## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

## REPORT

OF THE

## SUPERINTENDENT - GENERAL

OF

## EDUCATION.

FOR THE YEAR

## 1900.


1902.

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[G. 3-1901.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1900.
 1902

Department of Pablic Education, Cape Town, 20th July, 1901.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary.
Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you this my Report on the work of the Education Department for the year 1900. The general plan of it is essentially the same as that of the preceding years; the trouble of the war, essentially the same as that of the preceding years; the trouble of the war,
however, has made it a harder task to execute than formerly, and the work, when done, has little more than a melancholy interest

It consists as usual of the Report proper and three Annexures. The Report proper deals with the state of Education in the Colony as a whole, carefully avoiding all details regarding particular districts unless there be some exceptional reason for referring to them. The matter is arranged in sections and sub-sections as indicated on the opposite page, so that no reader need have any difficulty in obtaining information regarding any part of the educational system in which he may take an interest. This being the second occasion system in which he mariod covered by the Report extends from October to on which the yearly period covered by the Report extends
Sentember, a fair comparison of the work of 1900 with that of 1899 is, in September, a fair comparison of the work of 1900 with that of 1899 is, in
this regard, possible. Other circumstances, however, make all comparisons this regard, possible. Other circumstances, however, make ail comparisons
valueless. The First Annexure contains the Reports of the Circuit-Inspectors valueless. The First Annexure contains the Reports of the Circuit-Inspectors
arranged according to alphabetical order of the writers' names. Each of arranged according to alphabetical order of the writers' names. Each of these Reports, of course, concerns a certain limited area, and to them the enguirer must turn who desires information regarding the work accomplished in any particular district during the year, or the present state of education therein. The order of the sections is practically the same as that followed in the main Report, so that no difficulty ought to be experienced in following up any particular subject throughout the whole series. This Annexure also contains the Reports of the Department's six Instructors in Special Subjects, viz. one on Music and one on Needlework for each Province, one on Woodviz., one for the whole Colony, and one on Drawing for the Cape Division. For the second time there is appended a Report on the High Schools of the Eastern Province ; those of the Western Province have not yet been dealt with collectively in the same way. The Second Annexure contains the School [G. 3-1901.]

Statistics. The main portion of it consists of a tabular list of all schools which have been in operation during the year, with details regarding enrolment, attendance and the results of inspection. This bears evidence of the damage and disorganisation caused by the war; the increased trouble rendered necessary in the preparation of it is not so apparent. The Third Annexure is mainly Financial, giving the details of State Expenditure on Education, the Good Service List, and the Pension List.

## I.-ADMINISTRATION.

The organisation of the High Schools has proceeded on the lines sketched in the preceding year's Report.

The preparation of Pamphlets of Information regarding the various branches of the Department's work has also been steadily continued, the result being that the first twelve of the series had been issued at the close of the year.

The only change in the Inspectorate was of a temporary character, David Craib, Esq., M.A., having taken charge for six months of the Port Elizabeth Circuit in the absence of Inspector Fraser who unfortunately had to proceed to Europe in the interest of his health. On account of the rapid growth of schools in the Transkei, a new Circuit had to be formed by the partition of the three existing .Circuits into four ; and to this additional Circuit J. G. Tooke, Esq., B.A., was appointed on 1st January, 1900.

The most important new development was in connection with the Infant Schools. In pursuance of the policy of appointing Instructresses of school subjects requiring special attention, a lady skilled and experienced in sosubjects requiring special attention, a lady skilled and experienced in socalled Kindergarten W ork was sought for in England, with the result that
on 18 th August, 1900 , Miss E. A. Welldon, Cheltenham, was appointed. on 18th August, 1900 , Miss E. A. Welldon, Cheltenham, was appointed.
Miss Welldon began her work in the Cape Peninsula at the close of the Miss
year.

## II.-SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

NEW sCHools.-For the first time in a long series of years there must be recorded a net decrease in the number of schools in operation. Whereas in 1898 there was an increase of 200 schools, and in 1899 a further increase of 132 , the year under review-the first year of the war, viz.. 1st October, 1899 , to 30 th September, 1900 -has to be branded with a net loss of 61.

The details of this negative increase are:-
First Class Public Schools .
Second Class Public Schools
Third Class Public Schools..
Poor Schools
Farm Schools
District Boarding Schools ...
Special Schools...
Evening Schools
Mission Schools
Aborigines Schools
Native Training Schools

| $\ldots$. | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\ldots$ | -2 |
| $\ldots$ | -33 |
| $\ldots$ | -29 |
| $\ldots$ | -32 |
| $\ldots$ | 0 |
| $\ldots$ | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | -5 |
| $\ldots$ | 38 |
| $\ldots$ | 0 |
|  | - |

There are two very marked features in the list. The first is that the schools which suffered most are those which supply the wants of the white people in the country districts, and which until the outbreak of war had been rapidly increasing in number. Whilst the Third Class Schools, Poor Schools, and Farm Schools had increased by 77 during the preceding year, they now show a decreae of 94 , and on the 30th September, 1900, the number of such schools open was thus less than it was a year before war broke out. The second interesting feature is that the growth of Aborigines Schools has scarcely, if at all, been interfered with, the net increase being 38 as compared with a net increase of 41 in the preceding year. In the matter of education, therefore, the first year of the war has meant to the farming population a serious set-back which the aborigines have not experienced.
distribution of gain and Loss among the divisions.-Judged by the actual number of schools lost, the Divisions which in this respect have suffered most severely are Albert, Wodehouse, Aliwal North, Barkly East, and Britstown: but if the percentage of loss be taken as the basis, the most nnfortunate Divisions are Hav, Gordonia, Herbert, Kenhardt, Sutherland, unfortunate Divisions are Hay, Gordonia, Herbert, Kenhardt, Sutherland, Mafeking, Vryburg, Barkly West, and Colesberg. It must, of course, be remembered that by the end of the year now under review (viz., 30th
September, 1900) some Divisions had already passed their worst period, September, 1900) some Divisions had already passed their worst period,
and had indeed begun to revive. Thus the Kimberley Division, in which and had indeed begun to revive. Thus the Kimberley Division, in which
before the war there were 34 schools in operation and which suffered its darkest days in the first quarter of 1900 , had so far recovered by 30 th September, 1900 , as to have 27 schools at work.

The Transkeian Magistracy which has made most progress is Mount Ayliff, where the number of schools has been more than doubled. The increase, however, may be said to be general throughout the Transkei, as only increase, however, may be said to be general throughout the Transkei, as only
3 of the 28 magistracies show a falling off, and in only one of the three, 3 of the 28 magistracies show a falling off, and in onl
viz., Mount Currie, is the decrease anything but trivial.
distribution of gain and loss among the circuits.- Inside the Colony proper the Circuits in which the heaviest losses have occurred are those of Inspectors Brice, Pressly, Golightly, and T. W. Rein, the first two those of Inspectors Brice, Pressly, Goightiy, and 1. W. Rein, the first two having each lost about fifty schools. In the Western Province two or three
Circuits, on the other hand, show what, amid the peculiar difficulties of the Circuits, on the other hand, show what,
year, may be considered a fair increase.

In each of the four Transkeian Circuits there has been a satisfactory advance, the average increase amounting to 11 schools for each Inspector.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS. - The number of schools which have lapsed during the year is 474 , which is 134 more than the corresponding number for 1899, and also of course the greatest number for any year. The figures for the three-year period 1898-1900 are :-

| Year. |  |  | No. of Schools closed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 293 |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 340 |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 474. |

Even these figures give but an imperfect idea of the state of affairs; for in 1899 the 340 lapsed schools were more than counterbalanced by 540 new schools, but in 1890 there were only 413 new schools to set against the 474 lapsed schools, thus leaving a balance of 61 on the wrong side.

The details for the various classes of schools are interesting when compared with those for the preceding year:-

|  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Special Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 |
| First Class Public Schools | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| Second Class Public Schools | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| Third Class Public Schools | $\ldots$ | 68 | 98 |  |
| Poor Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41 | 67 |
| Farm Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 186 | 254 |
| Boarding Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 |
| Evening Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 |
| Native Training Schools | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| Mission Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26 | 35 |
| Aborigines Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 | 18 |
|  |  | - |  |  |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | 340. | 474. |

A glance at this suffices to show (1) that exactly the same classes of schools have been affected as in the year 1899, (2) that the Rural Sehools form about 88 per cent. of the whole, and (3) that the Aborigines Schools have practically nut suffered at all from the war.

The Divisions in which the greatest number of schools have lapsed are :-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Albert } & \ldots \\
\text { Wodehouse } & \ldots \\
\text { Somerset East ... } \\
\text { Cradock } & \ldots \\
\text { Uitenhage } & \ldots \\
\text { Aliwal North } & . . \\
\text { Willowmore } & \ldots
\end{array}
$$

| 27 | schools, | or | 55 | per cent. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | $"$ | $"$ | 54 | $"$ |
| 14 | $"$ | $" 26$ | $"$ |  |
| 13 | $"$ | $" 38$ | $"$ |  |
| 13 | $"$ | $"$ | 28 | $"$ |
| 12 | $"$ | $" 40$ | $"$ |  |
| 11 | $"$ | $"$ | 39 | $"$ |

Of these Uitenhage and Aliwal North have not appeared in the corresponding "black list" of any former year, while Somerset East has appeared in every one.

The Circuits in which the greatest number of schools have lapsed are:-

| Inspector Pressly's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 72 schools. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inspector Brice's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 61 |
| Inspector Golightly's | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 53 |

In the Transkeian Circuits the number of lapsed schools was even fewer than in the preceding year.

SCHOOLS FOR TH A POOR.-Although 38 new "Poor" Schools have been opened during the year, the number in existence at the end is 29 less than at the beginning.

The Divisions in which they are most numerous are:-

| Riversdale | $\ldots$ | 17 | schools out of a total of $44 ;$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Knysna | $\ldots$ | 16 | , | $"$ | $28 ;$ |
| Piquetberg | $\ldots$ | 16 | $"$ | $"$ | $32 ;$ |
| Uniondale | $\ldots$ | 13 | $"$ | $"$ | $29 ;$ |
| Prince Albert | $\ldots$ | 11 | $"$ | $"$ | 20. |

In this respect Prince Albert has fallen back, its last appearance on such a list being in the year 1895. Riversdale, Knysna and Piquetberg occupied
the same unenviable position a year ago, and one of the three, Knysna, has made a similar appearance every year since 1894.

The Circuits which are most conspicuous in this respect are :-

| Inspector Hagen's | 53 | schools | out of a total of $162 ;$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inspector Mitchell's | 46 | , | $"$ | $164 ;$ |
| Inspector Hofmeyr's | 30 | , | , | 119. |

## II.-ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

enrolment.-Owing to the steady progress in the Territories it is possible, notwithstanding the continuance of the war, to record a trifling increase in the total enrolment, the figures being:-

| 30th September, 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 147,424 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 30th September, 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 147,849 |
| Gain for the year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | 425. |

Whilst the actual gain is entirely due to the Territories, a serious loss has no doubt been averted by the migration of scholars to the south from the areas affected by the war, for notwithstanding the loss of 99 schools in the Colony, there has only been a loss of 1,204 pupils.

In the Colony proper the only Circuit that has made any great advance is that of the Cape Division, where the increase in enrolment is 1,295 . Against this we have to set six Circuits where decreases have taken place, the most serious being the Kimberley Circuit with a loss of 1,748 , and the Burghersdorp Circuit with a loss of 1,295-the latter curiously just equalling the gain in the Cape Division. Last year three Circuits were mentioned as having fallen off in enrolment; of these the Circuits of Inspectors Theron and Watermeyer show increases of over 200 each, while in the third-that of Inspector T. W. Rein-there is a further decrease of 243. In the Transkei all the Circuits show progress.

It has been usual to observe a double rise-and-fall in the four quarters of the calendar year-the rise being found in the first and third. In the year under review the war has signally affected this phenomenon, as the largest rise is to be found in the second quarter when attendance at school was once more becoming normal. The fourth quarter of 1899 shows the effect of the war-a loss of 11,597 scholars. The figures are :-

attendance.--For the first time on record a fall in the average attendance has to be noted, this fall marking more clearly the unsettled state of the country than the very slight increase in the number of children on the school rolls. The figures are:-

Average attendance at 30th September, 1899 . . 114,842

$$
\text { " } \begin{array}{ccccc} 
& " & " & 1900 \ldots & 114,443 \\
\text { Net decrease } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 399 .
\end{array}
$$

It is gratifying, however, to record two brighter features:-(1) That the average rate of attendance has fallen almost imperceptibly, being $77 \cdot 09$
this year as against $77 \cdot 16$ for 1899 : and (2) while the increase in the roll in the Cape Division was 1,295 , the increase in the attendance was 1,833 .

SEX AND COLOUR.-Taking the enrolment for the third quarter of the calendar year, we find it partitioned as follows :-
$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { White } . . . & . .\end{array} \begin{array}{lll}\text { Boys.. } & \ldots & 29,801 \\ \text { Girls... } & \ldots & 28,902\end{array}\right\} 58,703 ;$

Among the white children the excess of boys over girls is seen to be 899 , i.e., $1 \cdot 5$ per cent., and among the coloured children, 1,594 , i.e., $1 \cdot 6$ per cent.

Comparing the total number of white children with the total number of coloured we find that
$39 \cdot 77$ per cent. are white,
$60 \cdot 23$ are coloured.
The former is lower and the latter higher by 81 per cent. than at the corresponding date in the preceding year. In the Cape Division the change continues in the opposite direction, the increase in the enrolment of white continues in the opposite direction, the increase in the enrolment of white
children being 1,042 and of coloured children 253 . The general upward children being 1,042 and of coloured children 253 . The general upward tendency of the number of native pupils is accounted for by the increased
activity in the Transkei; the marked increase of white children in the activity in the Transkei ; the marked increase of white children in
Cape Division is this year undoubtedly due to a great influx of refugees.

## IV.-INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

FORMAL VISITS FOR DETAILED EXAMINATION.-The number of detailed inspections during the year was

## 2,666,

the corresponding number for the previous year being 2,628 -that is to say 38 fewer. In view of the circumstances of the country this increase is satisfactory; more especially when it is remembered that no inspections took place in Gordonia, Hay, Kenhardt and Mafeking.

As last year, some Inspectors have had an excessive number to deal with. Six Inspectors have examined 160 schools or more, viz., McLaren, 186 ; Ely, 179 ; Tooke, 179 ; Bennie, 168; Hagen, 163 ; R. Rein, 160. It is noteworthy also that Inspector McLaren headed the list last year; and this, together with the fact that four of the six Inspectors named, have their Circuits in the Transkei, makes it evident that further relief must be given in that quarter.

INFORMAL VISITS.-There is an increase of 265 in the number of informal visits, the figures for the past three years being :-

| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 336 |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 921 |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | $1,186$. |

Of these, Inspector Brice made 140, Inspector Pressly 139, and Inspector Noaks 137. In the case of the two first, this work was done in the neighbourhood of ieadquarters, at the expense of the ordinary inspection, travelling in the country districts being forbidden by the military. The
most unsatisfactory feature brought to light by these visits is the exceedingly poor attendance in Mission Schools at the beginning of each quarter. This has proved to be a persistent evil, and it behoves Inspectors, Managers and Teachers to do their utmost-to effect a reform.

CASUAL EXAMINERS.-The number of schools examined by a local substitute for the ordinary Inspector was 75 , as against 70 last year. It is satisfactory, however, to know that these visits were restricted to six Circuits, whereas last year the number was spread over thirteen Circuits. It is most desirable that an Inspector should be able to keep in touch with all the schools in his Circuit.
inspection in special subjects.-For the second time it is possible to record the number of inspections made by Departmental Instructors in Special Subjects. The number of such examinations for the year under review was 1,090 , as against 788 during the preceding year, and the following table shows their distribution :-

\[

\]

A new feature in this list is the appearance of the Kindergarten Instructress. Miss. E. A. Welldon who was appointed to this position during the year commenced her duties on the 1st September, and her visits were rostricted to the Cape Division. Much good may be expected from her efforts in her special department.

## V.-PUPILS' ATTAINMENTS AT INSPECTION.

PUPILS PRESENT AT INSPECTION.-The total number of pupils on the rolls of schools inspected during the year was

$$
141,361
$$

and of these there were present at inspection

$$
124,439
$$

which is 2,612 more than were present in the previous year. The increase last year was 11,915 . Of the number on the rolls at the inspection, those present formed

### 88.03 per cent.,

the upward movement now being maintained for the third successive year. This percentage is, as in past years, about 10 more than the percentage which the average attendance is of the enrolment.

An examination of the figures of attendance at inspection for the various classes of schools indicates that the most serious fall occurred in the First Class Schools, viz, 1-38 per cent. In the Mission Schools and borigines Schols on the other hand there was a manifest improvement; the bulk of these schools were of course less affected by the war than were others.

8
PUPILS' STANDARDS AT INSPEOTION.-The 124,439 pupils present at inspection were after examination classified as follows:-

| Sub-Standard | 58,363 | i.e. | 46.9 | per cent. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Standard I. | 18,592 | $"$ | 14.94 | $"$ |
| Standard II. | 16,577 | $"$ | 13.32 | $"$ |
| Standard III. | 12,498 | $"$ | 10.04 | $"$ |
| Standard IV. | 8,201 | $"$ | 6.59 | $"$ |
| Standard V. | 4,320 | $"$ | 3.47 | $"$ |
| Standard VI. | 2,116 | $"$ | 1.71 | $"$ |
| Standard VII. | 906 | $"$ | .73 | $"$ |
| Ex-Standard | 758 | $"$ | .61 | $"$ |
| Pupil-Teachers | 1,683 | $"$ | 1.35 | $"$ |
| Unclassified | 425 | $"$ | .34 | $"$, |

A comparison of these figures with the corresponding figures for the preceding year reveals a decrease of 1.43 per cent. in the number of Sub-Standard pupils. In the previous year an increase had to be recorded under this heading due to the growth of schools in the Transkei. It is therefore doubly pleasing to note this rise when it is borne in mind that the Territories are again responsible for the greater number of new schools this year. Further proof of this upward move being due to the Aborigines Schools is found in proof of this upward move being due to the Aborigines Schools is found in to IV. Here it abruptly stops, Standard V. showing a slight decrease, which, although only $\cdot 05$ per cent., clearly marks the close of the school course in the Native Schools, viz., Standard IV. The largest increase is found in the Ex-Standard classes, which embrace the High School Standards C. and D. This is pleasing evidence of the attraction of the higher course of study for the pupils. Much progress may still be looked for in this direction as the advantages of a longer school life become better known.

It is a noteworthy fact that the percentage of pupils above Standard IV. continues to increase. The figures are as follows :-

| Year. |  |  |  |  | Percentage above <br> Standard IV. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1895 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $5 \cdot 82$ |
| 1896 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $6 \cdot 68$ |
| 1897 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $7 \cdot 04$ |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $7 \cdot 39$ |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $7 \cdot 87$ |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 21$ |

The percentage given for the year represents $10,20 \_$pupils, being 596 more than during the preceding year. This evidence is of the greatest value as showing a higher appreciation year by year of the facilities offered.

ATTAINMENTS OF COLOURED CHILDREN.-During the previous year a microscopic improvement was recorded in the attendance of coloured children. In the year under review the advance is much more marked, and in all its features is most encouraging. Taking first the Mission Schools, we find the percentage above Standard II. for the last three years to be:-

| Year. |  | Percentage. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 38$ | per cent. |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 \cdot 9 \quad$ |  |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $9 \cdot 78 \quad$, |  |

In the Aborigines Schools the figures are more noticeable:-

| Year. |  |  | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13.66 |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13.86 |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15.65 |

Untiring supervision and inspection will alone ensure a continuance of this pleasing rise. In accordance with this upward trend in the Standards, we find the percentage of pupils in the Sub-Standards has also materially decreased. The figures are :-

|  |  | Percentage in Sub-Standards. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Mission Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1899. | 1900.34 |
| Aborigines Schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $57 \cdot 44$ | $53 \cdot 17$ |

This progress is dependent in great measure on the supply of trained teachers, and the work of the Native Training Schools, if carried to suacess, will leave an enduring mark on the system.

ATtAINMEN'SS IN POOR SCHOOLS.-This class of school has always as a matter of course dealt with less promising material than any other class of white school. Consequently it is the more gratifying to be able to report a white school. Consequently it is the more gratifying to be able to report a
steady rate of progress. In the Sub-Standards we find that the percentage steady rate of progress. In the Sub-Standards we find that the percentage
of pupils is 45.88 , as compared with 46.26 in 1899 ; and the percentage of of pupils is $45 \cdot 88$, as compared with $46 \cdot 26$ in 1899 ; and the percentage of
pupils above Standard II. has now reached $20 \cdot 26$-an increase of seven per pupils above Standard II. has now reached $20 \cdot 26$-an increase of seven per
cent. since 1898 . In considering the state of these schools, it must be borne in mind that they are at a disadvantage owing to their situation. It is difficult in many cases to get a tolerably educated teacher on this account; indeed, less than half the teachers in Poor Schools are certificated, the percentage being $41 \cdot 63$.

ATTAINMELTS IN other white schools.-In regard to the other white schools, the following table gives the facts:-

Pupils above Standard IV

| Class of School. |  | Percentage in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| Third Class Public | $\ldots$ | 6.73 | $7 \cdot 05$ |
| Private Farm | $\ldots$ | 9.95 | 9.91 |
| Second Class Public | ... | 16.91 | 17.59 |
| First Class Public ... | ... | $33 \cdot 27$ | 33.28 |

The improvemen though gradual must be looked upon as satisfactory. The only case of a decrease-that of the Farm Schools-is no doubt accounted for by the disturbed state of certain rural areas.
attainments in the inspection circuits.-The Circuits of In spectors Le Roux, Noaks and Watermeyer retain their former position being the only Circuits which have over 100 pupils in Standard VII. A comparison of the figures for the two years, as showing the rate of growth in these areas, is interesting.

Pupils in Standard VII.

| Inspector Le Roux | $\ldots$ |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inspector Noaks | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 299 | 400 |
| Inspector Watermeyer $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 293 | 390 |  |
| 3-1902 |  |  | 131 | 183 |

[ ( $\mathrm{x} .3-1902$.

In the territories, naturally, very few pupils reach Standard VII., and we find only 52 pupils who have advanced to this stage in the four Trans keian Circuits, as compared with 41 last year.

## VI.-ANNUAL PROGRESS OF PUPILS

SCHOOLS AND PUPILS IEXAMINED TWO YEARS IN SUCCESSION. Of the 2,666 schools inspected in 1900, as many as 364 were inspected for the first time. In addition to these there were 101 schools where examination results could not be compared with those of the previous year for one of the three reasons, viz. : ( $a$ ) School was in abeyance in the preceding year. (b) Record of last inspection was destroyed. (c) Results were incomparable owing the constitution of the school. In the third class are included Training Schools and certain Special Schools. During the year there were 36 ing Schools and certain Spectal Schools. During the year there were
cases in which records had been destroyed - an increase of 16 on the figures cases in which records had been destroyed - an increase of 16 on the figures
of the preceding year-but there is evidence to show that teachers were not of the preceding year-but there is evidence to show that teachers were not
wholly responsible for the incre ise. There remain, therefore, $2,20 \mathrm{~L}$ schools where a comparison with the previous year's results is possible: i.e., 82.5 per cent. of the total number of schools inspected, as against 81 per cent. in 1899.

The number of pupils present at inspection in these 2,201 schools was 115,030 . Again a process of selection has to be carried out before a comparison of Standard results can be made, as 55.7 per cent. of the pupils were so placed in schools that they could not be presented for any Standard. This fact once more emphasises the increase of Sub-Standard pupils, due to the growth of Native Schools where the great preponderance of children are below Standard I. Last year the percentage of pupils useless for purposes of comparison was 43 per cent. In an examination of these figures, the increase in Native Schools in the previous year must also be taken into consideration, as the majority coming into existence in that year would only fall for the first time inṭo this comparis m, being exempted last year on the ground of "first inspectin." The number of pupils ultimately available for forming a judgment-that is to say, pupils presented for Standards and who had been present at the previous inspection-is

50,949,
being 3,337 more than last year.

PUPILS ADVANCED A STANDARD.-Out of these 50,949 the number of pupils who advanced a Standard was

35,697.
This is equivalent to a percentage of

## $70.06^{\circ}$

The progress of former years cannot be recorded here (last year the percentage was . $0 \cdot 19$ ), but increased efficiency and a less disturbed school life are bound to leave their impress in the near future.

Taking the different kinds of schools, we find an improvement in Poor Schools and Aborigines Schools-the two classes where an improvement was most to be desired, whilst there has been a slight retrograde movement in other classes of schools.

## VII.-SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

BOYS ' GANDIWORK - Whilst there is no increase to be recorded in the number of schools giving instruction in this subject or in the number of pupils receiving instruction, there is a marked improvement in the character of the instruction. This is borne out by the results of the examinations, which may be thus tabulated:-

Examination.
First Woodwork Standard Secoud Woodwerk Standard Third Woodwork Standard

## Totals

Corresponding totals for 1899

| Certificates awarded : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Grade. | 2nd Grade. | Total. |
| 261 | 341 | 602 |
| 125 | 106 | 231 |
| 55 | 28 | 83 |
| 441 | $\mathbf{4 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 6}$. |
| 141 | 343 | 584. |

It is most satisfactory to see that the course of study mapped out by the Department in this subject is being carefully followed, and there is every reason to believe that the number entering for the third year's course will show a steady rise in the future. Teachers and scholars will alike find that only thus are the full benefits of the course secured.

GIRLS' HANDIWORK.-The number of schools where this subject is taught has risen from 1,628 to 1,726 , and the number of pupils under instruction from 47,912 , to 48,965 . This continuous progress is very satisfactory; and must be most encouraging to the Instructresses whose pioneer efforts have not yet ceased. The systematic teaching of Needlework was started in 1893, and the innovation-for such it was then-has been more than justifiel by the results. To-day of the 2,613 aided schools we see that 1,726 have taken this subject up seriously.

Of the pupils under instruction at the time of inspection, 865 presented themselves for examination, as against 492 in the preceding year. The results were very satisfactory as will be seen below :-

Examination
First Needlework Standard
Second Needlework Standard
Third Needlework Standard
Totals
Corresponding totals for 1899

| Certificato awarded : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Graie. | 2nd Grade. | Total. |
| 75 | 388 | 463 |
| 24 | 78 | 102 |
| 7 | 3 | 10 |
| -7 | - | - |
| 106 | 469 | 575. |
| 35 | 222 | 257. |

解 and Girls' Hundiwork cannot be readily compared, for the reason that instruction in the case of the boys begins at a stage in their ordinary school life wheu it is at once possible to apply a public test; in the case of the girls, on the other hadd, this is not possible as instruction actually commences in Sub-Standard B

DRILL.- Instrnction in drill and physical exereises might with advantage become eveu more general than at present. Exercise is now given regularly in 1,090 schools to 68,063 pupils. This is a good increase as compared with the previous year when the figures were 885 schools and 54,376 pupils. All teachers should, however, recognise in drill a first aid to discipline. Withnt it the orderly enteriug and leaving of class-rooms is impossible-one of the first essentials in the discipline of a model school.

VOCAL MUSIC.-A steady increase in the number of schools and pupils is maintained. The figures for the last three years are :-

| Year. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | 936 | 58,689 |
| 1899 | 1,209 | 77,909 |
| 1900 | 1,357 | 87,900 |

The numbers for 1900 represent 51.9 per cent. of the total number of schools, and $59 \cdot 4$ per cent. of the total number of pupils.

The pupils continue to be examined in this subject on the lines of the syllabus of the Tonic Sol-Fa College of London. There is again a gratifying increase in the number of certificates awarded. The figures for the two years are :-

| Certificate. |  |  |  | Year 1899, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Year 1900.

The distribution of these certificates between the Eastern and Western Province is becoming more equal, as of the 555 additional certificates, 396 have gone to the Eastern Province.

Five Choir Competitions were held during year-three in the Western Province, one in the Eastern Province, and one competed for at Naauwpoort among all Railway Schools. No competition took place at Kimberley or Port Elizabeth, where, however, Challenge Shields are in existence. The Instructor for the Eastern Province still deplores the want of a shield for competition among the Grahamstown schools. Once this want becomes known among the public men of Grahamstown, a Challenge Shield should soon be supplied.

Full details regarding the subject will be found in the Instructors' Reports in the First Annexure.

