

1883.

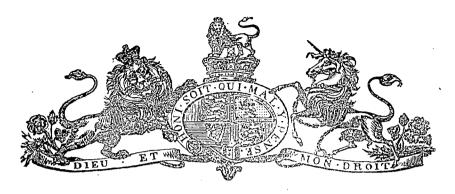
TASMANIA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## **BOARD OF EDUCATION:**

REPORT FOR 1882.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Moore, and ordered by the Council to be printed, September 18, 1883.



REPORT of the Board of Education for the Year 1882.

To His Excellency SIR GEORGE CUMINE STRAHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, &c., Governor and Commander-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, have the honor to submit the following Report of our proceedings for the year 1882.
- 2. Attendance.—During the year 1882 there were 181 Schools in operation; the total number of distinct children on the Rolls for the year was 13,775; the average number on the Rolls from month to month was 9302, and the average daily attendance 6711. As compared with the previous year the number of Schools has increased by 6, the total number of children on the Rolls by 131, the average number on the Rolls by 44, and the average daily attendance by 10.
- 3. Progress of Schools.—The progress of the Schools since the year 1863, when the jurisdiction of the present Board was extended over the whole of the Public Schools of the Colony, is shown in the following Table:—

Year.	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars on Rolls during the year.	Average No. of Scholars on Rolls from month to month.	Average Attendance.	Average No. on Rolls during the year at each School.	Average No. on the Rolls from month to month at each School.	Average Attend- ance at each School.
1863	88	7124	4607	3426	80.95	52:34	38.92
1864	97	7791	4987	3763	80.31	51.41	38.79
1865	102	8294	5357	4074	81.31	52.42	39.94
1866	101	8198	5159	3930	81.16	51.08	38.91
1867	105	8346	5419	4112	79.48	53.14	39.16
1868	109	8746	5649	4272	80.23	51.46	39.19
1869	116	9316	5992	4511	80.22	51.66	38.88
1870	128	9997	6678	5041	78.10	$52 \cdot 17$	39.38
1871	130	10,194	6786	5187	78.41	52.20	39.90
1872	139	10,491	6921	5209	75.47	49.79	37.47
1873	141	10,803	7047	5268	76.62	49.98	37:36
1874	147	12,158	7970	5867	82.70	54.21	39.91
1875	154	12,271	8145	5703	79.68	52.89	37.03
1876	158	12,231	8140	5867	77.41	51.52	37.13
1877	165	12,557	8222	5973	76.10	49.83	36.20
1878	164	12,453	8297	6032	75.93	50.59	36.79
1879	171	12,652	8520	6203	73.98	49.82	36.27
1880	171	12,286	8352	6002	71.85	48.84	35.10
1881	175	13,644	9258	6701	77.96	52.90	38.29
1882	181	13,775	9302	6711	76.10	51.39	37.08

4. Monthly Attendance.—The following table exhibits the comparative number of Scholars in average daily attendance from month to month during the years 1881 and 1882:—

MONTH.	No. of	Schools.	Averag Atten	e Daily dance.	Average Daily Attendance at each School.		
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	
January February March April May June July August September October November	161 167 167 168 167 168	159 170 171 177 173 170 171 171 171 170 170	5510 6275 6245 6499 6156 6266 6492 6704 7043 7182 6834	5367 6434 6485 6588 6627 6409 6163 6503 6899 6739 6889	35 39 38 39 37 37 39 40 41 42 40	33 37 37 37 39 37 37 37 41 39 41	
December	172	169	6540	6489	38	39	

5. Ages and Classification of Scholars.—We have Returns from Teachers of 169 Schools of the Ages and Classification of 9000 Scholars on the Rolls at Christmas, 1882, which are summarised below:—

				CLAS	ss.		
	I.	II.	IKZ.	IV.	v.	VI.	Total.
nder Four years	72	_	_	-	_	_	72
our years	253	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		l · —	254
ve years	482	15			<u> </u>		497
x years	684	89	4		<del></del>	_	777
ven years	652	305	39	1	<u> </u>		997
ght years	480	485	126	. 15			1103
ne years	268	522	285	81	6	l — I	1162
n years	155	414	372	153	34	4	1132
even years	83	254	322	259	. 96	18	1032
velve years	40	176	262	239	104	38	859
irteen years	11	68	148	173	116	.60	5 <b>7</b> 6
urteen years and over	12	41	104	144	138	100	539
TOTAL	3192	2370	1662	1062	494	220	9000
r-centage of Scholars	35.47	26.33	1.8·47	11.80	5.49	2.44	

6. Religious Denominations of Scholars on the Rolls.—The Returns exhibiting the Religious Denominations of 13,775 Scholars on the Rolls afford the following comparison with the previous year:—(See Appendix K.)

	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Presby terians.	Wesleyans.	Indepen- dents.	Other Deno- minations.
Scholars on Rolls, 1881	6469	2350	880	2360	997	588
	or	or	or	or	or	or
	47.41	17.22	6.45	17:30	7:31	4:31
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Scholars on Rolls, 1882	6685	2146	900	2320	930	794
	or	• or	or	or	or	or
	48.53	15.58	6.53	16·84	6:75	5.77
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.

<sup>7.</sup> Grant for Education.—The total expenditure "In aid of Public Schools" amounted to £17,749 3s. 8d. The appropriation of this money is exhibited in detail in Appendices D. and I., and may be briefly recapitulated as follows:—

#### Objects of Expenditure.

, ,	£	s.	đ.
Salaries and Allowances of Teachers, Assistant Teachers, Pupil Teachers, and Paid Monitors	15,785	3	7
Rent of School Buildings	243	12	6
Repairing and improving School Buildings not the property of the Board Providing School Furniture and Fittings	369		
Providing Books, Maps, and School requisites	245	6	5
Salaries of Truant Officers	$\frac{240}{727}$		
Miscellaneous Expenditure	727	12	10
Total	£17,749	3	8

#### Repairs to Schools.

In addition to the above amount the sum of £2009 9s. 4d. was expended in the repairs of School Buildings the property of the Board.

### Administration and Inspection.

The sum of £2453 8s. was spent on account of Administration and Inspection during the year.

8. Cost of Instruction.—The following statement exhibits the comparative cost of instruction for the year 1882 with the previous year:—

Average amount of Government Aid, exclusive of the cost of Administration and Inspection.

	1881.	1882.
Number of Scholars on Rolls  Average Number of Scholars on Rolls  Average Daily Attendance	1 19 3։	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Cost of Administration.		
Number of Scholars on Rolls	$0 \ 1 \ 0\frac{1}{2}$	$0 \ 1 \ 1\frac{1}{2}$
Average Number of Scholars on Rolls	$0 \ 1 \ 6\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
Average Daily Attendance	$0 \ 2 \ 1_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$0  2  3\frac{1}{2}$
Cost of Inspection.		
Number of Scholars on Rolls  Average Number of Scholars on Rolls	0 1 11	$0 \ 2 \ 5\frac{1}{4}$
Average Number of Scholars on Rolls	0 2 10	$0 \ 3 \ 7_{\frac{1}{2}}$
Average Daily Attendance	$0 \ 3 \ 9\frac{1}{2}$	$0 \ 5 \ 0_{1}$

9. Building Grants.—During the year we have appropriated, under the provisions of "The Public Schools Erection Acts," the sum of £5705 8s. 2d. in aid of the erection or purchase of School premises at the following places:—

•	£	s.	d.
Charles-street, Launceston, erection of School Buildings	2875	0	0
Beaconsfield, erection School and Residence	1584	10	0
Longford, additions to School-room	485	6	0
Ross, additions to School Residence	310	10	0
Lefroy, purchase of School Buildings	238	0	. 0
Swansea, additions to Residence, &c	126	8	10
Parkham, erection of School and Residence	85	13	4*
	£5705	8	2

We have also expended a sum of £122 10s. in the purchase of sites for Public Schools at Penguin, Constitution Hill, Fingal, and Ravenswood.

These sums are not taken into account in calculating the cost of instruction.

10. School Fees.—The School Fees paid by parents in aid of Teachers' Salaries during the year amounted to £7173 9s. 8d., or £147 2s. 6d. more than in 1881: dividing this amount by the—

Number on the Rolls, gives, per head, 10s.  $4\frac{1}{4}d$ ., or  $\frac{2}{4}d$ . more than the previous year:

Average number on the Rolls, gives, per head, 15s.  $5\frac{1}{4}d$ ., or 3d. more than the previous year:

Average daily attendance, gives, per head, £1 1s.  $4\frac{1}{2}d$ ., or  $4\frac{2}{4}d$ . more than the previous year.

<sup>•</sup>In this case one-third the cost of the work was contributed from local sources.

11. Income of Teachers.—We have received Returns of the emoluments of 214 Teachers who were employed during the year, from which we have compiled the following results:—

	No. upon which the Average is taken.	nocragi	e A		Maximi Inc	ım A: come			ım A come	
		£	5.	d.	£	s.	<i>d</i> .	£	s.	d.
Schoolmasters and Mistresses con-										
jointly	59	173	11	7	766	13	3	67	5	9
Schoolmasters	61	127	17	6	667	9	3	57	13	4
Schoolmistresses in sole charge Teachers in charge of Provisional	33	64	15	3	179	5	7	37	3	7
Schools	12	39	19	10	59	15	6	. 29	8	6
Female Assistants	39	32	1	1	60	. 0	0	20	0	0

The above statements 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.

12. Free Scholars.—We append a Return of the number of children admitted during the year under free certificates. The sum of £420 3s. 1d. has been paid by the Board for their instruction, the average number of Free Scholars under instruction being 1152.25. (See Appendix J.)

The following statement will show the average number of Scholars receiving their instruction free, and the amount paid to Teachers by the Board for their instruction for the past twenty years:—

	Average No. of Free Scholars under Instruction.	Amount paid to Teachers for their Instruction.
		$\mathfrak{L}$ s. $d$ .
During the year 1863	679.75	380 18 6
Ditto 1864	612.75	354 17 10
Ditto 1865	896.00	359 <b>7</b> 6
Ditto 1866	1027.75	434 17 9
Ditto 1867	1118.00	470 15 9
Ditto 1868	1209.25	497 12 3
Ditto 1869	1438.00	586 4 3
Ditto 1870	1780.75	722 17 3
Ditto 1871	2013.50	850 15 9
Ditto 1872	1886-25	742 5 11
Ditto 1873	1533.50	629 9 5
Ditto 1874	1611.75	620 12 4
Ditto 1875	1603.25	593 16 1
Ditto 1876	1560.75	615 13 1
Ditto 1877	1461.25	558 19 2
Ditto 1878	1330.75	519 0 3
Ditto 1879	1219.75	473 14 3
Ditto 1880	1232.75	459 14 7
Ditto 1881	1249.75	475 7 6
Ditto 1882	1152.25	420 3 1

- 13. Night Schools for Males.—We append a Return of the number of scholars admitted into the Night Schools for Males during the year. The sum of £16 1s. 6d. has been paid by the Board for their instruction. (See Appendix H.)
- 14. Schools established.—Schools at the following places were established during the year:— English Town, Flowerdale, Nugent, Cascades, and Impression Bay; and Schools at Orford, Apsley, Falmouth, Mathinna, and Ravenswood were re-opened, after having been temporarily closed.
- 15. Schools closed.—Aid was withdrawn from the School at Garden Island Creek on account of the small number of children in attendance; and the Schools at Montagu, Thomas Plains, and Fern Bank were also temporarily closed during the year. In consequence of the retirement of Mr. Collis, through ill-health, the School at Furneaux Group was closed in December.

16. Board of Education Exhibitions.—In the month of June we caused an Examination for Exhibitions to be held. Twenty male and twelve female Candidates presented themselves; and on the recommendation of the Examiners, we awarded an Exhibition of the value of £16 13s. 4d. per annum, tenable for four years at a Superior School from the 1st of July, 1882, to each of the under-mentioned Candidates:—

No.	Name.	Date of Birth.	Public School.
1 2 3 4 5	Male Candidates.  Adams, Oliver Linley Cox, Frederick Henry Hull, Ethelbert Christian Clarke, Leslie James Barnett, Charles Benson Solomon, Frank Philip	18 June, 1870 27 August, 1870 2 June, 1870 4 December, 1870	Evandale. Trinity Hill. Macquarie-street. Queenstown. New Town, Longford.
1 2 3	Female Candidates. Thorp, Lavinia Jane Hurst, Sarah May Hurst, Edith Rhoda	17 December, 1870	Franklin. Green Ponds. New Town.

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

17. General and Local Inspection.—On summarising Appendix K. it will be seen that 3981 visits have been made to the Public Schools during the year, of which 495 were made by the Inspectors, 1322 by Members of the Local Boards, and 1400 by other persons; and for the purpose of imparting Religious Instruction, 677 visits were made by Ministers of the Church of England, 58 by Ministers of the Church of Rome, 12 by Wesleyan Ministers, 12 by Ministers of the Independent Church, and 5 by Ministers of other Denominations.

18. Rules and Regulations.—During the year we have made the following alteration in Section 6 of our Rules, which has received the sanction of Your Excellency in Council, and been published in the Gazette in accordance with the terms of the 8th Section of "The Public Schools Act," 32 Vict. No. 14:—

#### Religious Instruction.

#### OLD READING.

6. The Board may sanction arrangements by which Ministers of Religion shall have opportunities for imparting special religious instruction to children of their own denomination. The special instruction under this Rule must not be given in the School-room between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m., and such instruction on not more than one day in each week; and where there is no class-room available for such purpose the special instruction will be more conveniently given during the last hour of afternoon school, on stated days approved by the Board, when the children for whom it is not designed may be dismissed.

#### REVISED READING.

6. The Board may sanction arrangements by which Ministers of Religion shall have opportunities for imparting special religious instruction to children of their own denomination, on not more than one day in each week; and where there is no class-room available for such purpose the special instruction may be given between 9 and 9 30 A.M., or during the last half hour of afternoon school, on stated days approved by the Board, when the children for whom it is not designed may be exempted from attendance.

19. The Annual Reports of the Chief Inspector, of Mr. Inspector Rule, and of Mr. Inspector Doran, are annexed hereto. (See Appendices A. B. and C.)

20. We submit this as our Report on the Public Schools for the year ended 31st December, 1882, and we have caused our corporate Seal to be affixed hereto.

HENRY BUTLER, Chairman.
W. F. BROWNELL.
JAMES GRANT.
HENRY HUNTER.
ALEXANDER RIDDOCH.
JAMES B. WALKER.
STEPHEN P. H. WRIGHT.

Education Office, Hobart, 17th September, 1883.

#### APPENDIX A.

GENERAL Report for 1882, by T. Stephens, Esq., M.A., Chief Inspector of Schools.

Hobart, 26th May, 1883.

SIR,
I HAVE the honor to submit my Annual General Report for the year ended 31st December, 1882.

Between the 21st February and the 31st December, 170 visits of inspection or examination were paid to Schools in the Southern Districts, the details of which have been communicated in my separate Reports. The work specially connected with the examination of Teachers and Pupil Teachers, Candidates for employment in various capacities, Candidates for Exhibitions, visits of inquiry relative to the establishment of new Schools, and other special business, occupied 59 days. I was absent for 10 days on leave, and the rest of my time was fully occupied in miscellaneous duties at head quarters which cannot be particularised. The appointment of an additional Inspector, and the consequent relief from the duty of examining some of the outlying Schools, enabled me to give more attention to those for which the time previously at my disposal had proved insufficient.

