(No. 10.)



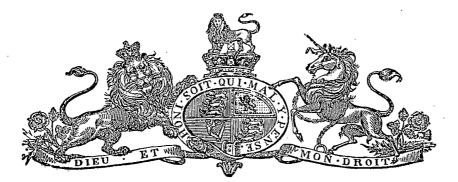
1862.

TASMANIA.

SOUTHERN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

REPORT FOR 1861.

Laid on the Table by Mr. Henty, and ordered by the Council to be printed, 22 July, 1862.



FIFTH REPORT

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SOUTHERN BOARD OF EDUCATION, TASMANIA.

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

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

1. WE, the Southern Board of Education, beg leave to submit to Your Excellency this our Fifth Report, comprising a statement of our proceedings during the year 1861.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION.

2. On the 31st December, 1860, we had 50 Schools in operation, which had on their Rolls during that year 4134 children, with an average daily attendance for the same period of 1866 children, and an average number of children on the Rolls for the year of 2663.

3. At the close of the year 1861 the number of Schools in operation was 54, the total number of distinct children at any time on the Rolls for the year was 4751; the average daily attendance of children for the same period was 2154; and the average number of children on the Rolls for the year was 3165. [Appendix C.]

4. The following table exhibits the average number of children on the Rolls, and also the average daily attendance for the last five years ; viz.,---

Year.	No.	of Schools.	Average	No. on the R	colls. Average	Daily Attendance,
1857		46 .		~ 2471		1791
1858		43 .		$\cdot 2257$		1682^{+}
1859		.46 .	, , *	2371		1694
1860		50 .	• • • • • • • • • • •	2643		1855
1861	••••••	54	•••••	3165		2154

5. It will be observed that the number of Schools has increased from 46 to 54; that the number on the Rolls exhibits an increase of 694 Scholars, and that the average daily attendance has increased by 363 Scholars.

AVERAGE OF PUPILS PER SCHOOL.

6. Taking the *total* number of *distinct* children appearing *at any time* on the Rolls for the year 1861 as 4751, we have for the 54 Schools in operation an average for *each*

School of 88; while if we take the average number only appearing on the Rolls of the same 54 Schools as 3165, we get an average for each School of 58 children; and taking the total daily average attendance at the 54 Schools as 2154, the average number of children in daily attendance at each School appears to be 40.

7. The Returns show 2361 children to have entered, and 1605 to have left School during the year. A considerable number of these admissions and discharges were, no doubt, removals from School to School.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

8. From 50 Schools we have returns exhibiting the average number of days attended by each child who was present in the course of the year. The school-year may be taken as comprising 240 days, and the average attendance for all the Schools gives 113 days for each child. The following five Schools exhibit an average of more than 150 days; viz.,—

Forcett	172
Mona Vale	
Swansea.	
South Arm	
Richmond	

Religious Denomination of Pupils.

9. The following table shows the number of children of each religious denomination on the Rolls of the Schools from which such Returns have been received for the year 1861:—

> 2259 or 51.2 per cent. were Members of the Church of England. 381 or 8.7 399 or 9.0 were Presbyterians. ,, were Wesleyans. ,, 440 or 10.0 were Independents. ,, 50 or 1.1 were of other Protestant Denominations. ,, 851 or 19.5 were Roman Catholics. ,, 6 were Jews.

Ages of Pupils.

10. We have Returns of the Ages of 4159 children whose names were on the Rolls during the year; viz.,---

Number.	Per cent.
173	4.1
447	10 ·7
480	11.5
$\boldsymbol{485}$	11.4
484	11.4
438	10.2
384	9.2
331	7 ·9
316	7.3
247	5.9
176	4.7
198	4.5
	$173 \\ 447 \\ 480 \\ 485 \\ 484 \\ 438 \\ 384 \\ 331 \\ 316 \\ 247 \\ 176$

DURATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

11. We have also Returns in reference to the period during which 4260 Children

on the Rolls have continued in attendance at the same School from which we find that----

1869	have attended	less than 1 year.
975	have attended	1 year.
685	,,	2 years.
357	,,	3 ,,
194	,, .	4 ,,
180	"	5 years and over.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

12. The following Table exhibits the subjects taught at the several Schools, and the proportion per cent. of children receiving instruction in each subject :---

N. C		
NUMBER OF CHILDREN LEARNING		
(Letters and Monosyllables	24.5 p	er cent.
To Read { Easy Narratives	23.4 $$	
(Books of General Information	28.1	
(Even Conv. (On Slates	24.5	
To White Or Paper	34.2	
(On Slates) From Diotetion	24.5	
To Write From Copy { On Slates On Slates From Dictation { On Slates On Paper	8'8	
(Addition	14 pe	er cent.
Simple Rules	7.	
Multiplication	9.3	
	6.3	
Arithmetic	5.6	
Compound Rules Subtraction	4.9	
Arithmetic	6.4	
(Division	7.1	
	0.0	
Practice	4.6	
Fractions	4.7	
Decimals,	3.4	
L Higher Rules	3.5	—
0	41.	
Geography	31.7	
Grammar	•	
History.	19∙5 13∙3	<u> </u>
Music from Notes	10.0	·····
Drawing	24.3	
Sewing (Girls)	24.9	

VISITATION.

13. The following summary exhibits the number of visits made to the Schools collectively in the course of the year by Ministers of Religion, by the Inspector of Schools, by Special Visitors, and by other persons :-- [Appendix F.]

NUMBER OF VISITS MADE TO THE SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR BY									
Ministers of the Church of England.	Presbyterian Ministers.	Wesleyan Ministers.	Independent Ministers.	Roman Catholic Min- isters.	Inspector of Schools.	Special Visitors (not Clergymen.)	Other Persons,	TOTAL.	
789	121	14	27	124	131	264	454	1924	

NEW SCHOOLS,

14. We established during the year new Schools, as follows :----

1. Infant School, Murray-street, Hobart.

2. Queenborough, Sandy Bay.

4. Jericho, Oatlands.

5. Llisdillon, Glamorgan.

3. Shipwright's Point, Huon.

15. The following Schools were discontinued : ---

1.	Port Esperance, Franklin.	 I	· 3.	Flight's Bay,	Franklin.
2.	Hospital Bay, ditto.			- ·	

16. We have also had under consideration applications for grants in aid to Schools sought to be established at---

1. UXDINGE, INVELTIENTLY, INEW INDINIK	. J 9. Laytor's Day, Drum Island.
2. Drummond, Old Beach, Brighton.	10. Garrett, Southport.
3. Bicheno, Glamorgan.	11. North Bruni.
4. Snug, Kingborough.	12. Tea Tree Rivulet, Alvanly, Sore
5. Glenora, New Norfolk.	13. Cascade Road, Queenborough.
6. Oyster Cove.	14. Ouse River, Hamilton.
7. Mount Seymour, Oatlands.	15. Mayfield, Swanport.
8. Lachlan, Ňew Norfolk.	
ut the Funds placed at our disposal by Pa	

Bu ims we have been unable to entertain them, and have, therefore, remitted the question for the decision of the Government.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

17. In our last Report we announced the arrangements which had been made in order to bring our expenditure within our proportion of the Parliamentary Vote for Education. These arrangements have had the desired effect. The expenditure for 1861, as compared with that of the previous year, was as follows :--

	1861.	1860.			
For Teachers and Pupil Teachers' Salaries and	\pounds s. d.	\pounds s. d.			
Allowances and Capitation Fees	6,251 1 2	7,141 14 6			
Rent of School Buildings	$443 \ 13 \ 4$	471 11 11			
Repairs of Ditto	117 8 4	190 18 4			
School Furniture and Fittings	269 11 6	$76\ 15\ 1$			
School Books, Maps, &c	$83 \ 8 \ 4$	$188 \ 16 \ 5$			
Miscellaneous	166 1 0	100 4 11			
<i>Total direct Charges</i> Indirect Charges—For Salary of Writer and other	7,331 3 8	8,170 1 2			
Incidental Expenses	280 9 8	282 1 9			
TOTAL		8,452 2 11			
	Construction of the local division of the lo	Constraints of the local division of the loc			

18. The result exhibits a decrease of $\pounds 840$ 9s. 7d. in the Expenditure for 1861; while, as shown above, there was an increase in the attendance of Scholars amounting to 363. The proportion of the Parliamentary Vote was £7;636 7s. 3d. The Expenditure is shown to amount to £7,611 13s. 4d., being £24 13s. 11d. less than the Vote. [Appendix A.]

