(No. 12.)



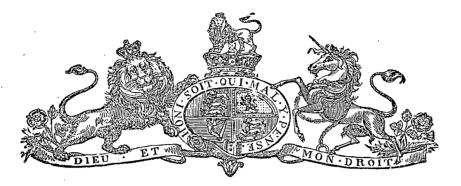
1864.

TASMANIA.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1863.

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Treasurer, and ordered by the House to be printed, 29 June, 1864.



REPORT of the BOARD OF EDUCATION for the Year 1863.

Board of Education, Hobart Town, 25th July, 1864.

To His Excellency Colonel THOMAS GORE BROWNE, C.B., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Colony of Tasmania and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

1. WE, the Members of the Board of Education, Tasmania, beg leave to submit to Your Excellency the following Report of our proceedings during the past year.

2. Our jurisdiction has extended over the whole of the Public Schools, both in the Northern and the Southern Districts of Tasmania.

3. At the termination of the previous year, 1862, there were 89 Schools in actual operation. The total number of distinct children at any time on the Rolls for that year was 7814; the average number on the Rolls from month to month was 5084; while the average daily attendance was 3654. At the close of the year 1863 there were 88 Schools in operation; the total number of distinct children on the Rolls for the year was 7124; the average number on the Rolls from month to month was 4607; and the average daily attendance amounted to 3426.*

4. As compared with the year 1862 the number of Schools has decreased by one, the total number of children on the Rolls by 690, the average number on the Rolls by 477, and the average daily attendance by 228. On comparing the results of the two years, we find the rates of attendance to the number on the Rolls so closely to correspond as hardly to leave a doubt in our opinion that there has been a *bonâ fide* reduction in the numbers + Such reduction may, we think, be fairly explained in the case of several Schools by departures from the Colony. In Hobart Town alone the reduction on the Rolls amounts to 335, or nearly one-half of the whole number of the reported decrease.

Schools brought into operation and Schools closed in 1863.

5. Two new Schools were opened during the year, towards the erection of which grants had been made; namely, at Mount Seymour, Oatlands; and Ouse Bridge, Cumberland.

* (I.) By the total number of children on the Rolls during the year is meant the gross aggregate of distinct individual children whose names have appeared on the School Rolls at any time during the entire year.

(II.) By the average number of children on the Rolls during the year is meant the mean or average of the several numbers appearing on the Rolls throughout the year, and which, in point of fact, vary from week to week and from month to month.

(III.) By the average daily attendance of children during the year is meant the mean or average of the numbers found in actual attendance, not on the Rolls merely, but present in their classes from day to day during the year.

	100.5.	1000.	
+ Average number on the Rolls as compared with total number on Rolls, per cent,			
Average daily attendance as compared with average number on Rolls, ditto	64.66	74 36	

6. Three Schools were closed during the year,—namely, Back River, Cullenswood, and Northam, in consequence of there not being a sufficient attendance to warrant a continuance of the expenditure.

Average of Pupils per School.

7. Taking the total number of distinct children appearing at any time on the Rolls for the year 1863 as 7124, we have for the 89 Schools in operation an average for each School of 80.04; while, if we take the average number only appearing on the Rolls as 4607, we get an average for each School of 51.76 children; and taking the average daily attendance as 3426, the average number of children in daily attendance at each School appears to be 38.49.

8. The following Table shows the number of Public Schools in operation, with the number of children in attendance therein since the year 1854 :

	Avera	ge No. on I	colls.	Average	Daily Atten	dance.	No. of Schools.					
YEAR.	Northern Districts.	Southern Districts.	TOTAL.	Northern Districts.	Southern Districts.	TOTAL.	Northern Districts.	Southern Districts.	TOTAL			
1854	690	2044	2734	4 84	1540	2024	15	35	50			
1855	1007	2370	3377	705	1739	2444	18	43	61			
1856	1125	2537	3662	807	1821	2628	26	52	78			
1857	1130	2471	3601	849	1791	2649	26	46	72			
1858	1408	2257	3665	1043	1682	2725	28	43	71			
1859	1577	2371	3948	1256	1694	2950	34	46	80			
1860	1681	2643	4324	1222	1855	3077	35	50	85			
1861	1680	3165	4845	1182	2154	3336	34	54	88			
1862	1750	3334	5084	1317	2337	3654	36	53	89			
1863	*	÷ ÷	4607	*	*	3426	*	*	88			

9. It will be observed that the attendance rose steadily from year to year up to 1862 inclusively, when, for the first time, it received a check.

Comparison with Census Abstracts.

10. The following Table exhibits the proportion of the gross population of the Island with the total number of Scholars on the rolls; also the proportion of the population of a school-going age to the number in actual attendance at the Public Schools at the termination of the year.

	CENSUS, 7 APRIL, 1861.						
· · · · · ·	Gross Population.	Number of Children from 5 to 15 years of age.					
Population	88,354*	18,900†					
Scholars on the Rolls for the whole year	7124 or 8.06 per cent. 4511 or 5.10 per cent.	4123 or 21.81 per cent.					

* Military, Convicts, sick in Hospital, &c., deducted.

+ Children in Orphan Asylum, or other Public Institutions, deducted.

11. From an inspection of the foregoing figures, we may shortly observe that one-twelfth of the entire population were enrolled as pupils of the Schools in connexion with our Board in the course

of the year; that one-twentieth of such population were in actual attendance at the close of the year; and that one-fourth of the population between the ages of 5 and 15 years were enjoying the benefit of our School System.

Religious Denominations of Scholars on the Rolls.

12. We have Returns exhibiting the Religious Denominations of 4211 of the 7124 Scholars on the Rolls, which afford the following comparison with the Census Tables :---

	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Presby- terians.	Wesleyans.	Inde- pendents.	Baptists.	Other De- nominations.
Entire Population	49,233	19,454	8994	6169	3246	828	205 3
	<i>or</i>	or	or	or	or	or	or
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
	54·71	21.62	10.	6.86	3.60	0.92	2·28
Scholars on Rolls $\dots $	2008	975	390	494	242	21	81
	or	<i>or</i>	<i>or</i>	<i>or</i>	or	or	or
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
	47.68	23·16	9·26	11.73	5.75	0.50	1.92

Ages of Scholars.

13. We have Returns of the ages of 4511 of the 7124 Scholars on the Rolls at the end of the year, from which we have compiled the following Table :----

No. of Children on the Books aged.	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.
Under Four years of age Between Four and Five years of age . Five and Six ditto Six and Seven ditto Seven and Eight ditto Eight and Nine ditto Nine and Ten ditto Ten and Eleven ditto Eleven and Twelve ditto Twelve and Thirteen ditto . Thirteen and Fourteen ditto. Over Fourteen	$\begin{array}{r} 46\\ 144\\ 238\\ 326\\ 363\\ 330\\ 304\\ 239\\ 220\\ 171\\ 114\\ 94\\ \hline 2589\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73\\ 125\\ 214\\ 232\\ 287\\ 240\\ 195\\ 187\\ 125\\ 122\\ 59\\ 63\\ \hline 1922\\ \end{array}$	119 or 2.64 per cent. 269 5.96 ditto. 452 10.02 ditto. 558 12.37 ditto. 650 14.41 ditto. 570 12.64 ditto. 499 11.06 ditto. 426 9.44 ditto. 345 7.65 ditto. 293 6.50 ditto. 173 3.83 ditto. 157 3.48 ditto.

14. It follows that most of the children, namely 67.57 per cent., were between the ages of 6 and 12, few go before 6, very few before 5; attendance diminishes after 11, and ceases almost entirely at 13, only 7.31 per cent. remaining after that age. Hence it appears highly probable that the attendance of most of the children who go to School at all is distributed with more or less regularity over about four or five years, between the ages of 3 and 15, and more generally between 5 and 12.

Regularity of Attendance from Day to Day.

15. The Schools were open on the average for 237 days; the proportion of children in daily attendance to the number whose names appear on the Rolls was 74.36 per cent. The proportion of Scholars returned in 75 Schools which were open throughout the year, as having severally attended—

Less than 50 days was	29 11 per cent.
50 to 100	20.31 per cent.
100 to 150	15.23 per cent.
150 to 200	16.82 per cent.
Above 200	18.53 per cent.
Above 200	18.53 per cent.

16. Each Scholar attended on the average 118.05 days; the maximum average attendance at any School was 200 days, the minimum average attendance was as low as 65 days. The results, however, exhibited by several of the Schools encourage the hope that the obstacles which offer to regularity of attendance, arising from bad weather, bad roads, distance of residence from School, or the circumstances of home, serious as they may be, are not absolutely insurmountable.

The Instruction given in Schools.

17. We have Returns from 75 Schools exhibiting the subjects taught, and the number of children learning each subject. The staple of the instruction consists of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography,—and (for the girls) Plain Needlework. In all the Schools religious instruction forms a part of the daily course of study. In a few Schools Practical Mensuration, the Rudiments of Geometry, and Algebra are taught,—in still fewer, Mechanics and the Elements of Physical Science, and occasionally Drawing; but the whole number of children returned as learning these or any other higher subjects does not exceed 100, or 2.21 per cent. of the total number on the Rolls. Music is taught from notes in two or three of the Schools.

School Buildings.

18. New School-houses have been erected as under :----

Locality.	Total Cost	t of E	crection.	Amount pai of Special tion of Sch	d by E Vote f ool B	Board out or Erec- uildings.	Amount locally subscribed.				
Ouse Bridge	£ 365	s. 17	d. 4	£ 265	s. 4	<i>d</i> . 0	£ 100	s. 13	d. 4		
Spring Bay	211	5	0	140	16	8	70	8	4		
Hagley	716	3	0	478	9	8	237	13	4		

19. The sum of £767 10s. was paid for the rent of School Buildings, and the further sum of £259 ()s. 3d. for repairs and improvements.

Financial Arrangements.