The attendance in the Schools remained tolerably constant during the year, so far as regards the number on the Rolls from month to month. The records of the Schools visited during the year, including the Hobart Ragged Schools, gave the following results, which are for the most part obtained by taking the mean of two observations at intervals of about six months:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. on Rolls	1910	1489	3399

There were great fluctuations in the actual daily attendance in many of the country Schools. The irregularity of the attendance during the whole of the school time in some cases, and the total cessation of it for lengthened periods in others, whether caused by the demand for the labour of young children, or by defects in the Schools themselves, show that a considerable proportion of the children are only nominally reached by the clauses in the Public Schools Act which require their attendance at School. The number of children in Tasmania between the ages of 7 and 14 years at the time of the last Census (1881) is stated to have been 17,125, and the number between 5 and 14 years, 22,836. The total number of children on the Rolls of the State-aided primary schools in December, 1881, calculated independently of the Census, was 9811. The Census returns of the children attending Schools receiving Government aid give a total of 10,008, including, probably, those in the various Industrial Schools; and the two results coincide as nearly as could be expected. The total number returned as attending private schools is 6776; the number receiving instruction at home, 5919; and the number between 5 and 14 years not attending School, nor receiving any instruction, 3962. I may remark that in this last total are included 1978 children under 7 years, and 425 over 12 years of age, and that it may be reasonably supposed that the majority of the rest will at least come within the range of instruction while they are still of School age: the real ground for anxiety and dissatisfaction is with regard to a large number of those who are said to be "receiving instruction at home," and of those who, nominally attending the Public Schools, fail to derive advantage from the means of education on account of their irregular attendance. The following particulars will serve as specimens of the fitful attendance which helps to disorganise a school even in places where the compulsory clauses are in full operation. The first case shows the actual a

	DAYS ATTENDED.							
,	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.			
A	5 5 3 5 4 0 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	16 37½ 4 32 9½ 2 20 10½ 23⅓	18 18½ 14½ 22 8 2 17 7 17½	9 8½ 9 0 4 3 . 15	39½ 70 30 68 21½ 8 43½ 70			

The above particulars are taken from the records of a town School, a fair representative of its class. The next are from a small suburban School. In this instance the attendance of those children who were nominally recognised as scholars during the whole year ranged as follows:—1st Quarter (53 days), from 51 days gradually down to 10 days; 2nd Quarter (62 days), from 60 days to 1 day; 3rd Quarter (64 days),

from 62 days to 1 day; 4th Quarter (59 days), from 56 days to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  days. The attendance in one case during the four quarters of the year—16 days,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  days, 2 days,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  days, or 26 days in all—is specially instructive. One of the chief obstacles to the enforcement of compulsory regulations in the large towns is the facility with which children can now be transferred from one School to another when the parents are threatened with legal proceedings on account of their irregular attendance. They are thus enabled to enter upon a new career of impunity, and the process may be repeated as soon as the situation becomes critical. In any fresh legislation on the subject it will be well to include a provision for restricting the enrolment of children who are thus attempting to migrate from one School to another, by requiring them to produce a certificate of age, classification, and attendance from their last school,—a plan which has been tried with good results in other countries. As to the general question of the educational condition of the people, it will perhaps be possible to arrive at some definite conclusion when the Census tables are completed; but the aphorism which tells us that "nothing is more fallacious than facts, except figures," is specially applicable to educational statistics of all kinds, which are always apt to mislead unless the data from which they are compiled are accurately defined. It is not long since the number of children not receiving education was estimated from the Census Returns of 1870 at 18,644, or considerably more than the total number of children between the ages of 7 and 14 years in 1881. Among the results of the last Census, which may be accepted without hesitation as showing some educational progress, it is interesting to note that the per-centage of the total population returned as "able to read and write" increased from 53.66 in 1861 to 64.68 in 1881; the maximum per-centage in the several Electoral Districts in the latter year being 77.72 (East Hobart), and th

The Annual Examinations of the Schools were held between the middle of August and the end of the year, the work connected with the first half-year's inspections, and other business, having prevented me from commencing them earlier. All the Schools were examined in detail, except three which were closed through the resignation of the teachers, and the results have already been communicated in my separate Reports. The number of children in the lower division of the First Class, who are below the stage to which Reports. The number of children in the lower division of the First Class, who are below the stage io which the lowest standard of attainments is applicable, continues to be unduly large in the aggregate, though in particular Schools the progress of even the youngest children leaves little to be desired except that developement of intelligence which is only to be secured by the employment of qualified teachers of infants. The assistants to whom this important section of the School is now necessarily entrusted are generally young, and more or less inexperienced in the art of managing and training young children, and the possession by this class of teachers of even a small qualification in regard to practical skill would be the best argument for increasing their rate of remuneration, which is now very low. In connection with the teaching of infants, it may be noted that Froebel's methods, commonly known as the Kindergarten system, are beginning to attract attention on this side of the world. Many years ago, when there was a prospect of the establishment of a Model School in Launceston, I obtained from England a complete set of the Kindergarten apparatus for occasional use in the Infant department, which was intended by the of the establishment of a Model School in Launceston, I obtained from England a complete set of the Kindergarten apparatus for occasional use in the Infant department, which was intended by the Northern Board to be a prominent feature of the School. The project came to nothing in consequence of the withdrawal of the promised grant, and there has been no opportunity since for introducing any improvements in this direction. It is only in a much modified form that the Kindergarten system can be advantageously introduced into public elementary Schools, and it requires specially trained teachers of more than average ability and intelligence. Of 279 children examined in the upper division of the First Class, 247 were found properly classified. In the Second Class, 480 out of 591 came up to the minimum standard of qualification for the class, the failures arising chiefly from a want of skill in teaching the first rudiments of Writing and Arithmetic. This stage is, perhaps, the most important in the child's school career, and few do well later on who have not been well trained while passing through the Second Class. In the Third Class, 289 passed out of 341, three-fourths of the failures being in very elementary Arithmetic. Spelling was somewhat below the standard in one-third of the Schools. In Sacred elementary Arithmetic. Spelling was somewhat below the standard in one-third of the Schools. In Sacred History, Grammar, and Geography, the widest diversity prevailed. It is not advisable to lay much stress at this stage on the teaching of any subjects beyond the essentials of instruction; but the moderate requirements of the Programme should be, at least, fairly met before children are allowed to pass out of the Third Class. In the Fourth Class, 192 out of 240 were found to be qualified for their position. Children are sometimes found in the Fourth Class who would be placed by a good teacher low down in the Third Class; and, speaking in general terms, it may be said that, in the present condition of elementary instruction, the majority must pass out into the world before they have satisfactorily reached the moderate tion, the majority must pass out into the world before they have satisfactorily reached the moderate standard of proficiency represented by the Fourth grade of classification. Those whose work failed to justify their activities the Fourth grade of classification. standard of proficiency represented by the Fourth grade of classification. Those whose work failed to justify their position in the Fourth Class were, for the most part, below the standard in Spelling and elementary Arithmetic. The Reading was, on the whole, fair, and, in a few instances, good, both as regards facility of expression, and intelligent knowledge of the subject. In the other subjects of instruction there was the same wide diversity that was noted in the Third Class, and the very low standard which was too often met with is probably attributable to inexperience in teaching, and a disregard of the spirit if not the letter of the official directions, in about equal proportions. The best general results were obtained in the subject of Grammar. In the Fifth Class, 96 out of 134, and in the Sixth Class, 49 out of 65, justified their classification rank, the majority of the 49 being in one School. Of the 145 who thus passed, 86 merely satisfied the minimum standard of qualification for their respective grades; the rest passed more or less creditably in all the regular subjects of instruction. The two highest classes being represented in but few Schools, the range of observation is somewhat narrow; but one may generalise so far as to say that sufficient attention is not yet given to the rule which cautions teachers against promoting children into the higher grades is not yet given to the rule which cautions teachers against promoting children into the higher grades before they show improvement in intelligence and style of working, as well as in the range of subjects professed to be taught in the several classes. The real merits of the Schools can only be judged from the separate reports which are rendered twice in each year. It has already been shown that there is no general average of results: in some Schools nearly every child passes more or less creditably in his class, and from this high standard of efficiency there is a gradual descent until the lowest stratum is reached in which no subject is well taught, and no child is satisfactorily proficient in the several branches of class instruction. There is no change to report as to any general extension of the teaching of Drawing and Singing in the Public Schools. During the last six months of the year the children in the Hobart Schools had some systematic training in Drill under a competent instructor, who visited each School once a week.

The chief value of the two last mentioned branches of training depends very much upon the facility and the frequency with which they can be introduced as breaks in the monotony of the ordinary routine, and they are not of much use unless the practice is kept up by the regular staff of the School.

The question of local supervision over those details of school organisation and management which are partly outside the professional work of the teacher calls for some remark. The working of the system of Local Boards does not differ materially in its results from that of the old system of Special Visitors. Here and there may be found Boards whose Members are in all respects persons who, in the terms of the Board's Regulation, "from their position, and the interest which they take in Education, may be expected to exercise a beneficial influence in connection therewith," and they spare no time or pains in promoting the welfare of the schools by such means as are in their power. But in other cases the fact that their names are on the list of Members appears to be considered a sufficient guarantee of the vitality of the Local School Board; the Schools are not visited; and the routine business, consisting chiefly of the endorsement of the Teachers' Returns, is left to the Member who acts as Chairman. In some instances, probably in many, there is no meeting of the Local Board for the annual election of a Chairman, though the tenure of this office does not extend beyond the term of one year. I do not gather from the remarks of those Members of Local Boards who have favoured me with their views on educational matters that there is any great or general desire for more power or authority, except as regards the expenditure of petty sums on repairs in cases of emergency. With few exceptions they seem to be aware that the interference of any local residents with the conduct of the School, by examination of the children, or otherwise, would be very embarrassing to the teacher and detrimental to general efficiency. It is much to be regretted that the frequent visitation of Schools, which is the most important function that can be exercised by the local agencies, is so often ignored. By occasionally devoting even half an hour to each or any of the Schools in their districts the Members of Local Boards can render important ser

In my last Annual Report I stated that, in consequence of the recent provision made by Parliament, it was probable that the grave defects in regard to School accommodation, repairs, and maintenance, which had been noted for many years past, would soon be remedied. So far as my opportunities of observation have extended, I am not yet able to report that any rapid progress has been made in the matter of the erection of Schoolhouses, and it was, perhaps, unreasonable to expect that the new system could be got into good working order at once, when the business had to be handed over to a department already insufficiently equipped for its existing responsibilities. The three plans which have come under my notice were skilfully and carefully drawn, and it was evident that the want of sufficient information as to the special circumstances of each case was the cause of the defects which I had to report with respect to their want of adaptation to school requirements, or to the particular locality for which they were designed. The mode of conducting the preliminary business connected with the erection, repair, and improvement of School buildings will have to be altered and simplified before satisfactory progress can be made in this important branch of the service.

Foremost among the matters which must soon claim the attention of Parliament are the questions of providing adequate remuneration for all Public Teachers, and of improving the efficiency of the Schools, and these are so mutually interdependent that they cannot be dealt with as separate questions. In the existing circumstances the Board is placed in a dilemma. If all salaries are increased independently of the merits of the individual teachers, the Board, will, in many cases, be giving a premium for work which is not done. If only those who are qualified for higher remuneration are retained in the service, a number of deserving persons must be turned adrift whose only fault is that they have had no opportunity of learning their business before being placed in charge of Schools; and the Schools, in such a case, must remain closed because there are no qualified persons available to fill the vacancies. From whatever point the subject is considered the conclusion is inevitable, that some special provision for the training of teachers must be made, without further delay, if it be desired to improve the efficiency of the Schools, or even to prevent a retrograde movement. A costly and elaborate system of training is neither necessary nor desirable: one good Model School, properly equipped, would supply what is now so much needed in the way of examples of the best methods of teaching and school management in their various branches; would send out annually a sufficient number of competent teachers to meet existing needs; and, in conjunction with the subsidiary agencies which I have described in former Reports, would rapidly improve the efficiency of all Schools, and the position of all classes of Teachers.

I have, &c.

#### APPENDIX B.

GENERAL Report for the Year 1882, by James Rule, Esq., Inspector of Schools.

Hobart, 12th May, 1883.

SIR.

I HAVE the honor to submit to the Board of Education my General Report for the year 1882.

- 1. In the first half of the year the inspectoral districts remained unaltered; but Mr. Doran relieved me of the inspection of twelve schools, ten of which, with seventeen others, were, in July, separated from my district to form a part of his; and mine was thus left with the schools on or near the Main Line Railway from Ross northward, those in and around Launceston, and those on the West Tamar for its eastern limits, and comprised 73 schools that were open during the whole or some part of the year.
- 2. My year's work included 207 visits to 90 schools,—the full examination of 71 schools, presenting in all 3697 children,—special inquiries in five districts requiring schools,—thirteen casual examinations of candidates for employment or promotion (twenty-three individuals),—the examination of the pupil teachers in drawing,—participation in the work of the Annual Examinations, conducted by the Inspectors conjointly,—reports,—correspondence and consultations on matters of administration,—correspondence with teachers; and travelling, by rail 3506 miles, on horseback 2392 miles.
- 3. The population of the district now under my supervision may be estimated in round numbers at 49,000; children between 5 and 15 years of age at 11,800, and those between 7 and 14 at 8300. With the large allowance of 25 per cent. for those probably attending efficient private schools, there remain 8800 between 5 and 15 who might be expected to attend the public schools, and 6200 between 7 and 14 whose attendance is required by law. But throughout the year the children of all ages on the rolls averaged 4184, with an average daily attendance of 2997; while those between 7 and 14 on the rolls averaged 3347, with an average daily attendance of 2398.
- 4. The following table shows the teachers' classification of the children presented for examination, and the proportion of passes. In the lower First Class no failure is possible. The standards for admission to the Upper First are vague; and hence the number of failures recorded is only a small per-centage of the number examined. In Class II. also there were comparatively few failures, the fewest being in Arithmetic, in which the standards for admission to the class relatively is too low. On the contrary, in Class III. by far the greatest number of failures were in Arithmetic, although the standard for admission is remarkably low. This shows that in most schools the Arithmetic of the Second Class (notation, addition and subtraction of simple numbers up to four digits) does not receive proper attention. The results of the higher classes also are lowest in this subject.

	CLASS.												
	r		ıı.	III.	IV.	v.	vi.	TOTAL.					
Number examined	Division 1. 651	Division 2. 609	9 <b>7</b> 9 26	716 19	423 11	217 6	102	369 <b>7</b> 100					
Passed in all three elementary subjects	651	602 99	915 93	521 73	207	125 58	66 55	308 <b>7</b> 84					

5. The next table shows in detail, without regard to classification by the teachers, the number of children that had attained in elementary subjects the full standards prescribed for the several classes:—

		TT 11/2		Reading	Writing	Arithmetic	Two Subjects	All th	ree Subjects.
	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	only.	only.	only,	only.	No.	Per-centage.
Not up to full work of Class I. Up to full work of Class I Up to full work of Class II Up to full work of Class III Up to full work of Class IV Up to full work of Class V Up to full work of Class VI	1062 885 841 475 268 124 42	919 1046 946 446 242 79 19	883 1306 926 282 217 77 6	24 51 133 78 56 21	 13 20 4 1	55 68 23 29 5	 177 315 241 98 28 14	1108 1192 865 282 178 67	29.97 32.24 23.40 7.63 4.81 1.81 0.14

6. It is found that out of the 3697 children examined last year, 2052 had been present at former examinations, and that their progress traced individually gives these results:—

O I	374
Good progress	0/4
Fair	363
Moderate	482
Slow	743
None appreciable	

7. Schools properly attended and managed ought to bring children past the Third Class standards before they are 10 years old, on an average; and the per-centage at school over 10 ought not to exceed greatly the per-centage up to those standards. The actual proportions are these:—

The average age in the several classes is raised by many children beginning their school attendance too late; but this ought to be somewhat balanced by the numbers attending at an early age. The proportional numbers found attending at different ages are:—

Under 4 years	0.84 per cent.
$4 - 5 \dots \dots \dots \dots$	2.59 ,,
5-6	5.21 ,,
6-7	8·24 ,,
7 — 8	11:06 ,,
8 — 9	12.57 ,,
9-10	12.92 ,,
10-11	13·10 ,,
11-12	11.40 ,,
12-13	9.44 ,,
13-14	6.76 ,,
14 and over	5.87 ,,

Except in rare cases it is not advisable for children to begin their regular school attendance till they are nearly five years old, unless a really good infants' school is open to them.

- 8. For the unsatisfactory state of public education indicated by the statistics given above, remedies will have to be sought in different directions; and as it seems to be the intention of the Legislature to amend the Public Schools Act and the present system of education, and the question that is still discussed is "whitherward?" I consider it my duty to embody in this Report, in addition to the usual statement of facts, remarks and recommendations on debatable subjects pertinent to that question.
- 9. For the more effectual instruction of those children whose attendance is regular, a better supply of properly qualified teachers is required; and expectation of much improvement in this respect will be hopeless until there is better inducement for well-educated youths to enter into training with the purpose of qualifying themselves for teaching as a life occupation. To this end a means of training beyond that involved in the pupil teacher system ought to be provided, and the remuneration of teachers in small schools ought to be improved and made more secure. Liability to the substitution of a small capitation grant for the regular salary of a teacher makes his living in a thinly peopled district very precarious, and many are thus subjected to severe privations. School fees also are a precarious element in a teacher's income, and their discontinuance, with the substitution of an equivalent subsidy from local rates, would go far towards rendering a teacher's position more attractive; especially if the failure of a school through the shifting of population or other causes, without fault or inefficiency in the teacher, did not involve his dismissal, but simply removal to another school, or employment temporarily in one or other of the large schools as assistant, pending the occurrence of a suitable vacancy. The large town schools could thus be used as reservoirs of educational force, to prevent extreme oscillation in supply and demand throughout the Colony. There is need for the services of skilled assistants in the large schools: they depend too much at present on the pupil teachers. These young teachers ought not to have to teach the whole day. They should have in turn the forenoon or afternoon of each day for private study under proper direction. Five hours' diligent work in class-teaching leaves them too little surplus energy to do justice to their own learning: and it ought not to be forgotten that they have much to learn.
- 10. To bring the school attendance up to a satisfactory per-centage of the population, I would recommend,—1st. That no fees should be charged for children's attendance. 2nd. That where the number of children in thinly peopled districts is not sufficient for half-time schools, but is sufficient to maintain in each of a group of three schools an attendance of seven children, itinerant teachers be appointed, one to each group of schools. 3rd. That the principle of local self-government in education be adopted, within such limits as will ensure efficiency and uniformity of standards.
- 11. I do not raise the question of school fees as one of principle; for, as to the justice of school attendance being made compulsory but not free, there is much to be said on both sides. It is a question of expediency, which can hardly be properly discussed à priori, as experience is required to enable us to see what has not been, and what might probably be found expedient. The result of my experience and observation has been to convince me that very generally the exaction of school fees has an injurious influence on the attendance; that the exemption of poor parents has a pauperising effect on the minds of others able to pay, who in many cases follow the example of those really poor, and, asking, receive free certificates from the local school board. Some of the boards exercise very little discretion in these grants. One may be mentioned as an extreme case. The school under that board had last year an average of more than forty children on the rolls; and all were free scholars, two of the parents being members of the board. Local boards that are scrupulous in this matter find it exceedingly difficult to check the growth of the pauper spirit while they attempt to carry out the compulsory law. I have already mentioned that school fees are found by experience to be a precarious element in the incomes of teachers. They, as recipients and collectors, are not bound to be strict in enforcing payment from unwilling parents, which can be done only by legal proceedings, no one having authority to refuse a child's attendance on account of fees; and this course is

very repugnant to a zealous teacher; who is conscious that he must, in this way, embitter the parent's mind against himself, and that the children must consequently hear such expressions of feeling as will make it almost impossible for his instruction to influence them morally as it ought. A few of the Board's teachers, placed among self-respecting people, receive all or nearly all their fees without trouble; and a few others, less happily circumstanced, but endowed either naturally or by training with business tact or unflinching firmness in exacting their due, succeed in obtaining a large per-centage of it. Others, again, quite as able and zealous in teaching, but inferior in business qualifications, lose a large proportion of their fees. The notion that a teacher's ability in his profession is correctly indicated by his success in obtaining fees is fallacious. Experience does not justify it. Of superior teachers some succeed well in this respect, but more indifferently or badly; and also of inferior teachers some succeed well, but more indifferently or badly. It requires, indeed, more than ordinary energy to enable a teacher, after doing his proper school work faithfully, to face the far more irritating work of dunning parents for petty arrears of fees. It is very reprehensible to do this, as some do, through the children in school hours, by publicly asking explanation when the fee has not been brought. This not only aggravates the interruption that pence-collecting at the best causes in the school work, but also exposes the child to humiliation among his fellows, besides in many instances encouraging lying.