19. The School Fees and Local Contributions in aid of Teachers' Salaries amounted to £2318 12s. 3d., being an increase of £545 16s. 6d., or 13 per cent. over the amount received in the preceding year.

20. We have Returns of the Fees paid by 3191 Scholars, from which it appears that----

166	paid less than	6 d. .	per week.
1677	- paid	6d.	ditto.
241	·,,	7d.	ditto.
497	"	9d.	ditto.
479	,, from 96	<i>d</i> . to	ls. ditto.
131	" over	1 <i>s</i> .	ditto.

Uxbridge Biver Plenty New Norfolk 1 9 Taylor's Bay Bruni Island

ell.

21. Under the rule adopted by the Board for securing the instruction of those children whose parents or guardians might be unable to pay the School Fees, Capitation Fees were granted on account of 669 Scholars. The sums thus disbursed amounted to £308 4s., or at the rate of 9s. $2\frac{1}{2}d$. for each Free Scholar. In addition to the above, 289 Scholars are reported to have been instructed free from any payment to the Teacher on the part either of Parents or Board, although not certified as unable to pay fees. [Appendix H.]

22. At the termination of the year there were attached to our Schools 40 Male and 43 Female Teachers, classed as follows :— [Appendix E.]

Masters of	the First Class		 	 12
•7	Second ditto	. 	 	 16
**	Third ditto		 	 12
	esses			
	eachers and Teachers			

There were also employed at the same date 13 Male and 14 Female Pupil Teachers.

23. The emoluments of the various classes of Teachers for the years 1860 and 1861 may be compared as follows :---

-		Maximum.				Minimum.				Average.		
		£	<i>s</i> .	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Masters of the First Clas	s, 1860	362	3	10	1	222	14	7	1	303	2	9
· >> >>	$1861\ldots$	374	5	2		175	19	0		250	1	11
,, Second (Class, 1860	229	0	0		134	8	0	1	158	15	0
))))	$1861\ldots$	185	12	8		98	17	5		144	3	5
" Third Cl	ass. 1860	155	6	8		37	0	0		84	2	4
,, ,,	$1861 \dots$	118	0	0		40	0	0		81	4	6
Schoolmistresses, 1860.		110	0	0		30	0	0		64	6	0
" 1861 .		123	14	8		30	0	0		56	10	·2
Assistant Teachers and	Teachers of											
Needlework, 1860		*70	0	0		20	0	0		23	17	9
) 7) 7	" 1861. .	20	0	0	}	20	0	0		20	0	0
							~	<u>`</u>	• •			

* One Infant Teacher paid at this rate in 1860 returned for year 1861 as a Schoolmistress.

24. The average income of the Masters of all classes appears to have been £157. By the Report of the Committee of Council on Education for 1859-60, we find that the average salary of certificated Masters in England, from all professional sources of income whatever, amounted to $\pounds94$.

School Buildings.

25. On the 31st December, 1861, we had occupation of 53 School-houses. Of these, 19 were vested in the Board, 16 were rented, and 18 were held upon sufferance free from the payment of any rent.

26. We sanctioned, in the course of the year, the following Grants in aid of the erection and improvement of School-rooms and School-houses, out of the sums voted specially by Parliament for this purpose :— [Appendix B.]

	£	<i>s</i> .	<i>d</i> .
1. Carlton School	38	0	0
2. Victoria School	200	0	0
3. Three Hut Point	100	0	0
4. Honeywood (Franklin)	98	13	4
5. Oyster Cove	100		
6. New Norfolk	800	0	0
7. Mount Seymour	150	0	Q

COST OF INSTRUCTION.

27. The cost of Instruction for each child in daily attendance is stated in the Return (Appendix C.) to amount to £3 13s. $3\frac{1}{2}d$., to which must be added the sum of 8s. $6\frac{1}{4}d$., the

EXHIBITIONS TO SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

28. In the month of July we caused an examination to be held of Candidates for Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools, and on the recommendation of the Examiners awarded four Exhibitions of the value of £12 10s. each to the under-mentioned Scholars; viz.,— [See Parliamentary Paper, H.A., No. 37, 1861, and Hobart Town Gazette, 16th July, 1861.]

John Snowden, aged 11 years, Battery Point School,

James Bishop, aged 12 years, Central School,

Seymour J. Bennett, aged 13 years, O'Brien's Bridge School, and

Josias Heyward, aged 11 years, Central School, in the room of Edwin Scott, of the same school, placed second on the list of successful candidates, but who declined the Exhibition.

There were 30 competitors for these Exhibitions.

Report of Inspector of Schools.

29. The Report of the Inspector has not been received.*

WM. HENTY. W. NAIRN. F M. INNES. JNO. ASTON WATKINS, THOS. WESTBROOK. HENRY BUTLER. THOS. MACDOWELL. R. OFFICER.

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary. 26th June, 1862.

* Mr. Stutzer's Report has been since received, and is appended. (Appendix I.)

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

APPENDIX A.—Abstract of Expenditure for the Year 1861.

B.—Grants in Aid of Erection, &c. of School Buildings, chargeable against Loans Bills.

C.—Return of Public Schools in operation under Southern Board of Education.

D.—Abstract ditto.

E.--Return of Teachers in the employ of the Southern Board of Education, 31st December, 1861.

F.—General and Local Inspection of Schools.

G.-Circular relative to Remuneration of Teachers.

H.—Circular relative to Grant of Capitation Fees for instruction of Free Scholars.

I.-Report of the Inspector of Schools for the Year 1861.

APPENDIX A.

Particulars.		[Estimate .	Establishment. £1055 0 0	Vote for Education £7636 7 3	TOTAL.
Establishment— Inspector, Salary Secretary, ditto Messenger Stationery, Stores, and Fuel Travelling Expenses of Inspector	£ s. d.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		£ s. d.	£ s, d,
Education. Teachers' and Pupil Teachers' Salaries and Allowances, viz. : Teachers' Salaries and House Allowances Capitation Fees for the in- struction of Free Scholars Gratuities for the instruction of Pupil Teachers Pupil Teachers' Salaries Drawing Master's Salary Teacher of Vocal Music, Salary Rent of School Buildings		5145 17 3 $310 12 9$ $135 8 4$ $559 2 10$ $50 0 0$ $50 0 0$		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Repairs to ditto				$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Miscellaneous, viz., Direct charges— Teachers' Travelling Expenses Light and Fuel Rates and Insurance Pupil Teachers' Prizes Freight, &c Cleaning School Rooms, &c Incidentals	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Indirect charges— Salary of Writer £150 0 0 Gratuity for Ex- tra Work, 35 0 0 Printing and Stationery Advertising Samples of School Furniture Architect, Professional Services Cleaning Clocks Store Labor, &c Incidentals	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			446 10 8	
	TOTALS	••••••••••	£1006 9 9	7611 13 4	8618 3 1

ABSTRACT of Expenditure for the Year 1861.

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary,

DETAILED Statement of Grants in Aid of the Erection, Alteration, or Improvement of School Buildings, chargeable against Loans Bills.