20. Capitation Fees were granted on an average quarterly attendance of 680 Scholars, the parents or friends of whom were certified to us as unable to pay School Fees. The sums thus disbursed amounted to ± 380 18s. 6d

21. The total sum expended out of the Parliamentary Vote for Education for the year amounted to $\pounds 11,117$ 17s. 1d, the appropriation of which is exhibited in detail in Appendices B and C, and may be briefly recapitulated as follows:—

Object of Expenditure.	. Amount Expended					
In paying salaries and allowances of Teachers and Assistant Teachers	£ 8882	s. 5	<i>d</i> . 3			
In paying salaries of Pupil Teachers	699	16	7			
In rent of School Buildings	767	10	0			
In repairing and improving School-houses	259	0	3			
In School furniture and fittings	20	17	6			
In providing books, maps, and School requisites	158	2	1			
Miscellaneous expenditure, including salaries of Clerks, and aid to Infant School, Launceston	330	5	5			
Total	11,117	17	1			

Cost of Instruction.

22. The School Fees paid in aid of Teachers' Salaries amounted to £3619 11s. 8d., being at the rate of £1 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. for every child in average daily attendance. The average amount of Government Aid per Scholar is returned as £3 8s. 6d. per head. If to this sum we add the cost of administration and inspection, the charge will be £3 15s. 8d. per head. The gross sum divided by

the average number on the Rolls from month to month would not, however, amount to more than £2 13s. $1\frac{1}{4}d$. per head.

Income of Teachers.

23 We have received Returns from 92 of the Teachers who were in our employ at the termination of the year exhibiting their emoluments, from which we have collected the following results:—

	No. upon which the Average is taken.	Average	e Ind	come.	Maxin co	um me.	In-	Minim cor		In-
Schoolmasters		£ 143	s. 4		£ 265		$\frac{d}{2}$	£ 78		
jointly Schoolmistresses	47 23	190 72	18 9		433 130		0 0	98 40	_	-
Assistant Teachers and Teachers of Needlework	4	30	0	0	50	0	0	20	0	0

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

Exhibitions to Superior Schools.

25. In the month of June we caused an Examination to be held of Candidates for Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools; and, on the recommendation of the Examiners, we awarded four Exhibitions each of the value of £12 10s. to Candidates from Southern Schools, and two Exhibitions of the same value to Candidates from Northern Schools, no other Candidates from the North having reached the required standard. There were at the end of the year eight Exhibitions from our Public Schools under instruction at Superior Schools, in addition to two others who have gained the higher Exhibitions at the disposal of the Council of Education.

- 1. As to the system of Inspection.
- 2 Examinations of Pupil Teachers
- 3. Standards of Instruction and Classification.
- 4. The appointment of Local Committees,

The late period at which the Report was received has not admitted of any action being taken upon it as yet, but the suggestions which it contains will receive our immediate and careful consideration.

> W. NAIRN, Chairman. H. BUTLER. T. MACDOWELL. R. OFFICER. J. A. WATKINS. T. WESTBROOK.

APPENDICES TO ANNUAL REPORT.

A. Abstract of Expenditure for the Year 1863.

B. Return of Public Schools in operation under the Board of Education, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1863.

C. Abstract from ditto.

- D. Table showing Amount of Attendance during the Year ended 31st December, 1863, of Scholars in the Public Schools under the Board of Education.
- E. Table showing General and Local Inspection of Schools for the Year ended 31st December, 1863.
- F. Return of the Number of Children admitted under Free Certificates, and of the Payments made for their Instruction, during the Year ended 31st December, 1863.

APPENDIX A.

Vote for Establishment. Vote for Education. PARTICULARS. TOTAL. £1227 5s. 0d. [Estimate £12,000 £13,227 5s. 0d. Chargeable against Establishment. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. **s**. d. Inspector of Schools. Secretary and Deputy ditto 450 0 0 350 0 0 Messenger Stationery and Stores, £12 16s. 7d; Fuel and Water, £9 3s. 6d. Inspectors' Travelling Expenses 80 0 0 22 Û 1 222 5 6 1124 5 7 1124 5 7 Chargeable against Vote for Education. Teachers' and Pupil Teachers' Salaries and Allowances; viz.— Teachers' Salaries and House Allowances Teachers' Fuel Allowances (Northern side)..... Capitation Fees for the instruction of Free Scholars 8177 0 1 165 0 380 18 0 6 Gratuities for the instruction of Pupil Teachers.. 6 159 8 Pupil Teachers' Salaries 699 16 7 9582 1 10 Rent of School Buildings Repairs and improvements of ditto School Furniture and Fittings School Books, Maps, and Requisites Rent of School Buildings 767 10 0 3 6 2590 20 17 495 11 11 Less value of Books, &c., sold ess Free Stock 241 4 10 Less issued 96 5 0 337 9 10 158 2 1* Aid to Infant School, Launceston 50 0 0 Miscellaneous.-Chargeable directly against Schools. Teachers' Travelling Expenses Cleaning School-rooms, &c Incidentals 22 13 0 8 16 5 23 0 5 4 3 0 58 17 5 Indirect Charges. Clerks' Salaries Office-keeper, Launceston $162 \,\, 10$ 0 8 0 0 8 17 11 Books, &c. Printing, Stationery, aud Advertising. Store fittings, &c. Store labour, &c. Secretary's Petty Expenses 3 $\mathbf{24}$ 0 8 10 7 0 1 3 12 2 ĩ 221 8 0 280 5 5 11,117 17 1 1124 5 7 11,117 17 12,242 2 8 TOTAL 1

ABSTRACT of EXPENDITURE for the Year 1863.

* This sum of £158 2s. 1d. is represented by Stock on hand, and is therefore not included in the computation of cost per Scholar.

АрреŅ

RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the BOARD OF EDUCATION

			-						_					1			
No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	tinct	ber of Scho the R the R	lars olls	of S the R	ige Nu cholar olls di e Yea:	s on 1ring		rage D endun		Number entered during the Year.	Number who have left during the Year.	and A	5 Tea	chers	Aid Amount paid to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, &c.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	HOBART	Bathurst-street (Central School) Battery Point Goulburn-street Harrington-street Macquarie-street Murray-street Trinity Hill	Boys. 174 121 156 136 84 52 349	$120 \\ 50$	Total 294 171 256 255 148 112 587	103 73	Girls 74 31 63 78 34 35 117	otal 177 104 161 151 78 65 334	95 59 51 31 22	35 51 23 26	161	93 79 59 63	137 114 129 115 58 33 208	ж. 1 1 1 1 1 1		$ \begin{array}{c c} p. \\ 1 & 1 \\ - & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 4 & 2 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8 9 10 }	GLENORCHY {	TOTAL Bridgewater New Town O'Brien's Bridge	1072 28 108 65	751 14 57 32	1823 42 165 97	638 17 80 47	432 9 41 21	1070 26 121 68	469 13 68 32	7	772 20 102 47	18	794 14 45 36	5 1 1 1			1639 12 9 73 8 5 258 14 4 171 3 9
11 } 12 }	QUEENBOROUGH	TOTAL Queenborough Sandy Bay TOTAL	201 32 60 92	103 48 38 86	304 80 98 178	144 16 45 61	71 26 29 55	215 42 74 116	113 12 35 47	56 19 20 	169 31 55 86	<u> </u>	95 44 22 66	3 	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$		$503 \ 6 \ 6$ $98 \ 9 \ 4$ $129 \ 17 \ 9$ $228 \ 7 \ 1$
13 14 15 16 17 18	KINGBOROUGH {	Birch's Bay Brown's River Long Bay Port Cygnet Three Hut Point Victoria	18 37 30 30 11 32	25 35 31 31 19 25	43 72 61 61 30 57	11 22 19 17 8 24	15 19 20 20 14 18	26 41 39 37 22 42	8 16 13 6 19	16 15 10	9 30 32 28 16 31	25 12	13 23 28 21 15 7				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
19 20 21 22	FRANKLIN }	TOTAL Castle Forbes Bay Franklin Lightwood Bottom Shipwrights' Point	158 92 42 13 11	166 31 38 22 12	324 63 80 35 23	101 21 24 9 7	106 20 20 16 9	207 41 44 25 10	78 14 19 7 6	13 12 12	156 27 31 19 13	14 No Re 6	107 3 turn 9 6				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$	NEW NORFOLK	TOTAL Back River Fenton Forest Macquarie Plains New Norfolk	18 31 13 61	103 20 37 16 46	201 38 68 29 107	42	65 15 23 13 29	71	46 9 13 7 31	12 16 10 20		18 11 13 32	18 20 34 7 42				218 9 9 60 9 10 57 3 1 72 8 9 118 19 3
27 28 29 30 31	BRIGHTON	TOTAL Black Brush Broad Marsh Green Point Green Ponds Pontville		119 20 16 31 35 26	242 46 44 56 96 68	17 16	80 18 10 20 23 15	36 27 36 66	13 12 36	13 6 14 15	118 25 19 26 51 27	21 20	103 21 16 18 35 35		4		309 0 11 100 0 0 70 0 0 40 0 0 173 13 7 100 12 11
32) 33 } 34 }	CLARENCE {	TOTAL Kangaroo Point Rokeby South Arm TOTAL	182 35 30 17	45 21 19	80 51 36	19 21 14	86 22 17 15	41 38 29	13 17 11	. 14 15 12	148 27 32 23 82	.30 15 1	125 38 16 12 66	4 1 1 1			484 6 6 89 2 6 70 0 0 85 5 9 244 8 3
35 36 37 38	RICHMOND	Coal River Jerusalem Richmond Spring Hill Bottom	82 17 38 57 13		31 65 93 40		54 12 20 26 24	27 48 74 37	41 20 37 6	15 18 16	17 35 55 22	6 23 30 -2	9 11 35 8			-	76 16 1 155 11 10 130 0 0 71 13 4
$39 \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ 42 \\ 43 \end{bmatrix}$	Sorell	TOTAL Carlton Forcett Orielton Prosser's Plains Sorell	$ \begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 11 \\ 22 \\ 17 \\ 16 \\ 53 \\ \hline \end{array} $	104 13 20 31 14 25	229 24 42 48 30 78	21 13 15	82 9 22 22 11 18	19 43 35 26	73 8 15 10 12 34	7 16 18 7	19	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 13\\ 2\end{array}$	63 7 3 11 10 24	3 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ 1 & - \\ - & - &$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
44 45 46 47	OATLANDS {	TOTAL Jericho Mona Vale Mount Seymour Oatlands	119 26 35 25 48	103 14 34 17 44	222 40 69 42 92	16 26 18 30	82 9 23 12 28	25 49 30 58	15 20	6 20 9 19	18 43 24 39	21 42 44	55 15 20 4 34 73	4			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
48 49 50	CUMBERLAND	TOTAL Bothwell Hamilton Ouse Bridge	134 53 51 10	45 47 8	243 98 98 18	31 10	72 33 31 8	75 62 18	8	26 24 5	60 48 13	31 27 18	73 27 31 		1 - 1 - 1 -		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
51 52 53 54	GLAMORGAN . {	TOTAL Glen Gala Lisdillon Spring Bay Swansea	114 13 21 54	100 	 30	83 9 20 28	72 			rns 8 5	121 14 20 37	76 	58 				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	TOTAL S	TOTAL	88 2588	54 2011			42 1299	99 2994	42 1273	29 934	71 2207	44 1752	61 1684	2 39	2 – 48 10	0 10	140 5 8 5788 10 3

DIX B.

between the 1st January and 31st December, 1863. (Southern Districts.)