If the principle of local self-government were adopted, and in comprehensive districts school boards were elected with authority to levy an education rate for the maintenance of school premises, furniture, &c., many vexatious delays, at present unavoidable, in trifling matters would be prevented, and the Education Office would be relieved of a large amount of work. The Board of Education might also be relieved of such matters as the granting of occasional holidays (within limits), and the use of the school-room for purposes other than educational. The choice of periods for the annual vacation, according to local convenience, might with advantage be made a local matter. It in lieu of fees the teachers received from the Local Boards subsidies to their salaries, higher according to the discretion of the Boards, but not lower than a well considered scale fixed by law, a wholesome competition would soon arise among the different districts for the services of good teachers, and would naturally cause an improvement in the qualifications of teachers generally. This necessarily implies that the nomination of teachers to vacant schools should rest with the Local Boards, but not necessarily that they should have arbitrary power in dismissing teachers, or even that their nominations should be received unconditionally. Still, they, as the parties most immediately interested in the local schools, ought to have authority to suspend teachers in cases of alleged misconduct, and to inquire and adjudicate, subject to appeal to the Board of Education. Enlarged authority is also needed to carry out the compulsory law satisfactorily. In doubtful cases there ought to be means of ascertaining the sanitary condition of private schools, their attendance, and standards of efficiency. Without this there always will be, as there is at present, much evasion of the law by nominal attendance at inefficient schools.

14. There are reasons to be urged for making the Public Schools, with regard to debatable religious questions, more neutral than they are at present. It is true that no loud complaints about the "religious difficulty" have been expressed, except the claims of those who disapprove of all education that is not under difficulty" have been expressed, except the claims of those who disapprove of all education that is not under clerical direction. Still it may be observed that the Board's Regulations allow room for a teacher to give to the Scripture Lessons a tone agreeable to his own peculiar beliefs. If the literature of the Bible were a subject on which men generally could agree to differ, there could be no reasonable objection to its inclusion in the Programme of Instruction; but it is well known that many persons look upon error in religious beliefs as a deadly sin and held micheliances (these who helicare atherwise them, they) in proposition; and belief as a deadly sin, and hold misbelievers (those who believe otherwise than they) in reprobation; and I have noticed that some teachers take this intolerant position, and in their Scripture Lessons make it evident that they assume the intention of the Regulations to be not only that Scripture History shall be taught, but that the interpretation of it which they have been led to adopt is the interpretation sanctioned by the Board, all different views being either ignored, or mentioned only to be reprobated. They also seem to take it for granted, as the intention of the Board, that the leading doctrines in popular theology are to be deduced from the text in the way of explanation. This is obviously quite foreign to the spirit of "The Public Schools Act;" which contains nothing to make it incumbent on the Board to include Bible instruction in their school course, but expressly prohibits children's exclusion on account of religion. No one who has carefully and impartially considered this matter can believe that the Legislature ever intended to have debatable religious doctrine taught at the public expense, or fail to see that the obvious intention of the Board's regulation has been to encourage Bible reading, not to propagate theological creeds, but as a help in children's moral education. It is an important question therefore to consider, how, and with what results, the Regulations are carried out. The way in which some teachers carry them out has just been described; but in the majority of schools nothing doctrinal is directly taught in connection with Bible reading, though it is difficult for an earnest teacher holding strong religious beliefs to avoid indirect influence (favouring his own creed) on children's minds. In a large number of schools the Bible Lesson is given in (favouring his own creed) on children's minds. In a large number of schools the Bible Lesson is given in a perfunctory manner; and in several it is left out of the time-table. With regard to results in the direction of moral training, I find it difficult to separate and trace the action of the many factors that produce such results as are cognisable; but these two—character and ability in the teacher, whatever be his religious denomination—can always be clearly traced in the moral atmosphere of the School and the behaviour of the children out of doors. Scripture lessons given in a perfunctory manner cannot be expected to produce any good effect; but there is no room for doubting the fact, that good is done by earnest sympathetic teachers who make them a vehicle for moral instruction. Yet experience and observation lead to the conclusion that who make them a vehicle for moral instruction. Yet experience and observation lead to the conclusion man Bible reading in the Public Schools is not essential to their efficiency as institutions for training children in good conduct and right feeling. It has always been observable that some teachers, earnest in religious belief, but ignorant and unsympathetic as to children's feelings, aspirations, and modes of thought, though they exercise a silent influence for good by force of character, fall a long way short of the good they might achieve by enthusiasm and hearty sympathy, with readiness to observe and make use of opportunities in the relations of children with each other in the school or play-ground, for giving with strength and kindness a might direction to their movel growth right direction to their moral growth.

#### APPENDIX C.

Hobart, 31st May, 1883.

SIR.

I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for the year 1882, containing particulars of information with regard to the work in which I was engaged during the earlier part of the year previous to my appointment to the charge of an independent district, and a general estimate of the condition and progress of the schools under my supervision.

I entered on the performance of my duties as Inspector of Schools on 1st January, 1882, during which month I was engaged in acquiring a knowledge of routine work which forms a necessary preliminary to the duties of my office. In February, according to instructions, I visited the schools situated on the North-West Coast in company with Mr. Inspector Rule, for the purpose of gaining an insight into the inspection and examination of Schools, and the direction and management of other matters incidental to the office. In March, in company with the Chief Inspector, I visited the South-East part of the Island for a similar purpose. Subsequently the Board of Education were pleased to entrust me with the sole management of a district which comprises, broadly speaking, the schools in the Eastern parts of the Colony together with certain schools situated in the Central and Southern parts. The work entailed in the inspection and examination of these schools; the duties incumbent on me as a Member of the Board of Examiners in the Classification of Teachers and Pupil Teachers, and in supervising the work of candidates for Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools; enquiries with reference to the establishment of schools; and the examination, as opportunities occurred, of candidates for employment in the service of the Board,—constitute the remainder of the year's work.

School Premises.—With regard to school premises, owing to the liberal provision made last Session for the erection of school-houses under "The Public Schools Erection Act," we may feel assured that in a short time the causes of unfavourable report on the general condition of the buildings used for Public School purposes will to a very great extent have been removed. The work of erection is proceeding with despatch; and old and unsuitable premises, particularly those rented by the Board, will soon be superseded by a larger and more substantial class of buildings. The state of repair of the premises which are vested in the Board of Education is with few exceptions satisfactory, the school-rooms are fairly large, and additional accommodation sufficient to meet the requirements of an increased attendance has been provided where the numbers warranted it. The buildings rented by the Board, and particularly those situated in remote parts of the Island, are in too many instances small, inconvenient, and from their very mode of construction ill-adapted for purposes of school organisation. In many cases the residences are not large and commodious enough for the requirements of a teacher and his family. In the matter of repairs, if the Local School Boards and teachers were to take a more direct personal interest in the state of the school buildings, by due precautions and timely repair, serious dilapidations would be very often obviated. I desire also to direct the attention of teachers to the necessity for close regard on their part to the sanitary arrangements of the premises, and more particularly to ventilation of the school-room, which should be thoroughly cleansed of vitiated air during recess and at other opportunities, by throwing open doors and windows to their utmost extent.

#### ORGANISATION.

Classification.—It is a rare occurrence in country schools to find Classes I. to VI. well organised and efficiently instructed in the most important subjects of the Programme. In the majority of schools we find satisfactory proficiency shown in Classes I. to IV. This is the direct result of a defect in the Regulations for the appointment and classification of teachers, to which frequent reference has before been made, viz., the low standard of attainments required of probationary teachers, embracing as it does only the subjects comprised in the Fourth Class. The Regulations on this head require revision with a view to securing a higher standard of attainments from applicants for admission for employment as teachers in the service of the Board. All teachers who are entrusted with the sole management of a school should be competent to organise and instruct Classes I. to VI. in the three essential subjects as defined by the Programme of Instruction.

The attention of the Board has in former Reports been directed to the necessity for providing more effective means than are at present available for training persons otherwise qualified by literary attainments for the scholastic profession. I can only endorse the arguments that have been already advanced in favour of making provision for this need. On this subject an authority remarks "It is useless to look for good results from the pupils unless the teacher is possessed of the necessary pedagogical knowledge. It must therefore be of the first importance to establish schools for the instruction of teachers, with such examinations as to their qualifications as will ensure to every school in the country a properly qualified and certificated teacher."

Furniture.—The supply of furniture is adequate to the requirements of the schools, and though much of the older furniture is of an obsolete pattern, recent issues of stock are of a superior and substantial character. The arrangement of desks is not always satisfactory, and in some cases material economy of space could be effected by a more judicious arrangement of the school furniture. I have reason to believe that when the school-room is used for entertainments and for other than Public School purposes, not only is the school furniture frequently disarranged and damaged, but the teacher is also subsequently put to considerable trouble in having to provide for cleaning the room. Sufficient care is not always shown in the preservation of the maps; and though the furniture is, as a general rule, in fair order, I have in some instances noticed that the desks were cut and ink-marked. In very few schools are globes to be seen, although they are essential for imparting accurate notions of geographical positions.

Book. —I have been enabled to Report satisfactorily on the supply of books. I am pleased to see Vere Foster's copybooks extensively used; they are well adapted to facilitate the acquirement of a good style of handwriting in a short period. Arithmetical cards are in general use, and as they contain simple problems, promote the development of intelligence in this subject, which is very deficient in many Schools; they can be advantageously used in supplementing by examples previous oral explanation of processes, and contain a better selection of examples than the elementary manual which is in common use in our Schools. The Australian Series of Reading-books has almost entirely superseded the Irish Series. The fact of the two Series being in use simultaneously has caused much inconvenience, and disturbed, in some degree, uniformity of standard in the Reading results at the Annual Examinations of the Schools. It is to be hoped that the Series will shortly be rendered complete by the publication of the Fourth Book.

Registers.—In comparatively few instances have I had occasion to note serious omissions in keeping the School records. Minor details of the Registers, but in themselves necessary to ensure accuracy in the compilation of School Statistics,—e.g., punctually recording the ages of scholars at entrance and bringing them up to date,—are sometimes overlooked; also the fact that no erasures are allowed.

Time Tables.—The Time Table I regard as of paramount importance, for on the skill with which it is drawn up, and the fidelity exhibited in observing it in all particulars, will depend in a great degree the satisfactory working of the School and the value of the results produced. Good rules for their fabrication can be seen in any standard Manual of Method, and admit of adaptation to the circumstances of particular Schools. I have had occasion to direct the attention of many teachers to the insufficient time allotted to the three essential subjects, and particularly Arithmetic, the proficiency in which the results of examination have shown me to be inferior to that in the other two.

#### DISCIPLINE.

Though the discipline of the Schools under my supervision is upon the whole fair, in very few are the conditions of highly efficient discipline fulfilled. The chief cause of this is the absence of any special training in School management on the part of many teachers. The canons of good discipline are well-defined and of general application, and therefore require no special comment. In few Schools are effective means taken to promote punctuality in the attendance of the scholars. Not infrequently I have seen children enter the Schoolroom, sometimes noisily, after work had begun, without being questioned as to the cause of their late-coming or reproved for this breach of School discipline. A record such as the following would be a very useful guide to an Inpector, and has worked with satisfactory results elsewhere:—"The registers are called at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., when all the children present are marked with red ink; they are again called between 10 and 2·20, and the children then present, and not marked before, are marked in black ink. Prizes are given at the annual inspection to encourage punctuality."

A very common defect in the discipline is an inability to keep all classes simultaneously in active work. This is due generally to a defective Time Table, and the absence of thorough and constant supervision of the entire school on the part of the head teacher. Elementary details of school management, such as postures when standing and at desks, modes of holding slates and books, &c., do not receive sufficient attention at the hands of several teachers: it is needless to urge their efficiency in inculcaing habits of order and neatness at an early age, and their indirect effect in promoting regularity and obedience. The tone of the discipline is upon the whole satisfactory, and marked by an absence of rating and the cane. I regret to notice the absence of any provision for Physical Education, except in town schools,—a serious defect in our Public School system. This subject has not hitherto received that recognition at the hands of the authorities to which its importance justly entitles it. A systematic course of physical instruction could be introduced into country schools with advantage. The appliances needed are few and simple, and the drill could be learnt with ease. It would do a great deal towards improving the discipline, and would be a source of direct physical benefit to the scholars.

#### INSTRUCTION.

In separate reports of examination on each school in my district I have directed attention to particular deficiencies. It is only reasonable to suppose that defects in method will to a great extent be common to teachers of the same classification working under similar conditions. I proceed to note a few of the most salient of these defects, with suggestions for their amendment. I must premise my observations on the subject of Reading with the remark that the introduction of a new and on the whole far superior series of reading-books has caused a certain amount of confusion and disarrangement of the standards. Not infrequent inaccuracies have crept into the text, and a thorough revision of the series is required.

In nearly all the schools examined by me, the Reading, though fluent and accurate enough to secure a pass in particular standards, was marked by a general want of intelligence and expression. In most instances the causes of this wide-spread defect are the following:—The pupil has no intelligent grasp of the meaning and spirit of the passage selected, arising from insufficient explanation of the subject-matter; the teacher has been hearing instead of teaching, reading. Pattern or model reading would produce good results, if more widely practised. The monotonous utterance of sounds which convey no adequate idea of the sense of the passage, is wearying to reader and hearer alike. Improvement in tone and expression, which is required by the Programme of Instruction in the higher classes, is very often deficient, particularly in reading poetry.

In Writing I have had frequently to call the attention of teachers to the neglect of insisting upon proper methods of holding the pen and sitting at desk. Careful revision of errors and illustration of the formation of written characters by means of the black-board are apt to be overlooked. The acquirement of a plain legible style of handwriting should be aimed at.

The proficiency in Arithmetic, a subject of great importance not only in strengthening and developing the reasoning faculty at an early age, but also from its practical usefulness in every day life, is, with few exceptions, not commendable. The cause of this is not far to seek. The teacher has not taken sufficient care that the processes in the elementary rules are thoroughly grasped, and that the intelligence of the pupil has been exercised by constant practice in sums involving the application of the rules to cases of common occurrence. The attainments in arithmetic compare unfavourably with those in the other two essential subjects, and the per-centage of passes is much lower. Inability to solve easy problems is the most common defect. Improvement would also be effected by using stricter discipline, and eradicating the tendency to prompt and copy by making it impossible.

In Grammar the pupils generally parse with fullness and accuracy. In analysis of sentences the results are very slender, and the pupils exhibit a want of thoroughness and grasp, arising in many instances from the lack of lucid explanation of the principles of analysis. The application of grammatical canons to correct speaking and writing is not sufficiently practised, and improvement in intelligence is required.

The proper sphere of home lessons is not always realized by teachers. Mr. Fitch, in his lectureson teaching, has some useful remarks on this subject. The chief fault I find in the schools with regard to them is that they are not thoroughly examined, and so of little practical value.

In Geography the scholars are often acquainted with unimportant details of the subject to the neglect of its broader aspects as affecting human progress and welfare. The physical and commercial characteristics of the geography of the Australian Colonies do not receive sufficient attention. Poor results in grammar and geography are attained in half-time schools.

History is taught with satisfactory results in very few schools. It is better to teach and explain this subject by means of oral lessons than to have it learned by rote from some elementary text-book.

Object lessons have been so frequently commented on that I have little to add to former Reports. They can, if well delivered by the teacher and digested by the pupil, be made the means of imparting a great deal of useful scientific information, and thus indirectly supplying the need of provision for elementary science in our programme of instruction. At present I must deprecate any overcrowding of the programme by the incorporation of additional subjects till we have satisfactory assurance that the essential subjects now comprised in it are thoroughly and effectively taught. We have authority for the observation that the methods employed in the instruction of young children are wearisome and defective, and cause unpleasant associations with the thought of learning. Idleness, inattention, and restlessness naturally result from the unscientific method now in general use, and consequently the discipline suffers. They are obsolete; and should give place to the new and improved system of Kindergarten training, which has been tested and worked successfully in other countries.

#### GENERAL.

As the schools examined by me were previously under the supervision of different Inspectors, and this has been the first Annual Examination for results which I have held, I am unable to estimate with accuracy the progress made by the schools, having no point of departure, or to institute reliable comparison with former years. I therefore refrain from the publication of statistics of progress. The reports, however, of the Annual Examination which are in my possession preclude any break in the continuity of the school results. The results are, upon the whole, satisfactory, and, from what I have seen of the outcome of a year's teaching, exhibit signs of progressive improvement. With this advancement in efficiency, I am pleased also to note a steady increase in the aggregate attendance, resulting from the development of the mineral and agricultural resources of the Colony. To the same cause is due the increasing number of applications for the establishment of public schools in various parts of my district.

The educational system of this Colony is, at present, the subject of thorough and comprehensive examination, so that I refrain from commenting on certain features of it which are receiving full consideration elsewhere.

I have, &c.

A. DORAN.

The Chairman Board of Education.

## APPENDIX D.

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and Expenditure Account Vote "In aid of Public Schools," for the Year ended 31st December, 1882.