DRAWING. - There is not much progress to be recorded in this subject. The advance made in 1899 was exceptional, and until the present Instruc tress is able to devote more time to visiting the neighbouring Divisions, and a second Instructor is appointed, whose domicile shall be in the Eastern Province, no great increase in the number of schools giving instruction in this subject can be expected. The tigures for the three-year period 18981900 are :-

|  | Year. |  | No. of Schools. | No. of Pupils taught. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 509 | 23,305 |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 612 | 29,115 |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 649 | $30,017$. |

Of the pupils under instruction 1.712 presented themselves for examination, as against 1,176 in 1899 . The results of examination may be summed up as follows :-
Examination.
1st Drawing Standard ...
2nd Drawing Staidard...
3rd Drawing Standard...
dard...
Totals
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Corresponding totals } 1899 & 109 & 468 & 577\end{array}$

In order to test the progress of the students at the various Art Schools, an announcement was made in September of a series of Higher Examinations in Art, which would be held in (1) Monochrome, (2) Polychrome, (3) Modelling from the rast. These examinations have been instituted with a view to giving an impetus to the training in the Art Schools, and also to offer some general system of work, so that the efforts of the teachers may be directed to some given object. The report of the examin rs is hopeful, and contains two points worthy of greater publicity than that usually obtained through the medium of a Departmental Notice. They ar:-
(a) That Painting and Drawing almost exclusively from copies and not from the life is practically valueless.
(b) That fineness of finish can never compensate for incorrectness of Grawing, or want of knowledge of light and shade. Excellence of finish can come only with long practice.

In all 25 candidates presented themselves for these Higher Art Examinations, and 8 were awarded certificates.
science.-Physics and Chemistry again show the most advance. The number of candidates for the elementary examination in Physics has risen from 86 to 119 ; and for the first time candidates presented themselves for the advanced examination in this subject, 3 taking Heat, and 3 taking Magnetism and Electricity. In Chemistry also there is an advance in the number of candidates in both stages-from 142 to 165 in the Elementary, and from 22 to 27 in the advanced stage.

In Botany there is a fall in the elementary stage, the candidates having dropped from 61 to 46 ; on the other hand there is a rise in the advanced stage from 4 to 14 .

Pbysiology and Building Construction both show a fall; while Domestic Economy has regained a portion of the ground lost in the previous year, the number of candidates having now risen from 14 to 29 .
other higher subjects.-The table published on page 1396 will give a general indication of the success attained by the adoption of the High School Course referred to as having been issued during the previous year. It is satisfactory to know that in the High Schools there are 1,688 pupilsdistributed over a four years' course-in training for the Matriculation Examination.

## VIII.--TEACHERS.

Qualifications.-Of the 4,769 teachers whose schools were inspected, 2,172 ( 45.54 par cent.) were certificated; and $2,597(5: \cdot 46$ per cent.) were not. 'I his shows no material improvement on the previous year, when the percentage of certificated teachers was $45 \cdot 02$. The cause is not far to seek. The last two years had, as previously stated, seen :i wonderful growth in the Aborigines Schools, and it is here that uncurtificaicd teachers have to be accepted, for otherwise new schools could not possibly be opened.

The following are the figures for 1900 and the preceding two years, arranged according to the different kinds of certificates held :-
$\left.\begin{array}{cccrrr}\text { Teachers with European Government } & \text { 1898. } & 1899 . & 1900 . \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { Certificates }\end{array} \\ \text { Teachers with Cape First and Second }\end{array}\right)$

The Circuits which make the best appearance in this respect are :-

Inspector Noaks'
Inspector Eraser's
Inspector Le Roux's
Inspector Brice's ...
$69 \cdot 34$ per cent. certificated.
59.51
59.30
$59 \cdot 30$
$58 \cdot 47$

Inspector Hofmeyr's Circuit still retains the worst position in this respect in the Colony proper, having only $33 \cdot 15$ per cent. certificated teachers. The Transkeian Circuits, naturally, are at the bottom of the list, the percentage of certificated teachers ranging betweon 26 and 23. 1,172 teachers came under review in these circuits, of whom only 296 held professional certificates. Removing the figures for the Transkei from the totals, we have for the Colony 3,597 teachers, of whom 1,876 are certificated This is a percentage of $52 \cdot 11$ as against 50.6 in the preceding year.

Distributing the certificated teachers among the various classes of schools, we have the following percentages:-

| Class of School. |  | Percentage of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| Second Class Public | $\ldots$ | 85.80 | 85.43 |
| First Class Public | $\ldots$ | $78 \cdot 27$ | $78 \cdot 80$ |
| Third Class Public | ... | $63 \cdot 47$ | $65 \cdot 58$ |
| Poor | ... | $40 \cdot 00$ | 41.63 |
| Private Farm | ... | 37.88 | $34 \cdot 65$ |
| Mission |  | $29 \cdot 45$ | 32.96 |
| Aborigines ... | ... | $24 \cdot 45$ | $22 \cdot 70$ |

Ia the Public Sshools (the first three classes above), there are now 1,134 certificated teachers out of a total of 1,533 . This is a percentage of $73 \cdot 9$, as against 73.3 in the preceding year.

SEX.-Of the 4,585 teachers included in the returns at the end of the September Quarter, we find

1,741 were males, i.e., 37.97 per cent.,
and 2,844 were females, i.e., $62 \cdot 03$ per cent.
It is noteworthy that the percentage of miles has been steadily decreasing since 1898, the figures being :-

| Year. |  | Percentage of male teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $39 \cdot 2$ |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $38 \cdot 44$ |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $37 \cdot 97$. |

In the Transkeian Circuits, however, the number of male teachers still exceeds the number of female, there being in all 1,125 teachers of whom

$$
584 \text { are males, i.e., } 51 \cdot 9 \text { per cent., }
$$

and 541 are females, i.e., $48 \cdot 1$ per cent.
Deducting these totals from the figures for all schools given above, it will be seen that in the Colony there are 1,157 male teachers and 2,303 female teachers, an even closer approximation to the proportion of two female teachers to one male than in the previous year. In Inspector Theron's Circuit the proportion is 3 to 1 .

PUPIL-TEACHERS.-There is again a considerable increase in the number of puril-teachers under training, and it is most satisfactory to find that the hird year shows the largest rise. The fall at the first stage shows that the weeding out process has begun, and it is confidently hoped that it will be possible to enforce Stanuard VI in the near future as preliminary requirement for admission to the three years' course. The figures for the past two years are :-

| Year. |  | First Year' Class. | Second Year's Class. | Third Year's Class. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | 802 | 585 | 381 | 1768 |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | 773 | 605 | 568 | 1946 |
|  | ease | $-29$ | 20 | 187 | 178. |

In 1898 the first year's class numbered 880, and following its course through the three years, it is found that in 1899 it was reduced to 585 , and in 1900 to 568 . But it must be remembered that the third year's class is always augmented by candidates who, for one reason or another, are always augmented by candidates who, for one reason or another, are
admitted at this stage, thus the actual falling off during the full course is admitted at this stage, thus the actual falling off during the full course is
greater than that indicated by the numbers quoted, viz, 880 in 1898 , and greater than that indicated by the numbers quoted, viz., 880 in 1898, and 568 in 1900. It is clear therefore that every effort must be directed towards a wiser selection of the candidates for training. Undoubtedly the number reaching the third year has been reduced to some extent by failures in the two preceding years. But this cause of depletion can be easily remedied by a higher entrance standard, thus securing better material. A number, however, who fall out, never had any serious intention of adopting teaching as their profession. This indeed is also found to be the case at the completion of the third year, a numbsr of these qualifying for the certificate not taking up duties in any school.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPIL-TEACHERS AMONG THE CIRCUITS. -The num ber of pupil teachers under training in the September Quarter was at the rate of 1 for every 64 scholars in attendance-no perceptible change on the figures of 1899, when the proportion was 1 to 63 . The distribution among the Circuits is still very uneven, ranging from 1 in 1856 in Irspector R. Rein's Circuit to 1 in 18 in Inspector T. W. Rein's Circuit. In the latter Circuit, the large Native Training Schools at Lovedale and Healdtown markedly affect the proportion. In the Colony proper the worst Circuit is that of Inspector Milne, where the number of pupil-teachers is not more than 1 for every 119 pupils.

The Divisions of Herbert and Kenhardt have not a single pupil-teacher No returns have been received from Gordonia and Hay on account of the war, but these districts may be assumed to be in the same plight. In 1898 the number of such Divisions was 16 , so that there is noticeable improve ment in the distribution.

No marked increase in the percentage of certificated teachers can be looked for in any Circuit until local training is seriously taken up. It is looked for in any Circuit until loeal tralning is seriously taken up. It is cannot be induced to accept situations in distant rural schools.

ADMISSION EXAMINATION FOR PUPIL-TEACHERS.-The first examina tion of this nature was held in December, when 623 candidates presented themselves, of whom 303 , or $48 \cdot 6$ per cent., were successful. The candidates were examined in Handwriting, Dictation, and Arithmetic, and although a very elementary standard was adopted by the examiners, the report is no very encouraging. There is no doubt, however, that good will result from it, and that it will have a strong influence in further raising the standard of the Third Class Teachers' Certificate.

EXAMINATION OF PUPIL-TEACHERS.-The results of the pupil-teacher examinations again show a falling away. The figures are :-

| Examination. |  | No. entered. | No. passed. | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Year... | $\ldots$ | 773 | 543 | $70 \cdot 3$ |
| Second Year | $\ldots$ | 605 | 476 | $78 \cdot 6$ |
| Third Year | $\ldots$ | 568 | 383 | $\underline{67 \cdot 4}$ |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | $\overline{1,946}$ | $\overline{1,402}$ | $\overline{73 \cdot 0}$. |

The corresponding totals for the previous year were :-

$$
1,768 \quad 1,302
$$

$73 \cdot 6$.
There is a perceptible decrease in the percentage of failures among coloured candidates. This year the percentage is 43.5 , as against $47 \cdot 4$ in 1899. The number who have gained First Grade Certificates in the three examinations shows a notable increase, 17 Certificates having been awarded in 1900 as compared with 9 in the previous year.

CAPE TOWN PUPIL-TEACHER CLASSES.-At the beginning of the year the classes were accommodated in their new quarters-The Training Institute in Queen Victoria Street. This pile of buildings satisfies every requirement from an educational point of view, and the Principal, Mr. James Barrie Low M.A., will appreciate the permanent home his pupils now have, after the many changes which have taken place since these classes were first started in 1894.

The success of the classes is still borne out by the results of the annual examinations. It is found that the number of pupils under training is the same as in the year before, viz., 132. The failures remain about the same, 28 as compared with 25 in the preceding year. Of the 104 passes, 36 obtained First Grade Certificates.
the new training schools.-The Training School at Wellington shows better results than ever. Of the 119 candidates who entered for examination, 106 passed, 49 securing First Grade Certificates. The year before only 90 pupils passed out of a total of 116

The Training School at Grahamstown maintains its good reputation, 54 passes being secured out of a possible 57 . Sixteen of these candidates obtained First Grade Certificates.

The Training School at Uitenhage shows no signs of growth. Eighteen candidates were entered as against 21 in the previous year.

At Burghersdorp only 9 entries are recorded; 8 of these candidates succeeded in gaining Certificates.
aborigines training schools.-There is an improvement in the results attained by the Training Schools for coloured teachers, which it is hoped will be maintained. The need for certificated teachers is greatest in the Aborigines Schools, therefore the 31 students who have taken the Third Class Teachers' Certificate during the year will be a welcome addition to the profession in the Territories. The figures for the three years' course are :-

|  |  | No. Entered. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. Passed. |  |  |  |
| First Year's Candidates | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 323 | 191 |
| Second Year's Candidates... | $\ldots$ | 175 | 113 |  |
| Third Year's Candidates | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 95 | 31 |
|  |  |  | - | - |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 593 | 335. |

The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were:-
$562 \quad 295$.

It must be noted that although the position is an improvement on that of the preceding year, the numbers for 1898 were larger, and moreover form the correct basis for a comparison, as in 1899 Aliwal North and Bensonvale candidates were excluded from the examinations. The examiners report candidates were excluded from the examinations. The examiners report
that the results in the Third Year are far from being as good as those of the previous year. The work has in all probability been injuriously affected by the prevailing unrest.

The 555 candidates from the Colony were distributed among the various Missionary Churches as follows :-

| Chureh. |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Wesleyan | $\ldots$ |
| Free ... | .. |
| English | . |
| United Presbyterian |  |
| Primitive Methodist |  |


| No. of Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | No. of Candidates. |  |
| $\ldots$ | 2 | 245 |
| $\cdots$ | 3 | 194 |
| $\cdots$ | 1 | 76 |
| $\cdots$ | 1 | 29 |
| $\cdots$ | 11. |  |

The Wesleyan and Free Church Training Schools are making fair progress, but much leeway needs to be made by the English Church and the Primitive Methodist Training Schools before the position held by them in 1898 is recovered. Indeed the state of two of the three English Church Training Schools, viz., Umtata and Engeobo, is very serious. Whilst the Training simed at is a class of between 20 and 30 in each year, these schools ideal aimed at is a class of between 20 and 30 in each year, these schools have only 15 and 8 pupil-teachers in training respectively. The managers
of the Out-station Schools should have no difficulty in finding a remedy; of the Out-station Schools should have no difficulty in finding a remedy;
otherwise the Government may eventually be compelled to close these Training Schools on account of the small number of students.

MIDDLE CLASS 'TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE. -The number of candidates for this examination has fallen from 41 in 1899 to 35 . Of the 35 who presented themselves for examination, 24 have gained Certificates, as ayainst 25 in the previous year. It is to some extent a reflection upon the Training
[G. 3-1901.]

Colleges that the number of private candidates all but equalled the total number sent in by them. The figures are :-

Cape Town, Normal College
Wellington

Private Candidates $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 10 \\ \hline 18 \\ 17 \\ \hline 35 .\end{array}$
Total
training colleges for middle class teachers.-As indicated above there is no noteworthy advance in the two colleges undertaking this work. This is surprising in view of the fact that the grants to Training College students are such as to make it very easy for young teachers to devote a year entirely to preparation for the examination.
first-class teachers' certificate. - Ten candidates presented themselves for this examination: five took the whole examination, three took only Part I., atd two (who had previously passed in Part I.) took Part II. Four of the first-named five were successful, the remaining candidates did not pass in the respective Parts for which they entered. In 1899 there were only five entries.
special needlework certificates.-There is an increase in the year under review in the number of teachers who have come forward and qualified in the several branches of Needlework, and, although the number has not risen to what it was in 1898, there is encouragement in the figures which are given below :-

| Plain Needlework $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mending | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 45 |
| Cutting Out | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 33 |
| Knitting and | Netting | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 56 |
| Dressmaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 229 |
|  | Total for | 1899 | $\ldots$ | 198. |

In 1898290 teachers qualified in one or other of the Branches of the Certificate. The feature of the present examination is the number of candidates who have been taught Needlework to this advanced stage in ordinary schools, and not at the special classes held by the Departmental Instructresses. An analysis of the candidates who entered gives us the following result:-

spectal woodwork certificates -The number of Candidates for these Certificates shows no tendency to increase. Of the 36 teachers who entered, 23 passed the whole examination, 9 Branch I., and 1 Branch .II. entered, 23 passed the whole examination, 1899 there were 37 entries, and in 1898, The special training required for this Certificate cannot at present be readily obtained elsewhere
than in Cape Town, and until a second Instructor is appointed who will have his headquarters in the Eastern Province no great advance can be looked for.
special music certificates-A good advance has been made in this department. Twenty-seven teachers qualified for the School Music Teachers' Certificate, as compared with 11 in the previous year. This makes a total of almost 80 well qualified teachers of Singing who have been trained in this Colony.
vacation courses of training.- 0 wing to the condition of the country it was impossible to hold any Courses of Training during the year. When plans for a Course at Cape Town had been nearly matured, it was ascertained that the cost of board to the visiting teachers would be prohibitive. Much good has resulted from these Courses in the past, and it is intended as soon as circumstances permit to restart the work.

## IX.-LIBRARIES.

There is again a gratifying increase in the number of school libraries. In December there were 236 in existence, as compared with 206 in the previous year. The increase is at the rate of 14 per cent. ; in 1899 it was 30 per cent.

Of the 78 schools of the First Class, there are still, however, 7 which possess no school library ; and of the 56 schools of the Second Class 34 are unprovided for in this respect. During the year 19 new libraries have been started among the large number of Third Class Public Schools. The time has now arrived when no First Class School should be without a library for the use of its pupils. A supply of well chosen books has become an essential in the training of the pupils of the Upper Standards.

The greatest advances have again been made in the circuit of Inspectors Noaks and Le Roux, where the number of additional libraries are 11 and 7 respectively. Inspector Pressly has an increase of 5 -equivalent to 50 pr cent.

## X.-SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE.

public loans.-The low state of the Loan Fund administered under Act 11 of 1882 continues to hamper the work of providing new schools. It has been impossible to do more than give attention to the most deserving cases. Considering the impetus that improved accommodation gives to education in any particular district and the guarantee indirectly given for greater efficiency, this dearth of funds is the more lamentable.

During the year, however, several important new schools and additions to existing schools were completed, and I was personally present at the opening ceremony in connection with the following:-

> Cradock Boys' Public School (April).
> Port Elizabeth Erica Girls' School (July).
> Port Elizabeth North End Public School (July).
> Frenchhoek Public School (August).
> Piquetberg Public School (August).

Several smaller centres have also been provided for by means of loans, and I hope that the day is not far distant when every small hamlet will have its model sekool building.

FREE BUILDING Grants.-Advantage has been taken of the free building grants offered by the Department to about the same extent as in the preceding year, the number of school buildings provided for, at a cost of $£ 400$ or under, being 13 as against 14 in 1899 . It is noteworthy that in only two instances was the full grant of $£ 400$ made, thus showing that only two instances was the full grant of $£ 400$ made, thus showing that
considerable help was given locally in the shape of labour and material in considerable help was given locally in the shape of labour and material in
nearly every case. One building towards which an instalment of the cost nearly every case. One building towards which an instalment of the cost
had been paid in the previous year has also been completed. As in former had been paid in the previous year has also been completed. As in former
years the transference of the site to the Trustees, arranged for by Governyears the transference of the site to the Trustees, arranged for by Govern-
ment, has proved an obstacle to the more general bestowal of these free grants. It would be unwise, however, to make any change in this direction.

## XI.-COLLEGES.

The number of College students and the distribution of them in the September Quarters of 1899 and 1900 may be seen from the following table :-

| Class |  |  |  | Students in 1899. | Students in 1900. | Increase of Students. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| B.A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 112 | 113 | 1 |
| Intermediate ... | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 103 | -17 |
| Mining | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 64 | 38 |
| Survey | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 27 | 38 | 11 |
| Senior Matriculation Junior Matriculation | Totals | ... | $\ldots$ | 286 | 319 | 33. |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 145 | 87 | -58 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 23 | 10 | -13 |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | ... | 168 | 97 | -71. |
| Grand Totals (College and School) |  |  | $\ldots$ | 454 | 416 | -38. |

It is satisfactory to see from the above figures that there is once more an increase in the number of College students proper. In the preceding year increase in the number was a falling off in this respect; but the previous three years showed there was a falling off in this respect; but the previous three years showed
an increase of over 30 each. The Diocesan College at Rondebosch is now an increase of over 30 each. The Diocesan College at Rondebosch is now
the only institution working under the Higher Education Act with a Junior the only institution working under the Higher Education Act with a Junior
Matriculation Class. The Victoria College at Stellenbusch, the South Matriculation Class. The Victoria College at Stellenbusch, the South
African College, Cape Town, and the Huguenot Ladies' College at Wellington haye no Matriculation Classes. In 1899 the Victoria College stood alone in this respect.

The fall in the number of Intermediate candidates is due to a decrease in this Class at the Victoria College and at the Huguenot Ladies' College.

KIMBERLEY SCHOOL OF MINES.-The school is making good progress in its new quarters. It is noteworthy in connection with the establishment of the School of Mines, that, whilst in 1893 there were no students in training for the profession of Mining Engineers, there are now 64 going through the course.
agricultural school.-Excellent progress is being made at Elsenburg. A thoroughly qualified Instructor in Dairying and Poultry Farming has been appointed, and with the new model dairy which has been completed, the students should derive much benefit from their training in this important department of farm work. On the 30th September there were 29 students under training on the farm.

## XII.-FINANCE.

APPORTIONMENT OF EDUCATION VOTE.--For the last financial year that can be dealt with, viz., the year ending 30th June, 1900, the total expenditure was $£ 272,20615 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., this being apportioned as follows :-

| A. Office(Administration) |  | $\begin{gathered} \not \underbrace{}_{6,072} \end{gathered}$ | s. | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. Inspection ... | ... | 14,041 | 0 | 3 |
| C. Higher Education | $\ldots$ | 13,089 | 8 | 3 |
| D. Training of Teachers | ... | 10,254 | 12 | 1 |
| E. Schools | $\ldots$ | 228,749 | 2 | 3 |
| Total |  | 272,206 | 15 |  |
| Total, 1899, |  | 270,758 |  |  |

There is an increase in all the items, excepting Higher Education. This fall is easily explained by the fact that last year an unusual item wa included, viz., an amount of $£ 3,500$ given to the University for the foundation of a scholarship in memory of the late Sir George Grey.

Expressing the five items as percentages of the total, and taking the corresponding figures for the two preceding financial years for comparison, we have the following table :-
E. Schools
C. Higher Education
B. Inspection
D. Training of Teachers
D. Training of Teach
A. Administration

| Year 1897-8. | Year 1898-9. | Year 1899-1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $83 \cdot 40$ | $83 \cdot 32$ | 84.03 |
| $4 \cdot 93$ | $5 \cdot 76$ | $4 \cdot 81$ |
| $5 \cdot 46$ | $5 \cdot 07$ | $5 \cdot 15$ |
| $3 \cdot 81$ | $3 \cdot 67$ | $3 \cdot 76$ |
| $2 \cdot 37$ | $2 \cdot 14$ | $2 \cdot 23$. |

There is a small increase in all the percentages excepting that for Higher Education. This difference is explained above.

In referring to the headings Inspection and Administration during the previous year, it was stated that the downwa rd tendency then apparent in the percentages for these two services would not continue much longer without inordinate strain on the Officers of the Department, and a corresponding nordinate strain on the Officers of the Department, and a corresponding
diminution in efficiency. The trifling increase this year is, therefore, not diminution in efficiency. The trifling increase this year is, therefore, not
surprising. A large advance in these departments may be looked for in the surprising. A large advance in these departments may be looked for in the future if the administration and supervision of the schools under the Depart ment is to be in keeping with the present age of progress, and the growing requirements of the country.
total cost to government per pupil.-From the foregoing it will be seen that for the year ending 30th June, 1900, the school system of the Colony cost $£ 259,117$; and as the average number of pupils in attendance Cor the cost $£ 259,117$; and as the arerage number of pupils in attendance ment was $£ 27 \mathrm{~s}$. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. -a difference of a $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per head on last year's figure.
rate of grant per pupil.-It is also seen that the net sum paid out to schools was $£ 228,749$ 2s. 3d., so that taking again the average attendance at 109,566 we find that the average rate of grant per pupil was

$$
£ 2 \text { 1s. 9d. }
$$

the figures for the two preceding years being:-

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrrr}
1899 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & £ 2 & 1 & 10 \frac{1}{2} \\
1898 & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & £ 2 & 0 & 8 \frac{1}{4} .
\end{array}
$$

Proceeding to analyse the rate per pupil in attendance at the time of inspection in each of the various classes of schools, we find :-

| Class of School. | Government Grant per Pupil present at Inspection. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898. | 1900. |
| First Class Public | £3 10 62 | £3 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Poor | 2131 | 215 |
| Private Farm | $2910 \frac{1}{2}$ | $21810 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Second Class Public | 2498 | $21610 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Third Class Public | $2111 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2133 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Aborigines | $014141 \frac{1}{4}$ | $012{ }^{1}$ |
| Mission | 01199 |  |

It is thus seen that there is an advance in the rate of cost in all schools excepting Aborigines. In most cases the advance is slight, but nevertheless it is believed that with it increased efficiency has been obtained. It is not to be assumed, however, that as there has been a fall in the case of Aburigines Schools, there is any falling away from the standard reached in these schools in former years. Under previous sections of this report sufficient evidence will be found to refute such a suggestion: the explanation, indeed, is to be found in the growth of these schools.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The outstanding fact of the year-a fact distinguishing it from all previous years-is the serious fall in the number of schools in operation, the net loss being 61. As might be expected, it is the country districts and the white population which have suffered by this loss ; indeed, when we remember that the progress made in starting Aborigines Schools has gone on unchecked by the war, it will be seen that 61 is an inadequate measure of the loss inflicted on the European population of the Colony. The record in brief is- 98 fewer rural schools for Whites and 38 nore schools for Absrigines. Had the year for report purposes ended a few months earlier, the state of matters would have been still more disheartening, for then all the schools of Divisions like Kimberley would have been found closed. The wonderful rapidity with which recuperation took place in this and other Divisions is one of the few pleasing features associated with the year's work. It may be added that the portions of the Colony which show the greatest loss are the Inspection-Circuits whose centres are at Burghersdorp, Graaff-Reinet and Kimberley, these being the Circuits traversed by the three great lines of invasion.

The next matter of note is that notwithstanding the fall in the number of schools there is no corresponding fall in the enrolment, but that, on the contrary, there is a trifling rise. This welcome fact is explained by the inereases taking place outside the areas of disturbance, the increase in the

Cape Division counterbalancing the loss in the North-Eastern Circuit, and the increase in the Territories neutralising the loss elsewhere. On the other hand the relative increase in the number of schools for coloured children is not similarly nullified, the percentages of white and coloured pupils being now such that it is almost perfectly correct to say that for every two white school children there are three coloured.

In the matter of school inspection the facts are favourable, the work done under every head showing an advance on that of the preceding year. This is the more noteworthy when it is remembered that greater difficultie than ordinary had to be overcome. The standard of education also shows a gratifying advance ; in almost every class of school an upward movement is visible - an upward movement, too, that is continuous with that of previous years. One typical fact will suffice to fix in the memory the idea of this steady progress, viz., that in five years the percentage of children above Standard IV. has risen from 5.82 to 8.21 . In the Colleges a like change is manifest.

The increase of attention paid to formerly neglected subjects is equally pleasing. In Girls' Handiwork, Drill, Vocal Music, Drawing and Experimental Science good progress is reported.

As regards the qualifications of teachers the change for the better is very slight, the improvement made in the Colony Proper being almost neutralized by an opposite change in the Territories. The number of colonial-trained teachers continues to make rapid increase, and the standard of their attainments to rise steadily; but the corresponding increase in the Territories is not sufficient to keep pace with the growth in the number of Aborigines Schools. Over the whole area, therefore, the standard does not markedly advance.

The number of School Libraries is altogether satisfactory.
Under the head of Buildings the record is far from cheering. It would almost seem as if the only hope for the future lay in definitely and inalienably setting aside a portion of each year's Loan Fund for educational purposes.

Viewed as a whole the year's work, as thus epitomised, may seem less disappointing than was to be expected. Those engaged in it, however, cannot help thinking of the might-huve-been, and with them the disappointment is keen. With the ordinary rate of progress prior to the war the year might have closed with almost 300 more schools in operation than there actually were. And this is but one item in the account.

I have the honour to be,

## Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
THOS. MUIR,
Superintendent-General of Education.

POSTSCRIPT ON EDUCATION OF REFUGEE CHILDREN.
The assistance rendered by the Education Department of Cape Colony to British refugees has been of various kinds-the providing of special schools, the providing of additional teachers in schools already existing, and the grant of free scholarships to individual pupils

The first special school established was in Port Elizabeth. The opening took place a few days before the war actually broke out, a considerable number of refugees having congregated there before October, 1899. When most flourishing it had an attendance of abnut 190 pupils and a staff of four most flourishing it had an attendance of abnut 190 pupils and a staff of four
teachers. The teachers who were themselves refugees received grants from teachers. The teachers who were themselves refugees received grants from
the Department, these being supplemented by sums from local sourcos administered by Mr. Fox Smith who took the gums from local sourcon welfare. After an existence of eighteen months it was closed on 31st March, 1901, the manager's statement being that most of the mothers are now living in town and sending their children to the ordinary schools.

The second school was established in Cape Town six weeks later, viz., on 16th November, 1899. It gave education to about 50 pupils, there being a staff of two teachers, who as in the other case were themselves refugee and were paid partly by the Education Department and partly from local funds. The school was supervised by a Committee of ladies, of whom Mrs. Ball and Miss Easton were the chief. It is still in existence.

A third school was established about the beginning of the present year in East London, and similar assistance was promised to it.

The great majority of Transvaal children, however, on arriving in the Colony were sent to schools already existing, and in some cases swelled the enrolment of such schools to a considerable extent. The Hebrew School of Cape Town, for example, had to apply in consequence for additional assist nce which was of course granted. In most cases the parents of such children paid the usual school fees; but, where there was any difficulty intimated to he Department or to individual school committees, free scholarships were given.

