	124	481	120-25
4. Harrington-street, ditto	24 17 6	62	74	71	99	306	76-50
5. Macquarie-street, ditto	8 7 3	22	21	19	16	78	19-50
6. Murray-street, ditto	16 5 9	46	49	44	51	190	47-50
7. Trinity Hill, ditto	43 9 9	130	113	111	117	471	117-75
8. Bridgewater	3 18 6	15	15	—	—	30	7-50
9. New Town	6 8 0	11	13	15	17	56	14-00
10. O'Brien's Bridge	4 10 0	14	13	15	—	42	10-50
11. Sandy Bay	4 15 9	8	6	9	14	37	9-25
12. Brunni Island	0 17 10	—	—	—	10	10	2-50
13. Brown's River	8 0 0	17	15	15	15	62	15-50
14. Glazier's Bay	1 10 6	—	5	3	5	13	3-25
15. Long Bay	4 0 9	17	16	—	8	41	10-25
16. Oyster Cove	3 8 0	10	10	10	13	43	10-75
17. Port Cygnet	3 8 6	14	17	8	4	43	10-75
18. Victoria	11 9 0	24	22	23	23	92	23-00
19. Franklin	21 11 0	60	41	43	42	176	44-00
20. Fenton Forest	5 1 0	—	19	25	19	63	15-75
21. Macquarie Plains	1 7 10	—	11	11	8	30	7-50
22. New Norfolk	7 17 0	41	34	29	21	125	31-25
23. River Plenty	2 13 0	—	9	10	9	28	7-00
24. Black Brush	0 9 3	—	—	—	8	8	2-00
25. Broad Marsh	0 8 0	—	—	2	2	4	1-00
26. Constitution Hill	9 4 0	17	27	27	24	95	23-75
27. Green Point	4 8 0	14	14	18	13	59	14-75
28. Green Ponds	5 6 6	7	6	17	17	47	11-75
29. Old Beach	1 6 9	5	5	—	—	10	2-50
30. Pontville	5 19 9	19	17	15	13	64	16-00
31. Cambridge	1 5 0	—	—	3	7	10	2-50
32. Kangaroo Point	1 16 6	—	—	7	9	16	4-00
33. Muddy Plains	3 1 9	—	—	16	16	32	8-00
34. Rokeby	2 7 0	—	—	9	11	20	5-00
35. Jerusalem	1 1 0	3	—	5	8	16	4-00
36. Bream Creek	4 11 9	15	15	16	13	59	14-75
37. Carlton	0 7 9	—	2	2	—	4	1-00
38. Forcett	1 12 3	—	—	9	8	17	4-25
39. Prosser's Plains	3 0 0	16	6	10	7	39	9-75
40. Outlands	37 3 6	60	65	65	61	251	62-75
41. Mount Seymour	5 7 6	15	16	17	21	69	17-25
42. Apsley	0 17 9	—	—	—	7	7	1-75
43. Bothwell	6 8 9	13	12	12	13	50	12-50
44. Carlton Hill	0 2 6	—	—	—	1	1	25
45. Hollow Tree	0 4 6	—	—	—	4	4	1-00
46. Hamilton	5 12 0	8	13	13	12	46	11-50
47. Ouse Bridge	0 13 9	3	1	2	2	8	2-00
48. Lisdillon	0 15 9	4	4	5	—	13	3-25
49. Swansea	4 7 6	8	11	9	7	35	8-75
50. Elizabeth-st., Launceston	38 0 6	94	88	82	79	343	85-75
51. Frederick-street, ditto	27 6 6	60	51	63	68	242	60-50
52. Margaret-street, ditto	32 13 6	89	87	93	97	366	91-50
53. Campbell Town	2 4 3	5	9	—	5	19	4-75
54. Deloraine	3 19 3	—	—	22	22	44	11-00
55. Emu Bay	1 2 3	—	—	—	6	6	1-50
56. Forest (Circular Head)	5 4 0	14	14	12	16	56	14-00
57. Hamilton-on-Forth	1 15 9	—	—	8	17	25	6-25
58. Kentisbury	0 12 9	—	—	—	8	8	2-00
59. Northdown	0 2 6	—	—	2	—	2	50
60. Stanley	0 7 0	—	—	—	5	5	1-25
61. Somerset (River Cam)	0 19 0	—	—	9	8	17	4-25
62. Table Cape	2 1 9	—	—	8	12	20	5-00
63. Torquay	0 6 3	—	—	1	2	3	75
64. St. Mary's	1 6 6	4	4	—	9	17	4-25
65. George Town	1 2 0	—	3	3	2	8	2-00
66. Low Head	1 2 9	—	—	6	5	11	2-75
67. Lymington	0 8 9	—	—	3	2	5	1-25