PARLIAMENTARY VOTE, AND RECEIP	Ts.	]	Disburseme	NTS.					
	£ s.	d.		£	<b>s.</b>	d.	£	<b>J.</b>	đ.
Amount voted by Parliament "In aid of Public Schools"	16,500 0	0	Salaries and Allowances of Teachers;	viz.—					
Amount received for sale of School Books and			Teachers' and Assistant Teachers'	10 617	77	10			
materials for the year	475 18 903 9		Salaries Teachers' House Allowances	13,617 281					
Vote on Supplementary Estimates for purchase of	•		Teachers' Fuel Allowances	30	4	0			
School Site at Penguin	52 2 293 12	2	Teachers' Allowances for instruction of Free Scholars	420	3	1			
		/	Teachers' Allowances for instruction	115	16	٥			
•		/	of Pupil Teachers Forage and Travelling Allowances						
,	/	´	to Teachers of Half-time Schools. Payments to Teachers of Night	49	14	0			
·			Schools		1				,
			Pupil Teachers' Salaries Paid Monitors' Salaries	670 423	8 6				
	/	j	Salaries of Teachers of Singing and						
	/	1	Drawing	129 31	5				
•							15,785		
	/.		Rent of School Buildings	••			243	12	ь
	<i>[·</i>		Buildings not the property of the				369	10	۸i
· /		ĺ	Board	• •			อบฮ	*0	14
			Issued to Schools	135 2	7 2				
/							137	9	6
			Purchase of School Books, Maps, and Requisites				721	5	4
			Salaries of Truant Officers	••			240	0	0
/			•						
/·			Miscellaneous—Charged directly						
· /			against Public Schools:-						•
		İ	Teachers' Travelling Expenses Cleansing Closets		4 0				
			Architect's Charges	39	12	3			
			Survey Fees		4 14				
. /		}	Needlework Materials for Free			_			
			School		13 13				
			Caretakers of School premises	. 15	0.	10	140	7	10
/		.	1				140	1	10
/ .		1	Indirect Charges :—						
· /			Supervision of Works	131					
/		l I	Advertising	71	18 17	6			
. /			Transport of School Materials Books and Stationery		0	_			
/			Travelling Expenses of Truant						
<i>/</i> -	_		Officers		19 0				
/	•	ł	Gratuities to Messengers and Agent						
/		}	in connection with Book Depôt and Transport	17	0				
. /			Clerical Assistance		0	0			
. <u>/</u> :		·	Board	6	0	6		•	
			Survey Fees Examiner's Fee, Music Class		14 0			•	
/			Hire of Room for Examination	2	2	0			
/ '			Petty Expenses	6		<u> </u>	465	1	.0.
•/			Purchase of School Sites :		_	_			
· ·		]	Penguin Constitution Hill	50 32	0 10				
/			Fingal	30	0	0			
			Ravenswood		_0 	_		10	0
<u></u>	£18,225 2	7	Total				£18,225		7
I otal		<u> </u>	Lotal	• • • • • •		•••			

### APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Repairs to Public Schools the property of the Board, for the Year ended 31st December, 1882.

PARLIAMENTARY GRANT.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Parliamentary Vote	Repairs, as particularised in Appendix H.       £ s. d.         Balance unexpended       2009 9 4         990 10 8
Total£3000 0 0	Total£3000 0 0

### APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Administration and Inspection of Schools for the Year ended 31st December, 1882.

AMOUNT GRANTED.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Earliamentury Vote       £ s. d.         2510 0 0       0         Excess on account of "Fuel"       3 3 6         Excess on account of "Stationery and Stores"       10 12 6	£       s. d.         Salaries of Inspectors of Schools       1150 0 0         Salaries of Secretary, Clerks, and Messenger       720 0 0         Stationery and Stores       45 12 6         Fuel       8 3 6         Inspectors' Travelling Expenses       529 12 0         Balance on account of ditto       70 8 0
£2523 16 0	£2523 16 <b>0</b>

#### APPENDIX G.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS.

STATEMENT of Expenditure on account of Board of Education Exhibitions for the Year ended 31st December, 1882.

PARLIAMENTARY GRANT.				DISBURSEMENTS.		-	
Exhibitions for Boys	400	0	<i>d</i> . 0 0 0	Exhibitions to Boys Exhibitions to Girls Boarding Allowances—Boys Girls	295	0	0
Total£	1080	0	0	Total£	1080	0	_ _ _

# APPENDIX G.—continued.

RETURN showing the Schools from which Candidates for Board of Education Exhibitions have been sent up, since the establishment of the System, 1860—1882 (inclusive.)

Bathurst-street, Hobart         66         26         15         Elizabeth-street, Launceston         34         23           Battery Point, ditto         67         44         24         Margaret-street, ditto         11         3           Goulburn-street, ditto         45         30         17         Campbell Town         5         1           Harrington-street, ditto         11         —         —         Ross         5         4           Macquarie-street, ditto         11         4         2         Torquay         2         2           Trinity Hill, ditto         70         13         9         River Don         3         3           Bridgewater         2         —         —         Emu Bay         3         1           Glenorchy         13         5         4         Mangana         1         1           New Town         61         22         10         Lefroy         1         1           Sandy Bay         13         6         4         Breadalbane         1         —           Brown's River         2         —         —         Deddington         1         1           Castle Forbes Bay         1	SCHOOL.	No. of Candidates presented.  No. who obtained sufficient Marks to qualify them for Exhibitions.  No. of Exhibitions	SCHOOL.	No. of Candidates presented.	No. who obtained sufficient Marks to qualify them for Exhibitions.	No. of Exhibitions swarded.
New Norfolk         6         5         1         Turner's Marsh         4         4           Constitution Hill         1         —         —         Hagley         12         11           Kangaroo Point         5         2         2         Quamby Bend         1         —           Green Ponds         6         5         3         Queenstown         5         5           Pontville         1         1         —         Westbury         1         —           Jerusalem         1         —         —         Total         514         259	Battery Point, ditto Goulburn-street, ditto Harrington-street, ditto Macquarie-street, ditto Trinity Hill, ditto Bridgewater Glenorchy New Town Sandy Bay. Brown's River Castle Forbes Bay Franklin Dover Hastings Honey wood New Norfolk Constitution Hill Kangaroo Point Green Ponds Pontville. Jerusalem	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Margaret-street, ditto Campbell Town Ross Torquay River Don Emu Bay Mangana Lefroy Breadalbane Deddington Evandale White Hills Longford Perth St. Leonard's Turner's Marsh Hagley Quamby Bend Queenstown Westbury	11 5 5 2 3 3 1 1 1 16 16 5 2 4 12 15 1	3 1 4 2 3 1 1 1 1 5 2 4 5 2 4 11 -	15 

## APPENDIX G.—continued.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION EXHIBITIONS.

RETURN of the Number of Candidates sent up for Examination since the establishment of the System, with particulars as to Marks gained, &c. (1860-1882 inclusive.)

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	. 1874. ‡	1875.	1876	3. §	18	77.	187	8.	187	9.	18	80.	18	81.	188	32.	Т	OTA.	L.
N (C) 111 / -							-	-	-,			-					Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
No. of Candidates pre- sented		30	14	16	16	15	37	37	33	20	15	18	22	13	12	8	9.	2	15	2	17	4	: 24	10	24	7	24	7	20	12	470	44	514
No. to whom Exhibi- tions were awarded No. qualified for award*	3			6	4 5	6		6 <sup>-</sup> 15	6 17	6 13	6 11					5 5	6	1	6 11	1	6 15	3		· 5		4	6 14	3	6 15	3			146 259
No. qualified for place in "Table of Marks" †		_	_	_	_		10		22			ĺ	!		ļ			1	14	2	}	4	23	9	-22	6			19	10	٠٠.	_	-
No. of marks obtained by Senior Exhibitioner Average No. of marks	634	696	679	685	784	720	923	904	1017	947	992	973	1055	942	1031	934	1008	613	1012	1016	1105	969	1031	828	952	763	833	656	935	857	÷	-	1 -
obtained by Candidates swarded Exhibitions		641	602	646	690	<b>510</b>	814	817	933	871	901	876	1002	852	923	742	892	613	877	1016	976	813	931	681	885	683	783	637	829	739	-	:—	-

<sup>•</sup> In 1866 the standard required to qualify for an Exhibition was fixed at 600 marks.

GEO. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

<sup>†</sup> Prior to 1866 the standard required to entitle to a place in the published Table of Marks (viz., 400) was not fixed.

<sup>‡</sup> Prior to 1874 the Exhibitions were open to Candidates up to the age of 13.

<sup>§</sup> Prior to 1876 the Exhibitions were limited to boys.

## APPENDIX H.

## NIGHT SCHOOLS.

RETURN of Number of Scholars under Instruction in the Night Schools, showing amount of Fees paid by them, and the Payments made by the Board of Education on account of their Instruction, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1882.

<b>N</b> -	S:4	Amount paid by	Amount paid by	Number of Scholars under Instruction.										
ло.	Situation of School.	Board.	Scholars.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter							
1	Hastings	£ s. d. 2 14 6	£ s. d. 4 12 9	•• .	20	14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
2	Brookhead	9 3 6	16 14 2	••	19	. 23								
3	Mole Creek	1 15 0	6 11 3	••	15	. 15	••							
4	Kindred	, ·•	2 4 3	••	12	13	••							
5	Upper Piper's River	0 5 6	••		11	••	,••							
; <b>6</b>	Westbury	2 3 0	2 7 3	• •	18	. 14								
	TOTAL	£16 1 6	£32 9 8	••,	95	79								

APPEN

# RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the Board

				<u> </u>	-		·								<u> </u>		 	_	Λid
No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	No of Daysthe School was open.	distin	the R	holars lolls	of S	age Ni cholar lolls d ie Yea	s on uring	Ave	rage I endan		and sist	As- ant	Pu Teac and i Mon	hers Paid	Amount Teache Classes in	rs of Sal	d to all aries
1 ) 2   3   4   5	HOBART	Bathurst-street (Central School) Battery Point Goulburn-street Mucquarie-street Murray-st. (Free School) Trinity Hill	231½ 234½ 235½ 234½ 234½ 235 234½	Boys. 398 227 193 99 160 223	Girls. 234 128 146 80 122 171	355 339 179	267 164	138 87 77 57 81	Total 405 251 189 118 183 203	210 130 83 45 80	99 64 52 40 61 47	Total 309 194 135 85 141 118	ы. 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 2 1 3	1	2	£ 451 .364 265 165 313 282	6 4 16 5	d. 0 3 8 0 4 0
7 8 9 10	GLHNORCHY	TOTAL	229½ 231½ 233½ 239½	1300 17 55 90 25	881 24 41 68 21	2181 41 96 158 46	822 10 36 69 20	527 12 24 55 13	1349 22 60 124 33	6 26 54	363 9 18 41 10	982 15 44 95 23		11 1 1 2 1	9	10 - 1 1	1842 46 123 209 72		3 0 3 1 0
11	Queenborough	TOTAL	2381	187 28	154 17	341 45	135 20	104 13	239 33	99 12	78 8	177 20	3	5	1	2	451 40		4
12) 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23)	Kingborough {	Brown's River Garden Island Creeka Long ley Long Bay Three Hut Point Margate Nicholl's Rivulet Oyster Cove Peppermint Bayb Port Cygnetc. Victoria Wattle Grove	224 10 220 121 110 237 237 215 149 154 237 238	48 8 17 20 17 24 9 21 19 18 29 18	32 12 12 18 9 20 13 21 25 17 31	26 44 22 42	39 8 13 10 12 19 8 17 14 10 24 13	24 12 8 12 5 13 8 17 16 12 25	63 20 21 22 17 32 16 34 30 22 49 24	28 2 10 7 10 12 5 11 9 7 17 8	18 8 6 8 4 8 6 10 10 7 19	46 10 16 15 14 20 11 21 19 14 36 15	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 - 1 - 1	1		30 73 63 31 55	9 10 4 9 3 6 12 13 6 3	3 0 9 2 6 3 0 10 7 9
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	FRANKLIN	Castle Forbes Bay Dover Franklin Hastings Honeywood Raminea Southport Upper Huon	231 \\ 238 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	248 26 28 76 29 58 23 29 10	225 21 40 76 26 47 13 21 18	152 55 105 36 50 28	187 20 25 57 21 48 16 21 8	163 17 28 53 18 40 9 15	350 37 53 110 39 88 25 36 19	126 15 22 46 15 38 13 13 6	111 12 23 42 13 32 7 11 7	237 27 45 88 28 70 20 24 13	6	8 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 - 1	1 1	98 117 169 99 121 40 84 28	5 6 8 0 13 0	1 10 9 1 3 0 0 0
32 33 34 35 36	NEW NORPOLE	TOTAL	219 236½ 177 239 111	279 39 50 12 97 15	262 92 42 15 54	61 92 27 151	216 27 32 8 78 12	15 31 13 39	407 42 63 21 117 24	168 18 21 5 60 7	10 22 6	315 28 43 11 91 13	6 1 1 1 1	9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 - - 1	2 1 	166	0 4 17 11 0	0 7 6 9
37 \ 38 \ 39 \ 46 \ 41 \ 42 \ 43 \ 46 \ 46 \ 46 \ 46 \ 46 \ 46 \ 46	BRIGHTON	Bugdad Black Brash Broad Marshe Elderslief Constitution Hill Green Point Green Pouds Old Beach Pontville Tea Tree	$\begin{array}{c} 237\frac{1}{4} \\ 234 \\ 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ 225\frac{1}{2} \\ 238 \\ 238 \\ 238\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	213 28 15 14 13 34 36 49 16 37 26	24 14 10 14 26 30 48 19 20 24	29 24 27 60 66 97 35 57 50	18 10 8 7 24 21 39 11 25 22	19 11 7 10 19 19 35 15 13	37 21 15 17 43 40 74 26 38 41	15 8 6 4 15 18 31 9 19	14 15 27 11 9	29 16 11 12 29 33 58 20 28 27	- } 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	110 63 93 84	2 7 10 11 5 15 0 0	0 9 0 6 9 0 0
47) 48; 49( 50) 51 52)	CLARENCE	TOTAL	235 223 228 <del>1</del> 225 <del>1</del> 230 <u>2</u> 235	268 21 12 32 15 16 13 109	229 23 19 22 8 23 10 105	44 31 54 23	185 17 8 23 12 12 11	16 14 17 7 14 6	352 33 22 40 19 26 17	139 13 5 15 7 9 9	14 10 10 5 11 3	263- 27 15 25 12 20 12	1	7 1 1 1 1 1 1		2	632 96 41 92 33 44 29 337	13 0 14 7	

<sup>\*</sup> Closed 28th January. b Closed 27th May, re-opened 1st October, change in management. c Temporarily closed 1st September. d Temporarily closed 29th July. c Temporarily closed 21st September, illness of teacher.

DIX I.

OF EDUCATION between the 1st January and 31st December, 1882.

granted du	ring the Year	ended 31st Dec	ember, 1882.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Average amount of Government Aid per	
Rent of School Buildings.	Repairs to School Buildings the property of the Board.	Repairs to School Buildings not the property of the Board.	School Fur- niture and Fittings.	School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscel- laneous.	TOTAL.	School Fees.	annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d. 47 11 5 — 5 13 0 —	£ s d. 12 13 2 10 6 0 40 9 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 6 1 1 3 17 11 4 5 8 1 16 7 4 4 2	£ s. d. 4 2 6 3 2 6 3 2 6 8 2 6 13 0 4	£ s. d. 509 1 0 397 4 10 283 10 10 180 17 1 371 11 5	£ s. d.  459 9 3 268 5 2 158 9 6 100 2 7	£ s. d.  1 12 11 2 1 0 2 2 0 2 2 7 2 12 8	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
10 0 0	53 4 5	73 12 10	3 7 0	4 10 6 24 15 11	3 2 6 34 12 10	299 17 1	685 4 9	2 10 10	
	14 14 0 4 8 1		0 12 0	0 5 10 2 1 7 3 2 5 0 7 11	1 13 0 3 2 6 3 2 6 —	48 3 10 143 15 4 220 17 1 72 7 11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 4 2 3 5 4 2 6 6 3 5 7	7. 8. 9. 10.
	19 2 1		0 12 0	5 17 9	7 18 0	485 4 2	198 19 1	2 14 93	
<del></del>	· —	2 11 0	<del></del>	0 12 9	· —	43 3 9	26 16 6	2 3 24	11. 
	95 0 0 16 12 0 52 15 0 25 0 0 ——————————————————————————————————	2 10 0	0 18 0 3 18 6	0 6 8 0 10 3 1 6 1 0 12 1 0 16 9 0 18 4 1 9 4 0 8 7 0 14 6 0 9 0	3 2 6 ·	289 15 11 2 10 0 47 7 0 127 10 3 88 15 7 36 3 6 56 10 4 38 11 8 54 9 2 119 18 3 62 19 0	53 12 8 0 12 0 7 6 10 {11 10 6 { 4 1 9 } 28 5 7 7 12 10 1 6 6 5 4 10 5 4 11 36 14 0 11 6 9	5 4 3 	12. 13. 14. {15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.
	286 11 0	2 10 0	4 16 6	7 11 7	3 2 6	874 10 8	172 19 ,2	3 13 91	
20 0 0 —	25 0 0 	5 0 C	0 9 0  0 6 0	0 15 8 1 11 11 2 17 8 1 15 8 2 2 11 1 3 6 1 9 3 0 6 8	3 7 0 — —	124 1 6 118 18 8 172 14 9 120 15 11 144 3 11 41 9 6 113 9 3 34 1 8	30 7 6 51 5 7 125 19 0 21 18 7 3 3 2 24 16 6 43 17 3 15 10 6	4.11 11 2 12 10 1 19 3 4 6 3 2 1 2 2 1 6 4 14 7 2 12 5	24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
20 0 0	70 1 0	5 0 0	0 15 0	12 3 3	3 7 0	869 15 2	386 18 1	2 15 23	
12 10 0 — — —	63 4 0 	=	13 6 6 - - - -	2 19 2 1 5 7 2 12 6 0 18 10	2 2 0 —	121 15 8 95 10 2 115 3 6 169 4 3 83 19 6	34 18 5 70 3 10 7 18 3 117 14 6 11 15 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32. 33. 34. 35. 36.
12 10 0	101 4 0	_	13 6 6	7 16 1	2 2 0	585 13 1	242 10 8	$3211\frac{3}{4}$	
10 0 0 12 0 0 25 0 0	52 0 0 85 13 0 20 0 0 	12 7 6 ———————————————————————————————————	2 11 0	0 19 9 0 11 9 1 5 7 1 2 10 0 16 4 1 18 8 0 9 6 0 17 9 1 1 4		104 1 9 126 12 6 80 15 7 102 1 10 87 2 1 137 13 8 66 0 6 103 12 9 85 14 4	48 19 9 12 6 3 { 2 9 7 } { 2 1 10 } 13 1 5 50 14 8 86 15 11 25 4 4 35 9 2 32 7 6	\$ 11 9 7 18 3 3 10 3 3 10 5 2 12 9 2 7 6 3 0 6 3 14 0 3 3 6	37. 38. {39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46.
47 0 0	180 13 0	22 2 6	2 11 0	9 .3 6	_	. 893 15 0	309 10 5	3 7 113	
6 0 0  12 0 0	32 5 0 — 15 0 0 —			0 9 1 0 9 5 1 1 10 0 12 0 0 14 4 0 8 2		129 10 10 48 2 5 93 5 6 48 12 0 57 8 9 29 15 8	28 4 6 9 4 7 20 14 9 11 11 0 19 6 6 19 15 6	4 8 6 3 4 2 3 14 8 4 1 0 2 17 5 2 9 8	47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52.
18 0 0	47. 5 0			3 14 10		406 15 2	108 16 10	3 13 31	<del></del>

# RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the Board of Education

. ———		٠.	No. of		·.		,										Aid
No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Days the School was open.	distin	the R	olars	of	ige Ni Scholi the R g the	ALB		age D endan		and sists	ant	Teac and Mon	Paid	Amount paid to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries and Allowances.
53 54 55 56	RICHMOND	Enfield	236 239½ 234 230	13 23 17 -54	10 17 18 22	23 40 35 76	10 15 12 37	11 15 17	16 26 27 54	13 9 26	5 8 11 13	10 21 20 39	1 - 1	<b>-</b>	[I	P	£ s. d. 26 10 6 70 14 0 50 0 0 135 0 6
57 58 *59 *60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Sorell	Bream Creek Carlton Cascades Impression Bay² Forcett Kellevie Nugentb Orfordc Orielton Prosser's Plains Sorell Spring Bay Wattle Hill	224 234 53 54 220½ 212½ 107 121½ 229 240 238½ 227½ 223	107 13 10 14 26 20 34 10 8 21 12 32 21 23	15 15 21 22 39 13 13 14 15 33 27	31 25 29 47 42 73 23 21 35 27 65 48	74 10 8 11 15 14 24 8 7 13 8 21 18	14 12 11 13 17 33 13 12 10 9 24 21	24 20 22 28 31 57 21 19 23 17 45	7 6 8 10 10 15 7 6 10 5 15	10 9 8 10 14 21 11 11 7 6 16	17 15 16 20 24 36 18 17 17	1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			282 5 0  50 2 6 37 13 0  30 0 0  105 10 6 100 0 6 13 2 11 24 1 0 27 6 6 102 15 3 66 11 8 96 0 0
70 71 72 73 74 •74	OATLANDS	Jericho Mount Seymour Oatlands Tunnack Tunbridge Antill Ponds	238½ 240 214 200 122 122½	244 36 55 27 16 10	27 32 46 10	73 26	173 14 28 38 13 11 9	17 18 19 25	31 46 57 38 17	9	12 10 13 17 5	279 21 23 42 27 13 12		11 - 1 1	1	1 11111	54 0 0 83 7 0 136 17 0 80 5 0 79 17 10
76 77 78 79 80	CUMBERLAND	Apsley <sup>d</sup>	225 213 208 210½	168 12 65 15 45 19	10 50 14 57 22	22 115 29 102 41	8 47 12 37 13	33 11 47 14	16 80 23 84 27	9 27 9	61 23 6 36 11	20	1 -	2 1 2 1 2 1	1 - - - -	11111	25 0 0 139 12 10 20 18 6 173 7 6 46 2 0
81 82	GLAMORGAN . {	Lisdillon	207½ 239½	156 19 35	18 31	37 66	117 16 29		30 55	13	10 21	116 23 42	- 1	7 1 1	1 1		50 0 0 92 4 9
83 } 84 }	LAUNCESTON . {	TOTAL Elizabeth-street Frederick-street	236 <del>1</del> 237 <del>1</del> 237 <u>1</u>	54 444 150	324	768 281	299 89	75	499 164	226	31 140 51	366 112	1	2 2	3	- 4 2	142 4 9 474 16 9 148 4 5
85 86 87 88	CAMPBELL TOWN	Campbell Town	238 235 <u>1</u> 193 <u>1</u> 235 <u>1</u>	79 24 14 46	49 20 13 32	44 27 78	53 13 10 35	36 13 9	89 26 19 58	40	26 8 6 19	478 66 18 13 48	1	2 1 1 1	3 - - - 1	6  - -	623 1 2 149 10 0 40 15 3 27 10 0 117 8 6
89 90 91 92 93 94	DELORAINE	Brookhead Brookside Deloraine Dunorlan Mole Creek Red Hills	209½ 200½ 239 238¼ 230½ 238½	163 43 20 81 43 28 21	24 11 46 47 28 16	90 56	30 14 51 28 23 11	81 17 7 33 35 20 9	192 47 21 84 63 43 20	23 10 39 19 16 8	59 13 4 27 25 13 7	36 14 66 44 29 15	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -	5 1 - 1 1 1	1	- - 2 1 -	97 17 6 38 6 10 161 17 3 106 2 6 89 8 9 42 10 0
95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103	EAST DEVON.	Barrington La Trobe New Ground Nook Northdown Railton Sassafras Sheffield Torquaye Total	239 235½ 236½ 241 225½ 233½ 230½ 231½ 232	236 47 107 29 31 30 32 47 63 46	172 22 84 22 28 34 32 46 69 34	408 69 191 51 59 64 04 93 132 80	157 29 75 15 24 18 17 27 43 35	121 15 43 10 21 20 20 25 45 22	278 44 118 25 45 38 37 52 88 57	20 51 8 18 11 10 18 52 23	89 10 28 5 16 13 12 16 32 14	204 30 79 13 34 24 22 34 64 37	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-1	3 - 1 - 1 - 2	96 0 0 117 9 6 73 19 9 60 0 0 97 15 6 87 17 9 83 12 11 108 0 0 94 10 3
		d 19th March Donne			- 1				.					<u>'  </u>			

Opened 13th March.
 Opened 24th July.
 Re-opened 1st July.
 Re-opened 1st March.
 Closed from 2nd September to 16th October,—change in management.
 Half-time Schools.

between the 1st January and 31st December, 1882-continued.

granted dur	ing the Year e	ended 31st Dec	ember, 1882.					Average amount of Government	
Rent of School Buildings.	Repairs to School Buildings the property of the Board.	Repairs to School Buildings not the property of the Board.	School Furniture and Fit- tings.	School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscel-	ToraL.	School Fees."	Aid per annum for leach Scholar in daily Attendance.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ . s. d.	£ s. d. 0 11 5 0 12 8 0 12 7 1 4 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 27 1 11 71 6 8 50: 12 7 166 5 1	£ s. d. 11 8 5 10 8 6 20 10 6 38 13 9	£ s. d. 2 14 2 3 7 11 2 10 8 4 5 3	53. 54. 55. 56.
-	30 0 0	-		3 1 3	<b>-</b> ·	315 6 3	81 1 2	3 10 03	
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	2 0 0 - 37 17 6 38 0 6 - 10 0 0 62 10 0 34 10 0	3, 0 0 29 0 0 34 17 6	16 17 6 8 1 0	0 19 0 0 9 11 5 3 8 0 19 8 0 17 6 2 6 8 1 14 1 0 13 9 0 6 4 1 13 10 0 14 5 1 8 1	4 19 0	51 1 6 40 2 11 52 1 2 144 7 8 138 18 6 23 10 7 28 15 1 61 1 6 72 10 4 166 19 1 72 5 1 131 18 1	8 12 0 8 15 0 6 15 0 6 12 10 27 2 6 37 10 7 8 15 0 8 2 6 1 12 6 45 12 6 25 0 2 25 11 10	3 0 1 2 13 6 2 0 4 6 0 4 3 17 2 2 4 10 2 12 7 3 11 10 5 7 9 2 3 10 5 4 11	57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68.
- ·	184 18 0	66:17. 6	24 18 6	17 6.11	4 19 0	983 11 6	215 15 5	3 10 6	,
6 10 0	60 6 1 24 0 0	-	1 11 0 - 5 5 6	0 8 2 - 1 9 7 2 8 6 0 13 6	1 16 0	55 19 2 83 7 0 198 12 8 113 15 0 87 1 4	23 10 2 9 0 9 48 3 3 18 7 3 {10 14 6 7 16 4	2 13 4 3 12 6 4 14 7 4 4 3 } 3 9 8	70. 71. 72. 73. {74. {75.
6 10 0	84 6 1	-	6 16 6	4 19 9	1 16 0	538 15 2	117 12 3	, 3 18 1	
- - - -	1 2 6 50 0 0 152 4 6			0 19 6 1 5 3 0 12 7 2 1 6 0 3 0	- - -	27 2 0 140 18 1 71 11 1 327 13 6 46 5 0	6 1 6 64 3 5 9 16 10 54 15 3 25 5 7	2 18 0 2 9 5 4 15 5 5 4 0 2 6 3	76. 77. 78. 79. 80.
, -	203 7 0	-	-	5 1 10	-	613 9 8	160 0 7	3 13 11	
10 0 0	-	-	-	0 19 3 0 16 7	-	60 19 3 93 1 4	20 6 3 62 11 9	2 13 0 2 4 5	81. 82.
10 0 0			-	1 15 10		154 0 7	83 18 0	$2 7 4\frac{3}{4}$	
<u>-</u>	÷ -	5 0 0 15 0 0	_	2 1 6 1 2 10	2.5.5	484 3 8 164 7 3	543 16 1 101 7 4	1 6 5 1 9 4	83. 84.
<u> </u>		20 0 0	-	3 4 4	2 5 5	648 10 11	645 3 5	1 7 13	
* <u>-</u> * <u>-</u> * <u>-</u> * .	89 10 0	-	- - -	1 8 0 0 7 4 0 5 6 2 6 11	 - - ·	150 18 0 41 2 7 27 15 6 209 5 5	66 11 9 21 5 7 14 8 6 59 16 3	2 5 9 2 5 8 2 2 9 4 7 2	85. 86. 87. 88.
	89_10 '0	-	<u>-</u>	4 7 9		429 1 6	162 2 1	2 19 21	
67 1. 1 1. 12 - 1 1. 12	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20 0 0	1 11 0	0 17 2 0 10 0 2 3 6 0 18 6 0 7 0 0 8 6	-	98 14 '8 38 16 10 164 0 9 107 1 0 111 6 9 42 18 6	21 16 6 13 11 3 54 11 8 63 4 11 25 12 0 3 10 0	2 14 4 2 15 6 2 9 9 2 8 8 3 16 9 2 17 3	89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94.
- '		20 0 0	1 11 0	5 4 8	-	562 18 6	182 6 4	2 15 21	
	23 10 0 20 2 0 20 0 0 48 14 6 51 0 0 11 0 0 19 5 0	10 0 0	1 1 6	1 0 9 3 0 9 0 8 8 1 0 5 0 13 3 0 11 0 0 15 3 1 19 0 0 19 2	5 18 0	120 10 9 140 12 3 94 8 5 61 0 5 147 3 3 98 8 9 135 8 2 128 10 6 120 12 5	24 0 0 60 2 8 13 8 10 19 10 0 20 1 9 20 1 7 18 4 2 56 0 7 35 7 6	4 0 4 1 15 7 7 5 8 1 15 11 6 2 8 4 9 6 3 19 8 2 0 2 3 5 2	95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102.
-	193 11 6	16 10 0	1 1 6	10 8 3	5 18 0	1046 14 11	266 17 1	3 2 11	

# RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the Board or

.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	No. of Daysthe School was open.	distin	nct Sci the Ro	holars olls	t t	ie Rol	ls .	Ave Att	rage D endan	aily ce.	and sist	As- int	Teac and.	hers Paid	<u></u>	ali aries
WEST DEVON.	Abbotsham	230½ 216 225 233½ 179½ 233 238 230½	34 24 72 36 12 69 53 62	28 26 42 30 13 48 53 60	62 50 114 66 25 117 106 122	22 15 50 17 9 42 42 43	21 17 25 15 22 37 40	43 32 75 32 18 64 79 83	18 12 35 11 6 28 29 32	15 13 16 10 7 14 26 27	33 25 51 21 13 42 55 59	1 1 1 1 1 1 1			F. 1 - 1 1 1 - 2	96 0 113 13 56 12 22 10 102 0 126 16 122 12	d. 0 0 0 3 9 0 0 0 0 0 0
WELLINGTON.	Black River Emu Bay Flowerdale <sup>b</sup> Forest Montagu <sup>c</sup> Rocky Cape Smithton Somerset Stanley Waratah Wynyard	238 \\ 226\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	27 94 14 39 12 14 20 25 42 92	19 89 13 26 17 16 16 22 27 67 34	46 183 27 65 29 30 36 47 69 159 88	25 46 10 22 11 9 10 14 31	14 36 9 16 15 12 9 13	39 82 19 38 26 21 19 27 48	17 33 6 17 7 6 9 24	9 25 7 11 10 9 13 20 17	26 58 13 28 17 15 12 18	1 - 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- - - - - - 1	1	84 0 110 0 33 6 94 6 29 15 46 4 28 18 41 3 134 12 151 13	0 3 8 6 9 3 6 3 6 9
FINGAL	Avoca. Ellerslie Fingal George's Bay German Town d Falmouth G Gould's Country Mangana Mathinnaf St. Mary'ss Thomas Plainsh	239½ 239 231 222½ 96½ 240 232½ 189½ 163½	31 37 30 15 11 31 21	346 38 11 39 27 16 12 30 24 17 37 16	779 69 22 76 57 31 23 61 45 28 80 41	9 24 18 12 9 19	197 26 7 26 17 11 8 21 17 16 24 12	51 16 50 35 23 17 40 35	17 7 17 14 9 8 13 12	136 17 7 18 12 10 6 15 11 12 15	26 19 14 28 23 25	] }; ;	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	2	62 0 43 6 85 15 109 10 } 100 8 60 14 64 13 35 0 67 4	5 0 8 0 6 0 6 3 0 9 4
GEORGE TOWN	TOTAL  Beaconsfield George Town Lefroy Low Head	239 226½ 229¼ 239	141 21	267 127 27 101 16	543 268 48 238 33	84 14 87	73 18 60 13	32	142 67 11 64 14	130 54 13 40 11	272 121 24 104 25	8 1 1 1		١٠	1 - 1 -	143 7 87 9 115 3	9 0 0 0
Morven	Breadalbane i	180 225\\\\225\\\\235\\\237\\\\\237\\\\\\237\\\\\\\\\\	30 14 15 93 15	20 9 16 54	147 41	10		32 18 26 104 32	14 7 10 50	7 7 7 9 30 18 9	21 14	1	1 1 - 1	11111	1 - 2	72 12 37 10 25 0 193 0 52 6	9 3 0 0 0 3 0 6
NORFOLK PLAINS	TOTAL	209 <u>1</u> 226 <u>1</u> 222	23 149	167 25 87 39	378 48 236 91	14 101	122 12 58 26	26 159	11 80	90 10 42 18	21	5 - 1	1 1 1	- - - 2	2 - 1	527 8 42 8 1 249 16 126 1	3
RINGWOOD	Bishopsbourne	238 226 238½ 230¼	29 63 21	151 33 36 20 17	375 62 99 41 31	53 15	96 22 28 15	40 81 30	14 40 8	70 17 21 10 9			1 1 1		1	111 8 41 8	6 8 9 0
Selby	Cormiston Hadspen Jetsonville Moorina Newnham Ravenswoodk Scottsdale Springfield St. Leonard's St Michael's <sup>1</sup> Torner's Marsh Upper Piper's River Upper Ringarooma	236½ 214½ 225 237 238½ 241 241 227 67 233½ 240 220	16 29 21 28 17 28 29 14 90 13 26 27	106 6 29 21 27 26 20 15 17 47 14 28 16 14	233 22 52 42 55 43 48 44 31 137 54 43 41 639	9 16 15 18 11 21 16 12 64 13 18	22 15 14 19 17 9 13 35 14 19 10	30 32 30 38 25 25 99 27 37 32 30	11 15 7 14 10 45 8 15 16 13	10 12 13 5 11 23 9 15 6	25 19 27 16 21 68 17 30 22 20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111111111	1	48 4	6 9 6 0 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 4
	WEST DEVON.  WELLINGTON.  GEORGE TOWN  MORVEN  RINGWOOD	DISTRICT.    Abbotsham.   Castra Road   Hamilton-on-Forth   Kindred   North Motton   Penguin.   River Don.   Ulverstone   Total.	Abbotsham   2304	Beauting	Received   Struction of School   Scho	BLECTORAL   SITUATION OF SCHOOL   School on the Rolls of the Rolls o	BLECTORAL   DISTRICT.   SITUATION OF SCHOOL   School on the Rolls   School on the Roll	Selectoral   Situation of School   Sc	SITUATION OF SCHOOL   Section   Structure   Situation   Situatio	SITUATION OF SCHOOL	Silution of School	Siletororal District	SILECTORAL   SITUATION OF SCHOOL   State   S	STUATION OF SCHOOL.	SIEUTONAL  DISTRICT.  SITUATION OF SCHOOL  Series of the peaks of the	BENDENDIAL   SITUATION OF SCHOOL   Description   Descrip	CHRITONIAL   DISTRICT.   Service   Service

<sup>\*</sup> Temporarily closed 30th September. b Opened 13th March. c Closed 27th May, on account of dangerous state of building.

\* Half-time from March. c Re-opened 20th March. f Re-opened 3rd July. g Closed from 7th April to 19th July, change in management.