No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SCHOOL.	Number for whom accommo- dation is provided.	Date of Grant.	OBJECT OF GRANT.	COST OF WORKS.	Locally sub- scribed or guaran- teed.	Amount granted by Board,exclu- sive of Archi- tect's charges	Plans, Speci- fications, and Superin-	Total Amount paid or ordered for payment by Board to 31 Dec. 1861.	REMARKS.
				1857.		£ s. d.	$\pounds s d.$	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
	Hobart	Macquarie-street	200	28 Sept.	Purchase of Bethesda Chapel	1000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
2	Ditto	Ditto		10 N	Repair and improvement of ditto	616 14 0		55 0 0 616 14 0		649 13 0	
3	Ditto Oatlands	Central School Oatlands	250	16 Nov.	Erection of class-rooms, repairs, &c Enlargement and repair of School-house	358 16 6		358 16 6	9169	368 13 3	1 , s
4 5	Richmond	Richmond	60 60	14 August 1 Dec.	Ditto	101 6 9		101 6 9		105 1 6	
6	Sorell	Sorell	70	Ditto	Ditto	245 6 0		245 6 0		249 0 9	
7	Ditto	Forcett	40	Ditto	Ditto	85 0 0		85 0 0			
1	21000 11111		40	1858.							
8	Clarence	South Arm	_	17 June	Repairs and improvements	30 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	1 16 0	21 16 0	
9	Ditto	Kangaroo Point	40	13 July	Erection of School-house and Teacher's	410 17 0					£26 13s. 4d. ex-
10	Cumberland	Hamilton	80	'	Ditto[residence	750 0 0			35 19 0	535 19 0	
11	Brighton	Broadmarsh	50	31 August	Ditto	366 0 0			19 17 0	263 17 0	
12		Black Brush	50	27 July	Ditto	430 0 0			24-13 0		
13	Kingborough	Middleton, Long Bay	50	13 July	Ditto	365 0 0					Building not yet
14	Richmond	Coal River	40	Ditto	Ditto	300 0 0	100 0 0	200.00	10 0 0	10 0 0	erected.
15	Hobart	Central School	250	7 Oct.	Alterations to Schoolmistress's quarters and	43 0 0		43 0 0	230	45 3 0	
16	Bishmond	Spring-hill Bottom	. 50	1859. 10 March	portico Alterations and improvement of School-house	63 3 7		63 3 7			
17		Swansea	- 50 - 50	23 June	Erection of School-house and Teacher's		175 0 0				
18	Hobart		200	14 July	Improvements, &c	39 15 0		39 15 0		40 16 0	
19		Jerusalem	200 50	15 Dec.	Erection of School-house	227 0 0			31 9 6	180 16 2	
		New Town	150	8 Dec.	Erection of School-house and Teacher's	1390 0 0		926 13 4	13 13 0		· ·
21	Cumberland	Rotherwood	40	-	Ditto	300 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	Building not yet
22	Hobart	Upper Macquarie-st.	[*]	10 March	Purchase of Land for Teacher's residence and Play-ground	367 10 0	· · ·	367 10 0		367 10 0	erected.
23	Franklin	Franklin	90	27 Jan.	Erection of School-house	509 0 0				369 5 2	
24	Glamorgan	Swansea	50	23 June	Erection of Offices	18 0 0		18 0 0		18 0 0	f
25	-	New Town	150	8 Dec. 1860	Ditto	500				3 6 8	
26		Forcett	60	17 July 1861.	Erection of additional rooms for Teacher	121 10 0		121 10 0		133 2 6	
	Sorell	Carlton		18 March	Repair and improvement of School-house	38 0 0		38 0 0		38 O O	
	Kingborough	Victoria	—	14 March	Erection of School-house and Teacher's	300 0 0			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		For Plans.
29		Three-hut Point		8 April	Ditto [residence	$150 0 0 \\ 148 0 0$			1		FOF Flans.
30	Franklin	Honeywood Oyster Cove		18 Feb.	Ditto	$148 0 0 \\ 150 .0 0$			ſ		
$\begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ 32 \\ \end{array}$	New Norfolk	New Norfolk		8 April 13 Mav	Ditto	130 0 0				32 3 0	Building not yet
	Mount Seymour	Mount Seymour	_	15 May 1 July	Ditto	225 0 0					
34	Franklin.	Franklin	_	i July	Sundry improvements to School-house	11 0 0	,	11 0 0		11 0 0	
85	Ditto.	Port Esperance	$\frac{-}{25}$	-	Completion of School-house and Master's				ļ	1	
	• •	Long Bay		_	residence	$50 0 0 \\ 24 0 0$	•	$50 ext{ 0 } 0 ext{ 0 } 0 ext{ 0 } 16 ext{ 0 } 0 ext{ 0 } 0 ext{ 0 } 16 ext{ 0 } 0 ext{ 0 } 16 ext{ 0 } 16 ext{ 0 } 0 ext{ 0 } 16 ext{ $	1	-	The buildings have been partly erected
	Misseller	- A 1.21 11 C11		•					10.10	16 17 5	by the promoter of the School.
	wiscenaneous; vi	z.,Architect's Charge	es for Super	intendence, no	t included above	—			16 17 8		
					TOTAL \pounds	11 019 10 10	0585 5 9	8446 13 2	455 17	6976 10 6	5
					TUTAL	11,010 10 10	0000 0 0	0340 10 2	1 200 11 0	0010 10 0	1

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MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary.

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A P P E N

RETURN of Public Schools in operation under the Southern

							174 (л г	UBL		юнс	OLS 1	n operu		n u	nae	r u	te Southern
No.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	lar Nam on	per of f rs who nes app the R g the	ose pear tolls	of S the R	age Nu icholar tolls di ie Yea:	s on uring		rage Da		entered during the	3.64		c .	Num of P Teac	upil	Aid Amount paid to Teachers of all Classes in Salaries, Gratuities, &c.
$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7 \end{array} $	HOBART{	Central School Goulburn-street Harrington-street Macquarie-street Trinity Hill Battery Point Infant School	227 159	$ \begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 142 \\ - \\ 116 \\ 282 \\ 96 \end{array} $	301 192 271 654	159 79 100 87 205 74	63 57 65 172 48	222 136 100 152 377	96 58	43 37	136	161 88 101 307 168	184 134 96 137 253 135 26	м. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	¥. 1 2 1 1	1 1 5 	F. 2 1 2 3 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
8 9 10	GLENORCHY {	TOTAL Bridgewater O'Brien's Bridge New Town	18 66	18 55	121	12 44	14 38	1170 26 82 153	469 8 36 55	9 30	750 17 66 82	10 42	955 7 45 13	6 1 1 1	6 1 1 1		10 	1970 10 1 60 13 4 219 10 5 188 11 6
$\left.\begin{array}{c}11\\12\end{array}\right\}$	QUEENBOROUGH	TOTAL Sandy Bay Queenborough TOTAL	195 40 47 87	26 63	66 110	30 24	19 30	49	99 22 16 38	66 17 24 41	165 39 40 79	10 102	65 14 37 51	3 1 	9 1 1 2		2	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \end{array} $	KINGBOROUGH	Birch's Boy Brown's River Port Cygnet Victoria Long Bay Three Hut Point	16 33 20 32 35 14	23 23 27 28 26 19	39 56 47 60 61 33	10 24 18 24 23 9	15 17 22 22 18 14	25 41 40 46 41 23	6 13 12 14 17 6	9 8 13 12 15 8	15 21 25 26 32 14	14 40 8 7 9 0	17 11 9 17 17 15		1 1 1 1			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \end{array} $	FRANKLIN	TOTAL Castle Forbes Bay Port Esperance Franklin Lightwood Bottom Shipwright's Point	79 16 12	15 Ret. 50 25 15	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 \\ \overline{129} \\ 41 \\ 27 \end{array} $	14 7 37 11 8	12 11 21 18 11	26 18 58 29 19	9 6 25 7 4	6 8 11 12 8	133 15 14 36 19 12	13 No 52 27	86 6 Return 41 15 10		1			467 13 10 70 13 7 13 6 8 139 16 8 62 5 2 36 13 4
24 25 26 2 ⁷ 28	NEW NORFOLK {	TOTAL Back River Fenton Forest Dry Creek Macquarie Plains New Norfolk	130 29 23 10 10 75	18 19 2 15	47 42 12 25	26 14 10 10	17 16 2 15	$43 \\ 30 \\ 12 \\ 25$		$14 \\ 2 \\ 12$	96 27 24 10 20 72	13 16 0 8	72 7 — —		4 1 1 1			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 30 \\ 31 \\ 32 \\ 33 \end{array} $	BRIGHTON	TOTAL Black Brush Broad Marsh Green Ponds Green Point	147 26 18 55 45 16	16 33 21	34 34 88 66	17 18 35 30	5 16 21 17	22 34 56 47	17			$14 \\ 16 \\ 54 \\ 14$	7 20 7 29 38 4					394 13 1 73 17 6 67 11 6 133 12 2 117 16 7 29 3 4
34 35 \$6 }	CLARENCE {	TOTAL Rokeby Kangaroo Point South Arm	160 19 32 20	$\begin{array}{c}12\\14\\20\end{array}$	31 46 40	13 21 17	10 32 15	23 53 32		8 18 14	119 18 34 28	29 34 14	98 31 5	4) 1 1			$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
37 38 39 40	RICHMOND	TOTAL Coal River Jerusalem Richmond Spring Hill Bottom	71 20 31 61 22	27 40 27	30 58 101 49	29 53 20	6 17 31 27		40 10 17 41 15	$4 \\ 13 \\ 22 \\ 19$	80 14 30 63 34	9 34 55 3	36 6 5 11 5	2 1 1 1 1	3			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
41 42 43 44 45 46	Sorell	TOTAL Bream Creek Carlton Forcett Prosser's Plains Sorell Orielton	184 25 12 22 19 44 18	20 18 24 10 25	45 30 46 29 69	16 12 22 19 36	11 18 24 10 19	29 55	83 11 6 22 14 28 9	58 7 9 18 6 14 21	$141 \\ 18 \\ 15 \\ 40 \\ 20 \\ 42 \\ 30 \\$	2 8	27 18 4 40 2 7 11	4 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 1 1			423 9 7 71 19 5 38 13 4 116 6 11 96 12 9 91 12 2 104 0 1
47 48 49 }	Oatlands {	TOTAL Mona Vale Oatlands Jericho	140 30 43 19	29 36 15	59 79 34	26 23 20	21 24 13	47 47 33	90 23 16 16	75 19 16 10	165 42 32 26	18 38 34	82 19 39 3					$519 \ 4 \ 8$ $80 \ 0 \ 0$ $124 \ 12 \ 0$ $54 \ 13 \ 4$
$50 \\ 51 \\ \}$	CUMBERLAND	TOTAL Bothwell Hamilton TOTAL	92 56 50 106	55 53	111 103	69 41 34 75	39 33	67	55 27 25 52	45 26 24 50	100 53 49 102	90 33 57 90	61 4 39 43	3 1 1 2	2 1 1 2	1	2	259 5 4 221 8 0 168 19 3 390 7 3
$egin{array}{c} 52 \ 53 \ 54 \ \end{array}$	GLAMORGAN . {	Swansea Spring Bay Llisdillon TOTAL	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 20 \\ 12 \\ \hline 66 \end{array} $	16	26 28	8		26 17	$\begin{array}{r} 25\\12\\5\\-42\end{array}$	20 3 6 29	45 15 11 71	19 8 28 55	8 5 8 	1 1 	1			$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
		GENERAL TOTAL	<u> </u>							-		2361	1605	41	45	<u> </u>	14	6251 1 2