				*,			1				
granted d	uring the Ye	ear ending :	31 December;	1863.		Add £6 per cent. upon		Amount paid for	Government	Average Amount of School Fees	N 7 -
Rent of School Buildings	Repairs, &c. of School Buildings.	School Fur- niture and Fittings.	School-books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscel- laneous.	TOTAL.	Capital sunk in Buildings the Property of the Board.	School Fees.	School- books and Requisites.	Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	per annum for each Scholar in daily At- tendance.	No.
£ 8. d.	£ s. d 2 7 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 3 9 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 279 14 10	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 113 19 2	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 2 8 9	£ s. d. 0 14 2	1.
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30 0 0	0 10 0	— ,	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 17 \ 10 \\ 1 \ 14 \ 7 \end{array}$	5190 330	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	89 18 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & 17 & 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4. 5.
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145 0 0	20 3 6	0 12 6	14 6 1	57 1 0	1876 15 10	202 14 7	546 9 3	61 10 11	2 13 10	0 15 0	
20 0 0	5 16 0		$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 14 & 0 \\ 1 & 14 & 6 \\ 0 & 13 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 19 & 0 \\ 2 & 14 & 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	56 12 10	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 17 & 1 & 9 \\ 128 & 12 & 7 \\ 53 & 17 & 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 0 & 12 & 5 \\ 3 & 10 & 0 \\ 9 & 3 & 10 \end{array}$	$3 \ 4 \ 5\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 17 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 & 2 & 6\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	8. 9. 10.
20 0 0	5 16 0		3 1 7	9 17 2	542 1 3	56 12 10	199 11 11	13 6 3	$3\ 10\ 10^{1}_{4}$	$1 \ 3 \ 7\frac{1}{2}$	
$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 40 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	6 10 0	-	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 18 & 6 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 5&11&2\ 5&3'&8 \end{array}$	$125 \ 2 \ 6 \\ 183 \ 9 \ 11$	-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 13 0 7 10 6		$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 17 \ 7 \\ 1 \ 2 \ 10 \end{array}$	11. 12.
60 0 0	6 10 0	_	3 0 6	10 14 10	308 12 5		90 1 1	936	3 11 9	1 0 11	
	=	-	0 3 10 0 19 9	$egin{array}{cccc} 1&2&2\\ 2&8&6 \end{array}$	$51 \ 6 \ 0$ 91 17 10	12 5 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c}0&8&7\\1&5&3\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c}0&4&0\\1&0&8\end{array}$	13. 14.
-	\square		1 0 5	1 17 4 1 12 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 18 3 8 \\ 12 0 0 $	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 1 6	$1 2 4\frac{1}{2} 0 19 1$	15.16.
		4 0 0	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 0 & 17 & 3 \\ 0 & 11 & 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7 12 & 0 \\ 13 10 & 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 7 & 2 \\ 2 & 10 & 1 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17. 18.
16 0 0	-	400	3 13 0	9156	529 16 2	63 11 8	152 17 11	6 13 7	3 16 1	0 19 7	-0
	-	_	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1 11 6 \\ 14 17 8 \\ 1 2 2$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	26 1 5		$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 15 \\ 3 \end{array} $		0 2 11	19. 20. 21.
·	500	-	046	$0 1 \tilde{5} \tilde{2}$	35 19 8		19 9 1	0 18 10			22.
6 10 0	500	_	$5\ 10\ 2$	18 6 6	253 16 5	26 1 5	60 0 10	684		$0 19 7\frac{1}{2}$	69
36 0 0 	353 	-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	I	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ 0 & 9 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 8 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23. 24. 25.
45 0 0			0 1 6	7 4 6	171 5 3		56 2 9	3 10 7	372	1 2 5	26.
81 0 0	353 2000	_	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 19 & 6 \\ 0 & 17 & 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & 2 \end{array}$	408 5 10 122 7 1	 , 18 13 10	93 1 4 33 13 6	5 4 5 2 7 11	{	0 12 7 1 6 11 ¹ / ₂	27.
			0 11 3	1 2 2 1 10 4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 71 & 2 & 2 \\ 42 & 1 & 7 \end{array}$	16 1 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	140 0180	4 11 9 $ 1 12 9$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28. 29.
$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$			0 16 7		203 16 8 128 17 11		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	852		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30. 31.
45 0 0	25 8 6	-	259	11 4 8				12 17 7	1.	$1 14 0_4^3$	
-	-	<u> </u>	$\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 6 & 7\\ - & -\\ 1 & 2 & 10\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	71 17 4		29 19 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 8 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array} $		0 18 9	32. 33. 34.
			295	5 9 8		l		8 12 7		0 18 0	
-24 00	<u> </u>		372	$\begin{smallmatrix}&0&19&10\\&3&0&10\end{smallmatrix}$	$101 \ 15 \ 11 \\ 165 \ 13 \ 10$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	0 17 7	5 19 9	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 16 & 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 19 & 8 \end{array}$	35. 36.
			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 8 \end{array} $	134 5 3	6 10 10	58 12 0	3 6 7 1 8 10	2 11 2		37. 38.
24 0 0	3 14 0		5 11 8	8 10 6	475 17 5	21 14 3	106 18 3	5 13 (3 17 2	0 16 6	
- 1			$ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 6 & 8 \\ 0 & 11 & 2 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{cccc} 1&19&2\ 2&7&5 \end{array}$				011 8		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39. • 40.
$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	H	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} & - \\ & 0 & 3 \\ & 8 & 10 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 14 11	41. 42. 43.
30 0 0	10 0 0		2 1 2		481 1 11	{		9 14 1	-		
i	-		$\begin{array}{c}0&10&4\\1&1&0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1 & 1 & 0\\2 & 10 & 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61 & 11 & 4 \\ 113 & 11 & 5 \end{array}$		18 1 11 76 18 10	$\begin{array}{c} 0 19 \\ 2 0 \end{array}$		$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 0 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 17 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	44.
		10_0 (18(u —	21 5 6		7 1 17 7	1 0 18 14	46. 47.
		10 0 (6 12 11	7 4 8	3 345 8	5 21 8 8	145 4 6	6 2	9 2 18 4	1 3 5	-)
111	9 10 0 3 10 0		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 32 3 3	8 49 14 0		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	48. 49. 50.
	13 0 0		2 8 2		369 4 1				-	-	-
10 0			1 8 0	0 16	18 44516		8 12 4	1 3 1	0 3 19 9	$0 12 3\frac{3}{2}$	51. 52.
		1	0 0 19 1	13		4 8 16 0	oŀ —		1 12 8	j <u>1</u>	53. 54.
20 0	0 16 4 () 3 5	0 2 7 1	4 2 1	0 186 4	7 35 8 1	0 66 9 0	6 18	8 3 1 4	5 1 3 8	
447 10	0 109 1 3	3 17 17	6 56 7 0	178 11 1	1 6597 17 1	1 603 16	6 2134 2 4	164 6	7 3 4 9	$9\frac{1}{2}$ 0 19 3	