Of late similar work has been done on a small scale and in co-operation with the Transvaal Education Department for the children of Anti-British refugees. A school was opened a month ago (1st August), with an attendance of 140 and a staff of two adult teachers and two monitresses.

## INDEX TO REPORTS.

I.-DEPARTMENTAL INSPECTORS.


## 1.-Inspector Bennie's Report.

[Circuit:-Glen Grey, Elliot, Engcobo, Maclear, Saint Mark's, Xalanga.]
Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1900 .
At the beginning of the year my circuit was reduced to six magistracies by the removal from it of Umtata, Mqanduli and Elliotdale, to form a new inspectorate. The statistics for these Districts have therefore been eliminated in all the comparisons with previous years that follow.

1. Supply of Schools.-The following Table will show the number and classifiation of schools in operation at the close of the Third Quarter of 1900, and the total figures for 1899.

| Division. | A.ir. | A.III. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C. ı. | C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1899, \end{aligned}$ | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glen Grey | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 32 |  | 3 | 39 | 38 | 1 |
| Elliot |  | 3 | 3 | 8 | . |  | 3 | 17 | 17 |  |
| Engcobo | . | 2 | , |  | . | 2 | 32 | 36 | 34 | 2 |
| Maclear | . | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | 4 | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| St. Mark's | i | . | 5 | . | $\ldots$ |  | 25 | 30 | 24 | 6 |
| Xalanga | 1 | .. | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 22 | 24 |  | -2 |
| Totals | 2 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 32 | 2 | 89 | 158 | 149 | 9 |

The above nominal increase of 9 schools virtually represents an increase of 10 , since the amalgamation of the Boys' and Girls' Schools at Clarkebury reduced the
numbers for Engcobo by one, without diminishing the supply. Only numbers for Engcobo by one, without diminishing the supply. Only one Distriet
shows a decrease, and that is due to the closing of two schools which will likely be shows a decrease, and that is due to the closing of two schools which will likely be
reopened. It is gratifying to find an increase of 25 per cent. in St. Mark's, which has reopened. It is gratifying to find an increase of 25 per cent. in St. Mark's, which has
often been referred to in previous reports for its backwardness. often been referred to in previous reports for its backwardness.

The progress of education from year to year, for the last five years, as indicated by the number of schools in operation, is shown in the following Table

| Division. | No. of Schools in Third Quarter of |  |  |  |  |  | Increase in 5 years. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | Total | Percentage. |
| Glen Grey . . | 26 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 38 | 39 | 13 | $50 \cdot 0$ |
|  | 18 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 17 | -1 | $-5.5$ |
| Engcobo Maclear a | 23 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 13 | 56.5 |
| Maclear <br> St. Mark's | 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 9.1 |
| St. Mark's . . | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 6 | 25.0 |
| Xalanga . | 26 |  | 24 | 27 | 26 | 24 | -2 | -7.6 |
| Total | 128 | 135 | 133 | 138 | 149 | 158 | 30 | $23 \cdot 4$ |

While the large increases in Glen Grey and Engcobo, and the steady improvement in the circuit as a whole, checked only during 1897, the year of rinderpest and rought, afly divide a the increase has not been equally aing among the several Divisions. The greatest improvement appears [G. 3-1901.]
in Engcobo, which also shows no decrease in any year. In Glen Grey the interest of the people in education has bean quickened, and the opening of schools encouraged, by the District Council undertaking the responsibility of the local contribution to teachers' salaries. Maclear is almost stationary, but a satisfactory feature this year is the opening of several country Public Schools, which, though smal , have a fair prospeet of continuance. Elliot has relapsed after the awakenig of with schools. Xalanga regrettable, because ation its best the supply in this District was good at the beginning practically remains stationary, but the supply in the circuit.

The number of schools opened and closed in the year is as follows :-

II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following Table shows the number of pupils arled in thent and Attendance. -The following Table shows the near, as compared with last year :-

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase | 1900. | 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1900. | 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Glen Grey | 125 | 151 | -26 | 2,278 | 2,120 | 158 | 2,403 | 2,271 | $132-$ |
| Elliot .. | 338 | 331 | 7 | 90 | 89 | 1 | 428 | 420 | 8 |
| Engcobo | 47 | 53 | -6 | 2,630 | 2,372 | 258 | 2,677 | 2,425 | $25 \%$ |
| Maclear | 154 | 103 | 51 | 193 | 157 | 36 | 347 | 260 | 87 |
| St. Mark's | 60 | 49 | 11 | 1,617 | 1,394 | 223 | 1,677 | 1,443 | 234 |
| Xalanga | 96 | 139 | -43 | 1,644 | 1,663 | -19 | 1,740 | 1,802 | -62 |
| Total | 820 | 826 | -6 | 8,452 | 7,795 | 657 | 9,272 | 8,621 | 651 |

As in the preceding section, I have prepared a Table to show the growth during five years The total numbers enrolled in 1895 and 1900 are given, with the anvual percentages of increase between; the two last columns deal with the increase in five | percenta |
| :--- |
| years. |

| Division. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { En- } \\ & \text { rolled, } \\ & 1895 . \end{aligned}$ | Annual percentage of Increase. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { En- } \\ \text { rolled } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ | Total Inorease | Percentage of In crease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |  |  |  |
| Glen Grey | 1,501 | 0.5 | 11.8 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $29 \cdot 3$ | 5.8 | 2,403 | 902 | $60 \cdot 1$ |
| Elliot | 444 | $-13 \cdot 3$ | $-2 \cdot 3$ | -0.8 | 12.6 | 1.9 | 428 | -16 | $-3 \cdot 6$ |
| Engcobo | 1,688 | $12 \cdot 6$ | -38 | 17.7 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 10.4 | 2,677 | 989 | 58.6 |
| Maclear | 255 | $1 \cdot 2$ | $-17 \cdot 1$ | 35.5 | $-10 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 5$ | 317 | 92 | 36.1 |
| St. Mark's | 1,311 | $-4.8$ | 1.5 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 11.5 | $16 \cdot 2$ | 1,677 | 366 | $27 \cdot 9$ |
| Xalanga | 1,339 | 16.6 | $-2 \cdot 2$ | 96 | 77 | $-3.4$ | 1,740 | 401 | $30 \cdot 0$ |
| Total | 6,538 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 11.0 | $18 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 9,272 | 2,734 | $41 \cdot 8$ |

It will be observed that while the increase in the number of schools for the period is $23 \cdot 4$ per cent., the number of pupils has gone up by 41.8 per cent. This increase is tisfactory, all the more that the year 1895 fro ear ounting to no more than 36 pupils in 1897 -that almost all the increase was made up in 1898-1900. In 1899 it was over 1,000 pupils. The distribution of the increase is again very uneven. While Engcobo and Glen Grey each show increases of nearly 1,000 pupils, Elliot shows a slight decrease, with the redeeming feature that it is due to the first three years of the period and that leeway is being made up. Maclear shows a curious alternation of increase and decrease, the former, however, being always the larger. The continuous growth of percentage in St. Mark's is pleasing.

The Third Quarter of the year was marked by an unusual amount of sickness. Successive years of poor crops, and the total failure of the last crop had also caused great scarcity of food among the natives, amounting in some parts to famine. When children were so weak from hunger as to be unable to go through their drill, they deserved credit for attending school at all. The following Table of attendance therefore shows increased irregularity in all Divisions but two, and a fall in the total of $3 \cdot 1$ per cent. as compared with 1895, taking the percentage of attendance to enrolment as he basis of comparison.

| Division. |  | Average Attendance. |  |  | Percentage of Enrolment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. | 1900. | 1899. | 1895. |
| Glen Grey | . | 1,669 | 1,649 | 20 | $69 \cdot 4$ | $72 \cdot 6$ | 76.9 |
| Elliot |  | 328 | 342 | -14 | 766 | $31 \cdot 1$ | 84.5 |
| Engcobo | $\ldots$ | 2,007 | 1,734 | 273 | $75 \cdot 0$ | 71.5 | 73.6 |
| Maclear |  | 2ヶ9 | 206 | 83 | $83 \cdot 3$ | $79 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 4$ |
| St. Mark's | . | 1,085 | 994 | 91 | $64 \cdot 7$ | 68.8 | $70 \cdot 3$ |
| Xalanga |  | 1,169 | 1,297 | -128 | 672 | $72 \cdot 0$ | $69 \cdot 3$ |
| Total | . . | 6,547 | 6,222 | 325 | 706 | 72.2 | $73 \cdot 7$ |

The following are the statistics of enrolment and attendance for the several classes of schools. The fall in regularity is clearly shown, and, strange to say, appears most in white schools.

| Class of School. | Enrolment. |  |  | Attendance. |  |  | Percentage of Attendance to Enrolment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{In}- \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1900. | 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1900. | 1899. | In- crease. |
| A. II. | 154 | 154 |  | 132 | 135 | -3 | $85 \cdot 7$ | $87 \cdot 6$ | $-1 \cdot 9$ |
| A. III. | 285 | 276 | 9 | 218 | 225 | -7 | 76.5 | 81.5 | $-5 \cdot 0$ |
| P.F. | 101 | 116 | -15 | 91 | 108 | -17 | $90 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 1$ | $-3 \cdot 0$ |
| Poor | 264 | 233 | 31 | 216 | 204 | 12 | $81 \cdot 8$ | $87 \cdot 5$ | $-5 \cdot 7$ |
| B. | 1,989 | 1,847 | 142 | 1,377 | 1,308 | 69 | $69 \cdot 2$ | $70 \cdot 9$ | $-1 \cdot 7$ |
| C. I. | 66 | 1,64 | 2 | 1,59 | 19 | 10 | $89 \cdot 4$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| C. | 6,413 | 5,931 | 482 | 4,454 | 4,193 | 261 | $69 \cdot 4$ | $70 \cdot ?$ | $-1 \cdot 3$ |
| All classes | 9,272 | 8,621 | 651 | 6,547 | 6,222 | 325 | $70 \cdot 6$ | $72 \cdot 2$ | $-1 \cdot 6$ |

III. Schools Inspected.-During the year 168 sohools were inspected, including two Training Schools and one unaided school, which has no grant as yet. The number of inspections in the same area last year was 153 . With the reduction of my circuit, I was able personally to inspect every school drawing a grant at any time during the year, except one farm school, open only for one quarter, and then closed.

Of informal visits， 84 were paid in 1900，as against 60 in 1899 in the same districts．In two cases such irregularities were discovered as led to action being taken， one of neglect to keep the Attendance Registers marked up to date，and the other of
wilful deception．It is extremely disappointing to find the low conception of teacher＇s duties that underlies such actions－the idea that the end and aim of teaching is to pass pupils at inspection and to get a good report，and that it has nothing to do with training pupils in habits of honesty，faithfulness and order．

IV．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－The attainments of the pupils at the year＇s inspections，with the corresponding figures for 1899， 1898 and 1895，are as follows ：－ All Schools．

|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت゙ } \\ & \text { 篤 } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals， | 1900 | 165 | 9009 | 7968 | 4196 | 1431 | 1132 | 758 | 328 | 91 | 19 |  |  |  | 451 |
| ， | 1899 |  | 8184 | 7244 | 3875 | 1206 | 1140 | 646 | 284 | 78 | 10 |  | 1 |  | 3377 |
| ＂ | 1898 |  | 7269 | 6335 | 3315 | 1135 | 942 | 619 | 251 | 59 | 10 | 1 |  |  | 324 |
| ＂ | 1895 | 130 | $613 i$ | 5086 | 2595 | 974 | 843 | 451 | 169 | 32 | 3 |  |  | 19 | 222 |
| Perc＇tge， 1900 |  | $\ldots$ |  | $10052 \cdot 818 \cdot 014 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  | 9－5 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 10 \cdot 2$ |  | $0 \cdot 05$ | $0 \cdot 02$ | $0 \cdot 08$ | $5 \cdot 55$ |
| ， | 1899 |  |  | 100 | $53 \cdot 5$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 110 | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 01$ | $0 \cdot 01$ | $0 \cdot 04$ | 5－16 |
|  | 1898 |  |  | 100 | $52 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0．0́z |  | $0 \cdot 05$ | 5．07 |
| ＂ | 1895 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100 | $51 \cdot 0$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 0．06 | ．． |  | $0 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 36$ |

The 19 pupil－teachers returned in 1895 were candidates for the P．T．Examinations， and formed the nucleus of Clarkebury C．r．；they should therefore hardly be counted in a comparison．But even including them，we have a steady increase in Standard IV． and above，and a yet more marked increase in Standard VI．and above．The percentage are excluded，the results a oxeluded，the results are better，will be seen in a aor now
The details for each class of school，and for three successive years，follow．
A．in．Schools．


P．F．Schools．

|  |  |  |  | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Vİ． | － | 抎官 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals， | 1900 | 16 | 150 | 55 | 37 | 31 | 13 | 11 | 2 |  |  | ． |  |  |
| ， | 1899 | 14 | 132 | 47 | 25 | 23 | 18 | 13 | 5 | 1 |  | ． |  |  |
| ＂ | 1898 | 18 | 131 | 39 | 34 | 24 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 4 |  | ． |  | 17 |
| Percentages， | 1900 | $\cdots$ | 100 | 36.7 | $24 \cdot 7$ | 20.7 | 8.7 | $7 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| ＂ | 1899 |  | 100 | 35.6 | $18 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | 99 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | 14.5 |
| 沓 | 1898 |  | 100 | $29 \cdot 8$ | $2 b^{\circ} 0$ | $18 \cdot 3$ | 130 | $7 \cdot 6$ |  | $3 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  |  |

Poor Scpools．

|  |  |  |  | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex. } \\ \text { VIII. } \end{gathered}$ |  | 茄 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals， | 1：300 | 10 | 224 | 89 | 64 | 24 | 27 | 12 | 3 | ． | $\cdots$ | ． |  | 15 |
| ， | 1899 | 10 | 259 | 126 | 37 | 56 | 28 | 10 | 2 | ． | ． |  |  | 12 |
| ＂， | 1898 | 11 | 264 | 125 | 54 | 38 | 35 | 11 | 1 | ．． | $\ldots$ | ．． |  | 12 |
| Percentages， | 1900 | ． | 100 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 3$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 67 |
| ＂ | $1 \leftarrow 99$ | ．． | 10. | 48.6 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 21.6 | 10．8 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 0.8 |  |  |  |  | 4.7 |
| ＂ | 1898 | ． | 100 | $47 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 5$ | 14.4 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  | 4.5 |

B．Schools．

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \dot{8} \\ & \text { on } \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | Sub． | I． | II | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex. } \\ \text { VII. } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { En }}{\text { a }}$ | 淢 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals， | 1900 | 34 | 1676 | 1018 | 274 | 226 | 134 | 22 | 2 | ． | $\ldots$ |  |  | 24 |
| ，， | 1899 |  | 1433 | 837 | 247 | 211 | 106 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| ＂ | 1898 |  | 1262 | 729 | 228 | 170 | 116 | 19 |  | $\cdots$ | ． | ． |  | 19 |
| Percentages， | 1900 | ．． | 100 | $60 \cdot 7$ | 16.4 | $13 \cdot 5$ | 8.0 | 13 | $0 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  | 1.4 |
| ＂ | 1899 | ． | 100 | $58 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | 14.7 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 23 |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| ＂ | 1898 | ． | 100 | $57 \cdot 7$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | 13.5 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 1.5 | ． |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |

C．Schools．

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Ex. | $\stackrel{\sim}{\text { ® }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals， | 1900 | 92 | 5520 | 2946 | 981 | 772 | 515 | 239 | 62 | 3 |  |  |  | 306 |
| ，， | 1899 |  | 5021 | 2765 | 840 | 771 | 425 | 182 | 37 | 1 |  |  |  | 220 |
| ＂ | 1898 |  | 4350 | 2324 | 770 | 651 | 407 | 168 | 27 | 1 | ． |  |  | 2 198 |
| Percentages， | 1900 |  |  | $53 \cdot 4$ |  | $14 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |  | $0 \cdot 05$ |  |  |  | 45•49 |
| ＂， | 1899 |  |  | $55 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 70$ | 0．02 |  |  |  | 4－32 |
| ＂， | 1898 |  |  |  |  | $15 \cdot 0$ | 9•3 | $3 \cdot 9$ |  |  | ．． |  | 0.0 | 4－56 |

[^0]The general features of these Tables are that A. II. and Poor Schools show som improvement on both years, in a diminished proportion in Sub-Standards, and an increase in Standard IV. and above; in A. III. schools there is a considerable deerease in Sub-Standards, but the upper classes also show a decrease ; the higher classes have
increased considerably in C. Schools ; in P. F. and B. Schools we see both an increase in the proportion below Standard and a decrease in Standard IV. and above.

To get rid of the effect of new schools in lowering the standard, and the annual progress of an average school, in lowering the standard, and to indicate


27 White Schools, Twice Inspected

|  |  |  | A. | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | Ex. | 永 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals, | 1900 | 595 | 94 | 69 | 116 | $\overline{110}$ | 93 | - 61 | 26 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| " | 1899 | 657 | 128 | 102 | 99 | 121 |  | 64 | 37 | 8 | \| 1 | 1 | 4 | 113 |
| Percentages, | 1900 | 1001 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| " | 1899 | 1001 | $19 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $18 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $19 \cdot 0$ |

112 Coloured Schools, Twice Inspected.

|  |  |  | A. | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | $\frac{\text { Ex. }}{\text { VII }}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{*}$ | \#̈ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals, | 1900 | 6654 | 2295 | 1218 | 1192 | $978$ | 641 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| " | 1899 | 6413 | 2217 | 1360 | 1083 | $975$ | 526 | $214$ | 37 | 1 | . |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ |
| Percentages, | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perstag, | 1899 |  | $34 \cdot 6$ | $21 \cdot 21$ | 16.91 | $15 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  |  | 4.97 3.92 |

Both of these Tables show percentages diminished in the Sub-Standards, and increased in Standard IV. and above-the differences amounting to $7 \cdot 6$ and 1.5 in larger than those shown in my last report.

The following Table gives the number of Schools attaining to the several Standards

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{4} \\ & \dot{Z} \\ & \text { \#ू } \\ & \text { से } \end{aligned}$ | No. of Schools whose highest class reached |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | Ex. | च |
| White Schools | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 39 | .. | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 24 |
|  |  | 38 | .. | 1 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 25 |
| Coloured Schools .. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ | 126 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 57 | 34 | 5 | 1 | .. | .. | 40 |
|  |  | 115 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 39 | 41 | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | 45 |
| All Schools | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1900 \\ 1899\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 11 | 26 | 63 | 46 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 64 |
|  |  | 153 | 3 | 6 | 26 | 48 | 51 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 70 |

In considering the apparent retrogression here indicated it is to be borne in mind that 24 of the schools counted in 1900 -or twice as many as last year-were new schools inspected for the first time.
V. Pupils' Progress.- Figures relating to the successes gained in the several classes of schools, as tested by the passing of Standards, are given below.

| Class of School. |  |  |  | Percentage of Passes. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1900. |  | 1899. |  |
| A. II. | . |  | 109 | 106 | 97-2 | $74 \cdot 5$ |  |
| A. III. | . | 201 | 119 | $59 \cdot 2$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | White Schools, |
| P. F, | . | 104 | 64 | $61 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | $\} \begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899\end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{l}69 \cdot 7 \\ 65 \cdot 0\end{array}\right.$ |
| Poor | . | 141 | 98 | $69 \cdot 5$ | $61 \cdot 2$ |  |
| B. | . | 767 | 418 | $54 \cdot 4$ | $51 \cdot 3$ | ) Coloured Schnols |
| C. | . | 2888 | 1626 | $56 \cdot 3$ | $50 \cdot 8$ | $\} \begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899\end{aligned}$ |

The results of the comparison with 1899 are satisfactory, showing considerable advance. The success of the two A. II. schools, Cala and Lady Frere, constitutes a record for this circuit. In 5 of the 139 schools inspected last year and this, the progress of the pupils
could not be tested because of the loss of records. The accompanying Table gives the results obtained from the remaining 134 schools, with the corresponding figures for last year.

| Class. | No. of Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. II. .. | 2 | 88 | 76 | 72 | 4 | . | $94 \cdot 7$ | $68 \cdot 3$ |
| A. III. | 5 | 107 | 90 | 65 | 25 | . | $72 \cdot 2$ | $71 \cdot 4$ |
| P. F. | 11 | 88 | 73 | 44 | 27 | 2 | 60•3 | $67 \cdot 9$ |
| Poor | 7 | 111 | 86 | 66 | 20 | . | $76 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 1$ |
| B. . | 27 | 833 | 562 | 296 | 263 | 3 | $52 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 9$ |
| C. . | 82 | 3102 | 2162 | 1226 | 926 | 10 | $56 \cdot 7$ | $51 \cdot \theta$ |
| All Schools .. | 134 | 4329 | 3049 | 1769 | 1265 | 15 | $58 \cdot 0$ | $53 \cdot 3$ |

In this Table, as in those giving the Pupils' Attainments, P.F. and B. Schools are distinguished by a falling off, as compared with last year. I am unable to give detailed percentages of advance for 1898, but a general comparison may be made as follows :-

White School
Coloured do.
All do.
.. $\quad 190$
$\begin{array}{lr}900 . & 189 \\ 76 \cdot 0 & 68 \\ 55 \cdot 9 & 51 \cdot\end{array}$

While there is a considerable increase over 1899, the figures for Coloured and All Schools are slightly below those for 1898. In the latter year many schools were Schools are siighty below inser red and this had mueh to do with raising the percent-
inspeoted rather lan inspected rather later than annal progress of pupils is slowly improving-for which there
age. On the whole the annul is great need.
VI. Suljects of Instruction. - The subjects of the Elementary School Course are well taught in the two Second Class Sehools-Lady Frere and Cala-and in certain schocls of other classes. In the average school improvement takes place so slowly that it is difficult to add anything to previous reports. But I would remark that while much attention is given to getting up the subjects in which the pupils are thought to fal most commonly - a proceeding quite right in itself- yet en value. Thus Geography expense of other subjects, whichare targht in such a way as to interest the pupils, and cultivate their minds; the last named suffers especially in this respect. Composition begins to improve, but it is evident that the subject, to be taught successfully, must be begun before Standard IV.; one so important for after life can hardy be begun too early. The semi-upright style of Aandoriting is becoming more common, but is not carefully taught the result is angles for curves and a vertical or bain of the subject, instead of the forward slope. There is commonly too linho coss supervision and correction. and copy-book work is often rendered valueless for want of supervision and correction. Methods or workic lioctures. Too much time, however, is spent is spent by many teaccies, driven to wonder how many teachers in country and mission schools conscientiously driven to wonder how many teachars they are to teach, and how best to present it to the pupils.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that the teaching of Needleucork in the schools nder the Clarkebury Mission has at length been put on a more satisfactory footing, all teachers within reach being now regularly taught, by the Lady Superintendent, what they in turn are to teach. The Mount Arthur Mission continues to show good work. There still remain, however, certain missions where the the hands of the teachers without supervision, and the results are generally very unsatisfactory.

One pupil was prepared for Matriculation, and elementary Latin and Mathematics were taught to the upper Standards in the Cala Public School. Elementary lessons in Physios were taught in the Lady Frere school: These subjects, with Dutch Grammar. taken in several schools, are the only ones taken beyond the course of the ordinary
elementary school.
VII. Teachers.-In 167 sohools inspected during the year, 257 teachers were ployed, excluding teachers of special subjects only. Their classification, according to certificates and race, is given in tabular form, with figures for 1899 and 1898.

| Certificates. | No. of Teachers. |  |  | Percentage of the Whole No. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White. | Soloured. | All. | White. | Coloured. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All, } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All, } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All, } \\ 1898 . \end{gathered}$ |
| T. 1. $\quad$. | 1 | . | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| T. II. | 15 | $\ddot{50}$ | 65 | $36 \cdot 5$ | $24 \cdot 4$ | 26.8 | $25 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 6$ |
| British | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.T. ir. | $\because$ | 9 | 9 19 | 3.9 | 12.7 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 31 | 129 | 160 | $59 \cdot 6$ | 62.9 | 62:3 | $65 \cdot 1$ | 71.9 |
| Total | 52 | 205 | 257 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

[^1]The increase in the proportion of certificated taachers continues, though not at the same rate as last year. The distribution of the 69 fully certificated teachers is as follows :-
$\begin{array}{lrrrrrrr}\text { Total No. of Teachers } & 5 & 13 & 14 & 11 & 55 & 3 & 156\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrrrr}\text { No. of Certificated do. } & 4 & 6 & 2 & 1 & 19 & 3 & 34\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Percentage . } & \text {. } & 80 \cdot 0 & 46 \cdot 1 & 14 \cdot 3 & 9 \cdot 1 & 28 \cdot 9 & 100 \cdot 0 & 21 \cdot 8\end{array}$
The low percentages in P.F. and Poor schools are unsatisfactory, and will continue to be so until managers make teachers' positions more attractive. The difference of 7 in the percentages for B. schools in Glen Grey and for C. schools in the Territories is an indication of the store that teachers, like other men and women, set by fair treat ment; for in Glen Grey the local contribution is assured by the District Counci, whe
in the Territories the teacher is dependent on the people for fees and often has to be content with a fraction of his dues.

The uncertain tenure of a teacher's office appears most clearly from the fact that, of 229 teachers employed in those schools that were inspected both in 1899 and in 1900 , only 119 , or 52.5 per cent., were present at both inspections. That is to say that out of 257 teachers in the circuit, 138, or considerably more than half, have been a their posts for less than year. The indifferent progress pupils make is due to various reasons, and this continual change of teachers is one of the most serious of them.

My circuit now contains only two Native Training Schools. The number of pupil-teachers presented for the practical part of their examination in these schools, during the last three years, is as follows :-

| School. | First Year. |  |  | Second Year. |  |  | Third Year. |  |  | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. | 1900 | 1899. | 1898. | 1900 | 899 | 1898 |
| All Saints' Clarkebury | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\dot{6}$ | $\dot{7}$ | $\ddot{8}$ | 8 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 45 61 |
| Total | 48 | 35 | 84 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 63 | 50 | 106 |

The decrease in numbers in the First Year was to be expected, since the standard of admission has been raised; but the fall in the Second and Third Years, though not large, is disappointing.

In addition to the above, 22 white and 3 coloured candidates for the P.T. examinations were examined in other schools. The details of these are :-

|  |  | I. Year. | II. Year. | III. Year. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Aided Schools | Indentured | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| In Aided Schools | Unindentured | 2 | 1 | . | 3 |
| In Unaided Schools | .. .. | 11 | 4 | 1 | 16 |
| Deferred Certificates | .. - | 1 | 1 | . . | 2 |
| Total |  | 16 | 6 | 3 | 25. |

Each year a fair number present themselves for the First Year examination, and most of them pass. But unfortunately many go no further, with the result that the difficulty of getting certificated teachers for the white country sohools remains as great as ever.
VIII. Libraries.-The Cala Public School enjoys solitary pre-eminence with a library of 350 volumes and 40 readers. The Public School at Lady Frere, when it has new scheol buildings, as well as the .ilo, Maclear and Engcobo schools, might easily have libraries if some une of enterprise in each village would take the matter up.

## Circuit Reports.

IX. Buildings and Playgrounds.-The past year has been unfavourable for building operations, and the long-proposed schoolrooms at Lady Frere, Mbohotwa and Zweethoek have not yet been begun. A master's residence and boarding-house have however, been completed in connection with Elliot A. III. An extension of the preseut however, been completed in conneection with Eiliot A. III. An extension of the preseut
buildings is much needed for the Cala A. II. A large and substantial building, containing class-rooms and dormitories, was opened for use in June at Clarkebury and supplies the additional accommodation long needed.
I regret to report that there are continual delays in providing separate playgrounds at Elliot, Maclear and Engcobo, even where it is known that children are being kept away from the school for this reason.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-In this respect there has been no great improvement during the year. More furniture is needed in the Cala and Maclear Public ment during the year. More furniture is needed in the Cala and Maciear Pubir
Schools. Most of the Mission Schools have now sufficient furniture for their bare needs.
XI. General Remarks. - While the Second Class Sohools have done well during the year, and the other village schools have maintained their ground, most of the schools in the farming communities of Elliot and Maclear have suffered from the unsettling influences of an invading force in the adjacent Divisions of Wodehouse and Barkly East, whose effect persisted long after the reoccupation of those Divisions. Sickness and drought also affected these schools injuriously during the second half of the year.

The war told upon the Mission Sohivols also, near the northern border of Glen Grey, many families moving away from their homes, and that just before the inspection quarter. During the second part ofie year agiculural distress has been so severe kept the schools open.