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DIX C.

BOARD of EDUCATION between the 1st January and 31st December, 1861.

			·7	·		<u> </u>	1	
Rent of School Buildings. School Fur- niture and Fittings.		TOTAL.	Add £6 per cent. upon Capital sunk in Buildings the Property of the Board.	Local Contri- butions and School Fees in aid of Teach- ers' Salaries.	Amount paid for School- books and Requisites.	Average Amount of Government Aid per annum for each Scholar in daily	Average Amount of School Fees and Local Con- tributions per annum for each Scholar in daily At-	No.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{tendance.} \\ \hline \pounds \ s. \ d. \\ 1 \ 4 \ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 15 \ 11 \\ 0 \ 17 \ 10\frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \ 11 \ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 13 \ 7 \\ 1 \ 6 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 3 \ 7\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	=	714 4 5 11 12 9 76 8 0 143 17 11 231 18 8	$77 \ 10 \ 7$ $1 \ 14 \ 11$ $6 \ 12 \ 10$ $13 \ 5 \ 9$ $21 \ 13 \ 6$	$4 \ 6 \ 4\frac{1}{4}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8. 9. 10.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 2 2 3 9 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		56 0 4 33 14 8 89 15 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 6 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 10 & 4 & 1 \end{array} $	4140	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11. 12.
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 1200	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 4 & 3 & 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 1 & 3\frac{1}{4} \\ 4 & 19 & 0\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 9 & 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 8 & 3\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-8 15 11 	$3\ 15\ 11\frac{1}{2}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19. 20. 21. 22. 23.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 74 & 14 & 8 \\ 15 & 2 & 1 \\ 9 & 3 & 9 \\ 15 & 6 & 0 \\ 7 & 10 & 9 \\ 16 & 8 & 1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24. 25. 26. 27. 28.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 11 7	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 1 & 11 \\ $		$\begin{array}{ccccc} 7 & 19 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 11 & 16 & 5 \\ 1 & 15 & 6 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1 91	29. 30. 31. 32. 33.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	62 14 9	$\begin{array}{c}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34. 35. 36.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	010 780	98 14 0 189 9 11 175 7 11 56 17 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 14 9	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 7 & 3 & 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 6 & 16 & 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 3 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 18 & 6\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37. 38. 39. 40.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 4 & 7 & 4 \\ 15 & 12 & 0 \\ \\ 15 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 4 & 11 & 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 3 & 7 & 7\frac{3}{4} \\ 3 & 7 & 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 & 9 & 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 10 & 0\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 11 & 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 21 8 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \ 17 \ 10 \\ 6 \ 16 \ 4 \\ 0 \ 7 \ 0 \\ 3 \ 1 \ 10 \\ \hline 10 \ 5 \ 2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47. 48. 49.
	0 3 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 3 3	75 10 4 86 13 2 162 3 6	8 18 5 8 9 9 17 8 2		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50. 51.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. <u> </u>	72 0 0 19 11 9 21 19 0 103 10 9	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4 4 14	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	52. 53. 54.
10 0 1 13 0 20 7 0 443 13 4 117 8 4 269 11 6					220 15 7	$3 13 3_2^1$	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{5}{6_4^1}$	

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary.

APPEN

ABSTRACT from Return of Public Schools in operation under the Southern

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	CENSUS	Nun dre	iber of	f Chil- n 5 to	Num- ber of Schools	div	ber o idual s on Ils.	Scho-	ber	age N of S s on lls.	cho-		rage I rendan		Num- ber of Scho- lars en- tered during the	Num- ber of Scho- larswho have left during the		umber eache			Imber I Teac	of chers.
·	LATION.		,i	of Age.				·		ı—— ,					Year.	Year.		I 			1	. -
Hobart	18,258	Boys. 2056		Total. - 4279	7	Boys. 1296	Girls. 814	^{Total} 2110	Eoys. 733		Total 1170			Total 750	1137	955	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys. `10	Girls.	Total 20
GLENORCHY	3879	575	500	10 7 5	3	195	115	310	167	94	261	99	66	165	205	65	3	3	6	2	2	4
QUEENBOROUGH	2317	226	212	438	2	87	89	176	54	49	103	38	41	79	112	51	1	2	3			
KINGBOROUGH	3144	408	381	7 89	6	150	146	296	108	108	216	68	65	133	, 79	86	5	5	10	-	_	-
FRANKLIN	2351	269	278	547	5	130	105	235	77	73	150	51	45	96	92	72	1	4	5	-		
NEW NORFOLK,	2641	285	279	564	5	147	105	252	99	88	187	79	74	153	110	7	3	4	7	_		
BRIGHTON	2750	324	282	606	5	160	85	245	110	62	172	74	45	119	120	98	4	3	7	-	_	
CLARENCE	1612	186	167	353	3	71	46	117	51	57	108	40	40	80	77	36	2	3	5		-	
Richmond	1731	182	179	361	4	134	104	238	117	81	198	83	5 8	141	101	27	4	3	ヮ		-	_
Sorell	3872	353	817	670	6	140	132	272	117	108	225	90	75	165	93	82	5	6	11	_	_	
OATLANDS	2236	204	210	414	2	92	80	172	69	58	127	55	45	100	90	61	3	2	5		-	
CUMBERLAND .	2591	304	274	601	3	106	108	214	75	72	147	52	50	102	90	43	2	2	4	1	2	3
GLAMORGAN	1191	150	127	277	3	66	48	134	61	40	101	42	29	71	55	21	•2	2	4	_	-	-
Total	48,573	5522	5429	10,951	54	2774	1977	4751	1838	1327	3165	1240	914	2154	2361	1605	41	45	86	13	14	27

DIX D.

Board of Education between the 1st January and 31st December, 1861.