APPENDIX

RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the BOARD OF EDUCATION

				···														Aid
No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	tine	ber of t Scho the R	lars	of	ige Ni Schol	ars	Ave	nge D		uunng	Number who have left	siste	As- int	Pu Teac		Amount paid to
	DISTRICT		durin	g the	Year.	on durin	the Rog the	Year.	АЦ	endan	ce.	the Year.	during the Year.	Teac	hers			Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, &c.
			Boys	Girls.	Total	Воув.	Girls.	Total	Воув.	Girls	Total			м.	F	м.	P.	£ s. d.
$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	LAUNCESTON	Elizabeth-street Margaret-street	198 107		341 198		67 58	177 129	86 39			154 35	165 18	2 1	1 1		1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		TOTAL	305	234	539	181	125	306	125	85	210	189	183	3	2	1	1	632 2 10
3 4 }	CAMPBELL TOWN {	Campbell Town Ross	48 52		99 101		32 34		21 32	23 27	44 59	43 28	22 39	1 1	1 1		_	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
		TOTAL	100	100	200	67	66	133	53	50	103	71	61	2	2		-	255 15 0
5	DELORAINE	Deloraine	58	32	90	28	15	43	23	12	35	34		1	1			104 17 0
<u>6</u>]	ſ	Emu Bay Northam	19 17				13 5		12		$\frac{22}{12}$	5 11	13 25		1		-	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75 & 0 & 0 \\ 31 & 13 & 4 \end{array}$
7	Daman	Northdown	22	24	46	12	11	23	7	7	12 14 47	9 29	$\frac{25}{-19}$	1	1		—	88 2 11
9 } 10	Devon{	Stanley, Table Cape	33	26	- 59	19	14	- 33	14	10	24	17	32	1	1		_	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11 12)	(Tarleton Torquay	21 27	18 16					10 12			17 14	39 18	1	נ 	-		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1		Тотац	189	133	322	119	84	203	93	64	157	102	146	6	5		-	550 5 9
$egin{array}{c} 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{array} ight\}$	FINGAL	Avoca Fingal Cullenswood	19 18 8	26	44	17	9 18 9	35	12 15 2		20 32 7	9 13 10	15 5 22	1 1 —	1 1 1		111	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
		TOTAL	45	56	101	36	36	72	.29	30	59	32	42	2	3	-		239 6 8
16	George Town	George Town		23	51	16	14	30	12	12	24	19	22	1	1			105 3 8
$17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	MORVEN {	Breadalbane Evandale Lymington	14 65 24	13 21 16	86		13 13 10	23 60 28	- 89		19 50 19	1 27 13	4 28 4	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 		75 0 0 170 17 8 99 0 0
		- TOTAL	103	50	153	75	36	111	60	28	88	41	36	3	3	1		344 17 8
20]	NORFOLK	Carrick	32	25	57 39	22 12	16	38 26	17	11	28	21	21	1	1		_	108 17 8
21 22 23	PLAINS {	Illawarra Longford Perth	21 97 53	18 50 51		63	37	20 100 68		30		15 46 38	5 43 46	1 1 1	1 1 1	—	Ξ	$egin{array}{cccc} 105 & 0 & 0 \ 155 & 0 & 0 \ 95 & 2 & 0 \ \end{array}$
		TOTAL	203	144	347	131	101	232	101	74	175	120	115	4	4	-		463 19 8
24)	BINGHOOD	Cressy				21 8	.20 `10		14 6			35	26 14	1	1	_		85 0 0
$\left. \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 26 \end{array} \right\}$	RINGWOOD {	Bishopsbourne Maitland	21	, 15	3 6	11	7					15	13	1	1		_	55 0 0
		TOTAL	67	62	129	40	37	77	29	27	56	50	53	2	2	-		140 0 0
27 } 28 }	Selby {	Hadspen	17 41	25 19				23 44		7 11	12 35	21 22	17 16	1	1 1		_	55 0 0 120 0 0
		TOTAL	58	44	102	39	28	67	29	18	47	43	33	1	2	_		175 0 0
$\begin{pmatrix} 29\\ 30 \end{pmatrix}$	`(Exton Hagley	51 52	33 26			23 20			$19 \\ 15$		34 12	11 12		1	-	_	125 0 0
31 (WESTBURY	Quamby Bend	16		31	11	12 48	23	8	9	17	36	9	1	Ī		_	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$32 \\ 33 \\ ($)	Queenstown Westbury	58	47	105	37	27	64	26		45	36	55 33	1	1 1	1 1		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
34)	(Whitemore	27 281	17	44					9			3	1				55 0 0
I	TOTAL												123	6	5			782 3 4
	TOTAL NORTHERN DISTRICTS						684				1219		843		30			3793 11 7
		THERN DISTRICTS											1684	—_ ·	—•[10		5788 10 3
	General To	otal	4025	3099	/124	2624	1983	4007	1985	1444	3426	2588	2527	70	78	14	11	9582 1 10

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B.-continued.

between the 1st January and 31st December, 1863-continued. (Northern Districts.)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					- 	
granted during the Year ended :	1 December, 1863.	Add £6 per cent. upon Capital sunk	School Fees.	Amount paid for	Average Amount of Government Aid per	Average Amount of School Fees per anuum for	No.
Rent of Repairs &c. School of School- Buildings. Buildings. School rurniture and Fit- tings.	School Books Maps, and Requisites. Miscel- Ianeous. 7	TOTAL. in Buildings the Property of the Board.	Senoor rees.	School- books and Requisites.	annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	each Scholar in daily At- tendance.	NO.
£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d	£ s. d. £ s. d. £	$\pounds s d. \pounds s. d.$	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	'£ s. d.	
80 0 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{smallmatrix}3&13&7\\1&5&0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 15 & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 13 & 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 17 & 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 5 & 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	1. 2.
	7 15 0 22 4 0 78	32 1 10 -	137 6 9	4 18 7	3 14 6	0115	
			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1 \ 8 \ 4 \\ 10 \ 11 \ 11 \\$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 15 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 9\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	3. 4.
- 51 9 0 -	4 2 7 11 12 0 32	22 18 7 1 4 0	109 4 2	12 0 3	341	105	
20 0 0	0 18 2 2 12 6 12	28 7 8	42 5 2	592	$3\ 13\ 4\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 13	5.
	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} - \\ 0 10 0 \\ - \\ 1 11 7 \\ 1 7 9 \\ 0 7 0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6, 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12,
20 0 0	7 15 5 11 15 6 58	39 16 8 11 16 5	159 4 8	3 16 4	3 16 7	1 0 3	
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 18 10	$\begin{array}{cccc} 74 & 5 & 0 \\ 35 & 18 & 0 \\ 4 & 6 & 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & 18 & 6 \\ 0 & 12 & 9 \\ 1 & 13 & 2 \end{array} $	$5 \ 10 \ 11\frac{1}{4} \\ 4 \ 2 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13. 14. 15.
- 38 0 0 3 0 0			114 9 0	5 4 5	4 16 10	1 18 9	10.
-23 15 0 -			25 13 7	0 4 0	-	$\begin{array}{c}110\\115\end{array}$	16.
			. 20 10 7		5 9 61	<u> </u>	10.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	17. 18. 19.
	1 3 3 6 10 6 45	57 11 5 -	168 2 8	13 17 3	$5 5 2^{1}_{4}$	1 18 7	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 0 & 17 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 9 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 \end{array}$	5 16 6 2 1 $5\frac{3}{4}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20. 21. 22. 23
10 0 0 11 10 0 -	4 14 6 13 2 6 50	03 6 8 42 15 9	269 8 1	4 4 10	325	1 10 9	
	1 1 1 0 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 15 0 —	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4 & 4 & 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 17 & 3 \\ 3 & 14 & 10 \end{array}$	$0 \ 1 \ 11\frac{1}{2}$	24. 25. 26,
25 0 0	1 4 7 4 4 0 17	70 8 7 26 6 5	77 16 10	0 15 0	3 10 3	1 7 9	
5 0 0 3 15 0 -		$55\ 18\ 0$ — $32\ 10\ 0$ —	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 8 0	$egin{array}{cccc} 4&13&2\\ 3&15&8rac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1.7 & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 19 & 7\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	27, 28.
5 0 0 3 15 0 -	1 2 6 3 10 6 18	38 8 0	44 14 6	180	402	0 19 0	ļ
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1 16 11_{2}$ 1 1 2	29, 30. 31. 32. 33, 34,
15 0 0 26 10 0	8 16 11 19 17 6 8	52 7 9 38 18 1	337 3 11	11 14 8	3 3 7 3	2 9 11	
320 0 0 149 19 0 3 0 0	39 18 0 101 13 6 444	08 2 1 125 10 10	1485 9 4	63 8 1	1 3 12 2	1 4 4]
447 10 0 109 1 3 17 17 6	56 7 0 178 11 11 65	597 17 11 603 16 6	2134 2 4	164 6	7 3 4 9	1 0 19 3	1.
767 10 0 259 0 3 20 17 0	96 5 0 280 5 5 11	1,006 0 0 729 7 4	3619 11 8	227 14	8 3 8 6		

APPEN

ABSTRACT from Return of Public Schools in operation under the

No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	CENSUS POPU- LATION.	Num dre	ber of		Num- ber of Schools	Dis	tincts on th	Scho-		of S son	cho-		rage] endar		Num- ber of Scho- lars en- tered during the Year.	Num- ber of Scho- larswho have left during the Year.	Tea A	umben Ichers Issista eachen	and nt	Pupi ai	mber l Teac nd Pa conito	hers id
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Southern Districts Hobart Glenorchy Queenborough Franklin New Norfolk Brighton Clarence Richmond Oatlands Oatlands Glamorgan Jotal Southern Districts	19,449 3345 1979 3454 2579 2690 2808 1552 1608 4111 2333 2794 1168 49,870	Boys. 2056 575 226 408 269 285 324 186 182 353 204 304 150 5522	2223 500 212 381 278 279 282 167 179 317 210 274 127	Total. 4279 1075 438 789 547 564 606 353 361 670 414 601 277 10,951	3 2 6 4 5 3 4 5 4 3 3	Boys. 1072 201 92 158 98 123 182 82 125 119 134 114 88 2588	751 103 86 166 103 119 128 85 104 103 109 100 54	$1823 \\ 304 \\ 178 \\ 324 \\ 201 \\ 242 \\ 310 \\ 167 \\ 229 \\ 222 \\ 243 \\ 214 \\ 142 \\$	638 144 61 101 61 84 119 54 104 99 90 83 57	432 71 55 106 65 80 86 54 82 72 72 72 242	1070 215 116 207 126 164 205 108 186 181 162 155 99	469 113 47 78 46 60 89 41 73 79 70 66 42	$\begin{array}{c} 303 \\ 56 \\ 39 \\ 78 \\ 44 \\ 58 \\ 59 \\ 41 \\ 56 \\ 62 \\ 54 \\ 55 \\ 29 \\ \end{array}$	772 169 86 156 90 118 148 82 129 141 124 121	847 100 44 117 27 74 143 46 61 48 125 76 44 1752	794 95 66 107 18 103 125 66 63 55 55 58 61 1684	Male. 5 3 1 5 1 2 4 3 3 4 4 2 2 39	Fcm. 6 3 2 6 4 4 5 2 4 5 2 3 2 4 8	Total 11 6 3. 11 5 6 9 5 7 9 6 5 4 87	Male. 7 1	Fem. 6 1 1 - - - 1 1 1 1 1 0	Total 13 2 1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Northern Districts Launceston Campbell Town Deloraine Devon Fingal George Town Morven Norfolk Plains Ringwood Selby Westbury Total Northern Districts GENERAL TOTAL	10,359 2549 3114 5416 1956 1350 2638 3385 1974 2781 4585 40,107	248 327 571 199 142 276 380 181 291 503	302 509 204 118 244 361 159 288 539 	502 629 1080 403 260 520 741 340 579 1042 8398	2 1 7 3 1 3 4 3 2 6 	305 100 58 189 45 28 103 203 67 58 281 1437 4025	$ \begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 32 \\ 133 \\ 56 \\ 23 \\ 50 \\ 144 \\ 62 \\ 44 \\ 210 \\ 1088 \\ \hline \end{array} $	200 90 322 101 51 153 347 129 102 491 2525	67 28 119 36 16 75 131 40 39 197 929	66 15 84 36 14 36 101 37 28 142 684	133 43 203 72 30 111 232 77 67 339 1613	53 23 93 29 12 60 101 29 29 155 709	50 12 64 30 12 28 74 27 18 110 510	$ \begin{array}{c} 103 \\ 35 \\ 157 \\ 59 \\ 24 \\ 88 \\ 175 \\ 56 \\ 47 \\ 265 \\ 1219 \\ \hline \end{array} $	50 43 135 836	183 61 29 146 42 22 36 115 53 33 123 843	3 2 1 6 2 1 3 4 2 1 6 31 70	2 2 1 5 3 1 3 4 2 2 5 30 78	5 4 2 11 5 2 6 8 4 3 11 61 148			$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ - \\ - \\ 1 \\ - \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 25 \end{array} $