SCHOOL.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID.	QUARTER ENDED—				TOTAL.	AVERAGE.
		March.	June.	Sept.	Dec.		
	£ s. d.						
68. Carrick.....	1 15 9	—	—	8	11	19	4.75
69. Longford.....	3 14 9	6	6	6	10	28	7.00
70. Perth.....	7 0 9	16	16	17	20	69	17.25
71. Mountain Vale.....	3 4 3	—	—	9	18	27	6.75
72. Newnham.....	0 14 9	—	—	4	3	7	1.75
73. St. Michael's.....	0 5 0	—	—	—	5	5	1.25
74. Winkleigh.....	3 11 9	8	9	7	10	34	8.50
75. Bracknell.....	1 12 0	6	6	6	—	18	4.50
76. Hagley.....	2 17 9	—	8	10	11	29	7.25
77. Quamby Bend.....	11 3 3	11	25	25	25	86	21.50
78. Queenstown.....	47 10 9	90	95	101	108	394	98.50
79. Westbury.....	12 13 3	51	39	41	38	169	42.25
<i>Total.....</i>	<i>£586 4 3</i>	<i>1290</i>	<i>1362</i>	<i>1505</i>	<i>1595</i>	<i>5752</i>	<i>1438.00</i>

GEO. RICHARDSON.

APPENDIX D.

*STATEMENT of EXPENDITURE on account of Exhibitions from PUBLIC to SUPERIOR SCHOOLS,
for the Year 1869.*

	<i>Exhibitions.</i>	<i>Examiners' Fees and Incidental Charges.</i>	<i>TOTAL.</i>
<i>Estimate.....</i>	£350 0 0	£15 0 0	£365 0 0
<i>Payments to Exhibitioners.....</i>	£ s. d. 295 16 8	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 295 16 8
<i>Examiners' Fees—</i>			
Rev. A. Davenport.....	—	5 0 0	
Rev. R. D. Poulett Harris.....	—	5 0 0	
<i>Incidental Charges—Fuel.....</i>	—	0 10 6	
			10 10 6
<i>TOTAL.....</i>	<i>£295 16 8</i>	<i>10 10 6</i>	<i>306 7 2</i>

GEO. RICHARDSON.

APPENDIX E.

REPORT upon Inspection of Public Schools in Tasmania, during the Year 1869, by T. STEPHENS, Esq., M.A., Chief Inspector of Schools.

Hobart Town, 9th May, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honour to lay before you my Annual Report on the Schools situated in the Southern or Hobart Town District.

The extension of the means of Education is making steady progress. Three Schools ceased to receive aid from the Board in 1868—at Wattle Grove, Orielson, and Birch's Bay, and four in 1869—at Spring Hill Bottom, Ramsgate, Old Beach, and Honeywood; but the last, and that at Birch's Bay, will probably be soon re-opened in more central positions. Four Schools closed during 1868—at Jericho, Glazier's Bay, South Arm, and Prosser's Bay—were re-opened in 1869, and eight new Schools were established at Wattle Hill (Sorell), Muddy Plains, Margate, Hollow Tree, Calton Hill, the Narrows, and Symond's Bay (North Bruny), making a total of 63 on the Board's list for the year.

INSPECTION AND ATTENDANCE.