I have the honour to be,

> Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

## 2.-Inspector Brice's Report

CIRCUIT: Barkly West, Gordonia, Hay, Herbert, Hopetown, Kenhardt, Kimberley, Mafeking, Prieska and Vryburg.]

Sir, - I have the honour to present my report on the state of education in my circuit for the year 1900 .
I. Supply of Schools.-The following Table gives the number and classifioation of 900 , with the operation in each Division in my circuit during the Third Quarter of 1900, with the corresponding figures for 1899


This Table shows a decrease of no less than 47 schools (nearly 39 per cent.), the deficiency being made up as follows:-


At the time of writing several of these Districts are still in a great state of tensio on account of the Boer raids into the Colony, and I fear it will be long ere I can look hopefully forward as in my report of 1898. A redeeming feature of the Table is that I am also glad to note the rapid recovery made by the Mafeking District may continue, that at least one of the Mission Schools (Rietfontein) is acain closed, as I recently a report that this Station had been raided and the local store looted.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The first of the following Tables gives the number of pupils eurolled in each Division in the Third Quarter of 1900, as compared with the enrolment for the same quarter in 1899, and the secon. 1 Table the average number in attendañee, also compared with 1899.
[G. 3-1901.]

| Division. | White, |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. |  | 1900. | 1899. | $\underset{\text { crease. }}{\text { In- }}$ | 1900. | 1899. | $\underset{\text { crease }}{\text { cre }}$ |  |
| Barkly West | 179 | 341 | -162 | 166 | 480 | -314 | 345 | 821 | -476 | $-58 \cdot 0$ |
| Gordonia |  | 87 | -87 | . | 175 | -175 | . | 26. | -262 | $-100 \cdot 0$ |
| Hay |  | 149 | -149 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 149 | -149 | $-100 \cdot 0$ |
| Herbert | 37 | 169 | -132 | 58 | 47 | 11 | 95 | 216 | -121 | $-56 \cdot 0$ |
| Hopetown | 226 | 241 | -15 | 94 | 34 | 60 | 320 | 275 | 45 | $16 \cdot 4$ |
| Kenhardt | 17 | 98 | -81 |  |  |  | 17 | 98 | -81 | $-82 \cdot 6$ |
| Kimberley | 1827 | 2023 | -196 | 1582 | 1671 | -89 | 3409 | 3694 | -285 | $-7 \cdot 7$ |
| Mafeking | 75 | 105 | -30 | 390 | 526 | -136 | 465 | 631 | -166 | $-26 \cdot 3$ |
| Prieska | 128 | 237 | -109 |  | 59 | -59 | 128 | 296 | -168 | $-56 \cdot 8$ |
| Vryburg | 115 | 189 | -74 | 148 | 159 | -11 | 263 | 348 | -85 | $-24 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | 2604 | 3639 | -1035 | 2438 | 3151 | -713 | 5042 | 6790 | -1748 | $-25 \cdot 7$ |

Thus, in order of merit:-

Hay
Table of Attendance.

| Division. | Average Attendance. |  |  |  | Percentage of Enrolment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. | Percentage of Increase. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Barkly West | 244 | 618 | -374 | $-60 \cdot 5$ | $72 \cdot 8$ | $75 \cdot 4$ |
| Gordonia . . |  | 186 | -186 | $-100 \cdot 0$ |  | $70 \cdot 9$ |
| Hay |  | 128 | -128 | -100.0 |  | $86 \cdot 0$ |
| Herbert | 64 | 181 | -117 | $-64 \cdot 6$ | $67 \cdot 4$ | $83 \cdot 8$ |
| Hopetown | 283 | 253 | 30 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $88 \cdot 4$ | $92 \cdot 0$ |
| Kenhardt. . | 17 | 86 | -69 | $-80 \cdot 2$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $87 \cdot 7$ |
| Kimberley | 2698 | 3028 | -338 | $-11 \cdot 6$ | $78 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 9$ |
| Mafeking. . | 313 | 460 | -147 | -30.9 | $67 \cdot 3$ | $72 \cdot 9$ |
| Prieska | 115 | 252 | -137 | $-54 \cdot 4$ | $89 \cdot 8$ | $85 \cdot 3$ |
| Vryburg . | 222 | 305 | -83 | $-27 \cdot 2$ | $84 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals | 3956 | 5497 | -1541 | $-28 \cdot 0$ | $78 \cdot 4$ | $80 \cdot 9$ |

Hence Hopetown shows an increase in average attendance of 10.6 per cent.

| Kimberley | " | a decrease | $"$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $"$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vryburg | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $"$ |
| Mafeking | $"$, | $"$ | $"$ | $30 \cdot 9$ | $"$ |
| Prieska | $"$ | $"$ | 54.4 | $"$ |  |
| Barkly West", | $"$ | $"$ | $60 \cdot 5$ | $"$ |  |
| Herbert | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $64 \cdot 6$ | $"$ |
| Kenhardt | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $80 \cdot 2$ | $"$ |
| Gordonia | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $"$ |
| Hay | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $"$ |

These Tables show a pitiable falling off in the Enrolment and Attendance, and a the time of writing I see little chance of improvement; the country, especially my circuit, is still in a very disturbed state; the great bulk of the rebels are awaiting tria particularly with the Commandnes, and business of every kind is paralysed, and marauding bands of guerilia "warriors." In the towns things are not quite so bad, and I am very glad to note that the Kimberley Division shows no serious falling off the decrease being almost entirely due to the suspension of schools in the country districts, e.g., Warrenton, Hanskopsfontein, Leeuwpoort, Klein Karee Pan, Modder River (2), \&c. The Modder River Railway Schools are now open again, but the
train service is as yet irregular.
III. Schools Inspected. - Since the raising of the siege of Kimberley, I inspected practioally all the schools in my circuit which were at the time in receipt of Government aid; a small number-chiefly in the Mafeking Division-which had been restarted only within a few days of my visit were however omitted or only informally visited, as they had hardly settled down into working order. Of the informal reports sent in (113) a considerable proportion concerned schools which had ceased to exist, but of the closing of which the Department had no official notification. The following during 1900 -it is interesting as compared with the quarterly returns for Septembe
Schools inspected.

| Division. | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barkly West | $\ldots$ | . | 3 | 1 | . | 5. | 9 |
| Gordonia | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | $\ldots$ | . |  |
| Hay | . | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | . |
| Herbert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hopetown | . | 1 | 3 | 5 | . | i | 10 |
| Kenhardt |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kimberley | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 27 |
| Mafeking | . | , |  |  |  | . |  |
| Prieska | i | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |  | 8 |
| Vryburg | 1 | . | . | 1 | . | 2. | 4 |
| Totals | 3 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 58 |

IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following Table shows the classsiComparison with present at Inspection in the schools referred to in the foregoing Table. Comparison with the previous year is useless as in the first place the work in most of the schools had been much interfered with by the war, and secondly the Inspection ables last year were quite incomplete, only four Divisions of the circuit having been completed when the war broke out.

| 1900. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घ } \\ & \text { व } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { \# } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A व \# \# W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barkly West | 193 | 99 | 31 | 24 | 21 | 11 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gordonia . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hay |  |  | . |  | $\ldots$ | . | . |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Herbert |  |  | . | $\cdots$ | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hopetown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kenhardt . | 242 | 58 | 42 | 46 | 36 | 24 | 16 | ii | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Kimberley . | 2362 | 805 | 442 | 328 | 285 | 207 | 134 | 102 | 3 |  | 15 | 28 | ii | $\dot{2}$ |
| Mafeking . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prieska | 137 | 37 | 16 | 26 | 25 | 14 | 13 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vryburg .. | 182 | 58 | 39 | 27 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals . . | 3116 | 1057 | 570 | 451 | 388 | 273 | 183 | 126 | 8 | 4 | 15 | 28 | 11 | 2 |

From this Table we find that the percentage of children below the requirements of any Standard to be $52 \cdot 2$; in the Divisions inspected last year it was $55 \cdot 3$, and 1898 only $50 \cdot 0$.
$12 \cdot 1$ per cent. passed the Fourth or a higher Standard, as against 8.7 in 1899, and $9 \cdot 1$ in 1898.
V. Pupils' Progress. - Under this heading it is impossible to say much as in nearly all the schools the year's work was so broken; in several schools hardly anything was expectations.
VI. Subjects of Instruction. - There is little change to report under this heading, except that I have been particularly struck with the improvement in method and the better general results in those schools where the teachers have attended Vacation Courses.
VII. Teachers.-The following Table is taken from my inspection results, as the Quarterly Abstract does not distinguish between certificated and uncertificated teachers.

| Division. |  | Certificated. | Uncertificated. | Total. | Pupil-Teachers. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{st} \\ \text { Year. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | 3rd <br> Year. | Total. |
| Barkly West | $\cdots$ | 5 | 8 | 9 12 |  | 2 1 | 4 | 2 5 |
| Himbetown . . | $\cdots$ | 5 | 17 | 72 | 26 | 20 | $\stackrel{4}{8}$ | 54 |
| Kimberley . . | $\ldots$ | 5 | 17 3 | 72 8 | 26 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 5 |
| Vryburg .. | $\ldots$ | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Totals . , | . . | 68 | 42 | 110 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 70 |

In the Quarterly Abstract for the Third Quarter the number of teachers is 133, and of pupil-teachers 56 ; in the former case the discrepancy is accounted for by the fact that some schools actually working were only informally visited, in the latter I must point out that some pupil-teachers entered for examination are in private schools,
and also that some candidates for the Third Year Pupil Teachers' Examination who are sitting this year were ready for the examination last year, but were unable to sit as the papers could not be got through to Kimberley during the siege. Of teachers with academic distinctions-Matriculation or higher-there are the following:-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { nctions-Matriculation or higher-there are the } \\
1 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{A} . & 3 \text { Intermediate in Arts. } \\
4 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{A} . & 8 \text { Matriculation. }
\end{array}
$$

VIII. Libraries.-The number of School libraries is 8 , no increase having taken place during the year.
IX. Buildings.-In this direction naturally little has been accomplished during the year. Necessary repairs have been effected at the Stockdale Street School, Kimberley, and at the Mafeking Public School, both of which were damaged by shells during the respective sieges; and I understand that the new building at Douglas is progressing.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-In the majority of cases the furniture is very fair-in some of the better class schools distinctly good, -but I have frequently to report on inadequate seating accommodation, especially in the small country schools.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
A. E. BRICE.

Kimberley, 9th January, 1901.

## 3.-Inspector Ely's Report.

## [CIRcuIt : King Wililam's Town, East London and Peddie.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1900.
I. Supply of Schools.-I regret to say that this has been a year of loss. On the 30th September, 1900, the number of schools in my circuit was fewer by five than at the corresponding date in 1899

The following Tables show the distribution of the schools in the Divisions under my care, together with the number opened and the number closed during the year.

| Division. | A.I. | A.II. | diiI. | P.F. | Sp. | Poor | E. | B. | C.r. | C. | Total. |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. |  |
| King Wm.'s Town | 2 | 2 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 90 | 1 | 13 | 130 | 134 | 4 |
| East London . | 3 | 1 | 10 | 5 | . | 1 | . | 12 | . | .. | 32 | 32 | . |
| Peddie . . | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | 7 |  | . . | . . | 21 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 34 | 35 | 1 |
| Total | 5 | 4 | 29 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 123 | 1 | 15 | 196 | 201 | 5 |

Schools Opened and Closed


These figures are disappointing after the increase of ten schools noted in last year's report.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-On the 30th September, 1900, there were 13,200 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of 9,793 or $74 \cdot 1$ per cent. On the 30th pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of 9,793 or $74 \cdot 1$ per cent. On the 30th
September, 1899, there were 13,469 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of September, 1899 , there
10,127 or $75 \% 2$ per cent.

The number of European children in private schools is approximately 640. This is a smaller number than was returned last year, but as the Maris Stella Sohool on the Quigney at East London has been converted into an A.rir. Church School, it will have absorbed some of those who were previously in private schools.
[G. 3-1901.]

Enrolment and Attendance．

| Division． | White． |  |  | Coloured． |  |  | Total． |  |  | Attend－ ance． |  | ¢※．¢g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 | 1899 |  | 19001 | 1899 |  | 1900 | 1899 |  | 1900 | 1899. |  |
| King William＇s Tn． | 1727 | 1726 |  | 17111 | 7649 | －538 | 8838 | 9375 | －537 | 6592 | 7169 | －577 |
| East London | 1918 | 1865 |  | 53689 | 515 | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2607 \\ & 1755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2380 \\ & 1714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1958 \\ & 1243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1842 \\ & 1116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ |
| Peddie | 223 | 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3868 | 3797 | 71 | 93.32 | 9672 | －340 | 13200 | 13469 | －269 | 9793 | 10127 | －334 |

This Table shows an increase of 71 white and a decrease of 340 coloured children； but of the three Divisions in my circuit，King William＇s Town is the only one which has suffered a loss of pupils，the decrease in that Division being 538 coloured children． East London and Peddie，on the other hand，increase the number of coloured children in the schools by 174 and 24 respectively

III．Schools Inspected．－During the year just ended 192 schools were inspected． In the inspection of the two High Schools I had the assistance of Inspector Milne； eight schools were inspected by Mr．Cuthbert，Railway Education Officer；eight by Mr．Jackson，Principal of the Public School on the West Bank at East London，and 174 by myself．I also paid 35 informal visits as against 34 last year；but with the large number of schools in my circuit，it is impossible for me to do more than pay these visits during the first week of the First and Third Quarters of the year．

IV．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－The pupils inspected were classified under the Elementary Standards as follows ：－


Totals， 19001229510158
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}1899 & 12480 & 10674 & 5359 & 1721 & 1562 & 981 & 531 & 295 & 82 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 1051\end{array}$ Percentages，
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}1900 & . . & 10045 \cdot 13 & 17 \cdot 1914 \cdot 9811 \cdot 515 \cdot 602 \cdot 74 & \cdot 45 & \cdot 10 & \cdot 05 & \cdot 0811 \cdot 19\end{array}$
$1899 \quad$ ．． $10050 \cdot 2116 \cdot 1214 \cdot 63 \quad 9 \cdot 194 \cdot 972 \cdot 76 \cdot 76 \cdot 06 \cdot 05 \cdot 029 \cdot 85$

Here again we have a falling off in the enrolment and atiendance，and the Heason is not far to seek．The severe drought and the plague of locusts have so reason is not far to seek．The severe drought and the plague of locusts have so to eating Kafir melons and roots．

Included in the column＂In and above Standard IV，＂are 93 in the High School Standards（viz， 42 in A， 30 in B， 10 in C，and 11 in D），and 127 pupil－teachers （viz．， 64 in the First， 44 in the Second and 19 in the Third Year）．

Pupils＇Attainments tabulated according to the several Classes of Schools：－

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { f } \\ & \text { f } \\ & \text { fin } \end{aligned}$ |  | Standards． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Ex． |  |  |
| Totals， 1900 | 1214 | 1111 | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ |  | 136 | 165 |  | 151 | 24 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 463 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { " } 1899 \\ \text { Percentages, } \end{array}$ | 1096 | 1034 |  | 135 | 142 | 141 | 143 | 125 | 72 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 416 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | ． | 100 | $18 \cdot 45$ | $2 \cdot 78$ | $12 \cdot 24$ | $4 \cdot 85$ | $13 \cdot 68$ | $3 \cdot 60$ | $2 \cdot 16$ | － 63 | －45 |  | $41 \cdot 68$ |
| 1899 | ． |  | $19 \cdot 34$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | － 58 | －48 |  | $40 \cdot 23$ |

A．II．

|  | नों | せ． | Standards． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 边気 | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Ex． |  |  |
| Totals， $1900$ | 484 | 421 | 125 |  | 77 | 86 | 50 | 11 | 5 | 1 | ．． | ． | 71 |
| 1899 | 366 | 332 | 84 | 45 | 65 | 72 |  | 21 |  | ． | ． | ． | 66 |
| Percentages， 1900 | ． | 100 | $29 \cdot 691$ | $4 \cdot 73$ | 18－29 | $20 \cdot 43$ | 11.88 |  | $1 \cdot 19$ | － 24 |  | ． | $16 \cdot 86$ |
| 1899 |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 55$ | $19 \cdot 58$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | .. | $19 \cdot 88$ |

A．III．

|  | ̈ㅜ | ¢ ठี่ | Standards． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 边苟 | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Ex． |  |  |
| Totals， 1900 | 1618 | 1378 | 496 | 204 | 237 | 218 | 127 | 65 | 14 | 2 | ．． | $\ldots$ | 223 |
| 1899 | 1762 | 1537 | 585 | 248 | 291 | 206 | 118 | 76 | 8 | ． | ．． |  | 207 |
| Percentages， 1900 | $\ldots$ | 100 | 35•99 1 | $14 \cdot 80$ | $17 \cdot 20$ | $15 \cdot 819$ | $9 \cdot 214$ | 4．711 | $1 \cdot 01$ | $\cdot 15$ |  | ． | $16 \cdot 19$ |
| 1899 | $\cdots$ | 1003 | $38 \cdot 06$ | $16 \cdot 14$ | $18 \cdot 93$ | $13 \cdot 407$ | 7－684 | 4．94 | －53 | ． |  |  | 13.47 |


|  |  |  | Standards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | v. | VI. | VII. | Ex. |  |  |
| Totals, 1900 | 130 | 104 | 47 | 21 | - 0 | 15 | 15 6. 4. | .. |  |  | . | . | 1 |
| Percentages, 1900 | .. |  | 45•192 | 0.19 | $19 \cdot 23$ | $14 \cdot 42$ | .96 |  |  | .. | .. | . | $\cdot 96$ |
| 1899 | . | 100 | 48-482 | 4.24 | $18 \cdot 18$ | 9-09 | . |  |  |  | . | $\cdots$ |  |

B.


|  |  |  | Standards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | Ex. |  |  |
| Totals, 1900 | 1308 | 1068 | 425 | 189 | 145 | 141 | 93 | 46 | 3 | .. | .. | . | 168 |
| 1899 | 1359 | 1229 | 613 | 179 | 152 | 118 |  |  | 1 | . | . | .. | 167 |
| Percentages, 1900 | . | 1003 | $39 \cdot 801$ | $17 \cdot 701$ |  |  |  | 4•30 | -28 | .. | .. | .. | 15.72 |
| 1899 | .. | 1004 | $49 \cdot 881$ | $14 \cdot 571$ | $12 \cdot 37$ | $9 \cdot 60$ | $6 \cdot 925$ | 5•61 | -08 | .. |  | . | 13.58 |



The remarks made on the First Class Schools last year still apply. Apparently they have not done such good work as previously; but again the High Sohools and the Girrs' Public School at East London, East, had a short year and were therefore at a disadvantage. Making allowance for this the work of the High Schools may be considered satisfactory. In the High Sohool Standards were classified :

|  |  | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| In 1900 | $\ldots$ | 42 | 30 | 10 | 11 |
| , 1899 | $\ldots$ | 30 | 7 | 7 | $\ldots$ |

The decrease in the percentages in the Fourth and Sixth Standards is to be regretted; the great falling off in Standard VI., however, must be partly attributed to the disappearance of that Standard from the High Sehool Course.

In A.II. and Special Schools there has also been a falling off; but in the former case it may be accounted for by the constant change of teachers in one school, and the prevalence of measles among the pupils of another just before the inspection.

In the Special School the boy who last year passed in the Fourth Standard has
and no other is yet ready to take his place. The four pupils classified in the left, and no other is yet ready to take his place. The four pupils classified in the Sub-Standards are mere infants.

The Evening School for coloured lads was closed before the date of inspection. Evening Schools, in fact, have not proved a success in my circuit.

In the B. and C. Schools it is encouraging to note the reduction of the number in the Sub-Standards and the increase all through in the Standards proper

In the following Table the Schools are classified according to the highest Standard reached by them.

| Year. | No. of Schools in which the Highest Class was classified in:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elementary Standards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High School Standards. |  |  |  |
|  | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII | Ex. | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| 1900 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 81 | 52 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 2 | . | . | .. | 2 |
| 1899 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 75 | 55 | 23 | 6 |  | 2 | . | . | 1 | 2 |

According to this Table, the schools do not compare favourably with those of last ear, when 89 out of 193 or 46.1 per cent. reached the Fourth or a higher Standard, the figures for this year being 86 out of 192 or 44.8 per cent.
V. Pupils' Progress.-The next Table shows this year's progress as compared with last year's.


Besides these 75 others were inspected in their practical work during the year; in 1899 there were 71.

|  | 1st Year. | 2nd Year. | 3 rd Year. | Total, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |

Twenty-six of these were examined by Mr. Cuthbert at Peelton.
I also examined three teachers in the practical work for the Second Class Teashers' Certificate.

In the schools inspected during the year there were 358 teachers - 138 Europeans and 220 Natives. Of these 204-85 Europeans and 119 Natives-were in the same schools last year.
VIII. Libraries.-Only one library has been added to the list during the year, viz., that in connection with the A. II. School, Cambridge Road, King William's Town, which has 167 volumes and 84 readers. This makes a total of ten libraries
IX. Buildings.-Four class-rooms have been built in connection with the A. I. School, East London, East. Good school-rooms have been put up at Cwaru (E.C.), Madubele's, Emxumbu, Sityi's (Wes.), Intsikizini (Ind.), and Emqesha (A. III).
The school-rooms have been enlarged at Cambridge (A. II), Frankfort (A. III),
and Petersberg (Berlin).
More accommodation is required at East London, West (A. i.), Emdi
Tamacha Hill (E.C.), Emtyolo, Lamanis (We A. I. Sohool, East London, West, is parti The want of accommodation in the A. I. Nohool, East Lall rcoms, one of which walarly felt. I found some a lobby. I would urge upon the Managers the necessity of securingwhile there is still time-a grant of ground, not only for additional building, but also for a suitable play-ground.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-Furniture of a more modern kind should be provided in the following schools: King William's Town Girls' A. I.; Peddie A. ir the two Convent Schools, East London ; the Convent School, Boys', King William's Town; the Junior Class-room of the Convent School, Izeli ; and Keiskama Hoek, A. III.

Better furniture is also required in the following schools: Pirie, Burnshill, Amatole Basin, Cwaru (F.C.), Iqibisa, Peuleni, Mt. Coke, Rulu, Bonke's, Izelen (Wes) Bassi Cwaru (F.C.), (Bibisa, ), St. John's Mission, East London East; St Chad's, King William's Town; Etyeni (E.C.), and Van der Kemp's (Poor).

I have the honour to be,

## Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
F. HOWE ELY

## 4.-Report by Inspectors Fraser and D. Craib (Acting).

[CIRCUIT : Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst, Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.]

Sir,- We have the honour to submit our report on this circuit for the year 1900
I. Supply of Schools.-There has been an increase of nine in the number of schools. The following Table (A.) gives the number and classification of schools in each Division of the eireuit for the Third Quarter, 1900, together with a comparison of the totals for the same quarter of 1899

| Divieion. | Sp. | A. I. | A.II. | A.III. | D. | E. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 | . | . . | 14 |  | 8 | 1 | 42 | 37 | 5 |
| Alexandria | . | . . | 1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | . | 3 | 2 | . | $\ldots$ | 10 | 10 | $\cdots$ |
| Bathurst . | - | $\ldots$ | 2 | 4 | . | $\stackrel{\square}{1}$ | 3 | i | ${ }^{6}$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | 18 | -3 |
| Port Elizabeth | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 17 | $\cdots$ | 36 | 34 | 2 |
| Uitenhage | 2 | 2 | . . | 8 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 12 |  | 51 | 46 | 5 |
| Totals, 1900 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 37 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 6 | 43 | 1 | 154 | 145 | 9 |
| Totals, 1899 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 38 | 1 | 2 | 34 | 6 | 43 | 1 | 145 |  |  |
| Increase, 1900 | . | 2 | -2 | -1 | . . | 1 | 9 | . . | . | . . | 9 | . | . |

The following Tables (B. and C.) give the distribution, according to Class of School and Division schools closed during the year ending September, 1900.

| Division. | Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sp. | A. I | A. 1.4 | A. II . | D. | E. | P. F. | Poor. | B. | c. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Total, } \\ \text { 1900. }}}$ |
| Albany : | . | .. | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | . | 5 |  | . | . |  |
| Alexandria | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | .. | . | 1 | 1 | - | $\because$ | 2 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Bathurst }}$ Port Elizabeth | .. | i | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | i | . | i | . 2 | $\because$ | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ |
| Uitenhage | .. | . | $\ldots$ | i | $\ldots$ | .. | 12 | 1 | , | .. | 15 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 1 | .. | 3 | . | 1 | 18 | 3 | 4 | .. | 30 |


| Divisiox． | Class of School． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sp． | A．r． | A． Ir A | A．III． | D． | E． | P．F． | Poor． | B． | c． | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Totala } \\ 1900}}^{\text {c，}}$ |
| Albany ．． | ．． | ． | ．． |  | ． | ． | 1 |  |  | ．． | 1 |
| Alexandria | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ |  | ．． | ． | $\dot{\square}$ | 1 | ．． | $\cdots$ | 5 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 1 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | i | $\cdots$ | 5 <br> 3 |
| Uitenhage | $\because$ | $\because$ | ．． | 1 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 10 |
|  | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | 6 | ．． | ．． | 8 | 3 | 4 | ．． | 21 |

These two Tables show that of the total changes，amounting to 51，Private Farm Schools are responsible for 26 ，or fully 50 per cent．；as compared with 23 of a total Schools are responsible for 26 ，or fully 0 per cent．；as compared with
number of 37 changes，or fully 62 per cent．，last year．The increase of 9 in the number of 37 changes，or fully 62 per cent．，last year．The increase of 9 in the
number of Private Farm Schools exactly coinciles with the total increase of schools in the circuit，and contrasts strongly with the case of last year，when there was a decrease of 3 in the number of Private Farm Schools，which decrease also，strangely enough， exactly coincided with the total decrease in the number of schools in the circuit．

Of the seven Special Schools in this circuit，two are Art Schools－the Grahams－ town Art School and the Port Elizabeth Art School．The limited extent to which the public avail themselves of these Institutions is matter for regret．Especially is this the case with regard to the Grahamstown School．This sohool when inspected had only
22 students（of whom 11 were teachers or pupil－teachers）on the roll，as against 43 22 students（of whom 11 were teachers or pupil－teachers）on the roll，as against 43 twelve months before．Of these 22 only 17 were present during the Inspector＇s visits
－the absentees being all teachers or pupil－teachers．In the Port Elizabeth School，the the absentees being all teachers or pupil－teachers．In the Port Elizabeth School，the
Inspector found on the roll 90 students（of whom 36 were pupil－teachers）．This roll of 90 ，however，also included a class（of 24 ）for school children．Such students should receive their elementary Art Education in the day schools to which they belong，and are not the class for whose benefit Art Schools have been established． One of the seven Special Schools is the Industrial School at Uitenhage．The boys here receiving a handicraft training all belong to the class of＂Poor Whites．＂It is pleasing to be able to report that the Institute shows signs of vitality．Plans have been prepared for the erection of a much needed building for the school instruction of the boys，as well as for the extension of the buildings generally

Two of the seven Special Schools are the Training Sohools at Grahamstown and Uitenhage．These Institutions are supplying a much felt want and are gradually helping to replace the amateur or uncertificated teacher by the professional or
certificated one．The Titenhage School does not display such signs of vitality as the Grahamstown one．

II．Enrolment and Attendance．－The following Table（D．）gives the number on the roll and the average attendance for the Third Quarters of 1900 and 1899 respectively， together with the increase or decrease per cent．，in the various Divisions and also in the whole circuit．It also gives the percentage of average attendance to enrolment in the

Table D．

| Division． | Number． |  |  |  | Increase． |  |  |  | Increase per cent． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { of Average } \\ & \text { Attend'nce } \\ & \text { to Enrol- } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On Roll． |  | Average Attendance． |  | On Roll． |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { Attendance } \end{array}$ |  | On Roll． |  | AverageAttend＇nce． |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 19000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1899 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \hline 1900 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rrd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rar} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { rad } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1900 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1900 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1900 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr. } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |
| Albany | 2545 | 2418 | 2015 | 1918 |  |  |  | －58 | 5.3 | －3．0 | $5 \cdot 1$ | －2．9 | 79－2 | $79 \cdot 3$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Alexandria }}$ | ${ }_{522}^{224}$ | ${ }_{208}^{252}$ | 187 | ${ }^{222}$ | －28 | 2 | －35 | 6 | －11．1 |  |  | $2 \cdot 8$ | 83.5 |  |
| Bathurst ${ }^{\text {Pren }}$ ．． | 522 | 508 | 371 | ${ }^{403}$ | 14 | －28 | －32 | －2 | $2 \cdot 8$ | －5．2 |  | －0． | $71 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Port Elizabeth | 4602 | 4054 | 3445 | 2882 | 548 |  | 503 | 111 | $13 \cdot 5$ | 4.8 | 19．5 | 4.0 | 74．9 |  |
| Uitenhage | 2150 | 2234 | 1713 | 1754 | －84 | 50 | －41 | 5 | －3．8 | $2 \cdot 3$ | －2 3 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 79.7 | 78.5 |
| Totals | 10043 | 9466 | 7731 | 7179 | 577 | 136 | 552 | 62 | 6.1 | 14 | 77 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 77.0 | $75 \cdot 8$ |

The above Table presents the gratifying feature that，over the whole circuit，en－ rolment has increased 6.1 per cent．as against 1.4 per cent．last year，and the average attendance has increased $7 \cdot 7$ per cent．as against 0.9 per cent．last year．These gratifying facts are largely due to the improved state of matters in the Port Elizabeth Division．The corresponding particulars for Albany also give cause for some satisfaction．This year its enrolment has increased $5 \cdot 3$ per cent．as against a decrease of 3 per cent．last year，and its average attendance has increased $5 \cdot 1$ per cent．as against a decrease last year of 2.9 per cent．Uitenhage has a sorry record．Its enrol－ ment has decreased 3.8 per cent．as against an increase last year of $2 \cdot 3$ per cent．，and year of $0 \cdot 3$ per cent．The state of matters in the Alexandria Division is even worse． Its enrolment has decreased 11.1 per cent．，while last year it increased 0.1 per cent． Its average attendance has decreased $15 \cdot 8$ per cent．，while last year it increased 2.8 per cent．over the preceding year．

The percentage of average attendance to enrolment over the whole circuit has risen from $75 \cdot 8$ to $77 \cdot 0$ ．In Uitenhage，in spite of the decrease in enrolment and average attendance，it has risen from $78 \cdot 5$ to $79 \cdot 7$ ．In Albany it is almost exactly the same as last year．In Port Elizabeth it has risen from $71 \cdot 9$ to $74 \cdot 9$ ，but still $79 \cdot 3$ to $71 \cdot 1$ ，which we are unable to explain unless it be due to the deerease of three in the number of schools causing some of the pupils to have longer distances to travel． Alexandria，which last year could boast 881 per cent．，the best percentage of average attendance to enrolment of any Division in the circuit，has dropped in this respect to 83.5 ， the loss being about half its former pre－eminence．

III．Schools Inspected．－All the schools in this circuit have been inspected in the course of the year，except Reservoir Location（Eng．Ch．）B．，Port Elizabeth， and Ashton Vale，P．F．，Albany．The former，which was opened in April，falls to be inspected along with others in its neighbourhood in February，and the latter has been in operation only since the Third Quarter of the year．Inspector Fraser inspected 28 schools；Inspectors Fraser and Milne，in co－operation，inspected 5；Inspector Craib inspected 81；Inspector Hagen inspected 5 lying near to the boundary of his circuit， There were thus 155 schools inspected in the circuit，as against 146 last year．

Inspector Fraser made 60 informal visits to schools and Inspector Craib 70－in all 130，as against 70 last year．These informal visits disclosed a few irregularities．

IV．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－The following table（E．）gives，for each Division of the circuit，the classification，according to Standards，of the pupils present at the Inspections conducted during the year 1900.