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DIX C.

Board of Education between the 1st January and 31st December, 1863.

									. من الكان يكر أن المحمد المان الذي ينت
Amount paid to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities,	Aid gran Rent of School Buildings.	ted during th Repairs and Improve- ment of School Buildings.	e Year ended School Fur- niture and Fittings.	2 31st Decemb School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscel- laneous Charges.	Add £6 per cent. on Capital sunk in Buildings School Fees the Property of the Board.		Aid per annum for each Scholar in Daily At-	Average Amount of School Fees per annum for each Scholar in Daily At- tendance.
&c.								tendance.	
$\begin{array}{c} \pounds s. \ d. \\ (639 \ 12 \ 9 \\ 503 \ 6 \ 6 \\ 228 \ 7 \ 1 \\ 496 \ 7 \ 8 \\ 218 \ 9 \ 9 \\ 309 \ 0 \ 11 \\ 484 \ 6 \ 6 \\ 244 \ 8 \ 3 \\ 434 \ 1 \ 3 \\ 434 \ 1 \ 3 \\ 429 \ 3 \ 4 \\ 321 \ 10 \ 10 \\ 339 \ 9 \ 9 \\ 140 \ 5 \ 8 \\ \hline \hline 5788 \ 10 \ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 & 16 & 0 \\ 6 & 10 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \\ 25 & 8 & 6 \\ 3 & 14 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 4 & 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{c} 0 & 14 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 14 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 8 & 16 & 11 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9582 1 10	767 10	0 259 0 8	3 20 17 6	3 96 5 (280 15 5 11,006 0	0 729 7 4 3619 11	8 227 14	8 3 8 6	

APPENDIX D.

ATTENDANCE OF SCHOLARS.

TABLE showing Amount of ATTENDANCE during the Year ended 31st December, 1863, of Scholars in the Public Schools under the BOARD OF EDUCATION.

		School	of Scholars who during the year.	Nu	who	atten	Schold aded.	urs	Da	age ys at holar	tende	ıber ed by	of each	retu	rned	roportio as having the	rina a	cholars ttended	Days at- holar pre- r Year.
ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	0.8	Number of Scho • attended during	Class A-Less than 50 days.	Class B-50 days & less than 100 days.	Class C—100 days & less than 150 days.	Class DFrom 150 200 days inclusive.	Class E-Above 200 days.	Class A—Less than 50 days.	Class B-50 days & less than 100 days.	Class C—100 days & less than 150 days.	Cluss D-150 days & to 200 days.	Class E-Above 200 days.	Class A—Less than 50 days.	Class B-50 days & less than 100 days.	Class C—100 days & less than 150 days.	Class D—150 days & less than 200 days.	Class E-Above 200 days.	Average No. of Days a tended by each Scholar p sent at all in the Year.
Hobart -	Bathurst-street (Cen- tral School – Battery Point – Goulburn-street – Harrington-street – Macquarie-street – Murray-street – Trinity Hill –	228 240 234 235 239 244 237	294 173 256 255 148 113 587	87 52 97 120 73 36 247	51 30 64 67 31 13 128	53 28 29 43 19 22 63	58 23 35 17 12 24 78	45 40 31 13 18 71	28	70 72 70 73 71 71 53	125 126 123 124 128 142 125	175 169 174	219 224 218 212 219 218 219	30.06 37.89 47.06 49.32 31.86	17·35 17·34 25 00 26·27 20·95 11·50 21·80	18.02 16.18 11.33 16.87 12.84 19.47 10.73	19.73 13.29 13.67 6'66 8.11 21.24 13.30	15.3123.1212.113.148.7815.9312.09	110·25 114·10 89·00 70·05 78·30 112·17 84·88
GLENORCHY - {	Bridgewater New Town O'Brien's Bridge -	240 254 240	42 165 97	11 26 26	. 8 34 15	9 16 14	5 32 21	9 57 21	29 24 19	67 73 69	$132 \\ 123 \\ 122$	180	228 218 220	26·19 15·75 26·80	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.05 \\ 20.61 \\ 15.46 \end{array} $	21·43 9·70 14·43	11·91 19·39 21·65	21 • 42 34 • 55 21 • 65	118·07 141·52 119·89
QUEENBOROUGH {	Queenborough - Sandy Bay	239 232	80 98	32 10	19 14	7 13	8 14	14 47	22 29	81 71	$\begin{array}{c} 114 \\ 123 \end{array}$	171 181	$\begin{array}{c} 217 \\ 226 \end{array}$	40·00 10·20	23·75 14·29	8·75 13·26	10·00 14·29	17·50 47·96	93·42 163·91
KINGBOROUGH -	Birch's Bay Brown's River - Long Bay Port Cygnet - Three Hut Point - Victoria	240 236 241 244 223 237	43 72 61 61 30 57	12 28 9 25 3 13	9 10 19 12 8 10	10 14 12 8 13 6	2 3	2 8 18 14 3 10	94 35	75 68 73 69 73 80	126 116 111 128	179 176 167	216 216 224 223 219 207	38·89 14·75 40·98	20.93 13.89 31.15 19.67 26.67 17.54	23·26 19·44 19·67 13·12 43·33 10·52	23·26 16 67 4·92 3·28 10·00 31·60	4.65 11.11 29.51 22.95 10.00 17.54	99.68 94.90 124.44 102.74 117.60 127.28
FRANKLIN - {	Castle Forbes Bay – Franklin – – Lightwood Bottom – Shipwright's Point –	222 101 233 229	63 38 35 23	23 38 9 7	13 - 4 3	11 - 5 3	13 - 7 3	3 - 10 7	32	77 55 75	- 133	173 - 171 168	201 211 222	36·51 100·00 25·72 30·44	20.64 11.42 13.04	17·46 14·29 13·04	20-63 20-00 13-04	4·76 28·57 30·44	93·75 32·32 127·02 120·04
NEW NORFOLK - {	Fenton Forest – Macquarie Plains – New Norfolk –	234 235 243	68 29 107	23 7 29	12 7 20	17 - 11	8 - 20	8 15 27	20 30 26	, 69 71 74	124 - 123	159 175	218 223 210	33·82 24·14 27·10	17.65 24.14 18.69	25·00 10·28	11·76 18·70	11·77 51·72 25·23	97:32 140:21 119:49
Brighton - {	Black Brush - Green Point Green Ponds - Pontville	226 236 235 232	46 56 96 68	8 17 25 23	11 15 14 20	14	10 8 25 7	8 7 18 7	34 31 22 32	77 70 67 67		188 179	211 221 212 212 216		23·90 26·78 14·59 28·99	19·56 16·07 14·58 15·94	21.74 14.29 26.04 10.15	17·40 12·50 18·75 11·59	123·65 102·64 120·91 92·87
CLARENCE - {	Kangaroo Point - Rokeby South Arm	236 239 244	80 51 36	37 4 9	15 7 2	9	8 13 6	9 18 15		66 72 62	124	176 178 180	215 225 231	46·25 7·84 25·00	18·75 13·73 5·55	13·75 17·65 11·11	10·00 25·49 16·67	11·25 35·29 41·67	80·34 158·04 152·25
RICHMOND - {	Coal River - Jerusalem Richmond Spring Hill Bottom -	251 237 238 234	93	16	6 10 12 4	8 14	20		28 21	68 69	127 115		209 '216	16·13 21·54 17·20 27·50	19·36 15·39 12·90 10·60	3·22 12·30 15·06 22·50	48·39 29 23 21·51 22·50	21.54 33.33	135.61 131.44 140.03 118.65
SORELL {	Carlton Forcett Orielton Prosser's Plains - Sorell	224 223 221 242 258	24 42 48 30 78	·4 -	4 8 15 9 10	8 12	19 6	9	41 3 -	77	134 132 129	183 183 184 168 185	202 213 223	8.33	16.06 19.05 31.25 10.00 12.84	8:33 11:90 16:67 40:00 21:79	37·50 47·62 39 58 20 00 24·35	16·67 4·17	130·50 152·29 117·60 160·47 146·93
OATLANDS - {	Mona Vale Mount Seymour - Oatlands	241 123 239	69 42 92	15	6 11 13	7 16 19		32 - 8	17	75	113	173 - 173	·	23·19 35·72 32·61	8·70 26·19 14·13	10.14 38.09 20.65	11.59 23.91	46·38 8·70	151·16 69·26 100·78
CUMBERLAND - {	Bothwell Hamilton	238 246	99 98	18 28	13 23	13 7	16 18	39 22		74 78		182 177		18·18 28·57	13·13 23·47	13·13 7·14		39·40 22·45	147 00 105 19
GLAMORGAN - {	Lisdillon Swansea -	239 240	30 81	9 23	5 15	6 20	5 11			70 73		164 177		30·00 28.40	16·67 18·52	$20.00 \\ 24.69$	16 [.] 67 13.58	16·66 14·81	111 [.] 93 108.63
	l				ļ														<u> </u>