\* Temporarily closed 31st August. i Temporarily closed 30th September. j Opened 1st March. k Ro-opened 12th April.

\* Closed from 30th April to 1st August, change in management.

\* Half-time schools.

# EDUCATION between the 1st January and 31st December, 1882—continued.

granted dur	ing the Year	ended 31st Dec	cember, 1882.					Average amount of Government	
Rent of School Buildings.		Repairs to School Buildings not the property of the Board		School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Mi ellaneous.	TOTAL.	School Fees.	Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	No.
£ L d.	# s. d. 36 19 0 7 0 0 45 9 0	£ s. d. 23 10 0 7 10 0	£ s. d. 0 6 0	£ s. d. 0 16 9 0 8 9 2 7 9 1 2 7 0 5 6 0 10 0 2 5 9 3 1 0	± s. d. 3 2 6 - - 2 2 2	# s. d. 156 4 3 126 18 9 161 10 0 65 5 4 22 15 6 124 12 2 129 1 9 127 15 0	£ s. d. 57 12 3 12 16 10 43 9 6 22 12 6 6 5 7 30 10 0 59 18 9 65 12 3	£ s. d. 4 14 8 5 1 7 3 3 4 3 2 2 2 6 7 2 19 4 2 6 11 2 3 4	104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110.
20 0 0	89 8 0	31 0 0	2 8 0	10 18 1	5 4 8	914 2 9	298 17 8	$3 \ 1 \ 1\frac{3}{4}$	
10 0 0	18 19 0 29 8 0 - - 23 10 0 - - 12 0 0 30 0 0	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 11 0 6 10 0 9 12 6 - - 0 10 6 2 2 0	1 2 2 2 5 1 4 13 2 0 11 2 0 19 5 1 1 6 0 11 5 0 11 7 0 18 0 1 3 6 0 19 10	2 8 6 2 17 0	105 12 2 118 15 4 79 8 10 94 17 8 33 12 2 70 15 9 29 9 11 51 14 10 136 1 3 164 17 0 146 10 10	39 15 6 40 13 4 14 19 11 29 18 6 4 14 0 20 5 6 15 6 3 20 5 6 67 14 5 80 2 9 83 6 10	4 1 3 2 0 11 6 2 3 3 7 9 3 8 0 4 14 5 2 9 2 2 17 6 3 13 7 2 18 10 2 18 7	112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122.
10 0 0	113-17 0	· -	20 6 0	14 16 10	. 5 5 6	1031 15 9	426 2 6	$\frac{}{3}$ $\frac{}{2}$ $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{}$	
12 0 0	5 0 0 34 0 6	6 0 0	- - - 8 18 6 - - 0 13 0	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 17 9 3 9 3 1 9 5 1 3 6 2 15 9 0 19 1	2 18 8 2 14 0	63 0 0 43 6 8 91 15 0 147 7 5 121 9 9 74 3 11 65 16 9 35 0 0 70 13 6 27 12 5	13 10 5 18 4 6 59 7 11 42 10 8 { 12 4 11     5 14 6     39 11 0     19 1 9     13 14 2     25 12 5     18 16 9	1 17 1 3 1 11 2 12 5 5 13 4 4 2 16 6 2 13 0 2 17 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 1 7 1 10 11	123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132.
12 0 0	39 0 6	6 0 0	9 11 6	12 14 .9	5 12 8	740 5 5	268 9 0	2 14 51	
31 12 6	-	1 0 0 15 0 0	7 1 0	1 10 9 1 15 2	44 4 3 <sup>*</sup> - -	227 5 6 87 9 0 131 13 9 85 15 2	81 1 9 15 8 6 76 14 0 37 19 0	1 17 7 3 12 10 1 5 4 3 8 7	134. 135. 136. 137.
31 12 6	-,	16 0 0	7 1 0	3 5 11	44 4 3	532 3 5	211 3 3	1 18 10	,
40 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 0 0	7 6 6 1 6 0	1 14 4 0 9 10 2 3 4 3 7 2 0 11 0 0 10 5 0 10 7	- - - - -	74 6 7 37 19 10 36 9 10 236 7 2 54 3 3 123 13 5 44 7 1	17 8 4 3 11 0 20 10 5 145 19 4 29 17 9 30 12 2 12 10 6	3 10 10 2 14 3 2 3 8 2 19 1 2 0 1 4 19 0 2 19 2	138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143.
45 0 0	-	17 0 0	8 12 6	9 6 8	<del>-</del>	607 7 2	260 9 6	3 0 54	n
- - -	71 6 0 54 0 0	-	0 16 0	$ \begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 17 & 10 \\ 2 & 17 & 7 \end{array} $	- - -	42 14 1 326 16 1 182 19 4 -	23 18 11 179 6 0 55 14 3	2 8 0 2 13 7 3 17 10	145. 146. 147.
	125 6 0	_	0 16 0	8 0 8	- ,	552 9 6	258 19 2	2 18 13	
- - - -,	28 19 9	21 10 0	0 18 0	1 4 1 1 10 4 0 7 6	- <u>-</u> ,	118 19 4 113 16 7 63 6 3 33 15 0	22 10 0 73 1 7 23 7 1 13 14 3	3 16 9 1 17 4 3 10 4 2 5 0	148. 149. 150.
<u>-</u>	28 19 9	21 10 0	0 18 0	3 1 11		329 17 2	132 12 11	2 12 9	
1 0 0	36 10 0 43 0 0	20 0 0 5 0 0 14 5 0	4 11 0	0 9 10 0 8 9 0 7 6 0 7 8 0 9 7 0 15 0 0 18 9 1 0 8 0 9 0 1 9 6 0 9 1	3 2 6 - 7 6 0 0 14 0 - - -	48 14 7 89 19 6 57 11 3 75 12 6 60 7 8 61 2 3 86 5 0 64 14 3 153 0 8 86 12 9 58 10 6 61 4 1	6 9 0 23 12 7 28 1 8 32 11 1 22 14 10 24 9 0 24 12 8 17 10 2 63 1 3 16 16 9 13 13 0 20 13 9	5 8 3 3 2 1 2 14 19 3 3 8 3 3 7 2 5 3 5 7 10 3 1 7 2 5 0 2 7 1 2 17 9 2 13 2 3 1 2	152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163.
1 0 0	79 10 0	49 5 0	5 1 6	7 5 4,	11 . 2 6	937 1 8	311 6 0	2 17 10	1.

28

## RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the Board of

No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	No of Days the School was open.	disti	ı the	cholars	of the	Schola	during		erage I tendar		and sis	l As- tant	Pu Tead and Mon	chers Paid	Amour Teache Classes i and A	ers of n Sa	all laries
165 \ 166   167   168   170   171   172   173   174   175   176   177   178   179   180	WESTBURY	Bracknell Bridgenorth Cluan Early Rises Exton Fern Banka Glengarry Golden Valley Hagley b Park Queenstown Reedy Marsh Rose Vale Westbury Whitemore Winkleigh	240 228½ 239½ 161 230 232½ 150½ 235	Boys.  46 19 13 21 35 17 29 34 61 20 71 76 40 28	Girls 37 22 100 111 222 177 200 277 231 8 79 18 200 58 15 177 420	41 29 32 57 34 49 61 84 38 150 27 37 134 55	Boys 33 18 11 12 29 24 44 12 53 7 7 14 51 28 18	2 30 21 14 7 14 15 16 19 57 16 15 16 16 19 19 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	39 25 37 25 38 43 63 21 110 23 29 91 36 30	28 15 8 6 17 17 16 37 7 37 5 10 39 20 12	22 14 10 4 9 10 11 13 16 5 39 11 11 28 6 8	45 26 18 10 26	1 1 - 1 1 1	F. I 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M. 1	1	70 65 35 135 45 99 84 154	s. 13 10 7 4 0 1 13 5 0 16 15 1 14 9 7 0	9 1 3 3 0 6 9 0 6 9 0 6 1 6 0 0 0
181	FURNEAUX GROUP	Cape Barren Island <sup>c</sup>	2241	14	9	23	9	5	14	7	4	11	1	1	 -	-	125	0	0
	-,i	GRAND TOTAL		7644	6131	13,775	5217	4085	9302	3813	2898	3711	127	157	26	41	15,608	8	3

Closed 23rd September.

b Temporarily closed 9th September.

c Closed 31st December.

# Education between the 1st January and 31st December, 1882—continued.

				11.			1		• (
granted dur	ing the Year e	nded 31st Dec	ember, 1882.					Average amount of Government	, '
Rent of School Buildings.	Repairs to School Buildings the property of the Board.	Repairs to School Buildings not the property of the Board.	School Fur- niture and Fittings.	School Books, Maps, and Requisites.	Miscel- laneous.	TOTAL	School Fees.	Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily Attendance.	No.
£ s, d.	£ s. d.	£ 8. d.	£ s, d.	£ s. d.,	£ s. d.	£ s, d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
' <del>-</del>	5 0 0 5 5 0 29 10 0	- 	2 12 0	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 4 & 14 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 10 & 10 \end{array}$	- -	128 7 9 76 19 3 98 0 1	60 7 6 4 7 6 1 18 6	2 17 1 2 19 3 5 8 11	165. 166.
-	29 10 0	_	2 12 0	0 11 9	_ :	38 1 0	2 9 8	3 16 1	167 168
	-	- 1		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	~	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	39 3 11 6 8 6	4 16 7 2 7 5	169
<u> </u>			· -	0 5 9		99 19 6	19 0 8	2 7 5 3 10 9	170 171
-	-	-	3 2 6	0 17 0	0.11 6	88 4 6	-	3 0 10	172
<b>-</b>		Ī -		4 13 0 0 6 5	2 11 6	161 4 6 32 2 11	185 10 3 8 17 9	3 0 10 2 13 7	178
	-		0 18 0	2 3 6		173 16 7	74 15 0	2 5 9	178
-	-	-	2 5 0	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 14 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$		48 9 1 62 13 4	0 5 0 10 14 11	3 0 7 2 19 8	170
. <b>-</b>	· -	-	6 1 6	3 10 7	<del>-</del> . *	124 1 10	75 3 8	1 17 0	178
-		-	3 13 0	1 3 4 1 0 0	-	86 3 6 64 0 0	46 0 6 23 14 6	2 6 3 3 4 0	179 180
-	39 15 0	-	20 17 0	23 1 1	2 11 6	1463 4 2	558 17 10	2 19 53	
_	-	-		0 7 8	. <b>-</b>	125 7 8	-	11 7 11	18
243 12 6	2009 9 4	369 18 10	135 7 0	220 ,5 2	140 1 10	18,727 2 11	7173 9 3	2 18 33	,, ,

APPENDIX J.

RETURN of Number of Children admitted under Free Certificates, and the Payments made for their Instruction, for the Year 1882.

	jor	tneir Instruct	tion, for the	<i>xear</i> 1882	•	•
No.	SCHOOL.	TOTAL SUM	NO. 0	F SCHOLARS I	INDER INSTRU	ICTION.
•	·	PAID.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
	`					
_	Glenorchy.	£ s. d.	1			
$\frac{1}{2}$	Glenorchy	3 17 3 8 13 9	11 23	14 19	11 $22$	10 21
~	THE TOWN	0 10 9	20	19		21
	TOTAL	12 11 0	34	. 33	33	31
3	Kingborough. Brown's River	4 9 3	13	11	10	13
4	Longley	0 4 9		1	10	
5	Three Hut Point		5	5	5	5
6 7	Margate Nicholl's Rivulet	$\begin{smallmatrix}0&3&6\\1&6&3\end{smallmatrix}$	5	5	•••	•••
8	Oyster Cove	4 17 0	14	18	17	12
9	Peppermint Bay	1 3 6	10	ļ ·	•••	9
10 11	Port Cygnet	1 18 3 11 13 9	13 25	9.	 24	20
11	1			24	<del></del>	<u> </u>
	TOTAL	27 8 9	89	73	5 <b>7</b>	59
12	Franklin. Castle Forbes Bay	4 18 6	13	111	14	16
13	Dover	3 6 9	4	4	10	11
14	Franklin	5 14 9	23	12	12	13
15 16	Hastings	3 0 3	8	7	6	6
.10		<del></del>	15	14	14	15
	TOTAL	22 13 3	63	48	56	61
17	New Norfolk.  Macquarie Plains	0 17 3		5	4	
18	New Norfolk	6 11 9	19	18	20	12
19	River Plenty	0 4 0	1	1		•••
	TOTAL	7 13 0	20	24	24	12
	Brighton.			·····		
20	Bagdad	1 2 0	2	2	4	3
$\frac{21}{22}$	Black Brush	$\begin{array}{cccc}0&7&9\\4&11&6\end{array}$	 13	 15	 15	.7 16
23 23	Green Point	1 5 9		2	3	6
24	Green Ponds	2 15 0	6.	. 7	7	7
25	Tea Tree	0 13 0	2	2	2	<u>2</u>
		10 15 0	23	28	31	41
26	Clarence.	0 16 9	4	4		•••
20 27	Dulcot	4 3 0	12	12	12	12
28	Kangaroo Point	3 2 0	12	8	10	11
29 30	Muddy Plains	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 5	4 5	3	. 4 3
<b>.</b>	TOTAL	10 12 0	37	33	29	30
	Richmond.	10 12 0			20	<del></del>
31	Enfield	0 5 6	5			•••
32	Jerusalem	0 14 0	2	2	2	•••
33	Richmond	5 0 6	10	11	11	11
	TOTAL	6 0 0	17	13	13	11
	Sorell.					
34	Bream Creek	2 12. 6	9	8	4	5
35 <sup> </sup>	Carlton	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 8 & 0 \\ 3 & 10 & 6 \end{array}$	6 10	7 12	12	7
37	Kellevie	406	12	iĩ	12	12
38	Orielton	1 7 9	3	4	8	. 6
39 40	Prosser's Plains	3 11 6 0 15 3	12 3	9	. 13 3	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 3 \end{array}$
41	Spring Bay	3 10 0	7	7	8	7
42	Orford	3 1 0		•••	13	<b>14</b> .
٠,	TOTAL	23 17 0	62	61	73	68
			•	•		

			·,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
	SCHOOL.	TOTAL SUM	No. o	F SCHOLARS U	INDER INSTRU	CTION.
No.	SCHOOL.	PAID.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
43 44 45 46	Oatlands.  Mount Seymour Oatlands Tunbridge Antill Ponds  Total	4 17 0 1 2 6 1 1 4	22 18 4 3	21 14 4 3	17 15 5 3	13 5 3
47 48 49 50	Cumberland. Bothwell	0 18 6 3 7 6 1 2 0	28 4 13 , 3	25 3 11 3	28 3 10 3	23 3 9 3
51	Glamorgan. Swansea	2 4 9	8	, 6	5	4
52 53	Launceston. Elizabeth-street Frederick-street	7 17 0 20 17 9	24 56	25 50	21 41	14 44
	TOTAL	28 14 9	80	75	62	58
54 55 56	Campbell Town. Campbell Town Cleveland Ross	9 10 0 0 15 3 3 8 6	26 4 9	24 3 10	23 2 6	24 2 6 32
	TOTAL	19 19 9	39	37	31	
57 58 59 60 61	Deloraine. Brookhead Brookside Deloraine Dunorlan Mole Creek	9 17 6 1 1 0 15 17 3 1 2 6 5 8 9	21 4 42 3 9	24 4 35 1 17	23 4 35 5 18	25 2 34 5 17
	TOTAL	33 7 0	. 79	81	85	83
62 63 64 65 66	East Devon.  New Ground  Northdown  Railton  Sassafras  Torquay	1 19 9 1 15 6 3 17 9 5 18 6 1 10 3	5 5 11 26 11	7 7 11 27 11	11 7 13 22	6 8 15 17 
	TOTAL	15 1 9	58	63	53	46
67 68 69 70	West Devon. Hamilton-on-Forth Kindred River Don Ulverstone	2 3 3 2 12 9 4 16 0 8 12 0	8 4 15 20	8 5 11 27	6 8 11 26	12 15 11 31
	Total	18 4 0	47	51	51	69
71 72 78 74 75 76 77 78 79	Wellington. Emu Bay Forest Montagu Rocky Cape Smithton Somerset Stanley Waratah	5 0 3 1 6 6 0 8 3 0 9 3 0 3 6 1 3 3 2 12 9 0 15 6 1 9 0	10 3 2 2 2 4 7 5 5	11 3 2 2 2 4 7 5	10 3  2  4 6  2	13 3  1  3 6  5
	TOTAL	13 8 3	40	41	27	31
80 81 82 83 84	Fingal. Fingal German Town: Gould's Country Mangana St. Mary's	1 15 0 1 8 0 0 14 6 1 13 3 1 12 6	6 3 3 6 11	6 5 3 4	6 4 3 4	6 4 3 4 8
··· '	TOTAL	7 3 3	29	18	17	25

	1	•	·			<del> </del>
	SCHOOL.	TOTAL SUM	NO. O	F SCHOOLS UN	DER INSTRUC	CTION.
NO.	SCHOOL.	PAID.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
85 86 87	George Town. Beaconsfield	£ s. d. 1 14 3 3 9 0 1 3 0	7 14 	8 15 	8	 7 11
	TOTAL	6 6 3	21	23	, 8 , .	18
88 89 90 91	Morven. Breadalbane	0 12 3 2 16 3 4 13 0 0 1 6	3 5 17 1	3 6 19 	2 7 15 	 7 14 
	TGTAL			26		21
92 93 94	Norfolk Plains. Carrick Longford Perth	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 24 19	5 23 17	2 24 16	6 20 13
	TOTAL	16 9 0	52	45	42	39
95 96 97	Ringwood. Bishopsbourne Cressy Cressy Road	4 15 6 3 8 3 1 8 9	15 9 3	14 8 3	11 8 3	8 8 8
	TOTAL	9 12 6	27	25	22	19
98 99 100 101 102	Selby. Cormiston		4 8 5 5 6	4 '9 5 3 6	3 9 6 3 6	4 9 6 7 4
	TOTAL	11 4 0	. 28	27	27	30
103 104 105 106 107 108 · 109 110	Westbury. Bracknell Cluan Early Rises Fern Bank Glengarry Golden Valley Park Queenstown	4 19 9 8 2 3 3 18 9 5 1 6 3 13 9 16 5 0 3 1 6 21 11 9	14 20 17 15 13 46 11	• 13 20 21 23 10 50 12 55	12 24 16 22 11 49 8	11 24 15  11 55 11
111	Reedy Marsh	8 1 6	21	19	56 20	49 19
112 113 114	Rose Vale Westbury Whitemore	5 14 0 6 9 9 1 11 0	15 24 3	17 23 3	13 24 3	13 22 5
	TOTAL	88 10 6	258	. 266	258	235
	GRAND TOTAL	420 3 1	1232	1183	1112	1082
	All And An advantages to the second s			<del></del>		