Table E．－Classification of Pupils at Inspection， 1900.

| Divisiox． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { 感 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & \text { 茢 } \\ & \text { 易 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | E 哥 薦 | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{~} \\ & \text { 茢 } \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 鸷 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany ．． | 41 | 2466 | 2197 | 654 | 253 | 263 | 267 | 266 | 162 | 138 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 91 | 71 |
| Alexandria | 10 | 218 | 212 | 27 | 26 | 33 | 36 | 31 | 23 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Bathurst ．． | 15 | 522 | 481 | 142 | 78 | 79 | 61 | 43 | 41 | 23 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |  |
| Port Elizabeth | 35 | 4096 | 3467 | 1235 | 440 | 508 | 412 | 344 | 227 | 120 | 29 | 0 |  | 37 | 33 | 82 |
| Uitenhage | 54 | 2236 | 1982 | 562 | 275 | 284 | 240 | 227 | 167 | 99 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 59 | 25 | 36 |
| Totals | 155 | 9538 | 8339 | 2620 | 1072 | 1167 | 1010 | 911 | 620 | 396 | 73 | 6 | 1 | 109 | 158 | 190 |

For purposes of comparison the corresponding classification for the preceding year， taken from last year＇s report，is given in Table（F．）

Table F．－Classification of Pupils at Inspection， 1899.

| Divisiox． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घ } \\ & \text { 碱 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \\ & \text { 弟 } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { 感 } \\ & \text { d } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany | ．． | 36 | 2461 | 2135 |  | ${ }_{930}$ | 326 | 276 | 215 | 162 | 63 | 23 | 6 | 10 | ．． | 124 |
| Alexandria | ．． | 11 | 229. | 225 |  | 61 | 45 | 43 | 37 | 21 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | ．． | 0 |
| Bathurst ．． | ． | 16 | 515 | 457 |  | 218 | 65 | 63 | 51 | 27 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 0 | ．． | 3 |
| Port Elizabeth | ．． | 32 | 3640 | 3134 |  | 598 | 441 | 375 | 249 | 214 | 114 | 32 | 7 | 23 | ．． | 81 |
| Uitenhage | ．． | 44 | 2018 | 1772 |  | 799 | 254 | 201 | 188 | 121 | 92 | 42 | 1 | 25 | ．． | 49 |
| Totals |  | 139 | 8863 | 7723 |  | 606 | 1131 | 958 | 740 | 545 | 297 | 114 | 17 | 58 | ．． | 148109 |

It is to be noted that the comparison of numbers in Standards VI．and VII．and Ex－Standard is rendered difficult in the case of Albany，Port Elizabeth and Uiten－ hage，by the introduction of High School Standards．

The following Table（Gr．）gives the classification of pupils at Inspection during the year 1900，arranged according to Class of School．

| Clase of School． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{z} \\ & \text { 蔒 } \\ & \text { 昆 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Delta} \\ & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { un } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 魚 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special ．． | 3 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 3 | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | 74 | 117 | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | 232 |
| A． 1. | 18084 | 114 | 102 | 161 | 173 | 177 | 6 | ．． | ．． | 13 | 24 | 76 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 1143 |
| A in． | 9167 | 75 | 91 | 98 | 91 | 56 | 36 | 1 | ． | 25 | 2 | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． | 633 |
| A．III． | 710366 | 355 | 362 | 339 | 207 | 122 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 14 | ．． | ． | ．． | ． | 2494 |
| 1）．． |  | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． |  | ． |  | ． | ．． | ． | ．． |
| E．．． | ．． 1 | 3 | 13 | 25 | 18 | 3 | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． | 30 |  | ．． | ．． | ．． | 93 |
| P．F． | 52.22 | 73 | 53 | 57 | 40 | 32 | 10 | 2 | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | ． | ．． |  | 341 |
| Poor | $98 \quad 29$ | 44 | 31 | 13 | 12 | 2 | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ．． |  | 229 |
| B．．． | 1489530 | 489 | 349 | 204 | 68 | 4 | ．． | ．． | ．． | 3 | 2 |  | ．． | ．． | ．． | 3138 |
| c ． | ．．．． |  | 1 | 7 | 8 | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | 19 | 1 | ．． | ．． | ． | ． | 36 |
| All Schools， 1900 | 201072 | 1167 | 1016 | 911 | 620 | 396 | 73 | 6 | 1 |  | 190 | 76 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 8339 |
| All Schoole， 1899 | 3606 | 1131 | 958 | 740 | 545 | 297 | 114 | 17 | 58 |  | 57 |  | ．． |  |  | 7723 |

The following Table（H．）gives the same information in the form of percentages Table H．


Table H．shows that the percentage in Sub－Standards has fallen from the 46.7 of last year to $44 \cdot 3$ this year，but is still very high owing to the preponderating influence of the B．schools．A gratifying improvement is to be seen in the percentages parison，owing the introduction this year of the High School Standards．

The following table（I．）gives，for each class of school，the total number classified at inspection above Standard III．，also above Standard IV．，together with the respective percentages．In each case pupil－teachers and＂Unclassified＂are omitted

Table I．

| Class of Sohool． | Present at Inspection． | No． above Stand．III． | No． above Stand．IV | Percentage above Stand．III | Percentage above Stand．IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special | 41 | 3 |  | 7－3 |  |
| A．I． | 1106 | 465 | 292 | $42 \cdot 0$ | $26 \cdot 4$ |
| A．II． | 606 | 184 | 93 | $30 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 3$ |
| A．III． | 2456 | 358 | 147 | $14 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| D．．． |  |  | $\cdot$ |  |  |
| E．． | 63 | 81 | 3 44 | $33 \cdot 3$ $24 \cdot 6$ | 4.8 12.9 |
| P．F． | 341 | 84 | 44 2 | $24 \cdot 6$ 6.1 | 12.9 0.9 |
| Poor B．． | 229 3133 | 14 | 2 4 | $6 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 3$ 50 | 0.9 0.1 |
| C．．． | 16 | 8 | ．． | $50 \cdot 0$ | ．． |
| Total，1900．． | 7991 | 1205 | 585 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 1$ |
| ．＂1899．． | 7466 | 1031 | 486 | $13 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 5$ |

This shows an increase from last year in the percentage above Standard III of $1 \cdot 3$ ， and in the percentage above Standard IV of 0.6 ．
［G．3－1901．］

V．Pupils＇Progress．－The following Table（J．）shows for the year for each class of school：（a）the number presented in Standards at a second successive Inspection，（b）the percentage of those who advanced a Standard，（c）the percentage who were classified in the same Standard，and（d）the percentage who were classified in a lower Standard．There are given，besides，the corresponding figures for last year．

Table J．

| Class of School． | （a）． <br> PresentedinStands． at a second suc－ cessive Inspection． |  | (b). <br> Percentage advanced a Standard． |  | （c）． <br> Percentage placed in same Standard． |  | （d）． <br> Percentage placed in lower Standard． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Special．． | 37 | 5 | $67 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | $32 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 0$ |  |  |
| A．r．．． | 590 | 421 | $80 \cdot 0$ | $82 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| A．II．．． | 326 | 386 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |  |
| A．III．．． | 983 | 841 | $80 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |
| E． | 14 | 4 | $5 \ddot{0} \cdot 0$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | ． |
| P．F． | 173 | 180 | $78 \cdot 6$ | $70 \cdot 5$ | $21 \cdot 4$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Poor | 19 | 7 | $78 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 8$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
|  | 928 | 963 | $69 \cdot 0$ | $65 \cdot 0$ | $30 \cdot 0$ | $34 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |
|  | 8 | 14 | $12 \cdot 5$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 3078 | 2821 | $75 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |

A glance at the foregoing Table shows that while there is an improvement of almost two per cent．in the percentage of those placed a Standard higher，this im－
provement is due to the P．F．Poor，and B．classes of schools，there being a sight provement is due to the P．F．，Poor，and B．classes of schools，there being a slight deoline in A．I．and A．II．schools．

The following Table（K．）gives，for the year，according to Divisions，the total number presented in Standards at a second successive Inspection，and the percentages placed in a higher，the same，or a lower Standard；together with the corresponding percentages for the previous year．

| Division． | No．presented in Standards at a second successive Inspection． |  | Percentage placed in a higher Standard． |  | Percentage placed in the same Standard． |  | Percentage placed in a lower． Standard． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Albany | 834 | \％\％ | $75 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 7$ |
| Alexandria | 106 | 弱言䍖 | $63 \cdot 2$ | $67 \cdot 4$ | $36 \cdot 8$ | $32 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Bathurst ． | 203 | 気运安 | $70 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | $25 \cdot 3$ | $\ddot{0}^{-5}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Port Elizabeth | 1126 | 或慮 | $77 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $\because \cdot 5$ |
| Uitenhage | 809 | 碞曷 | 76.4 | $68 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $30 \cdot 9$ | 0.5 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals | 3078 | 2821 | $75 \cdot 9$ | $74 \cdot 1$ | $23 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |

VI．Subjects of Instruction．－The ciroumstances of the Inspection of this Cireuit during the year have been such that it is next to impossible to remark on the Subject of Instruction with a view to comparison with the previous year．

VII．Teachers．－In the schools inspected during the year there were at work 308 teachers as against 270 last year．Of these 177 were certificated and 131 were incertificated．That is， 57.5 per cent．were certificated as against 56. last year．Of the 308 there were 19 possessed of University Degrees or other Academic last year．Of the the following Table（L．）．

Table $L$ ．

| Class of School． | Professional Certificates． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Academic Certificates． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\dot{ே}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathrm{A}} \\ & \dot{\mathrm{H}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{B} \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | نٍ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{5} \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज⿹\zh26灬 } \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{~}$ | - |  |  | 锓 |
| Special | ． | 1 | 1 | 1 | ．． | 7 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| A．I． | $\ldots$ | 5 | 15 | 11 | ． | 10 | 41 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 13 |
| A．II． | $\ldots$ |  | 14 | 3 |  | 4 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ． | 4 |
| A．III． | $\ldots$ | 2 | 50 | 6 | 1 | 25 | 84 | ．． | ． | ．． | $\ldots$ | ． |
| D．．． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | ． | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| E．． | $\cdots$ | ． |  | $\cdots$ | ． | 1 | $1 *$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| P．F． | ． | ． | 19 | i | ．． | 24 | 43 | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ |
| Poor | ． | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | ． | 8 | 9 | ． | ． | ． |  | \％ |
| B．．． | $\ldots$ | ． | 43 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 50 | 95 | ． | ．． | ．． | 1 | 1 |
| C．．． |  |  | 2 | ．． | ． | 2 | 4 | ．， | $\ldots$ | ． |  |  |
| Totals | ． | 8 | 144 | 24 | 1 | 131 | 308 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 19 |

＊Two other teachers engaged in Evening Schools teach also in Day Schools．
During the year we have examined in the practical part of their Examina－ During the year we have examined in the practical part of their Examina－
tion 177 （Fraser 45，Craib 132）Candidates who are working their way towards列（thaser 45，Craib 132）Candidates who are working their way towards following Table（M．）

Table M．

|  | 1900. |  |  |  | 1899. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢ ¢ ¢ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { जूँ } \\ & \text { से } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 产 |  |
| Graham＇s Town Training School ．． Uitenhage Other schools connected with＂Edue．Dept． Schools not connected with Educ．Dept． | 25 | 20 | 14 | 59 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 61 |
|  | 1 | 3 | 15 | 19 |  | 16 |  | 21 |
|  | 37 | 35 | 14 | 86 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 2 | 8 | 13 |  | year＇ |  |  |
| Totals | 66 | 60 | 51 | 177 | ． | ．． | ．． | 191 |

Besides these pupil－teachers， 4 candidates for the Second Class Teacher＇s Certificate were examined（by Insnector Fraser）in the practical part of their Examination，all four being in schools connected with the Education Department，two as teachers and two as pupils．
VII. Libraries.-In this circuit the number of schools furnished with school libraries is unchanged since last year, and stands at 19, three of them having one them are given in the following Table ( N .)

Table N.

| Division. | School. | No. of Vols. | No. of Readers. | Charge per qr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany$"$,$"$,$"$,$"$,$"$,BathurstPort Elizabeth$"$,$"$,Uitenhage$"$,$"$, | Grahamstown, Giris' A. I. | 129 | 62 | Free. |
|  | Boys' A. i. | 396 | 68 | Free. |
|  | Rockcliffe, A. II. .. | 206 | 28 | Free. |
|  | Salem, A. ini. . | 150 | 20 | 3 d . |
|  | Grahamstown, St. Joseph's, A. III. | 212 | 48 | 1 s . |
|  | " St. Peter's, A. III. . | 80 | 34 | 3 d. |
|  | " Training School, Sp. | 800 | 27 | 3d. |
|  | " Housekeeping, Sp. . . |  | not stated | Free. |
|  | ", Kafir Institution, C. . | 400 | 12 | Free. |
|  | Bathurst, A. II. $\quad \therefore$ | 220 | 12 | ${ }_{\text {Free }}$ Free. |
|  | Port Eliza beth, ${ }_{\text {, }}$ Sousth End, A. in | 423 | 51 | Free. |
|  | North End, A. ir. . | 189 | 40 | Free. |
|  | , St. Augustine's, A. III. | 250 | 56 | 3 d . |
|  | ," St. Joseph's, A. III. . | 300 | 50 | 9 d . |
|  | Uitenhage, Boys', A. i. | 250 | 40 | 6 d . |
|  | " Girls', A. I. | 476 | 36 | 6 d . |
|  | ," Convent, A. III, .: .. | 400 | 20 | Free. |
|  | ", Bezuidenhout's River, A. III | 80 | 10 | Free. |
|  | Totals | 5,756 | 674 |  |

IX. Buildings.-During the year under report, good commodious new school buildings bave been erected and opened for the Port Alfred A. ir. School, Bathurst. Jones's Farm, P.F. School, Bathurst, has also had erected a new and much more suitable schoolroom, the uld one being now exclusively utilised as the teacher's bedroom.

In Port Elizabeth extensive and much needed enlargements were opened in July last at Erica, Girls, A. I. ; North End, A. i1., and South End, A. II.

The character of the school buildings in the case of many Mission Schools is undeserving of the description "Fair." The following may be described as more or less, on varying grounds, seriously defective :-

| Albany. | Bathurst. | Port Elizabeth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Philip's (Eng. Ch.) B Fingo Location (Wes.) B. Coyi (Wes.) B. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clumber (Wes.) B. } \\ & \text { Bathurst (Wes.) } \end{aligned}$ | Cooper's Location (W.B.) B. St Peter's (Eng. Ch.) B. Edwards' Memorial (Ind.) B. Central (Ind.) B. Kragga Kamma (Ind.) B. |

Uitenhage.

Among Third Class Public Schools, the following may be described as more or less defective:-

| Albany. | Alexandria. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bathurst. |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Shaw Hall, A. III. } \\ \text { St. Bartholomew's (Eng. Ch.), } \\ \text { A. III. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Aluin Krantz, A. iII. }\end{array}$ | Wolvenkop, A. III. |$)$


| Port Elizabeth. | Uitenhage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| St. Augustine's, Boys' (R.C.), A. III. | St. Peter's (Eng. Ch.), A. iII. |
| South End (R.C., A. . II. | Dolley Memorial, A. II. |
| St. Paul's, Girls, (Eng. Ch.), A. III. | Bezuidenhout's River, A. in. |
| " Boys' (Eng. Ch.), A. III. | Eland's River, A. III. |

In the case of Private Farm Schools, the schoolroom is almost invariably too small.

The Muir Academy, Uitenhage, and the Boys' High School, Grahamstown, are still conspicuous in the circuit as the only schools with suitable enclosed playgrounds.
X. Furniture and Equipment. - There is little improvement to chronicle in regard to furniture and equipment. It is much to be regretted that the management of the new Public School at Port Alfred have not seen their way to furnish and equip it in a manner in keeping with the building itself. The First Class Boys' and Girls' Schools in Grahamstown are still conspicuous above all others in the circuit in the matter of furniture and equipment. The schools under the management of the Grey Institute Board stand second in order of merit. (This remark does not include the new Girls' High School, which has not yet been inspected.)

In the case of Private Farm Schools, Poor Schools, and Native Mission Schools, the rule is that the furniture is rickety, unstable and antiquated, and the blackboard accommodation quite inadequate for practical purposes. In Private Farm Schools proper writing desks, with under shelving accommodation, are quite the exception, and in their stead there is the usual more or less clumsy table, littered over with the books
of the children. In most Native Mission Schools " singing of the children. In most Native Mission Schools "singing from notes" is professed, where singing is taught from the Staff Notation.

We have the honour to be,

> Sir,

Your obedient Servants,
D. D. FRASER. DAVID CRATB.

## 5.-Inspector Golightly's Report.

[CIRCUIT : Britstown, Colfsbrra, Graaff-Rbinet, Hanover, Middrlburg, Philip's Town, Richmond and Steynsburg.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1900.
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation in this circuit at the nd of the September Quarter was 122, as against 142 for the corresponding Quarter last year. The following Table shows the distribution of the different classes of schools in each Division and in the whole circuit, and the increase or decrease in the number of schools in each Division.

| Division, | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P. F. | Poor. | B. | Sp. | Total, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Britstown . . |  | 2 |  | 9 | 1 | 2 |  | 14 | 23 | -9 |
| Colesberg . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 4 |  | 11 | 19 | -8 |
| Graaff-Reinet | 2 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 39 | 41 | -2 |
| Hanover . . | . | 1 | 1 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 11 | 9 | +2 |
| Middelburg | 1 | - | 6 | 11 | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 21 | 20 | +1 |
| Philipstown | . | 1 | 1 | 10 | . | 1 |  | 13 | 12 | +1 |
| Richmond. . | 1 | . | 1 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | 6 | 8 | -2 |
| Steynsburg | . | 1 |  | 5 |  | 1 | . | 7 | 10 | -3 |
| Totals | 5 | 7 | 17 | 65 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 122 | 142 | -20 |

There has thus been a loss of 20 schools. The chief decreases are in the areas affected by the war, notably in Colesberg and Britstown. The decrease in some cases is only small, which shows that the unrest caused by the war has been sufficient to check educational activity for the time being, without effecting any very serious lnss. There has fortunately been no loss in the higher classes of schools. Its distribution amongst the several classes of schools affected, is made clear from the following

| Division. | A. III. | P. F. | P(ror. | B. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Britstown | -1 | -7 |  | -1 | -9 |
| Colesberg | -1 | -6 | -1 | . | -8 |
| Graaff-Reinet | -1 | -1 | . | $\ldots$ | -2 |
| Hanover . . |  | +2 | . | . | +2 |
| Middelburg | $-1^{*}$ | +2 | . | $\ldots$ | +1 |
| Philipstown | -1 | +2 | . | . | +1 |
| Richmond |  | -2 |  | - | -2 |
| Steynsburg | -1 | -1 | . | -1 | -3 |
| Totals | -6 | -11 | -1 | -2 | -20 |

The one Special School (Graaff-Reinet Industrial Girls') is fully answering its purpose.
[G. 3-1901.]
II. Enrolment ard Attendance.-The next Table shows the figures for enrolment attendance for the 'Third Quarters of 1899 and 1900 respectively together with the and attendance for them. Unfortunately a loss has again to be recorded.

| Division | Enrolment. |  |  |  | Attendance. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | Increase | Inorease per cent. | 1899. | 1900. | Increase | Increase per cent. |
| Britstown | 625 | 545 | -80 | $-12 \cdot 8$ | 533 | 423 | $-110$ | $-20 \cdot 6$ |
| Colesberg | 897 | 726 | $-171$ | $-19 \cdot 0$ | 756 | 551 | -205 | $-27 \cdot 1$ |
| Graaff-Reinet | 2153 | 2123 | -30 | $-1 \cdot 3$ | 1739 | 1747 | +8 | $+0.4$ |
| Hanover | 331 | 277 | -54 | $-16 \cdot 3$ | 305 | 259 | -46 | $-15 \cdot 0$ |
| Middelburg | 682 | 680 | -2 | $-0 \cdot 3$ | 575 | 552 | -23 | $-4 \cdot 0$ |
| Philipstown | 313 | 285 | -28 | $-8 \cdot 9$ | 279 | 245 | -34 | $-12 \cdot 2$ |
| Richmond | 317 | 299 | -18 | $-5 \cdot 6$ | 279 | 256 | -23 | $-8 \cdot 2$ |
| Steynsburg | 306 | 249 | -57 | $-18 \cdot 6$ | 268 | 186 | -82 | $-30 \cdot 6$ |
| Totals | 5624 | 5184 | -440 | $-7 \cdot 8$ | 4734 | 4219 | -515 | $-10 \cdot 8$ |

The following Table shows these results arranged according to olasses of schools, and indicates also the percentage of attendance to enrolment for the two years in question.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Class } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Sohool. } \end{gathered}$ | Enrolment. |  |  |  | Attendance. |  |  |  | Percentage of Attendance to Enrolment. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. |  |  | 1899. | 1900. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| High | 383 | 293 | -90 | $-23 \cdot 4$ | 339 | 260 | -79 | $-2 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | 88.7 |
| A. I. | 572 | 575 | + 3 | $+\cdot 5$ | 514 | 501 | - 13 | $-2 \cdot 5$ | $89 \cdot 8$ | $87 \cdot 1$ |
| A. I. | 846 | 780 | - 66 | $-7 \cdot 7$ | 718 | 627 | -91 | $-12 \cdot 6$ | 84.8 | $80 \cdot 4$ |
| A. III. | 807 | 657 | -150 | $-18 \cdot 5$ | 663 | 532 | -131 | $-19 \cdot 7$ | $82 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 0$ |
| P. F. | 565 | 464 | -101 | $-17 \cdot 8$ | 534 | 432 | -102 | $-19 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 5$ | $93 \cdot 1$ |
| Poor | 425 | 413 | - 12 | -2.8 | 337 | 304 | - 33 | $-9 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 3$ | $73 \cdot 6$ |
| B. | 1996 | 1971 | -25 | $-1 \cdot 2$ | 1601 | 1533 | -68 | $-4 \cdot 2$ | $80 \cdot 2$ | $77 \cdot 7$ |
| Sp. | 30 | 31 | + 1 | $+3 \cdot 3$ | 28 | 30 | + 2 | $+7 \cdot 1$ | $93 \cdot 3$ | $97 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals | 5624 | 5184 | -440 | $-7 \cdot 8$ | 4734 | 4219 | -515 | $-10.8$ | $84 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 3$ |

III. Schools Inspected.-All the schools, except those begun since my visit to the III. Schools district in which they were established, have been inspected, viz., 10.9 by myself and 9 by the Railway Education Officer. This total includes one High school, examined in collaboration with Inspector Milne. Thirty-eight informal visits have been paid during
the year. In two cases I found that the Summary and Admission Registers were not regularly entered; in four cases the records of last Inspection when called for were not to be found. I have further repeatedly had to point out to teachers the necessity of keeping their Time-Table and Elementary School Course posted side by side
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following Tables show the results for the schools examined two years in succession, and the percentage in each Standard to the number present. In the case of A. I. and High Schools the number of pupils in Standard V. and upwards, and the percentage to those present, is exhibited in the last column. In the remaining classes of sohools these figures are based on Standard IV. and upwards.

High Schools

A. I. Schools.

|  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | 1899 | 496 | 470 | 89 | 50 | 72 | 65 | 72 | 55 | 38 | 22 | 7 | 122 |
|  | 1900 | 494 | 451 | 79 | 49 | 58 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 45 | 8 | 15 | 128 |
| Percentage in each Stand. | 1899 | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \cdot 910 \cdot 615 \cdot 3 \\ & 17 \cdot 510 \cdot 812.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $11 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $\cdot 6$ |  | $25 \cdot 9$ |
|  | 1900 |  |  |  |  | $13 \cdot 3$ |  | $9 \cdot 9$ | 1.7 |  | $28 \cdot 3$ |

A. if. Schools

|  |  | 명 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 790 763 | 739 | 223 216 | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | 120 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $: \begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 31 39 | 4 12 | 7 | 201 203 |
| Percentage in each Stand | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $30 \cdot 1$ $30 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 4 \\ & 10 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 21 \\ & 314 \cdot 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 8 \\ & 16 \cdot 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 2 \\ & 12 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7 \cdot 6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 1 \\ & 5 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $9<7 \cdot 1$ 928.6 |

A. 1iI. Schools.

P. F. Schools.

|  |  | 言 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\tilde{Z}} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { ®un } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | 1899 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & 267 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 264 \\ 257 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 3 2 |  | 81 |
| Percentage in each Stand. | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \cdot 3 \\ & 23 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 9 \\ & 16 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 21 \\ & 15 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $514 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 1 \\ & 11 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 1 \\ & 12 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \cdot 2$ $4 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |  | $30 \cdot 6$ $29 \cdot 9$ |

Poor Schools.

|  | Roll. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1899 \\ 1900\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 4 | i | $\cdots$ |  | 12 17 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percentage in } \\ \text { each Stand. } \end{array} \begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \cdot 8 \\ & 52 \cdot 5 \end{aligned}$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \cdot 0 \\ & 13 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 0 \\ & 8 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $2 \cdot 9$ 4.4 | 1.4 <br> 1.4 <br>  | $\square_{3}$ |  | $\ldots$ | $4 \cdot 4$ $6 \cdot 2$ |

The percentage of those in Standard IV. and above to the number present is 18.6, and the percentage in the Sub-Standards to the number present is $42 \cdot 3$.
V. Pupils Proyress.-Statisties are appended showing the success of pupils in all schools inspected during the year, together with the percentages of those passed to those presented for the several classes of schools. The low percentage in High Schools is accounted for by the recent disturbances in Colesberg, and the poor esults shown in A. III., P.F. and Poor Schools are due to the mistake of attempting to push pupils through two Standards at a time.

|  | High <br> Schools | A. I. | A. I. | A. iII. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Specl. | All <br> Schools |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The figures for the previous year were:-Presented, 2,823; Passed, 2,217 ; Percentage of Passes, 78.5.