Appendix $D-a$	continued.
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, · · ·		Days School during year.	Scholars who wring the year.			atten			Da	ys at colar.	Num tende			retur	imal Pa ned as l g the ye	roportio naving d ear.	n of So ttendeo	cholars l School	f Days at- Scholar pre- the year.
ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Number of Days was open during 1	Number of Scho attended during	Class A—Less than 50 days.	Class B-50 days & less than 100 days.	Class C-100 days & less than 150 days.	Class D—Above 100 200 days inclusive.	Class E-Above 200 days-	Class A-Less than 50 days.	Class B50 days & less than 100 days.	Class C—100 days & less than 150 days.	Class D-150 days & to 200 days.	Class E-Above 200 days.	Class A-Less than 50 days.	Class B-50 days & less than 100 days.	Class C-100 days & less than 150 days.	Class D—150 days & less than 200 days.	Class E-Above 200 days.	Average No. of Days tended by each Scholar sent at all in the year
LAUNCESTON {	Elizabeth-street Margaret-street	242 243	341 198	122 79	,69 72		55 2	48 -	21 19	55 78	122 115	176 156	219	35 ·7 7 39·90	20·23 36·36	13·78 22·73	16·12 1·01	14.07	94·71 64.46
CAMPBELL TOWN {	Campbell Town Ross	227 245	99 101	30 19	25 15	17 9	20 28	7 30	28 25	74 72	$124 \\ 126$			30.30 18.81	25.26 14.85	17·17 8·91	20·20 27·72	7·07 29·71	100 02 142·94
Deloraine	Deloraine	196	90	42	15	20	13	-	24	70	127	175		46.67	16.67	22.22	14.44	-	76.74
DEVON	Emu Bay Northdown Stanley Table Cape Torquay	232 252 256	46 77	10 19	16	3 10 8 7 7	19 10	17 1 23 7 1	30 24 26 21 19	72	$107 \\ 121 \\ 129$		228		$\begin{array}{c} 21 \cdot 21 \\ 15 \cdot 22 \\ 22 \cdot 08 \\ 27 \cdot 12 \\ 25 \cdot 58 \end{array}$	9.09 21.74 10.39 11.86 16.27	12·12 8·70 24·67 16·95 32·56	2·17 29·87	160.00 66.50 141.69 99.21 97.33
Fingal	Avoca Fingal			10 15		6 8		11 6	40 34	65 67	$129 \\ 124$	186 168	219 232	28·57 34·09	11·43 18·18	17·14 18·18	11·43 15·91		134.00 105.36
George Town	George Town	229	51	16	15	2	7	11	3 6	13	118	183	225	31.37	29.41	3.92	13.73	21.57	93.84
MORVEN {	Breadalbane Evandale Lymington	222	86	1 17 7	2 18 13		4 16 9	20 23 4	40 38 14	65 77 69		$192 \\ 18 \\ 164$	212		7·41 20·93 32·50	- 13·95 17·50	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.82 \\ 8.61 \\ 22.50 \end{array} $	74·07 26·74 10·00	200·77 132·73 104·52
Norfolk Plains {	Carrick Illawarra Longford Perth	$245 \\ 232 \\ 243 \\ 216 \\ \frac{1}{2}$	90	13 11 27 39	$12 \\ 6 \\ 32 \\ 11$	6	5	11 11 39 11	27 36 31 22	71 64 68 80		168 172 177 171	217 228		21.05 15.39 21.77 10.58	21.05 15.38 16.34 21.15	15·79 12·82 17·00 20·19	26.53	123.00 120.41 131.62 100.46
RINGWOOD {	Bishopsbourne' Cressy Maitland	236		15 20 8	7 27 15		- 12 3	- 1 5	28 27 37	62 71 67	$\frac{-}{117}$ 120	163 170	- 209 236	$\begin{array}{c} 68 \cdot 20 \\ 28 \cdot 17 \\ 22 \cdot 22 \end{array}$	31.80 38.03 41.67	$\frac{15.50}{13.89}$	- 16·90 8·33	_ 1∙40 13∙89	39·00 83·86 100·00
Selby	Hadspen St. Leonards	247 246			12 16		4 10	- 18	19 27	75 68		175 176		45·24 11·67	28 57 26 67	16·67 15·00	$9.52 \\ 16.66$	30·00	$65.24 \\ 137.13$
WESTBURY	Exton Hagley Quamby Bend Queenstown Westbury Whitemore	242 244 246 245	78 31 149 105	-8	14 6 24 23	15 12 23 15	23 9 20	$34 \\ 18 \\ 4 \\ 54 \\ 14 \\ 3$	- 30 24	78 71 70	126 130 126 119	183 174 174 175	219 220 222 212	30.48	14·28 17·95 19·36 16·12 21·90 15·91	17.86 19.23 38.71 15.43 14.29 13.64	11.9029.4929.0313.4220.0050.00	$12 90 \\ 36.24$	

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary Board of Education.

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APPENDIX E.

GENERAL and Local Inspection of Schools for the Year ending 31st December, 1863.

				¢ 17:		- 47 - G				
ELECTORAL DIS- TRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Ministers of the Church of England.	Ministers of the Presbyterian Church	Ministers of the Wesleyan Church.	Independent Minis-	Roman Catholic Ministers.	Inspector of Schools or Deputy In- spector of Schools in	Special Visitors not of Clergymen.	Other Persons.	Torat.
Hobart	Bathurst-st. Central School Battery Point Goulburn-street Harrington-street Macquarie-street Murray-st., Infant School Trinity Hill	67 2 73 2 2 1 50				- 23 -	9 6 7 8 3 8	$2 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 2 \\ 40 \\ 1$	8 - 2 - 3 -	83 7 76 31 8 48 54
GLENORCHY	Bridgewater New Town O'Brien's Bridge	3 47 15	7 		 	- 2 -	4 2 4	- 3 1	- 4 5	12 57 71
QUEENBOROUGH {	Sandy Bay Queenborough	2 -	-	-	-	-	2 3	34 -	-	37 1
Kingborough	Birch's Bay Brown's River Long Bay Port Cygnet Three Hut Point Victoria	15 		- 2 - 1	- - - 1	- - 2	1 2 1 2 1 1	- 13 13 - 14	3 2 3 4 4 24	4 19 19 22 7 42
FRANKLIN	Castle Forbes Bay Franklin Shipwright's Point Lightwood Bottom	1 6 3 -				- 4 3 -	1 2 1 1		$\frac{12}{6}$	2 23 7 7
New Norfolk	Back River Fenton Forest Macquarie Plains New Norfolk	18 39 		 4			2 - 1 2		48	20 60 40 13
Brighton	Black Brush Broad Marsh Green Point Green Ponds Pontville	23 17 2 5 16	2 - - - -		- 3 1 21 4	1 	1 2 3 3 2	47 43 14	4 7 1 7 1	78 28 6 79 36
CLARENCE	Kangaroo Point Rokeby South Arm	- 73		_ 	-		3 3 -	1 - 3	1 1 5	5 4 81
RICHMOND	Coal River Jerusalem Richmond Spring Hill Bottom	- - 31 -	- - -	- - , -		- 39 29 29	2 2 6 2	1 - -	- 39 - -	1 81 66 31
Sorell	Carlton Forcett Orielton Prosser's Plains Sorell	. 9 2 3 82	- 1 7 - 9		- - 1 -	- - 1 1	1 3 2 1 2	6 3 	- 3 1 2	7 13 15 9 96
Oatlands	Jericho Mona Vale Oatlands Mount Seymour	3 2 14 -	- 4 - 1	- - -		- 3 3	2 2 3 1	3 8 1 1	9 67 - 3	17 84 20 8
CUMBERLAND {	Bothwell	6 75	11	-	-	ī	3 1	 13	1 -	21 90
Glamorgan {	Lisdillon Swansea	6 38	1 1	-	-	-	1 1	8 -	-	16

		N	umber oj	f Visits	made to	the Sch	ool duri	ng the 2	Year, by	
ELECTORAL DIS- TRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Ministers of the Church of England.	Presbyterian Ministers.	Wesleyan Ministers.	Independent Ministers,	Roman Catholic Ministers,	Inspector of Schools or Dep. Inspector of Schools.	Special Visitors not Clergymen.	Other Persons.	TOTAL.
LAUNCESTON	Elizabeth-street Margaret-street	17 8			19 _	$\overline{12}$	4 3	-	6 1	46 24
CAMPBELL TOWN {	Campbell Town Ross	_ 1	18 4	2 -	-	5 -	3 4	.7 21	8 31	42 60
Deloraine	Deloraine	35	-	4	_·	. –	2	-	-	40
Devon	Torquay Emu Bay Northdown Stanley Table Cape Northam Tarleton	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 15 \\ 1 \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} $	- - 2 -		- 1 - 1 -	1 3 -	2 2 1 3 2 -	$8 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 24 \\ 4 \\ 6$	3 17 5 4 12 4	9 26 30 37 30 22 12
Fingal {	Avoca Fingal	19 2	-	-	-	$\overline{2}$	2 2	1 -	7 6	28 12
George Town	George Town	6	-		-	_	. 1	5	4	15
Morven	Breadalbane Evandale Lymington	 - 6	16 -	- - -	- 1 -	-	2 2 1	5 1 9	- 9 27	7 29 42
Norfolk Plains	Carrick Illawarra Longford Perth	36 23 34 4	1 - - -	- - 1 -			2 2 3 2	3	- 1 1 -	39 29 38 6
Ringwood {	Maitland Cressy	1	-	-3	-	-	1 2	2 7	1 16	3 29
Selby , {	Hadspen St. Leonards	20 2	-	-	-		2 3			21 7
Westbury	Exton Hagley Quamby Bend Queenstown Westbury Whitemore	11 58 22 1 36 3	- 2 3 - 1	1	1 - - 3 -	- - 23 3 -	2 4 1 2 3 1	- 3 7 - -	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 18 \\ 6 \\ - \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array} $	17 83 39 26 48 7
Total		1146	139	19	57	190	202	422	482	2606