GEO. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

# APPENDIX K.

RETURN showing Number of Visits paid to each School during the Year 1882, compiled from Returns furnished by the Teacher.

	i							T	1 2	<del></del>	
	1	M.	inisters for	r imparting	g Religious	Instructi	on.	Jo s	rds		
No.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.		<u>.                                      </u>	Ī	1 .	ī ,	<u> </u>	Inspectors Schools.	Members of Local Boards.	Other Persons.	TOTAL.
,	Bone on.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.	Inde- pendent.	Others.	Scl	Men	ers eth	1 .
, ·						pondon.	1	ä	[ [A] .	, PA ,	
							Ţ.			,	
	Hobart.			ļ					}	}	1
1	Bathurst-street	37	·		i		<b></b>	10	10	50	107
2	Battery Point							111	8	24	45
3	Goulburn-street		l				1	5	3	89	97
4	Macquarie-street			• • • •				9	3	63	75
5	Murray-street	14		•••				9	7	55 .	85
6	Trinity Hill	13			·			. 7	· 4	89	133
	·		[						ļ		J
	TOTAL	86	•••	•••,	. •••			51	35	370	542 :
	<i>C</i> !						- <del></del>		·		
7	Glenorchy. Bridgewater							2	7	3	12
8	Glenorchy	12	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	5	111	11	39
9	New Town	36		. •••	•••	•	•••	6	6	25	73
10	Sorell Creek		٠	•••	•••	•••	i "i	2	ĭ	4	8
20											
	TOTAL	48			•••		1	15	25	43	132
		<b></b> -					<u> </u>	Ì	·		
	Queenborough.	'									
11	Sandy Bay		•••				•••	2	2	14	18
	,	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>							
	Kingborough.		,				1	.	_	٠.	
12	Brown's River	21	•••	·	. •••	· · · ·		4	2	4	31
13	Garden Island Creek	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	
14 15	Longley	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	3.	5	1	9 19
16	Long Bay Three Hut Point	•••	. ***	•••	•••	•••	•••	$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & 2 \\ \cdot & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	16 11	- 1	14
17	Margate	•••	•••		. ***	•••	•••	4	1	•••	5
18	Nicholl's Rivulet	ï	•••	. •••	 4	•••	•••	3	16	•••	24
19	Oyster Cove		•••	•••	_	•••	, <b></b>	3	3	5	ĩĩ
20	Peppermint Bay					•••	3	3	3	7	16
21	Port Cygnet	•			•••			2	1	i	4
22	Victoria	•••			•••		•••	2	10	•••	12
28	Wattle Grove				•••			3	12	7	_ 22
		<u> </u>			<del></del>						
.,	TOTAL	22		•••	4	•••	3	34	82	40	185
	Franklin.			•		·					
24	Castle Forbes Bay		.	1				3	31	. 6	40
25	Dover	•••	2	•••	•••	ii	•••	3	8	5	29
26	Franklin	3	36	•••	•••		•••	3	25	7	74
27	Hastings					ï		3	$\tilde{2}$		6
28	Honeywood	•••					•••	3	26	13	42
29	Raminea							2	3	4	9 '
30	Southport		•••	•••				3	3	6	12
31	Upper Huon	`•••	· · · · ·	•••	•••	•	•••	2	16	5	23
				——— <u> </u>	<del></del>				714		005
	Total	3	38	•••		12		22	114	46	235
	New Norfolk.										
32	Glenora							2		19	21
33	Macquarie Plains	14						ĩ	61	37	113
34	Molesworth			•••				2		4	6
35	New Norfolk	7		}		`		4	62	30	103
<b>36</b> , .	River Plenty	•••	• •••		•••	·		1	···-	•••	1
	m							70	700		044
	TOTAL	21	•••	•••	. •••	•••	. •••	10	123	90	244
	Brighton.								.		
37	Bagdad	1	ļ	- 1	ļ	}	. 1	2	13	2	18
38	Black Brush				•••	- :::		ã	10	ĩ	14
39	Broadmarsh				:::		- :::	1	12	î	14
40	Elderslie	•••					:::	1	12		13
41	Constitution Hill				·			3	2	î	6
42	Green Point						•••	2	7	. 1	10
43	Green Ponds	3		•••				2	13	8	26
44	Old Beach	:::	•••	•••			•••	2	. 4	2	. 8
45	Pontville	34	•••	•••	•••.	•••	•••	2		$\begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	38
46	Tea Tree	2	• •••	•••		•••		3	6	z	13`
_	TOTAL	40						21	79	20	160
	JOIAD	20	•••	•••	***	••• •		~.		~0,	, 200
					. 1	1	, ,1	į	ŗ	,	•

-		] M	inisters fö	r impartin	g Religiou	s Instruct	ion.	rs of	rs of		
No.	SITUATION OF SOHOOL.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.	Inde- pendent.	Others.	Inspectors Schools.	Members of Local Boards.	Other Persons.	TOTAL.
45	Clarence.										
47 48	Cambridge Dulcot	•••	•••	•••	•••	••• .		$\frac{2}{2}$	9	8	19 16
49	Kangaroo Point	8	•••		•••			~~	6	22	40
50	Muddy Plains		•••		•••			2	2		4
51	Rokeby	5		••••	•••	•••		2	3	1	11
52	South Arm	•••	•••	• •••	•••	•••	•••	2	10	1	13
	TOTAL	13						14	43	33	103
	101AL										
	Richmond.		,						1	1	
53	Enfield	2	•••	•••	•••	•••	`	2		11	15
.54 55	Jerusalem Lower Jerusalem	•••	•••	•••	•••	. •••	•,•	$\frac{2}{2}$	2	12 12	6 25
· 56	Richmond	•••	•••	•••		•••		$\tilde{2}$	11	2	4
. ••											
	TOTAL	2			, <b></b>		•••	8	13	27	50
	, g									<u> </u>	
.57	Sorell. Bream Creek					_		2		1	3
<b>58</b> .	Carlton.							. 2	•••	i	3
59	Cascades			•••	•••			1	•••	1	2
60	Impression Bay	•••		•••		••••	· •••	1	2	3	6
61	Forcett	13			•••	•••	· •••	2	6	1 2	22
62 63	Kellevie	3	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & & & \\ 1 & & & & \end{array}$	3 8	2 2	7 14
64	Orford	2	•••	•		•••		i	4	5	12
65	Orielton	$\tilde{3}$		,				3	$\hat{2}$		8
66	Prosser's Plains	}				•••		3	7	.4	14
67	Sorell	21			••• }	· •••	•••	. 2	7	5	35
68 <b>69</b>	Spring Bay	9	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	19 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	45 13
.05	watte iiii	J									
,	. Total	51		·	• •••			23	60	50	184
	0-44-			<del></del>	<del></del>	———			~		
70	Oatlands. Jericho	-	1	1		٠.		2	6	4	12
71	Mount Seymour		:::		:::	- ::	•••	$\tilde{2}$	19	. 5	26
72	Oatlands	31		•••			•••	1	2		34
73	Tunnack			• • •	•••	••• }		2	5	1	.8
74 75	Tunbridge	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		$\frac{2}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9 \\ 2 \end{array}$	•••	11 4
75	Antin Ponus				•••			<del>z</del> .			4
•	TOTAL	31			•••			11	43	10	95
	0 1 1 7				<u> </u>	<del></del>		{		-	
76	Cumberland. Apsley	4	1		I	1	1	3		3	10
77	Bothwell	40		:::	***	::: [	·	4	2	3	49
<b>7</b> 8	Ellendale					•••		ī	9	3	. 13
79	Hamilton	18			•••	•••		2	9	6	35
80	Ouse	•••	•••	. •••	· •••	· •••	•••	2	8	7	17
	TOTAL	62					,·	12	28	22	124
	ļ. ļ									-	
	Glamorgan.		. 1	į		ł		_	1	_	
81 82	Lisdillon Swansea	11 40	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	$\frac{2}{2}$	13	5 50	18 105
, 02	Swansea										100
	TOTAL	51			•••		•••	4	13	55	123
	T		<del></del>		<del></del>  -			<del></del> - -		-	
83	Launceston.	` }	. [	ŀ	·	Ì		10	9	74	93
84	Frederick-street		:::	:::	•			8	14		22
0.	] Troughton spread										
	TOTAL		•••	[			•••	18	23	74	115
	Committed Tours			•						-	
` 85	Campbell Town.							4	13	21	38
86	Cleveland	2	2					. 3	2	2	11
87	Epping	. •••		[	•••	· {	{	2	5	8	15
88	Ross	• •••	•••	•••			•••	2	3	20	25
	TOTAL	2	2					11	23	51	89
	ļ ļ.										
	Deloraine.	ĺ	·	1	1		,	_ [	, [	_ [	
89	Brookhead	•••	′•••  ·	• •••	•••	••• [	•••	2	16	3	21
90 91	Brookside	•••	•••			•••	••• [	2 4		17	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 24 \end{array}$
91 92	Deloraine	::: }		::		]	:::	2	13	. 17	32
93	Mole Creek		ï		2			$\tilde{2}$	8	7	20
94	Red Hills				. P.	•••		4	7		11
	TOTAL		1	<del></del>	2	<del></del>		16	47	44	110
	TOTAL		, <u>*</u> 1	•••	. ~ 1	••• 1	. ••• -\	-0 [	. 41	*x	, 110
	•										

Bar   Bear   B			М	inisters fö	r impartin	g Religious	s Instructi	on.	rs of	s of ards.	:	
Barrington	No.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.				Wesleyan.		Others.	Inspectors Schools.	Members of Local Boards.	Other Persons,	TOTAL.
Section												
New Ground		Barrington		ľ	***							
Nook		New Ground	,	1	ŀ			1				
Northdown		Nook										
101   Sassafras		Northdown				•••	•••			ľ		
Sheffloid				-		1	•••	. •••				
Torquy				ľ.	!			1			•	
Total				ļ I	l		l	ł			3	
West Devon.		· .	Q			1				40	51	199
Abbotsham		1										
Castra Road	104	Abhotsham				,			9	6		Q
Hamilton-on-Forth		Castra Road									1	
North Motton		Hamilton-on-Forth		1			1		3	24		
108   Penguin   2		Kindred	•••	•••	, •••		•••					
Hiverstone		Penguin		1	ı		•••				1	
111   Ulverstone		River Don		Į	ł		•••					
Total				١.	i							<sup>5</sup> 18
Black River		Tomax					<del></del>			70		154
Black River	•		- 2				<del></del>					104
Emu Bay	119	weungton.   Black Biver							5	1		· 0
Flowerdaile		Emu Bay			ĺ							
116   Montagu	114	Flowerdale		ľ	ł					-		
117   Rocky Cape		Forest	•••	•••	•••		***	•••				
Smithton		Montagu		. •••	•••	•••	•••	. •••				
Somerset		Smithton				· · · ·						-
120   Stanley		Somerset			}	•••						
121   Waratah	120	Stanley			l l							
Total		Waratah	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••		1		
Fingal	122	Wynyard	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	6	7	7	20
124   Ellersile		TOTAL	1	•••		.4	•••	•••	42	91	63	201
124   Ellerslie												
125				•••	•••		•••	•••		l		
126   George's Bay		l		i	l	···	•••	•••			1	
127   German Town		George's Bay		l	l							
129   Gould's Country		German Town	· 3				•••	•••	1	2	1	
130   Mangana				•••			•••	•••				
181				l	ļ	1		j				
132   St. Mary's				i	1	1		ľ				
Total   50       21   30   33   134	132	St. Mary's			l .	i :	}	Į.		i	1	18
134   Beaconsfield	133	Thomas's Plains	•••	•••		•••		•••	· 1	1	1	3
Beaconsfield		TOTAL	50			·	•••		21	30	33	134
135   George Town												
136   Lefroy				•••			•••	•••				
Total   Reserve   Reserv		Lefroy		l	ľ	l i		-				
Total   8		Low Head		1	l .	1 .						
Morven.   2				<del></del>	]						- <del>-</del>	
138   Breadalbane		] .							<u> </u>	<del></del>		
139   Deddington	<sup>,</sup> 138	Breadalbane	• • • •		Ī				2		9.	4
140   English Town		Deddington			1				2	5		9
141       Evandale       3       2       7       12         142       Irish Town       2       2       4       8         143       Lymington       2       16       1       19         144       White Hills       5       15       28       19       67         TOTAL       5       15       28       19       67         Norfolk Plains.       27       3       20       9       59         145       Longford       27       3       20       9       59         147       Perth       2       3       2       7	140	English Town	1	1	}				2	. 3	3	8
143   Lymington		Evandale				•••	•••	•••	3			
White Hills		Lymington		•	1	•••			2		1	
TOTAL 5 15 28 19 67  Norfolk Plains. Carrick 3 1 5 9 146 Longford 3 20 9 59 147 Perth 2 3 2 7		White Hills										
Norfolk Plains. Carrick		TOTAL	5		•••				15	28	1 <u>9</u>	67
145   Carrick		Norfolh Plains.										
146 Longford 27 3 20 9 59 147 Perth 2 3 2 7		Carrick					•••				5	
Tomas or		Longiord			1							
Total	147	Perth	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	•••	2	.3	2	. 7
		TOTAL	27	•••		·	•••	•	8	24	16	75

	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Ministers for imparting Religious Instruction.							s of	<u> </u>	
No.		Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.	Inde- pendent.	Others.	Inspectors of Schools.  Members of Joen Roavi	Members of Local Boards.	Other Persons.	TOTAL.
	Dimmuood										
148	Ringwood. Bishopsbourne	,					1	2		1 .	2
149	Cressy		•••	•••	•••	. •••	•••	2	14	9	31
150	Cressy Road		•••		•••	•••		3	9	4	32
151	Iveridge				•••	•••		2			2
									.	-	<u> </u>
	TOTAL	22			•••	· · · · · ·	•••	. 9	23	13	67
	Selby.										
152	Cormiston				•••			3	13	1	17
153	Hadspen	·			•••		•••	2		17	19
154	Jetsonville	•••					•••	2	7	1	10
155	Moorina			•••			•••	2	1	8	11
156	Newnham	··· )	}	]	.,.		•••	2	10	3	15
157	Ravenswood						• • •	2	1	1	4 ·
158	Scottsdale						•••	2	4	7	13
159	Springfield	•••	}	•••	••• ]	•••	•••	2	14	. 5	21
160	St. Leonard's	16	••• (	•••		]	***	3	30	7	56
161	St. Michael's	•••		•••		•••	•••	2	2	2	. 6
162	Turner's Marsh	••• ]	3	[	•••	•••	•••	2	6	***	11
163	Upper Piper's River	••• ]			•		•••	2	2	9	13
164	Upper Ringarooma					•••		2	42	13	. 57
		16	3				•••	28	132	74	253
	Westbury.						-,				
165	Bracknell	•••					•••	2	1	1	4
166	Bridgenorth		}				•••	2	2	1 1	5
167	Cluan			]	****		•••	4	15		19
168	Early Rises	,•••	3	}			•••	<b>'2</b>	4	4	13
169	Exton	•••	•••	[	•••		•••	6	1	} ···	7
170	Fern Bank	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	2	3	2	7
171	Glengarry	•••	[	••• \	•••	•••	•••	2	2	2	6
172	Golden Valley		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2	9	1 1	12
173 174	Hagley	23	;	•	•••		•••	2	•••	•••	25
174	Park	3	4		••• }		•••	3 3		70	10
176	Queenstown	ï	3 4	•••	•••		•••	2	14	12	32 9
177	Rose Valley	- 1		•••	•••	•••	•••	$\hat{2}$	2	i i	9 5
178	Westbury	40	••• `	•••	•••		•••	5	9	24	78
179	Whitemore	***		•••	••• !		•••	2			'2
180	Winkleigh		:::			:::	•••	$\tilde{2}$		<b>.</b>	$\tilde{f 2}$
	TOTAL	67	<del></del> }-			<del></del> }		49		<u>  </u>	
	-						<del></del>	43 ———	64	48	
181	Furneaux Group. Cape Barren Island	3						•••	3	1	7
	GRAND TOTAL	641	58	—— ·	12	12		495	1322	1400	3945

APPENDIX L.

RELIGIOUS Denominations of Scholars on the Rolls of Public Schools for the Year 1882.