The next Table shows the comparative progress for the two last inspections. Data are available for this purpose in the case of 85 schools. Examination of these
figures proves very plainly that the highest percentages are found in schools which figures proves very plainly that the highest percentage

Progress of Pupils Present at Two Successive Inspections.

| Class of Sohool. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | 2 | 163 | 159 | 111 | 45 | 3 | $69 \cdot 8$ |
| A. I.. | 3 | 322 | 290 | 261 | 29 |  | $90 \cdot 0$ |
| A. II. | 7 | 511 | 405 | 327 | 78 |  | $80 \cdot 7$ |
| A. III. | 14 | 323 | 272 | 199 | 72 | 1 | $73 \cdot 1$ |
| P.F. . | 34 | 189 | 177 | 127 | 50 |  | $71 \cdot 7$ |
| Poor. | 5 | 182 | 128 | 90 | 38 |  | $70 \cdot 1$ |
| B. | 19 | 877 | 513 | 272 | 234 | 7 | $53 \cdot 0$ |
| Special | 1 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 5 |  | $76 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | 85 | 2590 | 1965 | 1403 | 551 | 11 | $71 \cdot 3$ |

The low percentage in the case of the High Schools is again accounted for by the reason given above.
VI. Subjects of Instruction. -There is room for much improvement in Reading. It is in too many cases either laboured and inaccurate, or fast, expressionless, and quite unintelligible; the last two faults at all events seem to arise from the fact that the child does not grasp the sense as he utters the words, and it has been pointed out wherever this is the case, that only when the theme is understood and felt will there be any improvement. Children are sometimes taught to mind stops by some sort of counting method, but this, while it renders the reading perhaps more intelligible, does not help the expression unless a thorough knowledge of what is read is insisted upon. Recitation labours under the same faults, and the remedy is the same. The chief faults in
an "e" (e.g. "het" for "hat"), and in the turning of the clear sound of the consonant " $t$," into " th," in such words as trunk and water, pronounced "thrunk" and "wather." More pains should be taken with the teaching of Writing in the Sub-standards and Standard I.; the plain instruction that it should be between lines is constantly neglected. A better class of copy book writing is now beginning to prevail, of a style which can be transferred to the every-day exercises of the scholar. Arithmetio in the junior Standards generally suffers from a want of confidence and precision, which daily practice in Mental Arithmetic and absolute certainty in Arithmetical Tables would quickly dispel. The Higher Arithmetic, especially the work required for standard Vi, is capable of improvement, especially as regards operations in the
decimal notation. Here also no day should pass without Mental Arithmetic drill. decimal notation. Here also no day should pass without Mental Arithmetic drill.
There is too much evidence of book learning in Grammar, and the cases in which oral teaching and practice in this subject have been freely resorted to, are quickly noted from the superiority of the Analysis and Parsing. Political Geography is on the whole very satisfactory, though more use might be made of the handy separate maps now published. Physical Geography is a very weak subject in almost all schools. It is quite useless to make children learn pages out of a Physical Geography text-book; there must be oral instruction and full blackboard illustration. In the schools which include Algebra and Geometry in their curriculum, the results are generally satisfactory, though there is a tendency in some sohools to stick to the propositions only in the
latter subject, and to disregard the exercises upon them. There should be more latter subject, and to disregard the exercises upon them. There should be more
practice in Latin and Greek composition. Singing from notes is unfortunately at present confined to the Higher Grade Schools and Mission Schools, though many Farm School teachers are beginning to show an interest in it. Wooduork has not made much headway, even in the Higher Grade Schools, and the excellent results shown at Graaff-Reinet and Hanover might well be imitated in the chief towns of the remaining Divisions. It is gratifying to note the interest taken in Sewing in all schools for white children, and the results are generally very satisfactory; in Mission Sohools where the necessity for this is greater, it is unfortunately not so noticeable. Drill and Kindergarten work are receiving some attention, but have only reached a standard of is taught in nearly all schools but more time should bs given to translation. Draving is taught in nearly all schools but more time should bs given to translation. Draving grading into Standards should be more closely followed, so as to secure better grounding.
VII. Teachers.-The numbers of certificated and uncertificated teachers are given in the subjoined Table. The practical work of 33 First Year, 30 Second Year, and 20 Third Year pupil-teachers, has been examined during the year. Graaff-Reinet A. I. Girls' continues to supply a number of well-trained, certificated teachers for the A. III. and P. F. Schools in the neighbourhood

|  | Class of School. | T. І. | T. 1. | T. iII. | Privy Council. | Academic Certificate only. | Uncertif. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | .. . | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | . |
| A. I . | " | . | 6 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 |
| A. 1I. | " | . | 7 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| A. III. | " | . | . | 14 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| P.F. | " . | . | 2 | 22 | 1 | .. | 36 |
| Poor | " . | $\ldots$ | . | 5 | . | . | 7 |
| B. | " | . | . | 14 | .. | . . | 27 |
| Sp. | " |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 2 | 17 | 8 \% | 6 | 6 | 84 |

$42 a$

## Circuit Reports.

The proportion of uncertificated teachers in P. F. Schools is much too high, and so long as this obtains better inspeotion results can hardly be expected.
VIII. Libraries.-Both the High Schools, all the A. i. Schools, all the A. it. Sohools with two exceptions (New Bethesda and Steynsburg), possess School Libraries. Of the A. ril. Sohools two only have Libraries, viz.: Petrusville and Letskraal. There reading amongst ohildren has yet to 279 readers. These figures show that a ta
IX. Buildings. -With the exception of the chief Railway Schools, Colesberg and Britstown are the only two places which possess really suitable buildings. The remaining towns seem to be satisfied with any kind of building or detached rooms, so long as they are cheap,-the health and comfort of the children and teachers, the organization and orderly arrangement of classes evidently being matters of quite secondary consideration. Muoh also needs to be done in the improvement of Farm School-rooms.
X. Fursiture and Equipment.-The eases in which good buildings are found coincide almost exactly as a matter of consequence with those in which decent furniture and equipment are provided. The prinoiple is exactly the same.

I have the honour to be,

## Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
THOS. S. GOLIGHTLY.

Thus in enrolment and attendance also slight increases are seen, but the advances are far less than in 1899, the coloured pupils having increased in less proportion The average attendance is not quite so good as last year, this time barely reaching illness in schools during the year.
III. Schools Inspected.-As the Table will show, nine more schools were inspecte than in the preceding year, but this increase makes up for only half of the fall from the year 1898 to the year 1899
One school was inspected by the Railway Education Officer, and one by a Deputy

|  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P. F. | Poor. | B. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { in } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | ¢ \% ¢ ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aberdeen |  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Humansdorp |  | 1 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 44 | 39 | + 5 |
| Jansenville |  |  | 4 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 22 | 25 | -3 |
| Knysna . . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 28 | 26 | +2 |
| Uniondale |  | 1 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 30 | 27 | + 3 |
| Willowmore | .. | 2 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 32 | 30 | $+2$ |
| The Cirouit Do. in 18999 | i | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 22 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | 157 | $+9$ |
| Increase | - 1 | $+1$ | + 2 | $+4$ | + 3 | . . | $+9$ |  |  |

Besides 164 of the above sohools I inspected 5 in Inspector Fraser's circuit, or 169 in all during the year.

The following Table shows the number of informal visits paid by me in the revit


Aberdeen, Humansdorp and Jansenville are the most distant parts of my cirouit, which accounts for the small number of informal visits paid there.

Of the 166 schools inspected, 72 , or $43 \cdot 4$ per cent., have been in existence for at least five years, and have had at least five consecutive inspections during this time; they may thus be classed as permanent schools. Seven of these schools, viz. : Borrow dale, P. F., Aberdeen; Fijnboschhoek, Poor, Humansdorp; Witkleibosch, Mor. B Humansdorp; Andrieskraal, St. Aidan's E.C. B., Humansdorp; Vlucht, Poor Uniondale; Steytlerville, Ind. B., Willowmore, and Poor, Aberdeen, have never during the last five years passed any pupil in the Fourth or a higher Standard; they should from which pupils are drafted into the Public School after having passed Standard III
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The number of pupils successful in the Standards for which they were presented is shown in the next Table.

|  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P. F. | Poor. | B. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { in } \\ 1889 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Pupils presented.who succeeded |  | 633 | 565 | 233 | 699 | 420 | 2550 | $\begin{aligned} & 2269 \\ & 1601 \\ & 70 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 477 | 386 | 158 | 483 | 216 | 1720 |  |
| P'centage ", ", |  | $75 \cdot 4$ | $68 \cdot 3$ | $67 \cdot 8$ | $69 \cdot 1$ | $51 \cdot 4$ | $67 \cdot 5$ |  |
| " ", in '99 | $78 \cdot 8$ | $83 \cdot 7$ | $68 \cdot 2$ | $76 \cdot 6$ | $62 \cdot 9$ | $63 \cdot 4$ | $70 \cdot 6$ |  |

Thus, in 1899 inspection results were rather more satisfactory than in the past year.

The pupils present at the inspection of 1900 were classified as follows:-

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  | No. in Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. |  |
| A. II. | 850 | 862 | 1 | 169 | 109 | 112 | 118 | 108 | 100 | 58 | 17 | 10 |
| A. III. | 855 | 819 | 1 | 293 | 143 | 132 | 114 | 70 | 54 | 12 | 1 | . . |
| P. F. | 334 | 324 | 4 | 122 | 47 | 58 | 56 | 20 | 20 | 1 |  |  |
| Poor | 1361 | 1263 | . | 626 | 178 | 182 | 159 | 76 | 31 | , | 5 | .. |
| B. | 1411 | 1170 | . | 850 | 131 | 105 | 55 | 27 | 1 | , |  |  |
| All Schools | 4811 | 4378 | 1 | 2060 | 608 | 589 | 502 | 301 | 206 | 78 | 23 | 10 |
| Do. in 1899 | 4275 | 3879 | . . | 1796 | 561 | 540 | 393 | 311 | 173 | 73 | 29 | 3 |

Thus, apart from a fair increase in the number of pupils, there is no progress to report on.

In the following Table the number of pupils in the Fourth or a higher Standard is more clearly shown.

|  | A. II. | A. III. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { in } \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Pupils present | 802 | 819 | 324 | 1263 | 1170 | 4378 | 3879 |
| No. classified in Standard IV. or above | 294 | 137 | 41 | 118 | 29 | 619 | 589 |
| Percentage in Standard IV and above | $36 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 2$ |

Hence in this respect matters have not improved.

From the next Table is obtainable the number of schools with a Fourth or higher Standard.

| Year. | No. of Sohools Inspected | No. of Schools in which the highest Class was classified in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { Standard. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. |  |
| 1900 | 166 | 9 | 20 | 44 | 32 | 38 | 13 | 5 | 5 |
| 1899 | 157 | 13 | 26 | 31 | 37 | 32 | 10 | 6 | 2 |

In 93 of the 166 sohools pupils were classified in Standard IV. or above. There is accordingly a slight improvement. The number of schools with an Ex-Standar
class has increased satisfactorily.
V. Pupils' Progress.- 124 of the 166 schools were inspected twice consecutively and only the pupils in these schools enter into the calculation. The number of pupil concerned is 1,770 , an increase of 167 over last year's number.

|  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { in } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Pupils concerned | - | 460 | 375 | 120 | 487 | 328 | 1770 | 1603 |
| Of these, No. in higher Standard |  | 356 | 264 | 72 | 355 | 179 | 1226 | 1073 |
| No. in same Standard . . | $\ldots$ | 102 | 110 | 46 | 128 | 146 | 532 | 515 |
| No. in lower Standard . . |  | 2 | , | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| Percentage in higher <br> Standard <br> .. | . | 77.4 | $70 \cdot 4$ | $60 \cdot 0$ | $72 \cdot 9$ | $54 \cdot 6$ | $69 \cdot 3$ | $66 \cdot 9$ |
| Do. in 1899 | $79 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 8$ | $70 \cdot 0$ | $71 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 8$ | $57 \cdot 1$ | $66 \cdot 9$ | . . |

These figures have thus become rather more satisfactory. The retrogression apparent in the case of the P.F. schools is not pleasing.

In the 124 schools examined twice in succession the number of pupils present at The proportion is exactly the same as for last year.
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-Little improvement can be reported here from year to year, probably because the class of teacher employed in country schools does yout to year, probably because the class of teacher employed in country schools does not
improve. The more recent Vacation Courses have affected my districts but little. In Aritheetic method remains unsatisfactory in a considerable number of sohools. In the classes for beginners the subject is too mechanically taught. Pupils too often learn to work with figures before they understand the numbers represented. Addition and
Subtraction exercises with figures above a million are still frequently to be met with in Subtraction exercises with figures abe is that pupils will count instead of thinking with in Sub-Standard classes. The result is that pupils will count instead of thinking out the sum or differenoe of any two numbers. improvement. The latter subject appears to get too little attention. In Handwriting
a few more schools have made advancement. The semi-upright style is becoming very a few more schools have made advancement. The semi-upright style is becoming very,
general. In one or two village schools not enough care is bestowed on the pupils' general. In o
exercise-books.

The number of pupils learning extra subjects can be seen from the following Table.

|  | No. of Schools. | No. of Pupils. |  | No. of Schools. | No. of Pupils. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra | 7 | 89 | Kafir | 5 | 151 |
| Bookkeeping | 1 | 1 | Latin | 7 | 85 |
| Drawing | 31 | 858 | Musie, Instrumental | 43 | 191 |
| Drill | 36 | 1530 | Needlework . | 99 | 1537 |
| Dutch Grammar | 21 | 348 | Painting | 1 | 2 |
| French | 2 | 3 | Printing | 1 | 1 |
| Geometry | 8 | 66 | Singing from Notes | 44 | 2015 |

Thus Bookkeeping, Drawing, Drill, Dutch Grammar, Singing from Notes, and Woodwork are not yet receiving the attention they ought to have.
VII. Teachers.-The following Table (whioh is compiled from inspection statistics) displays the deplorable fact that although there is an increase in the total number of teachers there is no increase in the number of certificated ones, so that the percentag
of the latter falls from 39.9 to $37 \cdot 4$. Private Farm, Poor, and Mission Schools are chiefly responsible for this retrogression.

|  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { in } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total No. of Teachers | . | 30 | 44 | 41 | 58 | 33 | 206 | 193 |
| Of these, No. possessing Professional and Academio Certificate | . | 10 | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | 15 | 12 |
| No. possessing Professional Certificate only | . | 16 | 21 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 62 | 65 |
| No. possessing Academic Certificate only |  | 3 |  |  | 1 43 | 1 25 | 5 124 | 3 113 |
| No. Uncertificated | . | 1 | 21 | 34 | 43 |  | 124 | 113 |
| Percentage of Certificated Teachers (Professional) | . . | $86 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $39 \cdot 9$ |
| Do. in 1899 | 100 | 88.5 | $46 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 5$ | 26.5 | $39 \cdot 9$ |  |

The following are examples of the worst cases:-In the 12 P.F. schools of the Humansdorp Division only one certificated teacher is found, and also only two certificated teachers in the 9 Poor and 11 Mission Schools. Jansenville has only one schools ; and in the 8 P.F. Schools of Willowmore not one teacher is certificated:

The number of teachers present in the same school at two consecutive inspection was 112 , or 70 per cent. of the number entering into calculation; this is 2.8 per cent better than for the last report.

A slight increase has taken place in the number of pupil-teachers as will be seen from the following Table:-

|  | No. of P'upil-Teachers <br> examined in the Practical <br> Work of the | In <br> 1900. | In <br> 1899. | In- <br> crease. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | First Year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | 22 | -5 |
| Second Year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 16 | -4 |  |
| Third Year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 | 4 | +12 |  |

For the first time in my circuit, then, a fair number have attempted the final xamination.
The following village schools have not entered any candidates:-Humansdorp A. 11., Hankey A. III., and Willowmore A. III.
VIII. Libraries.-The number of school libraries has been increased by one, viz., that of the Milner School, Humansdorp: the number of volumes shows an increase of 211, and the number of readers has grown from 119 to 191. Uniondale A. II. will be supplied by the time of the next inspection.
IX. Buildings.-The number of good and fair buildings now amounts to 126 , the unsatisfactory ones number 40 ; there has acoordingly been some improvement. The
eight schools where the accommodation was most unsatisfactory at the time of the inspection are these:-

In Humansdorp-Milton (Ind. B.) and Quagga (Ind. B.)
, Jansenville-Brakfontein (Poor) and Klein Brakrivier (Poor).
", Knysna--Woodbourne (Poor).
", Uniondale-Grootrivier (Poor) (improved after the inspection)
", Willowmore-Nietvoorbij (A. III.) and Waaikraal (Poor).
Milton (Ind. B.), Quagga (Ind. B.), Brakfontein (Poor), Grootrivier (Poor), and Nietvoorbij (A. III.) appear in this list for the second time.

Steytlerville A. II. can now boast of a very satisfactory school-building. Uniondale A. II. has not yet been supplied, and Hankey A. III. must procure a schoolbuilding of its own.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-Here also further improvement has been made. The schools well equipped now amount to 36 , and those fairly well provided to 94 , so The schools weil equipped now amount to 36 , and those fairly well provided to 94 , so
that 36 unsatisfactory ones remain. The seven that are the most unsatisfactory in this respect are :-

In Humansdorp-Douwkomskraal (P.F.), Milton (Ind. B.), and Quagga (Ind. B.)
, Jansenville-Brakfontein (Poor) and Klein Brakrivier (Poor)
, Knysna-Woodbourne (Poor) and Plattebosch (E. C. B.).
Of these, the following were also in my last report designated as most unsatisfactory

Milton (Ind. B.), Quagga (Ind. B.), Brakfontein (Poor), and Plattebosch (E. C. B.).
XI. Conclusion.-The last three years have been most unfavourable ones for educational progress in my circuit, chiefly on account of the great drought. It has afrected A Asses of the population, and the ens possible to live there, thereby causing the collapse of several schools. In some other
parts people find it impossible to raise even the lowest contribution exacted by the Department, viz.: Board and Lodging or some equivalent for the teacher of a Poor Sohool, and such schools have been, or will be, closed in consequence. This circumstance is certainly a most regrettable one, as in such

Under these circumstances it is very difficult to obtain the services of well-qualified teachers for certain farms; one has often to be satisfied if a relative of one of the householders will carry on the work of teacher

My circuit is wanting in a more important educational centre from which teachers could be obtained, and the different Divisions are not well connected. Most parts are yet very far from a railway. Uniondale and Willowmore will be greatly helped by the Oudtshoorn-Klipplaat line now in course of construction.
Schools have often to wait many months for their supply of books on account of the difficulty of communication. Such supplies are usually ordered immediately after the inspection, and if they are not at hand pupils are considerably hampered in their progress to a higher Standard.
That in spite of many adversities some kind of educational advance is still being made shows that some people at least will progress however difficult circumstances may make it for them, and this fact fills one with the hope that with better times matters educational will greatly improve.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
G. HAGEN.

Uniondale, 4th January, 1901.

## 7.-Inspector Hofmeyr's Report.

[CIRCUIT: Calvinia, Clanwilitam, Namaqualand, Piquetberg, 'I'ulbagh, Van Rhynsdorp and Walfish Bay.]

Sir, - I have the honour to submit to you the following report on the progress of education in my circuit during the year 1900
I. Supply of Schools. -There were 119 schools in active operation in September 1900. At the same period in 1899 there were 127 -showing a decrease of 8 schools for the year. This return, however, does not include 3 schools in the Division of Piquetberg, with an enrolment of 79 pupils, which have been in operation since July, 1900, for the Their quarterl

The following Table shows the number, class and distribution of the schools for the Third Quarters of 1899 and 1900 respectively

| Division. | Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\dot{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{~} \\ & \text { बं } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{घ} \\ & \dot{\text { d }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ڭ̀ } \\ \text { مٌ } \end{array}$ |  | $\oplus$ | $\dot{Q}$ | ®i |  |  |  |
| Calvinia. . | . | 1 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 20 | -1 |
| Ceres | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | . | .. | 16 | 15 | 1 |
| Clanwilliam | . | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | . | . . | 17 | 22 | -5 |
| Namaqualand |  | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 10 | 1 | . . | 15 | 15 |  |
| Fiquetberg | . | 2 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32 | 33 | -1 |
| Tulbagh | . | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | . | $\ldots$ | 14 | 15 | -1 |
| Van Rhyusdorp | .. | 1 | 2 | . . | . . | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 5 | -1 |
| Walfish Bay |  | . | . . | . | . . | 2 | . . | . . | 2 | 2 |  |
| Totals | 1 | 8 | 33 | 30 | 14 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 119 | 127 | -8 |
| Totals, 1899 | 1 | 8 | 31 | 37 | 17 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 127 | . |  |

The decrease, especially in the Division of Clanwilliam, is greatly to be regretted. There are in this Division several suitable centres for schools, and it is owing mainly o indifference on the part of the parents, that these centres have not been supplied. In the Division of Piquetberg, also, there still remain suitahle openings for new schools. In this Division, however, it should be noted that there has rea!ly heen an increase of two schools for the year, as stated above
Fifteen new schools have been opened during the year. Of these $\delta$ are $\dot{A}$. III. schools, 3 are Private Farm schools, and 3 Poor schools. The number of schools that have been closed is 23 , being 6 A . III. schools, 8 Private Farm schools, and 9 Poor chools. In the case ol hased, the in consequence.
[G. 3-1901.]
II. Enrolment and Attendance. - The numbers on the roll and the average attendance of pupils show an increase for the past year. The totals for the September Quarters of 1899 and 1900 are:-

|  |  |  | 1900. |  | 1899. |  | Increas |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| On Roll. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,350 | $\ldots$ | 5,263 | $\ldots$ | 87 |
| In | . | 4,309 | $\ldots$ | 4,190 | $\ldots$ | 119 |  |

There has been a very small increase of 1.8 per cent. in the number of pupils enrolled, while the average attendance has risen from $79 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the enrolment in 1899 , to 80.5 per cent. in 1900
The following Table gives the numbers for each Division making up these totals.

| Division. | Ptpils. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On Roll. |  |  | Average Attendance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { on Roll } \\ \text { in } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ | A verage Attendance in 1899. |
|  | White. | Coloured. | Total. |  |  |  |
| Calvinia | 473 | 61 | 534 | 453 or $84 \cdot 8$ p.c. | 492 | 439 or $89 \cdot 2$ p.c. |
| Ceres | 357 | 220 | 577 | 518 or 88.0 " | 608 | 540 or 88.8 , |
| Clanwilliam | 300 | 392 | 692 | 581 or 83.9 " | 765 | 640 or 83.7 " |
| Namaqualand | 193 | 1,055 | 1,248 | 854 or 68.4 " | 1,138 | 655 or 57.7 " |
| Piquetberg. . | 785 | 414 | 1,199 | 1,041 or 86.8 " | 1,181 | 1,032 or $87 \cdot 3$ " |
| Tulbagh | 302 | 499 | 801 | 631 or 78.7 " | 798 | 651 or 84.0 " |
| Van Rhynsdorp | 118 | 118 | 236 | 182 or $77 \cdot 1$ " | 220 | 189 or 85.9 , |
| Walfish Bay | . | 63 | 63 | 49 or $77 \cdot 7$ " | 61 | 44 or $72 \cdot 1$, |
| Totals | 2,528 | 2,822 | 5,350 | 4,309 or $80 \cdot 5$, | 5,263 | 4,190 or $79 \cdot 6$, |

It will be seen from the above Table thatin the Divisions of Ceres and Clanwilliam in the number of coloured children, and is owing to the this decrease has taken place left the district during the course of the year. the fact that several families have attending school there has been a small increase. Clanwillian is the white children which shows a decrease in the number of white children attending school, the attendance having fallen from 402 in 1899 to 300 in 1900, bzing a decrease of over 25 per cent. This is very serious indeed, and can be ascribed only to indifference and negligence, as In the average attendence the for it.

In the average attendance there has, on the whole, been a slight increase, the figures for the Divisions of Calvinia, Ceres and Piquetberg showing very favourably If the Mission Schools for coloured children are excluded, it will be found that the average attendance of white children has been $89 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the number enrolled
III. Schools Inspected.-All the schools in my circuit, except those at Pella 122 were inspected by myself and one by a casual examiner. Of these, 14 were new
sohools, inspected for the first for some time. some time.
In addition, informal visits were paid on 34 different occasions. In no case were irregularities found at the time of these visits.
839 , or 89.8 per of pupils on the rolls at the time of inspection was 5,386 , and of thes ent on 1899 per cent., were actually present at inspection. This shows an improve ment on 1899 , in which year the roll was 5,164 , of whom 4,519 , or 87.5 per cent., wer
present at inspection,
V. Pupils' Progress. - The following is a summary of the main facts in regard to the progress made by pupils during the year.


The following Table gives the progress for the different classes of schools.

| Class of School. | A. | B. | Of B., |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage present at two successive Inspections. | Percentage of A. presented in Standards. | Percentage placed in higher Standard. | Percentage placed in same Standard. | Percentage placed in lower Standard. |
| A. I. | $58 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 4$ | $91 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | . |
| A. II. | $74 \cdot 9$ | $75 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | $\cdots$ |
| A. III. | $47 \cdot 6$ | $77 \cdot 7$ | $62 \cdot 4$ | $37 \cdot 6$ | . |
| P. F. | $73 \cdot 6$ | $79 \cdot 7$ | $65 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 0$ | . |
| Poor | $72 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 2$ | 71.5 | 28.5 | $\ldots$ |
| D. . | $57 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 0$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | . |
| B. . . | 66.5 | $34 \cdot 9$ | $52 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |

VI. Subjects of Instruction. - Under this heading there is little calling for special remark. The teaching of Geography and History in most schools should be more practical and interesting. Composition is one of the weakest points in all schools. English Composition is very poor, especially in the case of boys in the country schools into English are the chief defects.
VII. Teachers.-The numbers of certificated and uncertifieated teachers are given in the following Table.


The percentage of teachers who are certificated, for all classes of schools, is 36.9 . Last year it was $37 \cdot 2$. The great majority of Private Farm Schools and Mission Schools, it will be seen, are supplied with uncertificated teachers. If the Mission Schools are not taken into consideration the percentage of certificated teachers in the remaining schools is $51 \cdot 1$,compared with $51 \cdot 6$ for last year. That there has been no improvement is largely owing to the fact that there have been no Vacation Courses for Teachers during the year. The number of pupil-teachers inspected during the year has risen from 43 in 1899 to 58 in 1900. In connection with this it should be kept in view that, in addition to these pupil-teachers, several pupils from this circuit are being trained as pupil-teachers at centres in other circuits.
VII. Libraries. - There has been no increase in the number of School Libraries. The Piquetberg, Van Rhynsdorp, and Nieuwoudtville Public Schools have not yet been provided with libraries. There are also several of the larger A. iII. Schools where libraries could be established without great expenditure and trouble.
IX. School Buildings and Furniture-A new and suitable building for the A. II. School at Piquetberg has been erected and occupied during this year. The Tulbagh public School stands greatly in need of a new and suitable building, and the Ceres Public School building should be enlarged.

All the larger Public Schools are furnished with American dual desks, and are atisfactorily equipped. There is also a steady improvement noticeable in the furnishing f Farm Schools in general.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. H. HOFMEYR.

Stellenbosch, Jan, 10th, 1901

## 8.-Inspector McLaren's Report.

[CIRCUIT: Komgha, Stutterheim, Butterworth, Kentani Noamakwe and Tsomo.]

SIR,-I have the honour to submit the following report on the progress of educa tion in my circuit during the year 1900

At the beginning of the year the circuit was reduced by the inclusion of the Idutywa and Willowvale Divisions-with 49 sohools-in the new circuit of Inspector Tooke. My present circuit includes two Divisions in the Colony proper and fou Divisions in the Transkei. The comparisons instituted in the report between thi year and last all refer to the present area of my circuit.