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Amou to Te of all in Sa Grat	ach Cla lari	ers sses ies,	Re: Sc	nt of hool lding		Rep Sc Buil	hool	1	Scho nitu: Fitt		d			ud	lan	scel- eous trges	3	То	TAL	•	Add f cent. Capita in Bui the pro of the I	upon l sunk ldings operty	trib and Fees of Te	ution Scho in ai	s ol id rs'	Amou for S Bool Requ	cho cs ar	ol ad	Am Gove Ai ann each in Da	d pe um i Sch	of ent r for olar At-	Am Loca trib and Fees Sch Dai		of on- ns ool each in t-
£	s.	d.	£	<i>s</i> .	<i>d</i> ,	£	8.	d.	£	<i>s</i> .	<i>d</i> .	£	<i>s</i> .	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s, d.	£	s.	<i>d</i> .	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	<i>d</i> .
1970	10	1	160	0	0	33	5	10	70	18	5	21	12	11	58	3	5	2314	10	.8	202	14 7	714	4	õ	77	10	7	3	10	11	0	19	$0\frac{1}{2}$
468	15	3	26	13	4	7	18	9	49	18	0	14	6	0	12	6	6	579	17	10	56	12 10	231	18	8	21	13	6	3	6	43	1	8.	14
175	17	4	47	10	0	-	_		11	10	0	5	19	7	6	9	6	247	6	5		_	89	15	0	10	4	1	3	5	1	1	2	$8\frac{1}{2}$
.467	13	10	12	Q	υ	-	_		1	4	0	2	13	ô	11	5	0	494	16	3	29	45	141	1	5	·8	15	11	4	3	6 <u>3</u>	1	1	21
.322	15	5				13	3	6	33	4	1	3	6	10	1	17	O	374	6	10	26	15	74	14	8	6	19	11	2	16	3 <u>3</u>	0	15	13
.394	13	1	81	0	.0	-			9	15	0	9	3	0	10	1	3	504	12	4	-		63	10	8	7	19	0	3	8	8	0	8	$3\frac{1}{2}$
422	1	1	45	0	θ	7	0	6	8	18	0	3	7	8	21	5	6	50 7	12	·9	34	15 9	178	15	9	17	16	1	4	17	13	1	10	01
232	4	1	•			3	3	0	0	17	.0	6	11	2	5	5	6	248	0	9	33 I	15 0	100	13	7	10	5	0	2	14	0 <u>3</u>	1	6	2
423	9	7	24	0	0	35	9	7	25	13	4	1	2	1	10	1.4	6	520	9	1	21	13 3	115	2	3	7	14	9	4	0	0	0	16	43
519	4	8	87	10	0	15	7	8	25	6	5	4	18	3	11	17	6	614	4	6	35	24	187	4	8	18	17	10	4	3	114	,1	2	81
259	5	• 4				-			10	8	6	3	10	11	1	9	4	274	14	1	21	85	145 -	16 [.]	11	10	5	2	2	19	9 <u>3</u>	1	9	2
390	7	3	;						1	11	6	1	4	õ	-	_		393	3	2	71	58	162	3	6	ļ7	8	2	4	11	0	1	11	9 <u>1</u>
204	4	2	10	0	0	1	19	6	20	7	3	5	12	1	15	6	0	257	9	0	26	12 10	103	10	9	5	5	7	3	16	51	1	9	2
6251	1	- 2	443	13	4	117	8	4	269	11	6	83	8	4	166	1	0	7331	3	8	558- I	16 2	2318	12	3	220	15	7	3	13	31	1	1	6 <u>1</u>

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary.

13

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				CLASS.	• .	đ
NAME.	SCHOOL.	Date of First Appoint- ment under the Go- vernment as Teacher.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Schoolmistress
·····						
Bell, David, and Sister-in-law	Orielton	17 March, 1854.	-	1	-	-
Blofield, Rebecca	Honeywood	22 February, 1861.	} -	-	-	1. ·
Bray, Jane Frances	Kangaroo Point	18 March, 1852.	-	-	-	1 [.]
Browne, Ellen	Trinity Hill	18 March, 1858.	-	-	-	1
Campbell, Archibald, and Daughter	BreamCreek	1 November, 1851.	-	-	1	-
Canaway, Phillip	Central School	1 November, 1852.	1	-		-
Chambers, John and Wife	Franklin, Huon	1 September, 1858.	-	1	-	1
Clarke, Emma	Goulburn-street	2 May, 1855.	-	-	-	1
Curtis, Charles	Dry Creek	1 May, 1858.	-	·_	1	-
Chisholm, Duncan	Rokeby	23 May, 1856.	-	-	1	
Elwall, Charles, and Wife	New Norfolk	1 November, 1858.	-	1	-	1
Fennell, Frederick, and Wife	Prosser's Plains	1 September, 1855.	-	-	1	-
Hammett, Samuel, and Mother	Victoria, Huon	14 May, 1860.	-	-	1	1
Henry, William	Hamilton	7 November, 1855.	1	-	-	-
Horan, William, and Wife	Coal River	7 June, 1854.	-	-	1	-
Hughes, Stephen and Wife	O'Brien's Bridge	1 August, 1849.	1	-	-	1
Johnston, William and Wife	Trinity Hill	27 February, 1855.	1	-	-	l
Jones, Charles	Spring Bay	1 June, 1860.	-	-	· 1	-
Kent, Ellen	Hobart Town Schools	1 January, 1860.	-	-	-	-
Lonsdale, J. E	Black Brush	8 July, 1861.	-	1	-	· -
Lipscombe, Susan	Sandy Bay	22 May, 1861.	-	-	-	1
Lindsay, John and Wife	Port Cygnet	26 Fébruary, 1858.	_	1	-	-
Lowe, J. J. and Sister	Richmond	; ·	1	-	-	1
M'Phee, Matthew	Sorell	12 October, 1860.	-	1	-	
M'Creary, John	Sandy Bay	1 February, 1858.	-	1	-	- '
M Gillivray, Philip	Mona Vale	1 November, 1856.	-	1	-	-
M'Williams, Thomas and Wife	Back River	1 August, 1855.	-	-	1	-
Meadows, Alice	Macquarie Plains	20 December, 1856.	-	-	-	1
Morris, J. D. and Wife	Oatlands	1 April, 1855.	1	-	-	-
Mason, Robert and Wife	Bridgewater	1 March, 1859.	-	-	1	-
Maynard, John C	Swansea	17 April, 1860.	-	1	-	•

NOMINAL RETURN of TEACHERS in the Employ of the

		GRANTED	BV BOARD.		,	LOCAL	
Assistant Teacher, In- fant Teacher, and Teacher of Needle- work.	Salary from Board.	House Allow- ance or Quar- ters.	Special Allow- ance for Pu- pil Teachers.	Capitation Fees for the In- struction of Free Child- iren.	TOTAL.	RECEIPTS.	TOTAL INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES.
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 20 0 0* - 20 0 0*	£ s. d. - -	£ s. d. 401 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
- , _	50 0 0 50 0 0	- 20 0 0	-	7143	57 14 3 70 0 0	44 10 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 102 & 4 & 11 \\ 70 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$
1	50 0 0 50 0 0 20 0 0	20 0 0 7 10 0*	-	1 19 5	59 9 5 20 0 0	17 15 1	77 4 6 20 0 0
 	100 0 0 80 0 0 30 0 0	40 0 0 20 0 0	19 0 0 -	600 9168	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	166 19 8 27 2 0	331 19 8 136 18 8 30 0 0 20 0 0
-	50 0 0 25 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	20 0 0 25 0 0	15 6 0	20 0 0 40 6
-	50 0 0	20 · 0 0	-	-	70 0 0	35 3 1	105 3 1
-	80 0 0 30 0 0	 		14 4 3 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 8 1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	20 0 0	- -	6129 -	$\begin{array}{cccc} 76 & 12 & 9 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	18 5 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
-	50 0 0 30 0 0 100 0 0	- 20 0 0*	12 0 0	323 - -	53 2 3 30 0 0 132 0 0	54 18 9 86 13 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 118 & 1 & 0 \\ 30 & 0 & 0 \\ 218 & 13 & 2 \end{array}$
1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 0 0* 30 0 0	9 13 4	1 7 6 17 7 1	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 71 & 7 & 6 \\ 20 & 0 & 0 \\ 157 & 0 & 5 \\ 40 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$	13 3 0 76 8 0	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
-	100 0 0 60 0 0 50 0 0	40 0 0 10 0 0*	27 15 0 -	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 42 \ 10 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 \ 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	163 <u>1</u> 9 9 19 11 9	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
Teacher of Singing.	50 0 0	-	.	·#,	50 0 0	-	50 0 0
	60 0 0	20 0 0*	-	0 10 10	80 10 10	18 6 7	98 17 5 35 4 0
1	30 0 0 80 0 0 20 0 0 100 0 0 30 0 0	- 20 0 0* 20 0 0*		- 4 17 10 0 8 11	30 0 0 104 17 10 20 0 0 120 8 11 30 0 0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
-	70 0 0	20 0 0*	-	056	90 5 6	72 12 5	162 17 11
-	80 0 0	20 0 0*		5 17 11		50 16 4 66 7 10	156 14 3 146 7 10
	80 0 0 50 0 0 20 0 0 50 0 0	- 20 0 0* 20 0 0	-	- 11 14 5 $-$ 0 6 3	80 0 0 81 14 5 20 0 0 70 6 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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Southern Board of Education on the 31st December, 1861.