To these Schools 130 visits were paid during the year. The visits of the first six months of the year were appropriated, according to custom, to purposes of general inspection, and were followed at nearly regular intervals by the annual Examinations. The special work entrusted to me in connection with the inauguration of the Public Schools Act encroached to some extent upon the time usually allotted to the School Examinations, but the second general round of visits was nevertheless completed before the end of the year. The balance of my time was fully occupied with the visits paid for the purpose of investigating applications for new Schools; the examinations of Candidates for employment, and Pupil Teachers; miscellaneous office duties; and occasional visits to the Ragged Schools, and similar institutions not connected with the Board.

The average daily attendance at the Schools in the Southern District was 2566, showing an increase of 133 over the attendance of the previous year, and the average number on rolls from month to month 3415, equivalent to an increase of 170. The total number of children present at my annual Examinations, including an estimate of the ordinary attendance in the case of two Schools which were unavoidably closed on the days fixed for my visits, was 2419. The number would have been larger but for a temporary falling off in the attendance at some of the larger Schools at the time of the Examination through the prevalence of sickness or other disturbing causes. In certain districts there are periodical demands for children's labour at the seasons of hop-tying and picking, fruit-picking, potato-gathering, &c., which quite empty the Schools for a time. An Inspector naturally desires so to arrange his Examinations as to give the Schools a fair chance of being properly represented; but where there is a large amount of work to be accomplished within a limited time, it is of course impossible for him to take each School at the particular season of the year in which its condition is most satisfactory.

SCHOOL-HOUSES AND ORGANISATION.

Two new Public School-houses, at Wattle Hill (Sorell), and Muddy Plains, were opened during the year, and a contract was taken for important alterations in the Battery Point School-room, a building rented from the Church of England. The very defective building at Prosser's Bay was improved so as to be tolerably fit for school purposes, and other alterations of minor importance were effected. There are many Schools which might be greatly improved by grants for repairs or enlargement, but the amount of such grants would in the aggregate far exceed the sum which the Board is enabled to set aside for such purposes. Under the old arrangements the cost of repairs and alterations was wholly borne by the Board, and as the funds were always inadequate to meet the claims of all the Schools, it followed as an inevitable consequence that they were absorbed by the few who happened to possess energetic friends alive to the importance of sending in an early and pressing application. The regulation made under the Public Schools Act fully recognises the necessity of local co-operation with the Central Board, and requires that grants for repairs shall be subject to conditions similar to those which are given for the erection of Schools, viz., that they shall not exceed two-thirds of the total cost. There is no doubt that temporary inconvenience will arise from the operation of this rule, but no more important principle has ever been laid down in connection with the Public School system. With a fixed grant for Education, and demands upon it which are annually increasing, it becomes every day more necessary to impress upon the people that there are certain responsibilities attaching to the possession of their local institutions from which they cannot be allowed to shrink, and which are only burdensome when suffered to rest, as is too often the case, wholly upon the shoulders of a few large-hearted men. The furniture and apparatus is in almost every case sufficiently well suited to the circumstances of the School: the care with which it is preserved depends of course on the personal qualities of the Teacher for the time being. A special grant for supplying School bells would be money well spent. It is exceedingly difficult for a Teacher to perform effectually the duty of training children to habits of strict punctuality if the means of publicly notifying the school time are absent. Very few of the clocks which were issued to the Public Schools some few years ago are now in