The year has not been marked, as the last two years were, by great expansion, but rather by consolidation. The number of pupils in attendance in the latter part of the year was less than it was a year previously, but the standard of attainment has risen very considerably.
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation in my present circuit uring the Third Quarter of 1899 was 172, and the number during the correspondin quarter of 1900 was 184-an increase of 12, or 7 per cent. The following Table show he distribution of the different classes of schools in each Division and in the whole circuit, and the increase or decrease in the number of schools in each Division

| Division. | $\dot{\text { 4 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{4} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{y} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ | 元 | \% | $\sim$ | $\stackrel{-}{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |  | ¢ | 缡 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Komgha | 1 | . . | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | . | $\ldots$ | 13 | 14 | -1 |
| Stutterheim | .. | 2 | 2 | 12 | .. | 10 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 28 | 1 |
| Butterworth | $\ldots$ | 1 | . | 2 | .. | $\ldots$ | . | 22 | 25 | 24 | 1 |
| Kentani | $\ldots$ | . | .. | 2 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 34 | 36 | 30 | 6 |
| Nqamakwe | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 1 | 48 | 49 | 45 | 4 |
| Tsomo |  | . |  | 4 | . |  |  | 28 | 32 | 31 | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 134 | 184 | 172 | 12 |

Details in regard to the schools opened and closed during the year are given in the following Table


The largest increase occurs in the Kentani and Nqamakwe Divisions with six and four additional schools respectively. Komgha, which had a decrease of two schools last year, has a further decrease of one this year. Amongst schools marked closed is which failed to send in a return for the Third Quarter.
II. Enrolment and Attendance. -The number of pupils, including pupil-teachers, enrolled during the Third Quarter of 1899 was 11,682 . The corresponding number in the Third Quarter of 1900 was 11,881 ; showing an increase of 199 , or $1 \cdot \%$ per cent. The number of pupils in average attendance during the same quarter was 9,223 in 1899 and 9,070 in 1900 ; showing a decrease of 153 , or 1.7 per cent.

The percentage of attendance to enrolment fell from $79 \cdot 0$ in the Third Quarter of 1899 to $76 \cdot 3$ per cent. in the same quarter of 1900 .

The following Table shows the details of enrolment and attendance in each Division for the two years.

| Division. |  | Enrolment. |  |  |  | Attendance. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1899. | 1900. | 遌 |  | 1899. | 1900. |  |  |
| Komgha | . | 365 | 372 | 7 | $1 \cdot 9$ | 297 | 296 | -1 | -0.3 |
| Stutterheim | . | 1273 | 1197 | -76 | $-6 \cdot 0$ | 1035 | 912 | -123 | $-11 \cdot 9$ |
| Butterworth | $\cdots$ | 2132 | 2152 | 20 | $0 \cdot 9$ | 1688 | 1684 | -4 | -0.2 |
| Kentani | . | 1554 | 1688 | 134 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 1200 | 1233 | 33 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Nqamakwe | . | 4109 | 4120 | 11 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 3161 | 3098 | -63 | -2.0 |
| Tsomo | . | 2249 | 2352 | 103 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 1842 | 1847 | 5 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| Total | . | 11682 | 11881 | 199 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 9223 | 9070 | -153 | $-1.7$ |

The following Table shows the corresponding facts for the different classes of schools.

| Class. | Enrolment. |  |  |  | Attendance. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. | Increase per cent. | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. | Increase per cent. |
| A. I. | 72 | 70 | -2 | $-2 \cdot 8$ | 63 | 61 | -2 | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| A. in. | 193 | 227 | 34 | $17 \cdot 1$ | 164 | 197 | 33 | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| A. III. | 171 | 137 | -34 | -19.9 | 130 | 101 | -29 | $-22 \cdot 3$ |
| P. F. | 168 | 190 | 22 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 159 | 174 | 15 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Poor | 38 | 53 | 15 | $39 \cdot 5$ | 36 | 52 | 16 | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| B. | 849 | 805 | -44 | $-5 \cdot 2$ | 662 | 598 | -64 | $-9 \cdot 7$ |
| C. I. | 105 | 96 | -9 | $-8 \cdot 6$ | 94 | 82 | -12 | $-12 \cdot 8$ |
| C. | 10,086 | 10,303 | 217 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 7,915 | 7,805 | -110 | $-1 \cdot 4$ |
| Total | 11,682 | 11,881 | 119 | 1.7 | 9,223 | 9,070 | -153 | $-1 \cdot 7$ |
| All White Schools | 642 | 677 | 35 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 552 | 585 | 33 | $6 \cdot 0$ |
| All Native Schools | 11,040 | 11,204 | 164 | $1 \cdot 5$ | 8,671 | 8,485 | -186 | $-2 \cdot 1$ |

An examination of the first of these Tables shows an increase in enrolment in all Divisions except Stutterheim, where the falling off is serious. In regard to average
attendance, a decrease is shown in every Division except Kentani and Tsomo, and the falling off is serious in Nqamakwe and very heavy in Stutterheim.

The second Table shows that, although the Third Class Public Schools have lost ground, yet the schools for Whites as a whole show a substantial increase in both enrolment and attendance ; while each of the three classes of schools for Natives shows a noticeable falling off in attendance. It is possible to point out two definite causes
for this falling off. One is to be found in the prevalence of sickness of various kinds, and particularly a severe epidemic of measles which has affected a large part of my circuit since June. The other is the extreme scarcity of food, almost amounting to famine, which, as the result of a succession of bad years, affects practically the whole area. Scarcity of food lowers attendance, because it leads to temporary immigration of families to other districts, and because those who have nowhere to go to endeavour to lessen the pangs of hunger by lying still and avoiding all exertion of body or of mind.
III. Schools Inspected.-During the year 188 schools were inspected within the circuit, 1 by the Railway Education Officer, Mr. Cuthbert, and 187 by myself. All schools in operation during the year were inspected with the exception of three schools which were closed before I reached them, and one school which was opened after I left the district, and which flooded rivers prevented me from returning to.

Besides the regular inspections, 46 informal visits were paid- 34 to aided schools and 12 to unaided schools applying for recognition. The informal visits to aided schools were mostly paid in the first and last weeks of the Third Quarter. In the first of these weeks the weather was most unpropitious. Schools were found opened too late on 2 occasions, and closed too soon on 3. A teacher was found absent in 7 cases in two of these a competent substitute was acting, and in one the teacher had left the school just before I reached it. A bad attendance was found in 12 schools, and was accounted for in 5 cases by bad weather. Defects in registration were noted in 10 cases.
The number of pupils, including pupil-teachers, whose names were on the roll at the date of the regular inspection of their schools was 11,376 , and of these 10,059 , or 88.4 per cent., were present at inspection. In the same area in the previous year
the number on the roll was 10,952 and the number present 9,533 , or 87 per cent. The number of pupils inspected therefore shows an increase of 526 , or 5.6 per cent. on last year
The following Table shows for each of the Divisions comprising my present circuit the number of schools inspected, the number of pupils present at inspection in 1899 and 1900 , and the increase in numbers and percentage.

| Division. | Schools Inspected. |  |  | Pupils Present at Inspection, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. | 1899. | 1900. | Increase | Increase per cent. |
| Komgha . . | 14 | 13 | -1 | 331 | 317 | -14 | $-4 \cdot 2$ |
| Stutterheim | 29 | 30 | 1 | 1,090 | 1,100 | 10 | ¢.9 |
| Butterworth | 25 | 25 |  | 1,653 | 1,703 | 50 | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| Kentani | 32 | 37 | 5 | 1,144 | 1,313 | 169 | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| Nqamakwe | 49 | 51 | 2 | 3,309 | 3,579 | 270 | $8 \cdot 2$ |
| Tsomo | 32 | 32 | .. | 2,006 | 2,047 | 41 | $2 \cdot 0$ |
| Total . | 181 | 188 | 7 | 9,533 | 10,059 | 526 | $5 \cdot 6$ |

The increase on the whole is very much less than that for the two previous years -26 and 21 per cent. respectively-which was quite abnormally large. It may be first hiff of the year those inspected in the latter half when, as already noted, siekness and want were so prevalent.

IV．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－The following Table shows for all the schools inspected the classification of the pupils in Standards after examination，for this year and last，in numbers and percentages，and the increase or decrease in numbers in each Standard．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { 哥 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No．， 1899 | 9，533 | 2，997 | 2，086 | 1，596 |  |  | $526$ | 163 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No．， 1900 | 10，059 | 2，786 | 2，109 | 1，868 | 1，371 | 968 | 621 | 182 | 33 | 12 | 7 | 102 |  |
| In－ crease | 526 | －211 | 23 | 272 | 150 | 180 | 95 | 19 |  | 5 | －1 | －6 |  |
| Percentages， 18991900 |  | $31 \cdot 4$ | 21.9 | $16 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | 8 |
|  |  | $27 \cdot 7$ | $21 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot$ |

> This Table shows satisfactory progress in several respects. In the first place, the percentage of pupils in the Sub－Standards，which was 53.3 in 1899，has fallon to $48 \cdot \%$ ． Then every Standard shows an increase in numbers and percentage，with the exception of Standard VI．Moreover，the number of pupils who have passed Standard VII．has increased from 7 to 12，while the percentage of pupils who have passed in Standard IV． or above has risen from 8.9 to 9.5 ．The percentage of pupils in the Sub－Standards in the Kentani Division with its numerous new schools is still very large，being almost 68 per cent．This percentage in the other districts taken together is only 45.8 ．

In the following Tables the number and percentage of pupils in each Standard for the different classes of schools is exhibited，the corresponding figures for last year being tions，as they contain only pupil－teachers．

|  | Present． | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Ex． | P．T．＇s | IV．and above． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers， 1899 | 70 | 7 |  | 9 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 4 | ．． | ． | 33 |
| ， 1900 | 67 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 3 | ．． | 1 | 24 |
| Percentages， 1899$\Longrightarrow \quad 1900$ |  | $10 \cdot 0$ |  | $12 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | ．． | $\ldots$ | $47 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  | $13 \cdot 4$ |  | $23 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 91$ | $17 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | ．． | $1 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 8$ |
| A．in．Schools． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Present． | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | Ex． | P．T．＇s | IV．and above． |
| Numbers， 1899 | 199 | 38 | 38 | 20 | 32 | 26 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 71 |
| 1900 | 218 | 52 | 29 | 25 | 24 | 33 | 19 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 88 |
| Percentages， 1899 |  | $19 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 7$ |
| 190 |  | $2: 3 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 4$ |

A．iII．Schools．

|  | Present． | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | V1． | VII． | IV．and above． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers， $1899 .$. | 160 | 48 | 29 | 39 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 1 | ． | 22 |
| ＂ 1900 | 134 | 17 | 34 | 23 | 31 | 23 | 6 |  |  | 29 |
| Percentagez， 1899 |  | $30 \cdot 0$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 4$ | 13．8 | $10 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 6$ |  | $13 \cdot 7$ |
| 1900 |  | $12 \cdot 7$ |  | $17 \cdot 2$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 5$ |  |  | $21 \cdot 6$ |

Private Farm Schools．

|  | Present． | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | P．T．＇s | IV．and above． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers， 1899 ．． | 187 | 46 | 25 | 31 | 30 | 21 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 55 |
| ＂ 1900 | 193 | 39 | 27 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 63 |
| Percentages， 1899 |  | 24－6 | $13 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| „ 1900 |  | $20 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 7$ |

Poor Schools．

|  | Present． | Sub． | I． | II． | III． | IV． | V． | VI． | VII． | JV．and above． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers， 1899 | 29 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． |
| ＂ 1900 | 40 | 14 |  |  | 3 | 3 | ．． | ． |  | 3 |
| Percentages， 1899 |  | $34 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | ．． | ． | ． |  | ． |
| 1900 |  |  | $30 \cdot 0$ | $20 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | ． |  |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |

B．Schools．

［G．3－1901．］
C. Schools.

|  | Present. | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | IV. and above. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers, $1899 .$. | 8109 | 4515 | 1370 | 1025 | 644 | 440 | 115 |  |  | 555 |
| „ 1900 | 8623 | 4373 | 1630 | 1162 | 811 | 514 | 129 |  |  | 647 |
| Percentages, 1899 |  | $55 \cdot 7$ | 16.9 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |  |  | $6 \cdot 8$ |
| " 1900 |  | $50 \cdot 6$ | 18.9 | $13 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 1.5 | $0 \cdot 05$ |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |

From these Tables it will be seen that there is an advance in the average standard of attainment in all classes of schools, with the exception of the First Class Public Schools, of which there is only one in my circuit. In this school a considerable withdrawal of older pupils has coincided with a large influx of beginners, and in this way the average Standard reached has been lowered.

The next Table brings together the percentages in each Standard in the different classes of schools, for the present year only, so as to show at a glance the comparative standard of attainment reached. The C. I. schools are again omitted.

|  |  |  | Percentage in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School. | Schools. | Present. | Sub. | 1. | II. | III. | IV. | v. | vi. | VII. | Ex. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pupil } \\ & \text { Tehrs. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IV. \& } \\ & \text { above. } \end{aligned}$ |
| A. I. | 1 | 67 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 14.9 | 23.9 | 11.9 | 17.9 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | 4.5 | .. | 1.5 | $35 \cdot 8$ |
| A. II. | 3 | 218 | $23 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | 11.5 | 11.0 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 8.7 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 2.8 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 4$ |
| P.F. | 25 | 193 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 14.0 | $17 \cdot 1$ | 16.0 | $13 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | .. | 0.5 | 32.7 |
| A. III. | 6 | 134 | 12.7 | $25 \cdot 4$ | 17.2 | 23.1 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 4.5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | $21 \cdot 6$ |
| Poor. | 3 | 40 | 35.0 | 30.0 | $20 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 7'5 | .. | .. | .. | . | . | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| c. | 135 | 8623 | $50 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | 13.5 | $9 \cdot 4$ | 6.0 | 1.5 | 0.05 | .. | .. |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| B. | 13 | 691 | $56 \cdot 6$ | 18.2 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 1.4 | . | .. | .. | . | .. | 1.4 |

V. Pupils' Progress,-Data are available in the case of 172 schools out of 188 inspected for calculating the number and percentage of pupils inspected this year who were also present at inspection last year; the number and percentage of these who were presented for examination in the Standards, and the number and percentage of these last who succeeded in passing a higher Standard this year than last.

In these 172 schools, 9,625 pupils were present at inspection this year, and of these 6,276 or $65 \cdot 2$ per cent. had been present also at the previous inspection. Of the 6,276 again, 4,525 or $72 \cdot 1$ per cent. were examined in the Standards; and of these 2,917 or $64 \cdot 5$ per cent. passed a higher Standard than last year, 1,589 or $35 \cdot 1$ per cent. passed
the same Standard, and 19 or 0.4 per cent. passed a lower Standard. In 1899 the the same Standard, and 19 or 0.4 per cent. passed a lower Standard. In 1899 the percentage of those who passed a higher standard was $66 \cdot 4$, the percentage of those who passed the same was $33 \cdot 1$, and the percentage of those who passed lower was $0 \cdot 5$.
Further investigation shows that in the schools inspected during the first half of the Further investigation shows that in the schools inge of pupils who advanced was over 67 per cent., while in the schools inspected in the second hall-year it was less than 62 per cent. The slight decline of 2 per cent. on the whole year in pupils advanced a Standard may, therefore, with some confidence be ascribed to the prevalence of illness and privation already referred to.

The following Tables give details of pupils' progress for the different Divisions and for the different classes of schools.

| Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Komgh |  |  | 222 | 180 | 120 | 60 |  |  | 66 |  | $33 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Stutterheim |  |  | 707 | 547 | 337 | 209 |  | 1 | 61. |  | $38 \cdot 2$ | $0 \cdot 2$ |
| Butterworth |  |  | 1125 | 829 | 597 | 228 |  | 4 | 72 |  | $27 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |
| Kentani |  |  | 739 | 416 | 279 | 137 |  |  | 67. |  | $32 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Nqamakwe |  |  | 2101 | 1553 | 992 | 556 |  | 5 | 63. |  | $35 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| Tsomo |  | . | 1382 | 1000 | 592 | 399 |  | 9 | 59 |  | $39 \cdot 9$ | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| Total, 1900 |  | . . | 6276 | 4525 | 2917 | 1589 |  | 9 | $64 \cdot$ |  | $35 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 4$ |
| " 1899 |  | . . | 4894 | 3493 | 2322 | 1155 |  | 6 | 66. |  | $33 \cdot 1$ | 0.5 |
| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  | 1900. |  |  | 1899. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 岗 |  |  |  |
| A. I. | 47 | 45 | 35 | 10 | . | $77 \cdot 8$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | . | . | $77 \cdot 1$ | - $22 \cdot 9$ | 9 |
| A. i. . | 141 | 114 | 95 | 19 | .. | $83 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | . | . | $87 \cdot 8$ | -12.2 |  |
| A. III... | 112 | 108 | 88 | 20 | . | $81 \cdot 5$ | $18 \cdot 5$ | . |  | $77 \cdot 6$ | - 22.4 |  |
| P.F. | 131 | 113 | 87 | 26 | . | $77 \cdot 0$ | $23 \cdot 0$ | . |  | $83 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Poor | 13 | 12 | 4 | 8 | $\ldots$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | $66 \cdot 7$ | . |  | 53.3 | $46 \cdot 7$ |  |
| B. | 371 | 317 | 149 | 167 | 1 | $47 \cdot 0$ | $52 \cdot 7$ |  | $\cdot 3$ | $65 \cdot 2$ | 34.8 |  |
| C. . .. | 5461 | 3816 | 2459 | 1339 | 18 | $64 \cdot 4$ | $35 \cdot 1$ |  | $\cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 4$ | $34 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 5$ |
| Total | 6276 | 4525 | 2917 | 1589 | 19 | $64 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 1$ |  | $\cdot 4$ | 66.4 | $35 \cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 4$ |

It will be observed that the A. I. and the C. Schools are in very nearly the same position as last year; that the A. . II. Schools, though still at the head of the list, do not improved their position; and that the P.F., Poor and B. Schools 'show some decline. In the case of the P.F. Schools this is accounted for by the unprogressive character of not more than two schools. In the B. Schools it is largely accounted for by illness. In the Poor Schools the number of pupils affected is too small to generalise upon.

Success at inspection is closely connected with progress. The following Table shows for each class of schools the number and percentage of pupils who passed in the Standards for which they were presented, and the corresponding percentage for last year

|  |
| :--- |

Here only the A. I. School shows improvement. A. III. Schools are in exactly the same position as last year, and other classes have not done quite so well at inspection as last year. This is due partly to the causes already mentioned, and partly no doubt to the desire, in itself praiseworthy, of teachers to present as many pupils as possible in the Standards. The failures in Standard I. were, in consequence, unusually numerous. The schools for whites, which have been less successful than last year, are practically all to be found in the Division of Stutterheim.
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-Reading is still poor in the lower Standards of Native Schools, where no attention is paid to proper phrasing. In most schools now, however, the meaning of what is read is understood, and a marked improvement in the intelli gence of the upper classes is the result. Recitation is still a disappointing subject. Th to leave no room for expression, or even for distinctness rattled off at such a Spelling again shows improvement. The general adoption of the semi-upright style of Writing in my circuit has been followed by marked improvement in this subject. Arithmetic is the subject in which most failures occur. In the lower Standards notation and numeration are not well taught; in the upper elasses bad methods of dealing with fractions are still in evidence. English. Composition is slowly improving in Native Schools, where at least a fair attempt in this subject is required as a condition of securing a pass in Standard IV. The knowledge of Geography and History shown in the upper Standards or imging is taught in most Native Schools, and in a few Nchools fors, wherstand "time" in music, or know how to conduct properly. Needlework continues to show improvement and is now satisfactory in a considerable number of schools.
VII. Teachers.-In the 188 schocls inspected 328 teachers were employed, of whom 146 were males and 182 females.

Of the males 57 , or 39 per cent., held certificates of competency to teach (3 P. C. 1 Canadian Certificate, 52 T. III., 1 W .), and 16 more, or 11 per cent., held pupilteachers' certificates of the first or second year. Of the females 35 , or 19 per cent., held certificates of competency ( $1 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{C}^{2}, 34$ T. III.), and 13 others, or 7 per cent., held pupilteachers' certificates. Thus 121, or 37 per cent. of all the teachers, held certificates of one kind or another; and 207, or 63 per cent., had no professional certificates of any sort. The percentage holding some certificate last year was 38 per cent. The decrease
is due to a considerable increase in the number of junior assistant teachers, almost all uncertificated, and to the absence of some certificated teachers on active service at the time of the inspection of their schools.
Of the certificated teachers two held academic qualifications (1 M.A., 1 B.A.) Of the uncertificated four held such qualifications (1 M.A., 1 Cambridge Previous, 2 Cape Matriculation).
The number of pupil-teachers examined in practical subjects during the year was 10 , or 3 less than last year. Of these 63 were pupil-teachers of the First Year, 30 of
the Second Year, and 12 of the Third Year. Of the whole number 67 were under training at the Blythswood Institution, 29 at the Emgwali Institution, 4 at the Bolo Public School, 3 at the Butterworth Public School, 1 at Komgha Public School, and 1 at a Private Farm School.

At the Training Institutions an improvement in Class 'Teaching was noticeable at Blythswood, and an improvement in Blackboard Management at Emgwali, where, however, the Class Teaching was not so good as usual.

In addition to the pupil-teachers, 7 acting teachers were also examined in practical subjects ; 4 in the First Year, 1 in the Second, and 2 in the Third Year's work.

Details are given in the following Table.

|  |  | First <br> Year. | Second <br> Year. | Third <br> Year. | Total, 1900. | Total; 1899. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pupil Teachers at | Blythswood, C. г. | 42 | 16 | 9 | 67 | 73 |
| " " | Emgwali, C. I. . . | 19 | 9 | 1 | 29 | 30 |
| " " | Bolo, A. II. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| " " | Butterworth, A. ir. |  | 3 | . | 3 | 2 |
| " " | Komgha, A. i. .. | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| " " | Tyndall, P. F. . . | . | 1 | . | 1 | 1 |
| Acting Teachers | . . . | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | . |
| Total | .. .. .. | 67 | 31 | 14 | 112 | 109 |

VIII. Libraries.-At the time of inspection only three sehools were reported to me as possessing School Libraries, viz., Butterworth A. II., Kuku A. III., and Quarterly Returns. Ther schools are provided with libraries, acoor been largely taken advantage of by the pupils. Good Public Libraries are accessible to pupils in the schools at Komgha, Stutterheim and Blythswood, but special School Libraries are greatly needed at these places, as well as at Bolo, which has no library of any kind.
IX. Buildings.-A good deal of building has been done during the year. The Butterworth Public School has been enlarged by the addition of a good new classroom. A classroom has also been added to the Blythswood Girls' School. Good new schoolrooms have been completed at Qombolo, in the Kentani Division, at Ntseshe and buildings have been orected at Nyumaga and Wili in Kentani, at Dlepu's in Buan good worth, at Mlandu's and Mankihlane in Nqamakwe, and at Upper Nqolosa in Tomo The school at Kobodi in Butterworth has been enlarged.
X. Furniture and Equipment. - The most noticeable improvement in equipment has been the complete refurnishing of the Bolo Public School with dual desks. This is the first school in my circuit to be so furnished, but steps in the same direction are being taken at Butterworth, and it is to be hoped that other Public Sohools will soon follow suit.

Large additions have again been made to the stock of furniture in Native Schools in the Transkeian part of my circuit, through the liberality of the Councils established under the Glen Grey Act. The numerous new schools lately opened in the Kentani District have all been equipped at the expense of the local Council. It would be difficult
to overestimate the importance of the stimulus that has been given to education and civilisation the importance of

The Noiraly by the Dencolive Schools in already given show how far behind they are in progress and attainment

In conclusion, I have again to express my obligations to the managers of schools In conclusion, I have again to express my obligations to the managers of schools
for their hearty co-operation, and to the officials of the Transkeian Councils for their for their healy.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant
JAMES McLAREN.

Butterworth, 31st December, 1900.

## 9.--Inspector Milne's Report.

[CLRCUIT: Bedford, Cradock and Somerset East.]

Sir,-1 have the honour to submit to you the following general report for the year 1900 .
I. Supply of Schools.-The list of sohools supplied by the Department gives 118 in active operation in September, 1900. In 1899 the number was 121, and in 1898 101. There is thus a decrease this year of three schools; but, on account evidently of not having sent in returns, the following were not included-one P.F. School which was in operation to the end of September, another temporarily suspended owing to doubts as to the qualifications of a new teacher, but which was being carried on, and an Evening School inspected in September, and still in operation. Thus there were in existence up to the end of the September Quarter 121 schools-the same number as last year

The number of schools which sent in returns for the four quarters since my las report were:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 127 \text { in December, } 1899 \text {; } \\
& 128 \text { in March, } 1900 ; \\
& 128 \text { in June, } 1900 ; \\
& 118 \text { in September, } 1900 .
\end{aligned}
$$

A net deficiency of 10 schools is here shown from June to September, but others besides fell out, and were replaced by new ones. The closing is still going on and a consideralle number more will disappear at the end of the December Quarter. It is difficult to account for this downward movement from the middle of the year. A few had run their natural course, the great drought caused the closing of others, but the chief reason I believe to have been the unrest caused by the war. This reason would just begin to operate from the middle of the year, as most were not closed till after inspection. This is partly borne out by the fact that 130 schools were inspected durin the year. As was the case last year, however, a considerable number of pupils from the year. As was the case last year,

The following Table shows the number, class and distribution of the sohools for the Third Quarters of 1900 and 1899 respectively.

| Class of School. | Bedford. |  | Cradock. |  | Somerset East. |  | Total. |  | 脳 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |  |  |
| A. I. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| A. II. . . |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | . | 1 | 1 | . |  |
| A. пI... | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 21 |  | 2 |
| Poor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 2 |  |
| P.F. | 15 | 17 | 17 | 21 | 32 | 29 | 64 | 67 | . . | 3 |
| B. | 7 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 20 | . | . |
| E. | . . | . . | . . | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | . |
|  | 27 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 58 | 54 | 118 | 121 | 2 | 5 |

[G. 3-1901.]