16

APPEN

				CLASS.		SS.
NAME.	SCHOOL.	Date of First Appoint- ment under the Go- vernment as Teacher.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Schoolmistress
Northcote, John C,	Hobart Town Schools	1 August, 1860;	-	-	-	-
Palmer, Philip	Forcett and Carlton	1 December, 1859.	-	1	_	-
Park, John B., and Wife	Bothwell	1 August, 1855,	1	-	-	1
Pears, Edwin and Wife	New Town	2 December, 1855.	1	_	<u> </u>	1
Pierse, Kathleen	Battery Point	2 December, 1855.		5		1
Patterson, C. S	Sorell	15 April, 1861.		-	_	1
Reynolds, Roderick and Wife	South Arm	18 November, 1855,		1	-	
Richardson, Emma	Broadmarsh	1 May, 1861.	_	-	_	1
Roberts, George	Goulburn-street	2 December, 1855.	1	_] _	
Roper, Joseph	Harrington-street	2 December. 1851.		_	_	
Rule, James	Battery Point	19 May, 1855.	1	-	_	-
Roberts, Eliza	Hamilton	11 February, 1861.	_	_	_	1
Salier, John	Macquarie-street	17 September, 1856.	1	_	_	
Salter, Charlotte	Fenton Forest	24 August, 1855.	-		-	1
Stevens, G. H. and Mother	Pontville	1 February, 1859.	-	1	-	1
Stevens, William and Wife	Long Bay	1 March, 1859.	_	1	_	1
Storer, Harriette	Birch's Bay	1 August, 1856.	-	_	_	1
Sloper, Mary	Lightwood Bottom	June, 1860.	_	- I	_	1
Swifte Bernard and Wife	Jericho		-	1	-	-
Futton, Thomas	Jerusalem Spring-hill Bottom	1 July, 1860.	-	-	_	-
Telford, Anna	Queenborough	13 March, 1854.	-	-	-	1
Tolmey, Jane	Jerusalem	5 July, 1854.	-	,	-	1
Townley, W. R. and Wife	Llisdillon	1 September, 1855,	-		. –	1
Tucker, Henry and Wife	Brown's River	15 May, 1860.	~	-	1	-
Williams, Eliza	Castle Forbes' Bay	5 July, 1855.	-	-	-	1
Willicombe, Alfred	Green Point	31 May, 1861.	-	₹	1] -
Wilson, Elizabeth	Forcett	1 July, 1854.	-	.	-	1
Wright, Thomas and Wife	Green Ponds	22 November, 1858.	-	1	-	1
Wright, Hannah	Central School	22 November, 1854.	-	-	-	Ţ
Watson, Elizabeth	Swansea	3 April 1861.	-	-	-	-
Whiffen, E. H	Three-hut Point	6 May, 1861.	-	-	1	-
Wickens, Emma	Infant School	1 July 1861.	-	-	- 1	1

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APPENDIX F.

			umber oj			o the Sc	hool dur	ring the	Year, b	y
ELECTORAL DIS- TRICT.	SITUATION OF SCHOOL.	Ministers of the Church of England.	Ministers of the Presbyterian Church	Ministers of the Wesleyan Church.	Independent Minis- ters.	Roman Catholic Ministers.	Inspector of Schools.	Special Visitors not Clergymen.	Other Persons.	TOTAL.
Hobart	Central School Goulburn-street Harrington-street Macquarie-street Trinity Hill Battery Point	$ \begin{array}{r} - \\ 174 \\ - \\ 19 \\ 78 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{1} \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} $	- - 1 -	- - 1 1 -		3 5 4 12 7 5	 3 1 4 	- 1 3 2 3 3	3 184 8 41 90 16
GLENORCHY	Bridgewater O'Brien's Bridge New Town	8 21 -	12 44 -		-		6 3 3	- - -	2 8 -	28 76 3
QUEENBOROUGH {	Sandy Bay Queenborough	1 -	ī		[.]		4 2	1 3	$\frac{-}{2}$	6 .8
Kingborough	Birch's Bay Brown's River Port Cygnet Victoria Long Bay Three Hut Point	- 5 4 3 -			 1 	 2 1 1 -	2 3 1 3 1 3	$ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	9 3 20 11 5	12 9 15 40 27 7
FRANKLIN	Castle Forbes Bay Franklin Lightwood Bottom Shipwright's Point	$\begin{array}{c} -\\50\\1\\4\end{array}$		10 -	- - 1 1	- 39 1 1	1 4 2 2	- 73 - 3		1 229 5 11
NEW NORFOLK	Back River Fenton Forest Dry Creek Macquarie Plains New Norfolk	13 - 12 37 -				- 1 - -	$\begin{array}{c c}1\\1\\-\\2\\4\end{array}$		2 54 - -	16 70 12 43 4
Brighton	Black Brush Broad Marsh Green Ponds Pontville Green Point		- -		4 6 5 1		1 1 3 1 3	43 	5 7 2 2 1	53 22 36 28 9
Clarence	Rokeby Kangaroo Point South Arm	21 3 9			 -		1 7 -	1 1 6	- 1 2	23 12 17
Richmond	Coal River Jerusalem Richmond Spring Hill Bottom	1 2 33 -				8 20 33 11	- 3 3 -	- - 3 -	1 8 5 7	10 33 78 18
Sorell	Bream Creek Carlton Forcett, Prosser's Plains Sorell Orielton					- - 1 -	$ \begin{array}{c} - \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ 17 \\ 1 \\ 60 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \end{array} $	10 18 23 73 3 15
OATLANDS	Mona Vale Oatlands Jericho	9 76 14	12 1 	2 - -		- 1 -	2 3 1	1 2	39 8 22	65 89 39
CUMBERLAND {	Bothwell Hamilton	14 81	9 -	1 -		-	2 2	1 47	12 45	39 175
GLAMORGAN {	Swansea Spring Bay	14 	23 -	-	-	3 1	$\begin{array}{c}2\\1\end{array}$	2	22 4	64 8
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GENERAL and Local Inspection of Schools for the Year 1861.

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Appendix G.

MINUTES 1742--60. and 2071-61.

MEMORANDUM.

1. In consequence of the present expenditure being in excess of the appropriation of £12,000 for the maintenance of the Public Schools in this Colony, the Board have received peremptory instructions from the Government to bring their expenditure within the proportion of the vote allotted for the purposes of Education in the Southern Districts. In order to effect this, it has become necessary for the Board to direct that the following alteration in the Salaries and Allowances of the Teachers shall take effect from the 1st January, 1861 :---

2. Teachers of the First Class will receive Salaries from ± 80 to ± 100 per annum in lieu of the present rates, with ± 40 a year lodging allowance in town, and ± 30 in the country, when not provided with Public quarters.

3. Teachers of the Second Class will receive Salaries from £60 to £80 per annum, and lodging allowance at £20 per annum, when unprovided with quarters.

4. Teachers of the Third Class will receive Salaries not exceeding £50 per annum, and lodging allowance at the rate of £20 per annum, in lieu of quarters.

5. The Fuel Allowances will be discontinued. The Board hope that any loss which the Teachers may sustain by the with drawal of such allowance will be made good by local subscription; but under any circumstances, they will require as a condition under which grants in aid are awarded, that sufficient Fires be maintained in the several Schools during the winter months.

6. On the establishment of a new School, free stock will be granted at the rate of 1s. for each child in ordinary attendance, and a Map of the World will also be supplied. A renewal grant at the rate of 4d. per head per annum will be made if required.

7. The scale of Fees laid down by the Board will continue in force^{*}, but in consideration of the above reduction in their Salaries, Teachers are authorised to receive fees from each Pupil ranging from 1s. per week, to 20s. per quarter, in lieu of the regulated rates, whenever the parents may be willing to pay such higher amount.

8. By the School Regulations the Fees should be paid in advance, and it is, therefore, a subject of regret to the Board to find, upon reviewing the Teacher's Returns, that so many arrears should have been allowed to accrue. The Board are led to believe that, if the Fees were promptly and regularly paid, the Teachers' income would suffer no diminution by the reduction of their Government Salaries.

9. The Board have further determined, in order to afford every facility for the instruction of those children whose parents are unable to pay School-fees, that, upon adequate proof to the Board of such inability, they shall be admitted to the School free of charge, and the Master compensated for his labour in accordance with the following scale :---

For the first 20 free sc	holars and under, at	the rate of $4d$. each per v	week.
For the second 20	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3d. ditte	o.
For 40 and over	"	2d. ditte).