good going order. This will scarcely cause surprise. It is a well known fact that all school requisites or apparatus of delicate or complicated construction require the interest of personal proprietorship to ensure their being properly cared for, and I have always felt myself precluded from recommending their issue without some material guarantee for safe preservation. The new Regulations which require a local contribution towards the cost of all except the most necessary articles of school furniture and apparatus will prevent much abuse of the public funds. Considerable improvement has been made, not without difficulty, in the keeping of the School Registers, and in the preparation of the Monthly Returns which furnish the most important of our statistics. The number of Returns periodically sent back for correction is not yet reduced within satisfactory limits, but the errors have been latterly unimportant, and in only two instances have I found evidence of deliberate neglect. The experience of many years leads me to doubt whether much reliance can be placed upon any general statistics collected for public purposes, except where some direct supervision of the method of collection is maintained by the central authority. Certainly, the Teachers of Public Schools are at least equal in intelligence to the ordinary collectors of statistics, and yet there are many Schools in which I have found it no slight task to bring the method of keeping Registers or compiling Returns into accordance with the printed official instructions. In such cases the totals and averages have often been calculated with mathematical accuracy, while the *data* from which they are constructed have been collected upon principles quite at variance with the instructions which are constantly before the Teacher's eye. Very much of the successful conduct of a School depends on habits of accurate observation and attention to small matters, and it gives me much pleasure to be able to report that the School Returns are now more satisfactory and reliable than they have been at any previous period since my connection with the Board. Respecting other points of school organisation I have nothing to add to the remarks made in last year's Report.

DISCIPLINE.

The rule which prevents a Teacher from recording the attendance of children who come more than one hour late will probably press hardly on some Schools which barely reach the minimum standard of numbers, but it enunciates an important principle which is often lost sight of. Few things interfere more with the progress of a School than unpunctual attendance, and though there are certain localities in which the distance from School or the circumstances of the children's homes present a difficulty which is not easily overcome, yet Teachers are too prone to shelter themselves behind such excuses. Punctuality and regularity of attendance depend very much on the Teacher's personal influence over the children, and if they are trained to take an interest in their School-work—the first step towards efficient management—they will themselves overcome many of the obstacles which are created by the ignorance and indifference of their parents. The order of the Schools is improving. There are scarcely any in which the children may not be said to be fairly under control, though there are too often wanting the quiet consistent management, and earnest influence, which create habits of neatness, orderly movement, and voluntary attention to the business of the hour. Among the defects under this head I regret to notice so frequently the prevalence of a common but dirty method of cleaning slates, for which there is really no valid excuse. Corporal punishment is little used in the generality of the Public Schools. I sometimes find it necessary to remind a Teacher that blows from the hand, or on the head, whether intentionally severe or not, are not permissible under any circumstances whatever.

INSTRUCTION.

A partial re-arrangement of some of the subjects of the Programme was made in the early part of the year, but did not take effect until just before the time had arrived for the commencement of the annual Examinations, and I judged it unadvisable to lay much stress on the numerical results of the latter, especially where the Teacher had found it necessary to make an alteration in the classification of the children. The total number of children present at my Examinations was, as has been previously stated, somewhat less than the attendance in 1868: the proportions of numbers in the several classes being little altered.

Reading is the subject in which the greatest number of children manage just to "satisfy" the Inspector, though there is perhaps no subject in the Programme which has less attention paid to it, so far as regards systematic teaching. Here and there the standard is as high as can reasonably be desired, but the treatment of the subject is not yet generally understood. Half the time allotted to the Reading lesson is sometimes taken up with questions on Spelling, Grammar, &c., while the Reading itself is often hurried through and concluded without any progress having been made in the right direction. Defects or peculiarities of pronunciation are far less numerous than in Schools of a similar class in the Mother Country. The letter *h* is sometimes neglected, though very seldom added out of its place, and there is a good deal of the indolent omission of the terminal *g*, with other similar inelegancies. But the two gravest defects in the pronunciation of young Tasmanians are, first, the drawling of the diphthongs *ou* and *ow*, as in "maountain" for "mountain," "taown" for "town," and so on; and secondly, the offensive introduction of the letter "r" to save the trouble of distinct articulation of certain terminal syllables, as "lawr of the land," "I sawr him," "Ameliar Ann," "Mariar Island." It must not be supposed that these defects are peculiar to or universal in the Public Schools. They are most noticeable in classes conducted by native-born Teachers; in children who have come from private Schools; and, with some exceptions, in the Monitors and Pupil Teachers: in the last instance being fostered by a neglect of oral exercises at the time of special instruction. I shall be especially glad to be enabled to report improvement under this head, for it will be an indication of that greater attention to small matters which I have elsewhere spoken of as one of the essential points of efficiency. Writing is tolerably well taught in most Schools, and exceedingly well in some. It is naturally most defective where the elementary stages of Slate-writing are carried on without vigilant supervision, or where the children are allowed to use mere stumps of slate pencils,—a bad