F. APPENDIX

-	TOTAL		QUARTER	ENDED-		тотат	AVERACE
SCHOOL.	AMOUNT PAID.	31 March.	30 June.	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	TOTAL,	AVERAGE.
SCHOOL. Battery Point Goulburn-street Harrington-street Macquarie-street Murray-street Trinity Hill Bridgewater New Town O'Brien's Bridge Queenborough Sandy Bay Brown's River Victoria Castle Forbes Bay Franklin Fenton Forest Macquarie Plains New Norfolk Back River Green Ponds Pontville South Arm Coal River South Arm Coal River Jerusalem Carlton Prosser's Plains	AMOUNT	31 March. 14 35 60 38 34 100 8 15 4 - 17 14 6 13 14 23 5 16 13 8 11 39 9 - 30 4 12 11 12			31 Dec. 16 26 34 29 38 50 17 3 6 5 4 16 11 17 6 6 7 11 12 3 8 4	TOTAL. 38 110 170 135 143 303 20 58 8 3 41 22 48 10 22 48 10 22 48 10 22 48 10 22 48 10 22 48 10 29 54 33 26 67 13 19 31 26	AVERAGE. 9.50 27.50 42.50 33.75 35.75 75.75 75.75 5.00 14.50 2.00 .75 10.25 5.50 12.00 2.55 13.50 10.25 13.50 10.25 13.50 10.75 13.50 10.75 13.50 10.75 13.50 10.75 3.25 4.75 3.25 4.75 3.25 4.75 5.50 10.75 3.25 4.75 5.50 10.75 5.50 5.
Oatlands Bothwell Hamilton Swansen Elizabeth-street Margaret-street Campbell Town Tarleton George Town Evandale Carrick Perth Quamby Bend Queenstown Westbury	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13\\ 3\\ 10\\ 10\\ 117\\ 92\\ 13\\ -\\ -\\ 2\\ 12\\ 21\\ -\\ 80\\ 25\\ -\\ 25\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ 80\\ 25\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\ -\\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \\ 4 \\ 68 \\ 10 \\ \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 64 \\ 24 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 3 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} -4 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ -64 \\ -14 \\6 \\ -6 \\ -14 \\6 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -$	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 15 \\ 24 \\ 21 \\ 333 \\ 204 \\ 39 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 32 \\ 65 \\ 5 \\ 274 \\ 83 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3.25\\ 3.75\\ 6.00\\ 5.25\\ 83.25\\ 51.00\\ 9.75\\ 2.00\\ .25\\ .75\\ 8.00\\ 16.25\\ 1.25\\ 68.50\\ 20.75\\ \end{array}$
TOTAL	380 18 6	963	648	526	582	2719	679.75

RETURN of the Number of Children admitted under FREE CERTIFICATES, and the Payments made for their Instruction, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1863.

GENERAL REPORT for the Year 1863 upon the Public Schools under the Board of Education, Tasmania, by T. STEPHENS, Esq., M.A., Oxon, Inspector of Schools.

GENTLEMEN,

Hobart Tonn, 5th July, 1864.

I HAVE the honor to present my First General Report upon the whole of the Public Schools of Tasmania. Hitherto it has been my duty to furnish an account of those only which were comprised in the Northern Division, under the management of a separate Board.

Inspection.

Between the 1st February and the 31st December, 1863, I paid 162 visits to Schools in operation, travelling during that period somewhat over 3700 miles. My colleague, Mr. Burgess, paid in addition 37 visits, making up the total number of visits to 199. The duties of Secretary to the Board, which have since been resumed by Mr. Burgess, pressed very heavily upon my time during the chief part of the year, but were not allowed to interfere with the work of inspection.

In some of the localities which I have visited during the year there is an evident decrease in the number of children of a school-going age, and it may become necessary to close one or two of the smaller Schools. In other districts, especially among the new agricultural settlements, the want of the means of education is still far in excess of the supply. There is an apparent diminution in the attendance at the existing Schools, which may be partly traced, I think, to the alterations effected in the mode of preparing the School Returns. Both the School Records and Returns are now simplified as far as is compatible with official requirements, and the chances of error and inaccuracy are greatly diminished.

Upon reviewing the year's work, I cannot express myself satisfied with what I have been able to accomplish. The object of an Inspector's visit is not merely to determine by examination the general state of the School, and the individual and collective proficiency of the Scholars. This is, perhaps, his first business; but it is scarcely less important that he should have opportunities for observing the ordinary working of the classes, with a view to the correction of defects in the method of instruction; and for conference with Special Visitors, or other intelligent residents, in order to ascertain what are the external relations of the School to the District, what local circumstances obstruct its progress, and what course of action is best suited to the requirements of each case. I do not think that it will ever be possible for one Inspector to do this work in every District as thoroughly as might be desirable. The number of Schools is in itself no obstacle, but they are scattered over so extensive an area that a very disproportionate amount of time is necessarily consumed in travelling from place to place. This circumstance, combined with the necessity of completing a tour within a specified time in order to fulfil engagements elsewhere, has often caused my visits to be hurried and incomplete as regards some of the objects of inspection.

Standard of Instruction.

It will have been seen, from the separate Reports which I have furnished from time to time, that the condition of the several Schools varies to such an extent as to make it impossible to define with accuracy their collective standard of efficiency. There are a few Schools which are doing their work well. There is a large number in which the standard, though defective in many respects, is not susceptible of much improvement, progress being retarded by circumstances which are not entirely within the Teacher's control. And there are a few of a very inferior class, whose existence is only to be tolerated because no better provision can at present be made for supplying their place.

Reading.

Instruction in reading naturally takes the first place, in point of time, in the primary School. It is perhaps the most important branch of education, but it is also the most difficult to teach thoroughly well, and the highest standard that is ordinarily attainable falls very far short of excellence. The children of the labouring classes have peculiar difficulties to contend with in learning to read. The style of reading, of conversation, the very words to which they are accustomed at their homes, are all so many impediments in their way, though less formidable, it must be admitted, than those which a Teacher has often to encounter in a Country Parish in England. But these and other difficulties ought to be regarded by the Teacher only as so many additional incentives to industry and attention on his part; and he should never be satisfied with his work until the reading in every class is, at least, audible, articulate, and intelligent. There are few Schools in which even this standard has been attained in more than one or two of the higher classes.

Grammar.

Grammar is best taught where it is taken in connection with the reading lesson, or the passage which thas been written to dictation. The Teachers who understand their business seldom allow text books to be used except for home lessons. To teach children to speak and write correctly,—the professed object of the study of Grammar,—ought to be the aim of every Schoolmaster; but the result of all experience tends to show, that if the end be attained at all, it is owing to influence incidentally, and sometimes unconsciously, brought to bear upon the pupil, rather than to the means ostensibly employed for the purpose. There is too much parsing, and too little practice in composition and the construction of sentences. To load the memories of young children with a mass of technical phraseology of which they cannot possibly understand the application is of little utility, present or prospective, while the time thus wasted might be devoted with far greater advantage to some really indispensable branch. I am disposed, therefore, to discourage the teaching of Grammar, as a separate subject, in all except advanced classes; and even with these to direct attention rather to exercises in practical composition, than to rote instruction in the ordinary text books. My remarks, it must be remembered, have reference to a class of Schools in which a very small proportion of children remains after the age of twelve years.

Geography.

Geography is a favorite subject with intelligent Teachers. If well managed it has an important influence in developing intelligence in children; and I regret that deficiencies in more essential branches sometimes compel me to discourage the teaching of it in our Schools. Here again the Teacher's aim should be, not to load the memory with a number of isolated facts and statistical details, but rather to show the relations subsisting between different places and countries; their dependence upon one another for commercial purposes; the influence of the climate and physical features of a country upon its people and their occupation; with any other circumstances which will present ideas capable of being grasped by the minds of young children, and teach them to think. But the instruction in Geography should proceed side by side with the reading of the class, and should never be allowed to take the prominent position which may be properly assigned to it, as a distinct branch of study, in Schools of a higher description. Advanced pupils may be occasionally exercised in sketching the outlines of countries from the School maps and from memory : elaborate map-drawing is beyond the scope of the Public School.

History.

The teaching of the outlines of English and General History is attempted in a few of the Schools. I do not often find that the amount of information acquired is an adequate compensation for the expenditure of time and labour. The best Teachers seldom try to teach History as a separate subject, but seize opportunities as they occur for interesting and instructing their pupils in the accounts of important personages and events which are met with in the course of their reading. In this, as in other higher branches, the Teacher may be safely left to exercise his own discretion, provided that satisfactory evidence be given of sound proficiency in the elementary subjects throughout his School.

Writing.

The character of the penmanship depends almost entirely upon the style of each individual Teacher's handwriting, so strong is the imitative faculty in children : the degree of excellence, and the extent to which it is carried in the several classes, vary according to the Teacher's ability, and the importance which he attaches to this branch of instruction. There are few Schools in which the writing is as good as it ought to be. One of the axioms of modern educationists is that the writing which is earliest taught is best taught; and it is generally admitted that the instruction should begin almost as soon as the child is able to hold a slate and pencil. Many Teachers who have learnt their duty thus far have failed to see the immense importance of the next requisite—the systematic and diligent supervision of even the earliest attempts. Thus, I often find children forming the letters backwards, or scrawling unmeaning hieroglyphics over their slates, the Teacher meanwhile going on with his other work, satisfied with seeing that the troublesome portion of his School is temporarily amused or kept quiet, and utterly forgetful of the fact that habits of carelessness are being acquired which all his after labours will never thoroughly correct. It is easy for an Inspector to call attention to such defects : it is difficult to remedy them without frequent opportunities of inspection.