10. The Board, however, expect that due caution will be exercised in granting Free Certificates, and that such Certificates will be cancelled as soon as the circumstances of the Parents enable them to pay the School-fees.

By Order of the Board,

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary.

Southern Board of Education, Hobart Town, 11th December, 1860.

Appendix H.

[CIRCULAR.]

THE Board, having this day considered certain representations which have been made to them with respect to the working of that portion of the MINUTE of the 11th December, 1860, which has reference to the Admission of Free Scholars, have resolved to remove the restriction placed upon the number of Free Scholars to be received into any School, and to compensate the Teacher for their instruction, as follows :----

For the first 20 children, and under, at the rate of For the second 20 ditto, ditto - - -For any additional number - - -4d. each per week. 3d. ditto. 2d. ditto.

2. Instruction on *Four* days, instead of *Five* days as previously directed, will be held to constitute one week's attendance. Attendance for half a day will be reckoned as one day.

3. The names of two or more children may be included in the same Certificate, provided the circumstances under which their gratuitous instruction is sought are separately and distinctly set forth on the face of the Certificate.

4. It has been further resolved to dispense with the renewal of the Certificate; nevertheless, it is expected that no child will be retained on the Free List after his parent is in a position to pay the School-fees.

5. The number and date of the Board's Order for the Admission of each child must be recorded in the proper column of the Quarterly Nominal Return of Free Scholars, and the several authorities are to be enclosed with the Return.

6. The above Minute will take a retrospective effect from the 1st January, 1861, and all claims which have been rendered by Teachers for the instruction of Free Scholars up to the end of June, will be adjusted by the addition of 25 per cent. to the total amount of such claims.

By Order of the Board,

MURRAY BURGESS, Secretary.

* EXTRACT from the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Education, Section II, Article 8.

Teachers will be entitled to charge School-fees, payable in advance, according to the following scale :---

	Per Weck.	Per Month.	Per Quarter.
Per child	9d.	2s. 6d.	6s. 0d.
Two children of the same family, cach	· 7d.	2s. 0d.	5s. 0d.
Three or more ditto, each	6d.	1s. 8d.	4s. 0d.

Southern Board of Education, Education Office, Hobart Town, 8th July, 1861.

APPENDIX I.

To the Members of the Southern Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the honor to lay before you my Report for the year 1861. I have not considered it necessary to recapitulate in it the various details submitted to the Board in the two previous Reports, wherever they have remained unaltered. The particulars of the several Schools up to August last were embodied in the Appendix to the Report for the year 1860, to which I beg to refer. In the same Report were contained the statistical data, which show the educational position of Tasmania compared with the rest of Australia, from which it appears that it is inferior to South Australia, but above the other Colonies. I beg now to submit to the Board those particulars which appear to me to call for exceptional notice.

The year 1861 was marked by the institution of five new Schools, requiring an equal number of Teachers. One Master of the First Class resigned, and one was removed. Three new Masters were added to the staff,—Mr. Lowe, formerly Head Master of the Queen's Asylum, Mr. Swift, at present at Hamilton, and Mr. Lonsdale at Jericho. Mr. Swift, besides being a good Master, has a superior knowledge of French, and a tolerable one of Latin ; and Mr. Lonsdale has advanced in Mathematics as far as the calculus. Both passed a satisfactory Examination by written papers in other subjects. The School at Queenborough was placed under Miss Telford, for some years Mistress at the Central School. This School now numbers above 70 Pupils. Miss Blowfield was appointed to the small School at Shipwright's Point; and Dr. Whiffen, at the solicitation of the inhabitants, to that at Three Hut Point. During the year, three Masters of the Second Class, Messrs. Hughes, Henry, and Salier, were promoted to the First; and Mr. Stevens, of Middleton, a very deserving Master, from the Third to the Second. Three passed Pupil Teachers were likewise appointed to manage Schools : Miss Wickens to the Infant School at Murray-street, Miss Richardson at Broad Marsh, and Mr. Willicombe at Green Point. With these changes and new appointments the staff was, as a whole, improved. The Board lost one good Master, and gained three. The minor Schools, with one exception, were supplied with Teachers as good as could be expected for appointments of inferior emolument.

The Annual Examination of the Pupil Teachers was satisfactory, excepting in Needlework. Eleven out of twenty-four obtained half marks. The persons examined on this occasion are generally older than at other competitive examinations in Tasmania, and therefore such a high average is the more intelligible. In General Geography, and still more in History, several did very badly; but in the other subjects the great majority answered well. The Needlework was, however, lamentable. The Board at once took decided steps to correct this neglect of an art so indispensable for women; and it is to be hoped that the next Examination will show a marked improvement.

In addition to the twenty-four Pupil Teachers there were twelve candidates examined. The number of these increases every year, and their standard of attainments rises in proportion. Eight of the candidates acquitted themselves well, and three have been since appointed.

The Examination for Exhibitions from Public to Superior Schools took place in June. My Co-Examiners were the Rev. Mr. Davenport and the Rev. Mr Day. There were thirty candidates; but of these at least one-third should never have presented themselves. The answers were good in Dictation, English Composition, General Geography, History, and Higher Arithmetic, bad in English Grammar, and inaccurate in Lower Arithmetic. Of the candidates, three obtained half marks, and nine one-third.

The want of steadiness shown in these and similar Examinations in working Common Arithmetic leads me to notice the objectionable tendency in some of the Masters to push their pupils into subjects for which they are not sufficiently grounded. Where pupils come often irregularly, and leave so early, as is the case with most in these Schools, it is impossible for the majority to learn both much and learn well. If they can read without stumbling and mispronunciation, know the chief places in the map, write a really good hand, spell correctly, and work sums accurately as far as Compound Division, they will have reached a higher standard than exists in most National Schools, not only here but elsewhere. For these limits, narrow as they seem, are by no means of very easy attainment, especially in Arithmetic. Whenever I find in a School a large number of boys advanced as far as Interest and Decimals, I commence by giving them sums in Common Multiplication, and generally find a considerable number make mistakes, not from ignorance of the rules, but from carelessness. The knowledge learned in School, beyond a certain point, is soon in great measure forgotten : the discipline of the mind is the chief permanent advantage, and this is apt to be lost if too much be attempted. At the same time, I have to submit once more the distinction which exists in this respect between most of the Schools in the Capital and in the Country Towns. In Hobart Town the National Schools are, or ought to be, emphatically the Schools of the poorer classes. In the small Country Towns they will always be Schools for the children of all under the richest. No parent there, with a limited income, can afford to send two or three children to the Capital for instruction. The Schools, therefore, at such places as Richmond, Green Ponds, Swansea, and Sorell, will always be of a somewhat different character from those in Town, and the average of study will be higher. The attendance in these Schools, as the Report shows, is most constant, and generally speaking they are, in their successful working and capacity for self-support, the most satisfactory under the Board.

In speaking of the actual attainments of the children, it is imposible to expect any great improvement in any one year over its predecessor. It will be seen, by the Report of the Board, that 55 per cent. of all the pupils for the year 1861 were between the ages of 4 and 9. The knowledge of a child under nine years of age is, of course, in any School in any country entirely rudimentary, and the only improvement to be expected in a Tasmanian National School depends upon increased regularity of attendance. In some of the Schools situated in the small country towns there has been a marked improvement in this respect, and the knowledge of the children is proportionately better. The Schools at Richmond, Green Ponds, Hamilton, Swansea, Forcett, Sorell, Middleton, and Victoria, have decidedly improved during the year, and can emphatically be called satisfactory. The large School at New Town, now under Mr. Hughes, is a creation of the last 18 months, and is a decided success. These nine Schools, added to the considerable number of good ones previously existing in Hobart Town and elsewhere, leave comparatively few, certainly less than one-fourth, which call for any considerable change. Two Schools on the Midland Road are deficient from the bad health, and consequent want of energy, of the Teachers. Of the Third Class several require improvement, and could be improved, if there were money to pay competent Teachers.