practice which has been quite superseded in many Schools by the introduction of metallic pencil-holders, and with the best results. In Class II., where the character of the future handwriting is chiefly determined, it is in most Schools too small and cramped. The spelling of Dictation exercises usually ranges from fair to good, but among the unsatisfactory exceptions are some Schools of old standing which are popularly supposed to be in a highly efficient state. The neglect of vigilant superintendence and careful examination of the written exercises is more often the cause of faulty spelling than defective Education in the Teacher. The style of handwriting is best in the Schools, with two or three exceptions, which use Darnell's or some similar series of copy-books, and worst in those which adhere to the old fashioned books with single head-lines.

It is difficult to give any general statement which will convey an idea of the standard which is attained in Arithmetic. The mechanical working of sums is often highly satisfactory, but instances are rare in which the majority of children in a School have acquired an intelligent knowledge of the elementary processes. I make it a rule in the examination of each class to give at least one sum constructed to test the efficiency of the instruction as regards this particular point, and the amount of credit which is gained by the School will always depend more upon the intelligence manifested by the children than upon correct results obtained by blind adherence to a formal rule. The following are some of the most important points to which I find it necessary to direct attention at present. The common signs and elementary terms should be well taught in the early stages. The Multiplication Table should be thoroughly mastered, and the routine of questioning varied so as to teach oral addition, subtraction, and division at the same time. In slate-work the instruction requires to be much more varied than many Teachers think necessary. All principles and new rules should be first taught to the class with practical illustration on the black-board, and the work in the desks should be about equally divided between sums taken down from dictation and questions on cards, such as those which are supplied by the Board. The common text-books might be banished from the Public Schools with great advantage: in many of the best they are now seldom seen. Frequent recapitulation of past work is indispensably necessary to ensure success. The formation of figures and the style of setting down sums require special attention; but these details belong more properly to the department of Writing, and should be taught under that head.

Other branches may be briefly noticed. The instruction in Grammar is chiefly limited to parsing, and this is not without its value as an intellectual exercise if taught in an interesting manner. Text-books are best avoided in such elementary Schools except for use in home lessons. Geography is taught from maps, with text-books for home use, and the proficiency exhibited is occasionally very satisfactory. Teachers who understand the management of this subject find ample scope for their energies in the three maps granted by the Board as free stock, working out details by illustration on the black-board. A large *outline* Map of the World on Mercator's projection would be a valuable addition to the School stock, and would save much time and labour both in the Teacher, and the Inspector's examinations. The outlines of English History are taught in a few Schools, but I have not latterly had an opportunity of testing the results with any degree of accuracy. Object lessons have only recently been included in the Programme, and their use and treatment are little understood in the great majority of Schools. There are, however, a few creditable exceptions. The same may be said of Drawing and Singing, and the introduction of such branches, valuable as they are under skilled direction, by Teachers who have no special qualification for the purpose, is little better than a waste of time. Needlework almost always takes its proper place in the School-work, and is often taught with great efficiency.

The Religious Instruction is not, on the whole, satisfactorily managed in the Public Schools, but there are a few Teachers who have thoroughly realised its value and its proper functions as an instrument of moral and christian training. Some seem to regard the wording of one of the Regulations, which is certainly somewhat ambiguous, as an indication of the Board's desire to discourage attention to the subject. However mistaken such a notion may be, it is to be regretted that any excuse should be afforded for neglecting this important branch of education, and the more so as it is perfectly easy to make the Public School-room a neutral ground,—a common centre of agreement, where all that comes within its province may be taught without the slightest interference with the peculiar tenets of any sect or denomination of Christians. It may be confidently asserted that in the Schools under the Board of Education the "religious difficulty" has had no real existence for many years past, though there are not wanting those who will be always ready to bring it forward.