The importance of constant practice in writing to dictation is becoming generally recognised; and in some Schools very fair proficiency is attained, though the exercise is still too much confined to the upper classes. Spelling is usually taught in connection with this lesson, and is almost always satisfactory where it forms a prominent feature in the Time-table. Transcribing from tablets and from books is a useful alternative exercise; but the real secret of success in both cases lies in the attention given to revision of every line that is written, and the correction of errors by the children themselves.

Arithmetic.

The standard of proficiency in Arithmetic in some Schools is highly satisfactory. In the majority it is somewhat better taught than any other subject. The deficiencies which I notice are less the result of the Teacher's imperfect knowledge of his subject than of an unskilful method of dealing with it. Without an exception, I have always found the progress of the children to be most satisfactory where free use is made of the black-board in illustrating and explaining the successive stages, and where they are practised *from the first* in taking down their sums from dictation. I do not think it advisable to encourage the use of textbooks except in the case of advanced scholars who have mastered the elementary principles of the science, and can be trusted to work without supervision. Of such scholars the number is necessarily very limited, even in the best Schools.

The value of mental calculation as an intellectual exercise can scarcely be overrated. It does not usually form a sufficiently prominent feature in the School-work, and there are not many Teachers who aim at producing more than a certain mechanical readiness in answering questions by the aid of fixed rules previously learnt by rote. The lesson need not occupy in each class more than a very few minutes, but it cannot be commenced too early.

Practical Mensuration, and the rudiments of Geometry and Algebra, are skilfully taught to a few advanced pupils in three or four Schools.

Needlework.

Plain needlework is taught in the Public Schools almost without an exception. A good deal of difficulty is sometimes experienced in providing materials for work, owing to the apathy or unthriftiness of parents; but this obstacle may be usually overcome by the exercise of tact and energy on the part of the Teachers. The instruction in this branch is admirably seconded in several Schools by the co-operation of benevolent ladies, who supply materials, and give rewards for industry and proficiency.

Religious Instruction.

In this important branch grave deficiencies are sometimes noticeable in Schools which are otherwise well conducted. In the majority it has not yet assumed its proper position. A good deal of misconception prevails among Teachers as to the scope and character of the Religious Instruction prescribed by the Board's Regulations, and I am inclined to attribute their want of success to this circumstance rather than to wilful neglect. The use of Catechisms and similar formularies being prohibited under our National System of Education, the Teacher's work lies within comparatively narrow limits. His first business should be to make such a selection from the Old and New Testaments, taking them on alternate days, as will bring the leading portions of Scripture history and narrative within the compass of a year's work. He should group for instruction as many classes as can be conveniently arranged together; for to this subject collective teaching is peculiarly applicable, and it must always be borne in mind that it is not to be treated as a lesson in reading. In most Schools two or three children, at least, will be found who may be trusted to read to the rest the portion selected for the day's lesson : if not, it must be read by the Teacher himself. By judiciously varying his mode of questioning he ought to have no difficulty in keeping alive the attention of even the youngest of his pupils; and frequent recapitulation will fix the substance, if not the minute details, of each lesson in their minds. The elder children should be frequently exercised in writing from memory abstracts of previous lessons or short accounts of Scripture characters and events. It would be useless for me to go more fully into particulars respecting a branch of teaching the good effect of which depends so entirely upon the character of each individual Teacher, and his sense of the responsibilities of his position. I trust that at no distant period I may be able to report that its great importance has been universally recognised.

Teachers.

Although in thus glancing at the general condition of the Public Schools I have had to point out the existence of numerous defects, I would not have it inferred that they necessarily have their origin in a neglect of duty on the part of the Teachers. Differing widely in natural energy and aptitude, in experience and intellectual attainments, they are, with few exceptions, if not always successful, at least earnest and diligent in the performance of their School duties. The majority have entered upon them without previous training, and are only now learning their business. The failures of others are sometimes attributable to a misdirection of their labours, but more frequently to an attempt to teach a variety of subjects without due regard to the capacity of the children and their future destination in life. On all these matters I speak purposely in general terms, knowing that it is impossible to single out any particular School for special commendation without doing an injustice to others. The local peculiarities of each district, and the character of the laboring population above all, materially affect the condition of a School; and the efficiency of a Teacher can never be fairly estimated from results alone.

Pupil Teachers.

I have already reported on the examination of Pupil Teachers which was held at Hobart Town in the early part of the year. It cannot be expected that all of those who are now being trained at the public expense will ultimately become Teachers of Public Schools, but their time will not have been wasted even if at the end of the apprenticeship they turn to other pursuits. The value of their services as Assistants is, at least, an adequate return for the cost of their training, and there are few spheres of life in which the qualifications which they will have acquired may not be turned to good account. The regulations in force under the late Northern and Southern Boards differ widely upon some important points; and it will soon be necessary to submit them to a thorough revision in order that one uniform standard may be adopted.

Of the mode in which the Annual Examinations are conducted here I cannot speak in favorable terms. During the past few years they have assumed the form of Competitive Examinations, one Paper of Questions being set to all the Pupil Teachers without regard to differences of age, year of employment, or attainments. Allowing to the arguments in favor of the competitive system their fullest weight, I would still urge that it is quite unsuited to Examinations of this kind, and that no precedent can be found in the practice of other countries to justify its retention. The principal objections are, that the requisite gradations cannot be preserved in any one Paper of reasonable length, and the Questions which are suited to the capacity of juniors will not properly test the qualifications of those who are on the eve of completing their apprenticeship : that, if a standard of marks be the sole criterion, the promotions will frequently be at variance with the regulations under which the appointment is made ; and that, when all compete upon equal terms, the Master is strongly tempted to encourage in his young pupil a superficial acquaintance with every subject for which marks will be given, instead of laying thoroughly a groundwork upon which the superstructure of education may step by step be raised. Again, I hold it to be of the greatest importance that, in the earlier years, the Pupil Teacher should be examined in the presence of his instructor, in order that deficiencies may be pointed out and attention called to the best mode of correcting them during the ensuing year. The Paper-work, too, at such times should be largely supplemented by *vivû voce* examination, which is not so necessary in the advanced stages. I beg, then, to suggest that in future, as formerly, the examination for junior Pupil Teachers be conducted in accordance with the standards prescribed for their respective years by the terms of their engagement, the general Competitive Examination being confined to those who are completing their apprenticeshi Scholarships, with this difference only that, whereas in England the successful candidates have the advantage of completing their education at the Training College, they will here be at once eligible for appointment, as vacancies occur, to the rank of Assistant Teachers. That this plan will entail upon the Inspector a great increase of labour is a consideration of minor moment : the subject is one of great importance, and the necessity for some change appears to me to be so evident that I have not felt myself justified in deferring these suggestions for another year.

Objects of the Public Schools.

A question often arises as to the propriety of excluding from the Public Schools the children of parents who can afford to pay for a more expensive education. On one side it is urged that these Schools are maintained by the State solely for the benefit of the poorer classes. On the other, that every taxpayer has an inherent right to avail himself of the instruction which is provided at the public cost. Many country districts are only large enough for one School, and here the parent has no alternative. In other districts the Public School is the best, and therefore the most attractive. The fees paid by the wealthier parents form an important item in the Teacher's income; and, under proper management, the fusion of classes is attended with many advantages. To this it is objected that the equality which is presumed in theory is not always maintained in practice; that the Teacher is often tempted to give too much of his time and attention to the best paying class of scholars ; and that, even when he thoroughly deserves it, he does not always gain credit for conscientiousness and impartiality. I have, in fact, known poor parents to keep their children at home from a vague notion that the amount of instruction is proportioned to the rate of payment. Again, there is a great deal of foolish pride among people of this class, and they will often deprive their children of education because they cannot afford to send them to School well dressed. The last two causes keep down the attendance, especially where there is a large "respectable" class, to a far greater extent than is generally supposed. They are evils which no legislation nor special rules will remove : the sole remedy lies in the exercise of tact and energy on the Teacher's part, and in the active co-operation of influential residents. My own opinion on the whole question is, that the Public School system is well adapted for the instruction of children under twelve years of age or thereabouts ; and that, up to this point, both rich and poor may be associated toge

Local Agency.

In some districts the Teacher's labours are ably and earnestly seconded by the Special Visitors and other influential persons, but the evils arising from an absence of local interest in the welfare and working of the Schools are still so prominent as to demand the serious attention of the Board. They are not likely to be removed until some portion of the expense of maintaining the Schools is borne by the districts, but they may, I think, be considerably mitigated by the introduction of a system of School Committees. The collective influence of the Special Visitors acting in concert would be of far greater avail than any which they can exercise as individuals ; while the sense of responsibility, which now exists only to a very limited extent, would be proportionately increased. There are several districts which are not yet ripe for the organisation of School Committees, but there are others in which they might greatly promote the efficiency of the Schools. The change should, however, be introduced with very great caution. The Teachers now enjoy an immunity from capricious and improper interference with their work which is almost unknown elsewhere, and it is a privilege which I should be sorry to see abridged.

Standards of Instruction and Classification.

Teachers often complain to me of the want of some definite standard of organisation and instruction applicable to all Schools. This is required partly to protect them from the unreasonable demands of some parents, but chiefly as an official guide to bring prominently forward those points which are considered by the Board to be of primary importance. A standard of classification for Teachers, whose *status* is not now based upon any fixed principle, is also very much needed. Now that the whole of the Public Schools are under the management of one Board, there is no longer any reason for delaying the introduction of measures upon which the efficiency of Schools and Teachers mainly depends. In other respects the Public School system appears to be well suited to the circumstances of the Colony, and to the purposes of National Education.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant,

T. STEPHENS.

The Chairman and Members of the Board of Education.

JAMES BARNARD, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.