The general average of knowledge has not been much raised by the advance in particular localities; and my remarks embodied in two previous Reports still apply in great measure to the present. I will first briefly mention those branches in which defects peculiarly exist, and notice subsequently such improvement as may fairly be said to characterise the results of the preceding year :---

1. HISTORY.—A certain amount of simple History is taught in most of the Schools, the Report showing that 19 per cent, or nearly one-fifth, are instructed in History more or less. It is the branch of all others in which the knowledge of the Teachers themselves still varies the most, and in which the knowledge of the children is most uncertain. In some Schools the children answer remarkably well, in others they know nothing about it. The parents, generally of the lower class in the Country Districts, are averse to having their children's time employed in such a subject. It would be as well to have in use a simple uniform manual, embodying in a very few pages the outlines of English and General History, which might then, I think, fairly claim about two hours in the week, but no more.

2. GRAMMAR.—I have been obliged in previous Reports to notice the very unsatisfactory results which have almost uniformly attended the time bestowed in the Government Schools on the study of Grammar. The number nominally studying Grammar amounts to 33 per cent.; but in very few of the Schools is it usual to find any number of children who can answer questions intelligently in even its elements. It is learnt with difficulty, imperfectly comprehended at best, and forgotten almost immediately. The same remark is found in almost all the Reports which I have come across of the English Inspectors at home. Without excluding Grammar from the list of studies in the National Schools, I think it should not be taught to any but advanced pupils, and should form a superstructure in their knowledge of English, instead of being attempted to be formed into its basis.

3. The number of pupils who study Euclid and Algebra in any of the Schools is collectively small, amounting to less than 100. The knowledge actually obtained by these is generally so imperfect that the advantage obtained scarcely overbalances the tendency which it produces in some of the Masters to push on their scholars prematurely before they are thoroughly grounded in Arithmetic.

4. The last point in which I am compelled still to notice defects is in Scripture knowledge. For this, of course, I allude only to Protestant children. There has been a noticeable improvement in this respect in some of the Schools; but still it is astonishing to find how very many of the children cannot answer such leading facts as the life of Moses, the call of Abraham, the history of St. Paul, the successions of the Kings and Prophets of Israel. It is observable, moreover, how much this exists among children who are the constant attendants of Sunday Schools, making it evident that they either learn by rote or that their instruction is very narrow. To correct this defect, the Examiners for the Exhibitions this year introduced a Paper on Scripture History only; and by giving due weight to facts of this nature, the evil, it is to be hoped will gradually correct, itself. I have now the more pleasant task of noticing the various branches in which improvement is decidedly visible. The three elementary subjects of Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, will always constitute the chief subject matter of instruction in Schools like these. As to the Reading, I have only to say, in brief, that while the same disagreeable sing-song tone continues as heretofore, and it is rare to find a really good reader in style and accent, on the other hand the proportion of children who cannot spell with reasonable accuracy or read with fluency is small compared to their numbers. Writing from dictation is very steadily attended to by the Masters, they seem to fully appreciate its necessity, and the result is creditable to them and their pupils. The children, as a whole, spell well, some very well, but generally best in the Schools belonging to the small Country Towns.

I think the Writing is a little better on the whole this year, although the penmanship in many places is still very defective. At the recent Examination for Exhibitions the hand-writing of the candidates had much improved.

The greatest advance that I have observed during the past year has been in the practice of Elementary Arithmetic. This and Writing from dictation are the two best tests of careful drilling in a National School. Questions asked in History and Geography are much more uncertain; but if a boy or girl can write a page from dictation without more than two or three faults, and at the same time work half a dozen sums in the earlier rules without mistakes, they are sure to have been carefully taught. Tried by this test, the improvement in the last year has been considerable.

The knowledge of Geography remains much as it was: in some Schools bad, in most a fair average. At Trinity Hill the first class is practised in drawing maps, which are very creditably done.

From the character of the Education given, I pass to the extent of its diffusion. In this respect, the year 1861 has been the most successful of any since the constitution of the Board. The increase in numbers, which first became decidedly perceptible in the year 1860, was greatly accelerated during the last year, and has continued up to the present date. The particulars having been already stated in the Report of the Board, I have only to notice the question, how far it appears possible to extend it still further? On the Southern side the increase in numbers in the two last years amounts to about 25 per cent., while the yearly diminution of expense having been £840, it follows that each pupil now costs £1 per head less than two years ago; or, on this side, in other words, if every pupil in 1861 cost the same as in 1859, the grant would require to be increased £3000. This, however, has been gained by a system of extreme economy, which has now reached its limits. The salaries of the Teachers admit of no reduction, and these alone absorb five-sixths of the grant. The diminution of £800 in the Government Allowance has been partially counterbalanced by an increase of £545 in the fees; but these cannot be depended on in future for any rapid increase, unless a radical change be made in the manner of their collection. At the present time there are a considerable number of applications for new Schools, without any means whatever for granting them. If the Parliamentary vote be again reduced, without any compensating change, the whole School system must come to a dead lock.

Supposing, as is not impossible, the Educational Vote to be considerably reduced for the year 1863, either a number of existing Schools must be closed, or an entirely new system of levying fees. must be adopted. If a number of Schools be closed, they would probably be those in the most populous and richest localities. In these, there might be a hope that the discontinuance of the Government School would be followed by the rise of one or more private ones, very inferior in degree, but self-supporting. As to reducing expenditure by working the present Schools more cheaply, this is absolutely impossible out of Hobart Town, and only possible there by amalgamating the six leading Schools, and reducing four of the six practically to Infant Schools. It is improbable that such changes would be consented to, and it is therefore self-evident that one of three things must take place,—either the present amount voted, already largely inadequate to the increase of the population, must subsist with or without augmentation, or the existing Schools must be seriously damaged, or a totally different mode of levying School-fees must be had recourse to.

It is for the Board to decide whether I am travelling out of my proper province in entering upon this question, which affects the very essence of the existing Educational system. During the last year it has been seen that the increase of the fees on the Southern side amounted to £545. In the first half of the present year this amount has been still further increased. At Swansea the fees were raised to £120 per annum; at Hamilton and elsewhere they have continued to grow. The amount which is received is, however, considerably (in my opinion, at the very least £1200) less than might be realised if there were any stringent means of local collection. At present the sum much depends upon the individual temperament of the Master and the character of the neighborhood. Where the leacher is an active energetic man, keeping his School in thorough efficiency, and determined upon enforcing his due, and where the neighborhood is respectable and not positively poor, he has not much difficulty in raising an adequate sum out of the fees. But not a few Teachers are of a different character, and partly from apathy, partly from timidity, would rather forego their rights than be put to the trouble of enforcing them. In other Districts again, the people are incapacitated from paying by actual poverty. In all, alike rich and poor, there is a very strong idea among the masses that Government should pay for everything,—that the Master is acting extortionately in asking for any payment, however small, and that parents are really conferring a favor by sending their children to School. It is only by personally going through the Districts that one becomes aware of the number of people really well off, in the receipt of at least from 10s. to $\pounds 1$ per diem, who refuse to pay more than from 3d. to 6d. a week. The Board, or any other central body localised in Hobart 1 own, has no machinery fit to deal with such cases. The local deficiency, it seems to me, must be met by a local organization.

Supposing such a local organization to be created, the question next arises, how far it is expedient that it should extend? There can be no doubt that where Municipalities have been founded there is a strong desire to take the Schools altogether from under central authority. They seem to consider that the Municipal action is incomplete, unless all the Educational arrangements are under their surveillance. The feeling is natural, and is sure sooner or later to find its expression in some attempted change. It is the province of the Legislature to determine whether such change is desirable, and if so, how far it should go. I may be permitted, however, to record my own conviction upon two important particulars. The first, that the Municipalities, and where they do not exist, that in certain Districts, local Trustees, selected from the inhabitants of the highest standing and education, may be made exceedingly useful for assessing the rate at which the parents should pay for their children, and for enforcing the payment of such rate, and that as in return for such trouble they will naturally insist on additional authority, a large amount of the management will have to be handed over to them. The second is that the Municipalities should never be permitted to have a determinate vote in the selection of the Teachers, and the course of School Instruction. The materials of which these bodies are composed are annually changing, and at no time generally such as to render it likely that they will be safe judges of the intellectual capacities of the Teacher. The parents of even the highest class of society in Tasmania are very imperfect judges of what constitutes a good or a bad Teacher, and the lower the grade, the more imperfect the judgment. The present staff, of Teachers is greatly better than in earlier times, and as the number of pupils has of late rapidly increased, it is to be hoped that any future changes will consist not in a radical subversion of the existing system, but in an increase of its local energies, removi

I have the honor to remain,

Gentlemen,

Yours respectfully,

J. J. STUTZER.

7 July, 1862.

JAMES BARNARD, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, TASMANIA.