			1 ear 1	302. 				
No.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.	Inde- pendent.	Others.	TOTAL.
	Ttologet				· ·			
	Hobart.	344	-62	38	93	. 77	18	632
. 1	Bathurst-street	219	41	30	19	37	9	355
2	Battery Point	183	54	52	11	26	13	339
3	Goulburn-street	101	25	15	22	16		179
4	Macquarie-street		36	10	75	24	18	282
5	Murray-street (Free)	119		20	87	41		394
6	Trinity Hill	204	42	20	07			
•	_			105	207	221	58	2181
	TOTAL	1170	260	165	307	221		
	0.7							1
	Glenorchy.			,				41
. <b>7</b>	Bridgewater	38	3	:::	o=	•••	•••	96
. 8	Glenorchy	41	19	11	25	4	•••	158
9	New Town	65	35	1	53		7	46
10	Sorell Creek	34	•••		5	•••		<u> </u>
				7.0	00	4	7	341
	TOTAL	178	57	, 12	83	*	· · · · · ·	
•		<del></del> '.	<del>,                                     </del>	<del></del>				<b>B</b>
	Queenborough.				, ,			45
11	Sandy Bay	45	· •••	•••	•••	•••	•••	100
				<del></del>				1
	Kingborough.	,			_ `		à	· 80·
12	Brown's River	65	8	•••	2	2	2	20
13.	Garden Island Creek	18	•	•••	•••	•••	. 2	29
14	Longley	18	2	•••	9	′ •••	•••	38
15	Long Bay	34	4	•••	•••		•,••	
16	Three Hut Point	21	5	•••	, <u>.</u>	•••		26
17	Margate	22	13	•••	. 6	•••	3	44.
18	Nicholl's Rivulet	8	6		8	•••	•••	22
19	Oyster Cove	36	. 6	•••	•••	•••	•••	42
20	Peppermint Bay	17.	1	• • • •	•••	26	•••	44
21	Port Cygnet	25	1	•••	9	•••	•••	35
$\frac{2}{2}$	Victoria	39	ì	19	1	•••	•••	60
23	Wattle Grove	10	14	•••	9	•••	*	33
20	Walter Grove					<del></del>	<del></del>	4=0
	TOTAL	313	61	19	44	28	8	473
	101112	<u></u>					ļ	
	Franklin.							i
24	Castle Forbes Bay	2	23	•••	3	19	•••	47
25	Dover	26	10.	2	2	6	22	68
26 26	Franklin	48	28	•••	28	48	•••	152
20 27	Hastings	3	13	•••	1	23	15	55
28	Honeywood	24	26	•••		55	•••	105
29	Raminea		2	6	***	11		36
30	Southport	40	,10			•••		50
30 31	Upper Huon	•••	1	•••	14	13		28
91	Opper truon :				<u></u>		·	
_	TOTAL	160	113	- 8	48	175	37	541
	TOTAL							
	New Norfolk.							
32	Glenora	53	.3		3	2 .	•••	61
32 33	Macquarie Plains	91	ĩ	•••	•••	•••	•••	92
34	Molesworth	16	8	•••	3	•••	•••	27
34 35	New Norfolk	64	24	2	57	4	· • • • ·	151
36	River Plenty	22	10	•••		•••	••••	32
กัก	TOTAL TICING				<u> </u>			000
	TOTAL	246	46	2	63	6	•••	363
				<del></del> -	ļ———			
• •	Brighton.	,					,	20
37	Bagdad	23	•••	2	•••	27	•••	52
38	Black Brush	22	. 6	•••	· •••	1		29
39	Broadmarsh	20	4	•••	•••	•••	•••	24
40	Elderslie	13	14	•••	•••	***		27
41	Constitution Hill	35	15	3	•••	7		60
42	Green Point	51	7	i	8		•••	66
42 43	Green Ponds	52	8	7	4	26	• •••	97
45 44	Old Beach	14	8		13	•••	•••	35
44 45	Pontville	39	Ĭ	3		14	•••	57
45 46	Tea Tree	43	ī		•••	6		50
<b>40</b>	TOU TION						·	40=
;	TOTAL	312	64	15.	25	81.	•••	497
	~,	<del></del>						
	Clarence.					4		44
47	Cambridge	33	7	···	•••	2		31
48	Duclot	13	16	•••	•••	, ~	·	54
49	Kangaroo Point	. 52	2		6	ĺ	l :	23
50	Muddy Plains	15	•••	, 2	6	9		39
51.	Rokeby	30	\ •••	•••	•••			23
52	South Arm	23	•••	•••	•••		<u>-</u>	
		<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del>,</del>	ļ		l .	214
· . · ,	TOTAL	166	25_	2	' 6	1 , 15	1	211
						-		

No.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.	Inde- pendent.	Others.	TOTAL.
	Richmond.			<del></del>				
53	Enfield	16	3			4	•••	23
54	Jerusalem	37 20	1 4	3	2	8	•••	40 35
55 56	Lower Jerusalem Richmond	26 26	23		•••	27	•••	76
00						<u></u>	<u> </u>	!
	TOTAL	99	31	3	2	39		174
	Sorell.							
<b>57</b>	Bream Creek	25				6	•••	31
.58 ≖0	Carlton	. 3			· •••	22		25
59 ·60	Cascades	20 29	6.		•••	•••	3 16	29 47
61	Impression Bay	39					3	42
62	Kellevie	37	4		1	6	25	73
63	Nugent	17	6			•••	•••	23
64	Orford	13	2	•••	6	•••	•••	21 35
65 66	Orielton Prosser's Plains	29 27	6			•••	•••	27
67	Sorell	61	3			1		65
· <b>6</b> 8	Spring Bay	37	11	<b></b>		•••	•••	48
-69	Wattle Hill	39	3			•••	•••	42
	TOTAL	376	43		7	35	47	508
	Oatlands.							
70	Jericho	48				•••	· •••	48
71 72	Mount Seymour	13	34	16 15	 16	•••	•••	63 87
73	Tunnack	52 16	44	13		•••	•••	73
74	Tunbridge	16	6	4		•••	•••	26
<b>7</b> 5	Antill Ponds	10	2	2	3	•••	•••	17
	TOTAL	155	90	50	19	•••	•••	314
	. Cumberland.		<del></del>	ļ			<del></del>	
<b>7</b> 6	Apsley	22	<b></b>			•••	•••	22
<b>77</b>	Bothwell	94	9	8	4	•••	•••	115 29
78 79	Ellendale	23 75	6 27	•••	•••	•••	•••	102
80	Ouse	33	8	•••		•••		41
,	TOTAL	247	50	8	4			309
	Glamorgan.					<del></del>		
81	Lisdillon	19	i	·	·		.18	37
:82	Swansea	48	14	3		·	1	66
	TOTAL	67	14	3			19	103
	Launceston.				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
83	Elizabeth-street	251	56	96	186	105	74	768
84	Frederick-street	77	13	13	64	29	. 85	281
	TOTAL	328	69	109	250	134	159	1049
	Campbell Town.		\ <del></del>				<del></del>	i
85	Campbell Town	72	7	15	34			128
86	Cleveland	27	11	6	•••	•••	•••	44
8 <b>7</b> 88	Epping	6	2 2	15	4 31	•••	•••	27 78
00	noss	45						
	Тотац	150	22	. 36	69		• •••	277
66	Deloraine.			_	ŀ [_			
89 90	Brookhead	23	30.	2	12	•••		67
91	Brookside Deloraine	2 · 55	23	18	. 24 12	•••	3 19	31 127
92	Dunorlan	33	21	4	26	•••	6	90
93	Mole Creek	26	4	6	20			56
94	Red Hills	· 14	18		5	•••	•••	37
	TOTAL	153	96	32	99	•••	28	408
	East Devon.	<del></del>				, <b></b>		
95	Barrington	8	2	1	37		21	69
96 97	Latrobe	78 16	20.	3	51	22	17	191
97 98	New Ground Nook	$\begin{array}{c c} & 16 \\ & 21 \end{array}$	15	7	14 10	 5	6 16	51 59
99	Northdown	12	9	ľ	33		9	64
100	Railton	9	11		44	•••	•••	64
101	Sassafras	. 14	45	1	32		1	93
$\frac{102}{103}$	Sheffield	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 54 \end{array}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	5	70 8	2 8	25 	132
					l			
	TOTAL	236	118	18	299	37	95	803

Second   Second   Church of Research   Church of					· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
104	No.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Church of England.	Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.		Others,	TOTAL.
104	<del></del>	West Deser					·		
105   Castra Road	104		.50		7	. 7	99	. 6	89
Hamilton-on-Forth		Castra Road							l'
107   Kindred		Hamilton-on-Forth							
108		Kindred	11					_	
100     Penguin	108	North Motton	10			.1		, ,	25
111   Ulverstone		Penguin	12	12			•••		11 <b>7</b>
Total		River Don						` •••	
TOTAL   191   92   33   181   124   41   662	111	Ulverstone	71	11	. ,1	2	24	13	122
Black River	· ;	TOTAL	191	92	33	181	124	41.	662
Black River		Wellington.		-			·		
113   Emu Bay	112	Black River	17	21	. 2	6	′	•••	46
115		Emu Bay	120	32	١	14		17	183
116				4	*			2	
117   Rocky Cape							.,.		
118		Montagu	1 1			, 11		、•••	
19   Somerset		Rocky Cape		11			•••		
120	118					1	•••	21	
121   Waratah						' 1	•••	•••	
122   Wynyard							•••		
Total					- 1				
Principal   Avoca									<del></del>
124   Ellerslie		1		, ,					
124   Ellerslie	123	Avoca	37	29		, g		·	69
Fingal	124			· ·	1		1	1	
126   George's Bay	125	Fingal							76
128		George's Bay	46	5		, 5			<b>57</b>
129   Gould's Country		German Town				₹ 5			
130   Mangana		Falmouth							
Mathinna   St. Mary's   St. M		Gould's Country					·	2	
St. Mary's		Mangana				4			
Total   Signature   Total   Signature   Total   Signature   Signature   Total   Signature   Total   Signature   Total   Signature   Signature   Total   Signature   Signatur		Mathinna				I .		. •••	
Total   332   132   28   47   1   3   543		St. Mary's						•••	
Carrick   Carr	199	Inomass Plains		7	9	б	1	•••	41
134   Beaconsfield   61   12   16   149     30   268     135   George Town   40   6   2         48     136   Lefroy   141   5   12   77     3   238     137   Low Head   21     3   5   4     33      Total   263   23   33   231   4   33   587     Morven		TOTAL	332	132	28	47	1	3	543
135	•							"	
136		Beaconsfield				149		30	
Total   263   23   33   231   4   33   587		George Town					•••		
Total   263   23   33   231   4   33   587		Leiroy		5				3	
Morven   Breadalbane   28   2   12   8     50							4		_ <del></del>
138   Breadalbane		TOTAL	263	23	33	231	4	33	587
139	100		· {			_	٠, أ	· , [	,
140         English Town         17         2         12           31           141         Evandale         70         17         29         31          147           142         Irish Town          24         7         2          8         41           143         Lymington          39         1         5         8          1         54           Lymington          39         1         5         8          1         54           White Hills          27           5           32           Vorfolk Plains. <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8  </td> <td></td> <td>•••</td> <td></td>						8		•••	
141     Evandale     70     17     29     31      147       142     Irish Town      24     7     2      8     41       143     Lymington     39     1     5     8      1     54       144     White Hills     27      5      9     378       Norfolk Plains.     27     2     12     6      1     48       Longford     95     31      59      51     296       147     Perth     32     4      7      48     91       TOTAL     154     37     12     72      100     375       Ringwood.       148     Bishopsbourne     28     8     14     12      62       Cressy     34     2      60      3     99       150     Cressy Road     24     6     2     4     3     2     41       151     Total     102     21     16     83     4     7     233						- 1	··· Ì		
142       Irish Town        24       7       2        8       41         143       Lymington       39       1       5       8        1       54         144       White Hills       27        5        9       378         Norfolk Plains.         Carrick       27       2       12       6        1       48         Longford       95       31        59        51       296         Perth       32       4        7        48       91         Total       154       37       12       72        100       375         Ringwood.       Bishopsbourne       28       8       14       12        62         Cressy       34       2        60        3       99         150       Cressy Road       24       6       2       4       3       2       41         151       Total       102       21       16       83       4       7       233 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>, •••</td> <td></td>							1	, •••	
143         Lymington         39         1         5         8          1         54           White Hills         27           5          1         54           TOTAL         184         51         80         54          9         378           Norfolk Plains.         27         2         12         6          1         48           145         Longford         95         31          59          51         236           Perth         32         4          7          48         91           TOTAL         154         37         12         72          100         375           Ringwood.         28         8         14         12           62           Cressy         34         2          60          3         99           150         Cressy Road         24         6         2         4         3         2         41           151         TOTAL         102         21         16							1		
144       White Hills       27        5        32         TOTAL       184       51       80       54        9       378         Norfolk Plains.       27       2       12       6        1       48         145       Longford       95       31        59        51       236         Perth       32       4        7        48       91         TOTAL       154       37       12       72        100       375         Ringwood.       28       8       14       12         62         Cressy       34       2        60        3       99         150       Cressy       Road       24       6       2       4       3       2       41         151       Iveridge       16       5        7       1       2       31         TOTAL       102       21       16       83       4       7       233							ľ		
Total 184 51 80 54 9 378  Norfolk Plains. Carrick 27 2 12 6 1 48 Longford 95 31 59 51 236 147 Perth 32 4 7 48 91  Total 154 37 12 72 100 375  Ringwood. Bishopsbourne 28 8 14 12 60 Cressy 34 2 60 3 99 150 Cressy Road 24 6 2 4 3 2 41 151 Veridge 16 5 7 1 2 31  Total 102 21 16 83 4 7 233							I	1	
Norfolk Plains.   Carrick   27   2   12   6     1   48     146   Longford   95   31     59     51   236     147   Perth   32   4     7     48   91     Total   154   37   12   72     100   375     Ringwood   Bishopsbourne   28   8   14   12       62     149   Cressy   34   2     60     3   99     150   Cressy Road   24   6   2   4   3   2   41     151   Total   102   21   16   83   4   7   233     Total   102   21   16   83   4   7   233								<del></del>	<del></del> -
145     Carrick     27     2     12     6      1     48       146     Longford     95     31      59      51     236       Perth     32     4      7      48     91       Total     154     37     12     72      100     375       Ringwood.       148     Bishopsbourne     28     8     14     12      62       Cressy     34     2      60      3     99       150     Cressy Road     24     6     2     4     3     2     41       151     Iveridge     16     5      7     1     2     31       Total     102     21     16     83     4     7     233					80	54		9	<b>378</b>
146         Longford         95         31          59          51         236           Perth         32         4          7          48         91           Total         154         37         12         72          100         375           Ringwood.         Bishopsbourne         28         8         14         12           62           149         Cressy         34         2          60          3         99           150         Cressy Road         24         6         2         4         3         2         41           151         Total         102         21         16         83         4         7         233	145		07			_ 1	.	·	` 40
147     Perth     32     4      7      48     91       Total     154     37     12     72      100     375       Ringwood.     Bishopsbourne     28     8     14     12       62       149     Cressy     34     2      60      3     99       150     Cressy Road     24     6     2     4     3     2     41       151     Iveridge     16     5      7     1     2     3i       Total     102     21     16     83     4     7     233						,	***		
Total 154 37 12 72 100 375  Ringwood. Bishopsbourne 28 8 14 12 62 Cressy 34 2 60 3 99 150 Cressy Road 24 6 2 4 3 2 41 Iveridge 16 5 7 1 2 31  Total 102 21 16 83 4 7 233					1		- 1		
Ringwood.   28   8   14   12     62   62   4   3   2   41   151   102   21   16   83   4   7   233   150   150   Total   102   21   16   83   4   7   233		1							<del></del>
148     Bishopsbourne     28     8     14     12      62       149     Cressy     34     2      60      3     99       150     Cressy Road     24     6     2     4     3     2     41       Iveridge     16     5      7     1     2     31       TOTAL     102     21     16     83     4     7     233	. ,		154	37	12	72	•;•	100	375
149     Cressy     34     2      60      3     99       150     Cressy Road     24     6     2     4     3     2     41       Iveridge     16     5      7     1     2     31       TOTAL     102     21     16     83     4     7     233		Ringwood.	[	:			į	ļ	
150     Cressy Road     24     6     2     4     3     2     41       151     Iveridge     16     5      7     1     2     31       TOTAL     102     21     16     83     4     7     233		Bishopsbourne			14		•••		
151 Iveridge		Cressy				1			
TOTAL		Iveridge			1				
	791								
		TOTAL	102	21	16	83	. 4	7	233
						. '	ļ		7

No.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Church of Scotland.	Wesleyan.	Inde- pendent.	Others.	TOTAL
,	Selby.							
152	Cormiston	6	4	7			5	25
153	Hadspen	39	2			•••	. 2	55
154	Jetsonville	i	· ·	36	5	•••	1	49
155	Moorina	20	   8	16	. 8	•••	3	5
156	Newnham	32	6		5	•••		45
157	Ravenswood	41	4	1	$\tilde{2}$			48
158	Scottsdale	4		l 1 <u>1</u>	20		9	4
159	Springfield	23		5	2	ï		3
160	St. Leonard's.	104	9	6	18			13
161	St. Michael's	19		3	4	1		2
162	Turner's Marsh	6	45	3		·		5
163	Upper Piper's River	12	12	13	2		4	4
164	Upper Ringarooma	33	6		1	•••	1	4
	TOTAL	340	96	101	76	2	24	63
	1							
	Westbury.	1	i,			1		
165	Bracknell	13	12	<b>}</b>	3	<b></b>	55	8
166	Bridgenorth	18	20	3		`		4
167	Cluan	1	28	1		·		2:
168	Early Rises	4	28			i		3:
169	Exton	6	9		39	}	3	5
170	Fern Bank	12	9	1	12	i	i	3
171	Glengarry	16	9	24				4
172	Golden Valley	9	50		2		}	6
173	Hagley	39	7	27	11	ļ <b>.</b>	•••	8
174	Park	3	31	4	···		ļ •••	3
175	Queenstown	37	97	7	9			150
176	Reedy Marsh	1	26		) ···	•••	·::	2
177	Rose Vale	15	11	4.	:::		7	3
178	Westbury	72	19	6	36		1	13
179	Whitemore	11	ł ·-;	2	42			5
180	Winkleigh	•••	4	21	20	•••	•••	4
	TOTAL	257	360	99	174		66	95
181	Furneaux Group	23			···	•		2
	GRAND TOTAL.	6695	2146	900	2320	930	794	13,77

### CORRIGENDA.

In page 4, par. 6, for Appendix "K." read "L.;" and page 7, par. 17, for "3981" read "3945," and for "677" read "641."

WILLIAM THOMAS STRUTT,
GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.