LOCAL SUPERVISION.

The establishment of Local Boards is an important step, and though their action is yet but imperfectly developed, the institution is working satisfactorily on the whole in the rural districts. There is certainly far more local interest manifested than under the old system of special visitors, and this interest will increase wherever the Schools are under fairly efficient management. I need scarcely say that the value of the local supervision depends entirely upon the caution exercised in the appointment of members of Local Boards, and that there would be great risk of permanent injury to the cause of education if a low standard of qualifications should ever be tolerated. For some districts the old system has special advantages, and might still be employed in paving the way for a more permanent organisation.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION AND FREE SCHOLARS.

I have in former years expressed my belief that no scheme of compulsory education could be devised that would extend the educational area so successfully as the establishment of more efficient and therefore more attractive Schools. When the Public Schools Act was passed I thought it probable that a stimulating effect might be occasionally produced by threats of conviction under the compulsory clauses,

but so far as my observation has extended I have been unable to see that they have had any appreciable effect in increasing the attendance. Apart from the prime obstacle to the success of such measures,—the absence of any compelling power over the local agency,—there are three others which I think may be partially removed, and therefore beg to bring specially under notice. The schedule of grounds on which exemption may be claimed is considered by most of the members of Local Boards to have the effect of making conviction under the Act almost an impossibility in almost every case in the rural districts. They also seem to be unanimously of opinion that the area to which the operation of the Act is confined is too limited to allow them to give it any practical effect. But a third and more formidable obstacle may be traced in the working of the system of Free Certificates which continue to be issued to very many children whose parents would be adjudged under the Act to be able to pay at least the reduced rate of School fees allowed by the Board's Regulations. I have reason to believe that this infringement of the rules which limit the issue of Free Certificates is in every instance allowed by the Local Boards from the best possible motive,—the desire that children shall not suffer from the apathy of their parents; but it necessarily prevents the compulsory system from having a fair trial, apart from other objections. There is but one remedy,—the requirement of a contribution, let it be ever so small, from local resources, to meet a portion of the cost of the education of Free Scholars. Many of the Chairmen of Local Boards agree with me in this view, though others are naturally averse to a plan which imposes any pecuniary liability on the districts. The suggested contribution would be so trifling in amount that it could hardly be felt as an additional liability, but the last objection might be fully met, and with the best results to the cause of elementary Education, if in place of a portion of the burden now thrown on municipal bodies could be substituted the requirement of a local subsidy in aid of the maintenance of the Public Schools.

I have, &c.,

T. STEPHENS, *Chief Inspector.*

The Chairman and Members of the Board of Education.

POSTSCRIPT.

I HAVE devoted the first leisure time available since the publication of the Census Returns to an examination of the results therein detailed, so far as they relate to the educational condition of Tasmania; in the hope that they would serve as a check upon the accuracy of our own statistics, and also furnish a large amount of additional information which is not otherwise obtainable. In this hope I have been somewhat disappointed: not from any omission in the Census Tables themselves, which seem to have been compiled with very great care; but from the fact that, in some important points, the Returns do not supply the particular details which are necessary for my purpose. I have, however, attempted to arrive at some approximate conclusion in reference to the number of children not receiving Education at the time of the Census, which, by the method adopted in the Report, is estimated at 17,001; or rather, including children above 12 who are stated to be employed in domestic service, &c., at 18,644.

The first difficulty lies in the ambiguity of the term "No. on the Books." This term has a special and limited meaning in Public Schools, the Teachers being instructed to return none as "on the Books" who have been absent for four weeks. In Private Schools it has probably a wider meaning. In English Schools it usually denotes the number of children attending at any time during the quarter, and elsewhere it sometimes includes those who have attended during any portion of the half year. Through want of attention to these points of difference an error has often been made in published statements of the proportion borne by the average daily attendance to the number on the books in the Public Schools. These have been compared with similar statements of the attendance in other countries where the term "No. on Books" has a far wider signification, and the fallacy lies in the conclusion that there is greater regularity of attendance in Tasmania than in England or Ireland. I regret to say from personal knowledge that the reverse is the case.

To find the number receiving some kind of Education, I take the numerical results of the Census so far as they are available, supplying the deficiency by estimates derived from other sources. It appears from the Census Returns that there are in Tasmania 36,938 children between the ages of 2 and 15 years, of whom 8797 are between 2 and 5 years. Taking two-thirds of 8797 to represent approximately the number of children between 2 and 4 years, and deducting this from the gross amount as an item which ought not to be introduced into the calculation, I find 31,074 from 4 to 15 years. The returns of children being educated give two separate results—(A.), 16,502, representing the number obtained chiefly through the Public and Private Schools; and (B.), 18,294, that which includes the number returned by householders. As the former, from reasons given above, may considerably understate the number really belonging to the Schools, I will utilise both results in working out the calculation. The number of children under 4 years of age in the Public Schools, Southern Division, in December last, was under 2 per cent., and the deduction of 2 per cent. from the whole number being educated (A.) and (B.), gives therefore an approximate estimate of the number between 4 and 15 years. I thus get the following statements:—

(1.)

No. of children from 4 to 15 years	31,074
No. being educated, ditto (A.)	16,172
No. not being educated, ditto	14,902

(2.)

No. of children from 4 to 15 years	31,074
No. being educated, ditto (B.)	17,929
No. not being educated, ditto	13,145

But it may be argued that a large per centage of children over 12 years of age have already received all the education that circumstances allow them to obtain from any School, and I will therefore apply the principle of the above calculation to the number of children of the ordinary School-going age, viz., from 4 to 12 years. I have ascertained that the number of children over 12 years in the whole of the Public Schools in December last was nearly 16 per cent. Deducting 16 per cent. from the number being educated (A.) and (B.), in statements (1) and (2); and 7928, the number between the ages of 12 and 15 in the Population Returns, from the totals there set down, I get the following final results:—

(3.)		
No. of children, from 4 to 12 years.....	23,146	
No. being educated, ditto (A.)	13,584	
No. not being educated, ditto.....		9562
(4.)		
No. of children, from 4 to 12 years	23,146	
No. being educated, ditto (B.)	15,060	
No. not being educated, ditto		8086*

The weak points of the above calculations will be evident to those who are acquainted with educational statistics. The results, however, are sufficiently near the truth for all practical purposes, and though less alarming than the figures given in the Census Report, are still far from satisfactory. There are no means of ascertaining how many of the number not attending Schools at a given time have previously been under instruction, but if every allowance be made, it will still be evident that there is a great number of children who are now untaught, and among these a large per centage who are quite beyond the reach of any educational system. To take one instance out of many I may cite the coast-line from Hobart Town to Recherche Bay, a distance of about 130 miles, along which in the course of my periodical tours I find numbers of isolated families, or small groups of families, some settled on the land at a greater or less distance from the coast, and others leading the nomadic life of splitters and wood-cutters. To supply the educational wants of this section of the district there are only six Schools, and it is not probable that the Board will be able to greatly increase the number for many years to come. There are many other districts similarly circumstanced, and no legislation can devise means for developing the extension of Schools in any degree commensurate with the dispersion of the population. Something certainly might be done to secure greater efficiency in the Schools that are established, and thus enable them to extend their influence over a larger area. The Pupil Teacher system does not sufficiently meet the demand for Teachers for country Schools, either as regards numbers or qualifications. No existing School is adapted for the purpose of a Training School; and until this grave defect can be remedied, I would strongly urge the introduction of qualified Teachers from the Mother Country as the simplest and best course that can be adopted if it be desired to extend Education over a much larger area, and at the same time supply efficient training to numbers of children whose means of instruction are now lamentably defective.

T. S.
11th July, 1870.

* If children under 5 years of age are excluded, the final results under (3) and (4) respectively will be 8408 and 7006.

APPENDIX F.

GENERAL REPORT on the Public Schools inspected by MURRAY BURGESS, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Tasmania, during the Year ended 31st December, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honor to submit my General Report for the year 1869.

The number of schools under my charge at the date of my previous report was 50, with 3650 children on the rolls, and an average daily attendance of 1839. The attendance for the past year was 4077, with an average daily attendance of 2152 scholars. The number will probably be increased to 60 in the course of the current year.

The district assigned me as the field of my labours comprises not only all the Northern Electoral Districts of the Colony, but also the Midland Districts as far as Tunbridge, and it extends in an easterly direction to Little Swanport.

Accordingly the Schools are of various characters; the majority of them, however, are purely rural, many of them very small, situated in wild and secluded glens, away from civilization, not easy of access, and only reached on horseback. I can rarely, indeed, avail myself of a Public conveyance.

The recent discoveries of minerals on the coast is leading to an influx of population in various directions, and to a probable further increase in the number of schools, and it may become necessary to effect a redistribution of the work.

I have made 36 Primary and 17 Secondary Inspections, in addition to 22 incidental visits. The latter portion of the year was much occupied in enquiring into fresh applications for aid to schools in out-lying Districts. Several of these Schools have since been established, and are now in successful operation.

The schools examined in classes had an average daily attendance of 1117 children. There were present on the day of Inspection 1208 children, of whom 838, or 70 per cent., were presented for examination. Of these 711, or 85 per cent., passed in Reading; 621, or 74 per cent., in Writing; and 515, or 62 per cent. in Arithmetic. The results are a little below those of the preceding year, only noticeably so in Writing, which probably arises from the circumstance that I have introduced a somewhat severer test.

The disparity between the number of children in each class, and the age for which each class is intended, continues to be very great. Under favourable conditions the first or lowest class should not contain more than 25 per cent. of the scholars; it amounts to 44 per cent.: the second class should show 13 per cent.; it has 28 per cent.: the third and higher classes should contain 50 per cent.; they do not exhibit more than 28 per cent. The causes are, I fear, beyond the teachers' control, arising from the late entrance and too early removal of the children from school, to their fitful attendance, and their withdrawal from time to time to home or field labour. The compulsory clauses of the Education Act do not affect children residing at a distance of more than one mile from a school, and are therefore wholly inoperative in scattered districts.

Instruction.—I can add little to the remarks contained in my previous Reports.

In *Reading* I have again to refer to the chief defect in nearly all our schools—"defective articulation," and I do so because I am satisfied that it is to be remedied by a little perseverance and trouble on the part of the teacher. The new editions of the Irish National Readers are in use in most of the schools. They are more attractive in type and general appearance, and the subject matter of them is also more interesting; but well-grounded complaints are made as to the difficulties the earlier books present to young children. There are lessons in the Second Book suited to the highest classes, and several of the more experienced teachers are re-introducing the old Second Book as a preparation for the new one.

Penmanship is well attended to, many of the teachers setting their own copies. Here and there there is a tendency to too much small hand, the teachers unwisely giving way to the prejudices of parents. Writing, either from dictation or from copy, is practised daily; and the spelling, generally, is creditable. The higher classes should be encouraged to write from memory.

Arithmetic.—The results of examination continue to betray deficiency in this subject of instruction. The upper classes are generally very fairly taught, and in some schools instruction is given far in advance of the Programme. It is in schools conducted by female teachers, and in the lower classes, that the chief deficiency is found.

I have again to draw attention to the want of suitable school accommodation at Launceston, and to the impossibility of carrying out the compulsory clauses of the Education Act under existing conditions. The evil has become more apparent in consequence of the breaking up of the Ragged Schools formerly maintained in the town. The rented buildings in Elizabeth-street are altogether inadequate to the number of children now in attendance. There is no class-room, not even a play-ground, so important an adjunct in the maintenance of school discipline.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

MURRAY BURGESS.

*The Chairman and Members of the Board of Education,
Hobart Town.*