II．Enrolmient and Attendance．－The numbers on the roll and the average attendance or the September Quarters respectively were ：－

| Division． | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { Roll. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Atterd- } \\ & \text { ance. } \end{aligned}$ | Increase． |  |  |  | Increase per cent． |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of Average } \\ \text { Attendance } \\ \text { to Enrolment. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1900. |  | 1899. |  | 1900. |  | 1899. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ì } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { g } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ⿳亠口冋几 } \\ & \text { த5 } \end{aligned}$ |  | to Enr | 1899. |
| Bedford．． | 649680 | $460 \quad 546$ | －31 | －86 | ． | ． | －4．5 | $-15.7$ | $\cdot$ | ． | 70.8 | $80 \cdot$ |
| Cradock | 12451308 | 10981113 | －63 | －105 | ．． | ． | －4．8 | $-9.4$ | ．． | ． | $80 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 0$ |
| Somerset East ．． | 17151628 | 14111278 | 87 | 133 | ． | ．． | $5 \cdot 3$ | 10.4 | ．． | ．． | $82 \cdot 2$ | 78 |
|  | 36093616 | 28792937 | －7 | －58 | 580 | 384 | － 19 | $-1.6$ | 19 | 15 | 79.7 | $81 \cdot 2$ |

The enrolment and average attendance have both increased in Somerset East， ut decreased in Bedford and Cradock．While last year the increase in enrolment for the whole circuit was 580，this year there is a decrease of 7 ．The average attendance last year increased by 384，this year it has decreased by 58 ．The percentage of average attendance to enrolment has fallen from $81 \cdot 2$ to $79 \cdot 7$ ．This，however，is accounted for by the excessive amount of sickness in all the districts．

III．Schools Inspected．－All the schools in the circuit，except those lately started when I was in their neighbourhood，have been inspected．Last year 119 were inspected，with 121 on the list at the end of September Quarter，1899．This year 130 were inspected，with 118 on the list at the end of September，1900，showing the large number of new schools opened 1 ene 30 were 3 A 1 Poor， 1 B．，and 1 E．

I inspected 123，while 6 were done by the Railway Education Officer，and one by Professor MacWilliam．In addition I inspected the Training College，Wellington， and assisted at the inspection of 7 Hish Schools outside my circuit．I visited and reported on 5 Science Laboratories in the Western Province，and made 48 informal visits during the year．

IV．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－The total number of pupils on the rolls IV．Pupils Attainments at Inspection．－The total number of pupils on the rolls
of Schools，the number present at Inspection，and the Standards passed were as follows ：－

| Class of School． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { Tow } \\ & \text { ت⿹\zh26灬 } \\ & \text { ت⿹\zh26灬 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A．I． | 726 | 641 | 113 | 61 | 62 | 94 | 91 | 95 | 58 | 27 | 22 | 18 |
| A．iI． | 107 | 87 | 27 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 |  |
| A．HII．． | 526 | 496 | 176 | 59 | 85 | 71 | 49 | 32 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Poor | 274 | 208 | 84 | 51 | 43 | 19 | 8 | 2 |  | ． |  | 1 |
| P．F． | 559 | 544 | 104 | 78 | 93 | 98 | 85 | 50 | 24 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| B． | 1360 | 1007 | 689 | 156 | 114 | 39 | 9 | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． |
| E． | 93 | 49 | 47 | 2 | ．． | ． | ．． | ． |  | ． | ． |  |
| Totals | $3645 *$ | 3032 | 1240 | 413 | 407 | 336 | 254 | 183 | 101 | 41 | 31 | 26 |

The percentage in Standard IV．and upwards is 20.2 as against 20.7 last yea The percentage in Standard V．and upwards is 11.8 as against 12.4 last year． The Unclassified are largely pupil－teachers，and so are left out，though all have passed Standard V．or higher．

For all schools for Whites which have been inspected for at least two years in succession the results are ：－

|  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase． | Decrease | Corresponding figures for |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1900－1899． |  | 1899－8． |  | 1898－7． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Increase | Decrease | Increase | Decrease | Increase | Decrease |
| （）n Roll ．．．． | 1837 | 1842 | ． | 5 | 129 | ．． | 163 | ．． | 143 | ．． |
| At Inspection ．． | 1630 | 1737 | ．． | 107 | 118 | ．． | 155 | ．， | 134 |  |
| Below Standard ．． | 360 | 438 | ．． | 78 | 17 | ．． | ．． | 2 | 25 | ．． |
| Standard I．．． | 199 | 232 | ．． | 33 | 12 | ．． | 25 | ．． | ．． | 79 |
| ，II．．． | 239 | 244 | ．． | 5 | 3 | ．． | ．． | 32 | 29 | ． |
| ，III．．． | 247 | 242 | 5 | ．． | 3 | ．． | 57 | ．． | 32 | ．． |
| ，IV．．． | 216 | 21.2 | 4 | ．． | 17 | ．． | 42 | ．． | 10 |  |
| ，V．．． | 174 | 189 | ．． | 15 | 32 | ．． | 40 | ．． | 37 |  |
| ，，VI． | 99 | 101 | ．． | 2 | 10 | ．． | 7 | ．． | 50 |  |
| ，VII．．． | 40 | 41 | ． | 1 | 7 | ．． | 11 | ．． | 14 |  |
| Above Standard ． | 30 | 9 | 21 | ．． | 10 | ．． | 7 | ．． | 16 |  |
| Unclassified | 26 | 29 | ．． | 3 | 7 | ． | ．． | ．． |  |  |

I had to remark last year that there had been a large and steady increase for the previous four years．This year the numbers do not show an increase，as those who left sehool were 5 more than those who joined．

The satisfactory point to notice is that，taking all above Standard III．，there is an increase．

The following Table gives the total numbers and percentages for Standard IV and upwards，and for Standard V．and upwards respectively．

| Year． | Standard IV．and upwards． |  | Standard V．and upwards． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number． | Percentage． | Number． | Percentage． |
| 1895－6 ． | 796 | $30 \cdot 5$ | 415 | $15 \cdot 8$ |
| 1896－7 | 909 | $30 \cdot 0$ | 523 | $17 \cdot 2$ |
| 1897－8 | 655 | $34 \cdot 6$ | 395 | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| 1898－9 | 583 | $36 \cdot 9$ | 359 | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| 1899－1900 | 559 | $34 \cdot 3$ | 343 | $21 \cdot 0$ |

The above shows that the percentages have returned practically to those of 1897．8．

The different classes of schools have contributed as follows:-


In the A.I. schools the falling off has taken place all through except "Above Standard," where there is a large increase. In the other schools there is an increase i the higher Standards, especially in the P.F. Schools. The Poor Schools have maintained their numbers and improved the quality of their work.

The numbers for schools for Whites inspected for the first time are :-


355
346
144
56
54
50
29
9
2
1
The proportion in the higher Standards is vetter than last year.
The percentages in the different Standards for all the schools for Whites taken together are :-

|  |  |  | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The percentages in Standard IV. and upwards are:-

| Year. | All Schools. together. | A. 1. | A. II. | A. iII. | P.F. | Poor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1894 | $21 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1895 | $23 \cdot 6$ | $42 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| 1896 | $25 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 8$ | $34 \cdot 4$ | $18 \cdot 0$ | $31 \cdot 0$ |  |
| 1897 | $24 \cdot 8$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | $37 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 0$ |  |
| 1898 | $32 \cdot 3$ | $43 \cdot 4$ | ¢9.5 | $23 \cdot 3$ | $30 \cdot 4$ |  |
| 1899 | $31 \cdot 7$ | $44 \cdot 9$ | 26.4 | $25 \cdot 8$ | $29 \cdot 3$ |  |
| 1900 | $30 \cdot 8$ | $47 \cdot 0$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | $20 \cdot 2$ | $31 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |

The fall in the percentages for all the schools taken together is due to the A.III. schools. The A.I., A.II. and P.F. schools have all improved.
The numbers in schools for Coloured children inspected twice in succession are :-


The number absent from inspection was high last year, and is higher this year. Th $\wedge$ increase is due largely to sickness.

The numbers for schools inspected for the first time are :-

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { On Roll. } & \text { At Inspection. } & \text { B.S. } \\
66 & 41 & 39
\end{array} & \text { Stand. I. } & \text { Stand. II. } & \text {.. } & 2
\end{array}
$$

V. Pupils' Progress.-The following percentages show the progress made in schools inspected both in 1900 and 1899.


[^2]The noticeable points here are the larger percentage present at two inspections in succession, and in the case of Whites the increased percentage who advanced a Standard.

The following Table gives the average leaving age in years for the different Standards.

|  | All Schools together. |  | A. I. |  | A. II. |  | A. III. |  | Poor. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899 | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Beluw Staudard. . | $7 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 6.2 | $7 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| Standard I. | $9 \cdot 6$ | 9.9 | 8.2 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | 10.5 | $11 \cdot 2$ |
| Standard II. | $10 \cdot 3$ | 11.5 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 12.0 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 0$ |
| Standard III. | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | 13.0 | $12 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | 13.4 |
| Standard IV. | $13 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | 14.0 | $13 \cdot 8$ | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| Standard V. | $14 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | . | . |
| Standard VI. | $15 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | 16 | $15 \cdot 5$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Standard VII. | $14 \cdot 7$ | $16 \cdot 0$ | 14.7 | $16 \cdot 1$ | . | $15 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | 16.0 | . | . |
| Above Standard. . | $16 \cdot 3$ | 16.8 | $16 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 7$ | 15.0 | 18.0 |  | $15 \cdot 0$ | . | $\ldots$ |

The high average age in the lower Standards shows that a number of older pupils come and go, very few of whom reach the higher Standards, where the average is being
slowly reduced. Most of the pupils who left in the highest Standards must have begua school life at about a proper age.

The average leaving age is practically the same as last year and is too low as The ave
shown below

|  | All Schools <br> together. |  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | Poor. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. |  |  |  |
| Average leaving age | $\ldots$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 10$

The average leaving Standard for all Schools together is almost Standard II. "A. I " is between Standards III. and IV
", A II ", is "" II. and III "Poor " is under Standard I
These results are much the same as last "year, and are not likely to be improved till Compulsory Education is introduced.

Over one third of the pupils on the roll leave every year-a very large proportion.

|  | All Schools together. |  | A. I . |  | A. I. |  | A. III. |  | Poor. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900 | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Percentage of number on roll who left during year | $36 \cdot 7$ |  | $35 \cdot 4$ | 34•2 | $32 \cdot 2$ | $47 \cdot 4$ | 32.8 | $31 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 5$ | $30 \cdot 8$ |

The following Table shows the percentage of those who left from the different Standards.

| Leaving Standard. | A. 1. |  | A. II. |  | A. III. |  | Poor. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1889. |
| Below Standard. | $13 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 10.5 | 17.8 | 36.0 | $29 \cdot 9$ | $60 \cdot 6$ | $51 \cdot 0$ |
| Standard I. | $6 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | 15.7 | $21 \cdot 4$ | 11.4 | $14 \cdot 0$ | 16.0 | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| , II. | $14 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 21.0 | 23.2 | 11.4 | $15 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 12.7 |
| " III. | $14 \cdot 1$ | 14.2 | 31.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 8.0 | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| , IV. | $13 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| " V . | $7 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | $8 \cdot 9$ | 4.9 | $5 \cdot 6$ | . . |  |
| " VI. | $13 \cdot 3$ | 16.3 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 3.5 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 7.5 | . . |  |
| Above Standard VI. | 16.6 | $17 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 14.2 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.7 | . . |  |

This Table shows that the number leaving in the lower Standards has increased.
The following Table shows the average ages of those who passed the different Standards at the inspections in 1900 and 1899 respectively.

| 0 | A. I. |  | A. II. |  | A. III. |  | Poor. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Below Standard. | 6.8 | 6.9 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 6.8 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | 8.7 |
| Standard I. | 8.3 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 10.5 | $11 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 6$ |
| , II. | $10 \cdot 1$ | 10.0 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 12.0 | 10.7 | $11 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| , III. | 11-5 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 12.5 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 11.7 | $11 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| , IV. | $13 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 7$ | 18.7 | 14.0 | 13.2 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 13.5 | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| " V. | $14 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 0$ | 15.8 | 14.4 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 15 |  |
| " VI. | 14.2 | 14.9 | $15 \cdot 0$ | 16.4 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 15.2 | . |  |
| " VII. | $15 \cdot 0$ | 16.0 | 14.7 | 15.0 | . | 14.8 | . |  |
| Above Standard. . | 16.5 | $17 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 3$ | 18.0 | . | 14.0 | $\cdots$ | . |

There is no great variation here except in the A. ir. Class, where there is an improvement right through
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-I have little to add to the remarks in my report for the year 1898 .
Readiny.- Except in the larger Girls' Schools and one or two P.F. Schools, no sufficient attempt is made to secure spirited and expressive Reading and Recitation In many of the P.F. Schools pronunciation is very deficient.

Arithmetic.-More attention is being paid to method and neatness generally though few of the schools have reached a high standard yet. The Girls' High School Cradock, shows best in this respect. It is still often the case that the correction of not seek to know the nature of the mistakes made has very little interest in his work, and will never prove a success.

Writing.-The blackboard is being more and more used in the teaching of this subject, and with better results. In some of the P.F., smaller A. iII. and Poor Schools accuracy is not sufficiently insisted on. Generally the schools are adopting the semi-upright style, and the better copy books, such as Philips' and Chambers', are being used. The written work handed in at the inspections has decidedly improved within the last seven years. There are a few teachers still who do not recognise the importance of insisting on neatness and the absence of scribbling in the home exercise
books. Method and neatness are characteristic of the work in the Girls' High School, Cradock, and Bellevue Seminary, Somerset East. The Bedford Public School has made great improvement during the year in this respect.

Geography.-This subject is being more intelligently taught. No text-book Geography.- This subject is being more intelligently taught.
should be used in the earlier Standards, up to and including Standard $\nabla$.

History. -The teaching of this subject is most unsatisfactory. The short time a the teacher's disposal, and the extensive period of History prescribed, are some excuse for shortcomings, but some interest might be added to the bare facts in the text-book by extracts from the writings of authors who lived at the time treated of.

Grammar.-No text-book should be used up to Standard VI. at least. Grammar should enter into the Reading lesson.

Composition.-The correction of the exercises should be done at once if possible In the A. r. and High Schools Composition is, as a rule, well taught, but in the majority of the schools the teaching of this subject is very defective.
VII. Teachers.-The numbers of certificated and uncertificated teachers are given in the following Table.


Percentage of Uncertificated Teachers:-

$$
\begin{array}{lccccc}
\text { (a) For all schools taken together . . } & 1900 . & 46 \cdot 6 & 1899.1 & 189 \times . & 1897 . \\
\text { (b) For schools for Whites . } & . . & 39 \cdot 4 & 37 \cdot 6 & 29 \cdot 0 & 48 \cdot 8 \\
45 \cdot 2
\end{array}
$$

This increase in the percentage of uncertificated teachers is largely accounted for by the new P.F. Schools, where the percentage is 53.5 . While the peroentages in the
A. I., A. II., A. iII., and P.F. have increased slightly, that of the Poor Schonls has fallen, being $33 \cdot 3$ as against 50 last year. The number of Intermediate and Matriculation certificates held has risen, being 18 as against 11 last year
VIII. Libraries.-No improvement has taken place in regard to libraries, but the Committee of the Public School, Bedford, has decided to procure a library and build a room for it. 'The scholars in the Pearston Public School are allowed the use of the Public Library. The other schools that might fairly be expected to provide a library are Maraisburg A. II. and Cradock Railway School.
IX. Buildings.-The new buildings at Bedford and Cradock have been in use during the year, and now that the buildings of the Girls' High School, Cradock, have become public property there is every likelihood of the much-needed improvements being carried out soon. The Maraisburg Public School Committee are just completing arrangements for adding a new room for the Kindergarten Department. The ComThe Bedford Poor School Committee have decided nothing during the year as to a new building. Except the four Railway Schools, three of which have good buildings, the other A. III. Schools are mostly on farms, and more or less of a temporary character The best provided is Gannavlakte in Cradock district, while Blackhill and Baviaan's River in Bedford, and Paddafontein in Somerset East have very fair buildings.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-A supply of the best desks and blackboards has been ordered for Bedford Public School. The only large sohools now not supplied with modern furniture are the Gill College School and Maraisburg Public School.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
**
WILLIAM MILNE

Cape Town, 14th January, 1901.

## 10．－Inspector Mitchell＇s Report．

［CIRCUIT：George，Ladismith，Mossel Bay，Oudtshoorn and Riversdale．］

Sir，－I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1900
I．Supply of Schools．－The record for 1900 in respect to increase of schools is not so favourable as that for 1899.

During the Third Quarter of 1899，the number of schools in operation in the ircuit was 161，and the corresponding number for the Third Quarter of 1900 was 163，an increase of two schools．

The following Table shows the number of schools in actual operation in each Division of the circuit at the close of the Third Quarters of 1899 and 1900 respectively．

|  | A． 1. |  | A．ri． |  | A．III． |  | P．F． |  | Poor． |  | B． |  | E． |  | $\dot{\infty}$ | ஃ் |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Divisiow | $\stackrel{\Phi}{\infty}$ | ઠ் | $\dot{\infty}$ | \＆ | $\dot{\Phi}$ | 高 | $\dot{\otimes}$ | -8் | $\stackrel{\dot{\infty}}{\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{-1}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{\infty}}{\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}}$ | \&் | 这 | ذ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 惑 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  |  |
| George | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 | ．． | ．． | 32 | 29 | 1 | －3 |
| Ladismith | ．． | ．． | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ． | ． | 18 | 17 | 0 | －1 |
| Mossel Bay | 2 | 2 | ．． | ． | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 5 | ．． | ．． | 27 | 25 | 4 | －2 |
| Oudtshoorn | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 42 | 48 | 0 | 6 |
| Riversdale | 2 | 2 | ．． | ．． | 3 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 6 | ．． | ．． | 42 | 44 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals ．． | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 49 | 53 | 22 | 23 | 50 | 46 | 28 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 161 | 163 | 6 | 2 |

The points in the above Table which are worthy of notice are：－
1．the falling off in the supply of schools in the Divisions of George，Ladismith， and Mossel Bay；

2．the increase for the circuit of two schools as compared with the increase of six schools for 1899 and of thirteen schools for 1898

3 the fact that the Third Class School shows the greatest increase
．the evidence of activity in the Divisions of Oudtshoorn and Riversdale．
The circuit is still distinguished for the class of school which is known as＇Poor The circuit cose of the September Quarter of 1899， 31 per cent－ 50 out of 161 － School．At the close of the September Quarter of 1899，The corresponding percentage of all schools in the Circuit were classed as＇Poor．＇list with 17 Poor Schools out of
for 1900 is $28-46$ out of 163 ．Riversdale heads the list for 1900 is $28-46$ out of 163 ．Riversdale heads the list with of 25 ．George has 8 a total of 44，and Mossol Bay stands next with a out of of 29 ，Oudthoorn has 10 out of a total Ladismith has 3 out of a total of 17 ．
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following Table shows the enrolment aud attendance for the Quarter ended September, 1899, and for the Quarter ended
September, 1900. September, 1900

|  |  |  | Quarter ended Sept., 1899. |  | Quarter ended Sept., 1900. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Enrolment. | Attendance. | Enrolment. | Attendance. |
| George |  | . | 1,545 | 1,235 | 1,438 | 1,094 |
| Ladismith. . |  | . . | 870 | 760 | 833 | 713 |
| Mossel Bay | . . | . | 1,346 | 1,086 | 1,313 | 973 |
| Oudtshoorn | . | . | 2,074 | 1,692 | 2,412 | 1,938 |
| Riversdale. . | . | . . | 1,255 | 1,070 | 1,299 | 1,105 |
| Totals |  | . | 7,090 | 5,843 | 7,295 | 5,823 |

Comparison of these results with results taken from a similar Table in last year's report gives the following figures:-

| Increase in <br> Roll, <br> 1898-1899. | Increase in <br> Roll, <br> R999-1900. | Increase in <br> Attendance, <br> 1898-1899. | Increase in <br> Attendance. <br> 1899-1900. | Percentage of <br> Attendance to <br> Enroment, <br> 1899. | Percentage of <br> Attendance to <br> Enrolment, <br> 1900. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 258 | 205 | 265 | -20 | 82.4 | $79 \cdot 8$ |

Thus it is seen that enrolment has increased in two of the Divisions of the circuit, viz., Oudtshoorn and Riversdale, but has decreased in all the other Divisions, and that, in spite of the falling off in the Divisions of George, Ladismith and Mossel Bay, there is, over all, an increase of 205 .

The percentage of attendance to enrolment for each Division in the circuit stands as under :-

|  |  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| George $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $79 \cdot 9$ | $76 \cdot 0$ |
| Ladismith . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $87 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 5$ |
| Mossel Bay | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 6$ | $74 \cdot 1$ |
| Oudtshoorn | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $81 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 3$ |
| Riversdale. . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $85 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 0$ |

These results, since they show a distinct fall in the average attendance, are disppointing, and more especially so when the Divisions of George, Ladismith and Mossel Bay are considered.

The prevalence during the past year of epidemics accounts, in no small measure, for the unfavourable comparison which is presented by the figures in these Tables.
III. Schools Inspected.-During the year all schools in each Division of the circuit were inspected, excepting such as were opened after the Inspector's visit. Of the 166 schools which were formally inspected, one was visited by Inspector Watermeyer, 13 by Inspector Theron, one by Mr. O. S. Norman of the Boys' High School, Oudtshoorn, and the remainder-151-by myself.

This number-166-is four more than the number for 1899, sixteen more than for 1898, and twenty-one more than for 1897
Only nineteen informal visits were made during the year.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection,-The following Tables show for each Division in the circuit, and for each kind of sohool, the classification under Standarde after inspection. Corresponding figures for 1899 are also given.
 and above.
II.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George | 10 | 368 | 339 | 1 | 141 | 40 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 13 | 7 | 2 |  |  |
| Ladismith | 8 | 259 | 238 | 4 | 90 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 21 | 11 | , |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Mossel Bay | 8 | 254 | 248 | 9 | 44 | 51 | 39 | 47 | 47 | 1 | ) | . |  |  |
| Oudtshoorn . | 25 | 822 | 737 | 7 | 338 | 118 | 125 | 86 | 50 | 11 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | . |  |  |
| Riversdale | 3 | 59 | 53 | 1 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 2 | . . |  |  |
| Totals for 1900 | 541 | 17621 | 1615 | 22 | 633 | 251 | 256 | 223 | 163 | 48 | 17 | 2 |  | . |
| Totals for 1899 |  | 1579 | 1483 | 23 | 613 | 226 | 245 | 195 | 131 | 48 | 6 | 1 | $\cdots$ | .. |

Percentage of total, $1900 \quad 1 \cdot 439 \cdot 215 \cdot 515 \cdot 913 \cdot 810 \cdot 1 \quad 2 \cdot 9 \quad 1 \cdot 1 \quad \cdot 1 \quad \ldots \quad$. present in the dif-

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { present in the dif- } \\ \text { ferent Standards. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |
| 1899 |
| 18 |
| $1.641 \cdot 3$ |



## VII.

All Schools

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | 1667 | 70406 | 6237 |  | 52828 |  | 865 | 919 |  | 42 | 459 | 202 | 133 | 46 | 27 | 51 |
| 1899 | 1626 | 6878 | 6254 | 96 | 2937 |  | 934 | 886 |  | 52 | 397 | 222 | 114 | 41 | 35 |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage of total, } \\ \text { present in the dif- } \\ \text { ferent Standards. }\end{array}\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \cdot 413 \cdot 9 \\ & 47 \cdot 014 \cdot 7 \cdot \\ & 4 \cdot 10 \cdot 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | 7 | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 5$ | 8 |  | 6 |  |


| Percentage in Standard IV. <br> and above. | $1900 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $13 \cdot 9$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage in Standard IV. <br> and above. | $1899 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $12 \cdot 8$. |

The items of interest which an examination of these tables furnishes are :-

1. the presence at inspection of a smaller number of pupils than in 1899 ;
2. the fall from 90.9 to 88.5 in the percentage of pupils on the Roll who were present at inspection ;
3. th e fact that the increase of 58 pupils classified in Standard IV. and above, is less than the corresponding increase for last year.

Thus it may be argued that there has been greater irregularity in the school attendance during 1900 than during 1899. It is worth noting, however, that it is only in the case of Poor, Mission and Evening Schools when the number present at inspection is less than the number for 1899, and further, that Mission Schools are in the main the attendance thereat is deserving of rease in the number of d. III. schools and in report shows that this increase in the number of Third Class Schools is confined to the Division of Oudtshoorn.

Again, these Tables supply figures which, when compared with those for 1899, Again, these Tables supply figures which, when compared with those for 1899 which has been done during the year by the teachers of the circuit. There is distinct advance in the number of presentations in Standards VI. and VII., and in the number presented for inspection in Standard IV. and above.

The percentage in Standard IV. and above is 13.9 while the corresponding percentage for last year is $12 \cdot 8$.

Mission Schools continue to give the largest percentage of Sub-Standard pupils, viz., $64 \cdot 3$, which however is lower than last year's estimate, $65 \cdot 8$. Poor Schools give a percentage of Sub-Standard pupils exactly the same as in 1899.

The percentage of pupils who were placed in Standard IV. and above shows a slight decrease in the case of First Class, Second Class and Private Farm Schools, but an increase in the Third Class Schools.

| A. I and A. II. | P. F. | A. III. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| $41 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 2$. |

The following Table gives the classification of schools according to the highest Standard reached by them.

| Year. | No. of Schools in which the highest class was olassified in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SubStandard. | Standard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. |  |
| 1900 | . . | 4 | 15 | 43 | 51 | 25 | 15 | 6 | 7 |
| 1899 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 34 | 49 | 32 | 6 | 9 | 4 |

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { No. of Schools reaching } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Standard IV. and } \\ \text { above. }\end{array}\end{array}\right\} 1900$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { No. of Schools reaching } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Standard IV. and } \\ \text { above. }\end{array}\end{array}\right\} 1899$
V. Pupils' Progress.-Of the 166 schools which were inspected during the year 16 were visiled for the first time. Three others were in abeyance in 1899.

There are thus left 147 schools in which the progress made by pupils can be calculated. Last year it was found possible to estimate the progress which had been made by pupils in 82 per cent. of all schools inspected. The corresponding percentage for 900 is 88.5 .

The number of pupils who were present at inspection in these 147 schools was 5,879 , of whom 3,944-298 more than in 1899-had been present at the pravious inspection.

Of this number there were 2,812 pupils presented in Standards who had been resent at inspection in 1899. Of these 2,096 advanced a Standard. This gives a preseentage of $74 \cdot 5$, which compares favourably with the corresponding percentage for percentage of $1899-72.2$.
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-As a somewhat lengthy reference was made in my last year's report to work in the elementary branches and class subjects, and as I have but little to add, it may be sufficient to state that, on the whole, satisfactory progres continues to be made. The subject which remains the least satisthing to be thankful Improvement is for. In the case of too many schoos, however, and systematic teaching in the lower Standards. In Standards VI. and VII., the matter of the Composition exercise is often weak
VII. Teachers.-In the 166 schools which were inspected during the year there ere 254 teachers at the time of inspection. The subjoined Tables show how they were classed according to certificates, professional and academic.
I. Professional Certificates.

Holders of European Government Certificates .
, Cape First Class
Cape Second Clas
No Professional Certificate
Thus, as was the case in 1899, 51 per cent. possessed no evidence of professional training.
II. Academic Certificatrs.

| M.A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| B.A. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |
| Intermediate | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |
| Matriculation | $\ldots$ | . |  |  |  |  |

his total of 38 is three more than at inspection in 1899

The following Table shows the number of teachers in each Division of the cirouit, who held no professional certificate at the time of inspection of their schools.

| Division. |  | No. of Teachers at <br> time of Inspection. | No. who held no Pro- <br> fessional Certifioate. | Percentage. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George .. | $\ldots$ | 56 | 25 | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| Ladismith | $\ldots$ | 28 | 19 | $67 \cdot 8$ |
| Mossel Bay | $\ldots$ | 40 | 19 | $47 \cdot 5$ |
| Oudtshoorn | $\ldots$ | 73 | 31 | $42 \cdot 4$ |
| Riversdale | $\ldots$ | 57 | 36 | $63 \cdot 1$ |

As in previous years the Divisions of Riversdale and Ladismith are distinguished for the large number of teachers who possess no professional qualification.

The number of teachers present at inspection in 1899, and again in 1900 in the same school, was 162.

During the year 33 paid pupil-teachers, 25 unpaid pupil-teachers, and 2 candidates for the Third Class Teachers' Certificate were examined in the practical part of their work. The corresponding numbers for 1899 were 25, 38, and 3, which gives a decrease of 6 .
VIII. Libraries.-The number of sohools in the oircuit which have libraries is 17 , an advance of 3 since last year. The 3 additional schools are Herbertsdale A. iII., Mossel Bay; Vlakteplaats A. iII., Oudtshoorn ; and Voorbat A. iII., Ladismith.
IX. Buildings.- In the division of Oudtshoorn new and satisfactory A. III. schools have been erected at Warm Water and Buffeljachtsfontein, and the teacher's residence at Kruis River, Cango West, has been enlarged.

In the division of George the new A. I. for boys in the town of George has been completed, and a very satisfactory A. III. has been built at Mount Pleasant.

In the division of Riversdale the only improvement worthy of note is the erection of a new Private Farm School by the proprietor of the farm Valsch River.

No improvements of any note have been carried out in the divisions of Mossel Bay and Ladismith. The A. II. of the town of Ladismith is one of the most unsatisfactory school buildings in the circuit.

During the year eight clay floors have given place to an equal number of comfort able boarded floors, and six country schools have been supplied with boarded ceilings. a really good playground.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-Since inspection in 1898, considerable additions to the stock of desks, maps, blackboards, globes, \&o., have been made. Eighty-six dual the stock of desks, maps, blackboards, globes, \&o., have been made. Eighty-six dual
desks, ninety-nine long desks, ninety maps, forty-four blackboards, and nine globes are desks, ninety-nine long desks, ninety
among the more important items. the schools of the circuit.

It is pleasing to be able to record that, in a larger number of schools than formerly, some effort at adornment of class-room walls by means of suitable pietures, \&c., is being made.

The new A. II. at Blanco, in the division of George, is far in advance of any school in the circuit in the matter of wall pictures, photographs, illustrations of processes of manufacture, \&c., \&c., and is well worth a visit by those who are interested in the equipment of sohools.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN MITOHELL.

## 11.-Inspector Noaks' Report.

## [CIRCUIT : CAPE.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1900. It is premised that the statistics relating to enrolment and attendance are for the year ending the 30th September, those relating to the results of inspection for the year ending the 31st
December. December.
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation during the Third Quarter of 1899 was 126, and during the corresponding period of 1900, 131. The difference is accounted for by the opening of eight schools and the closing of three.

The sohools opened are as follows:-
Capetown, East End, A. II.; Durban Road, A. III.; the Hofmeyr Home, D.; S. Paul's E., and the Barrack Street Poor School, all in Capetown; and three Mission Schools, viz., Matroosfontein (Rhenish) and Wesleyan Schools at Modderfontein and Heatherdale Farm, Claremont.

The sohools closed were :- Capetown, S. Philip's Girls', E. ; Spaanschmat River, D.R.C., B. ; Capetown, Frere Street, Moravian, B.

The closing of the Moravian School was for the Third Quarter only, whilst the school at Spaanschmat River has been in abeyance for six months. In each case the closing has been connected with a difficulty in providing qualified teachers. at Noordhoek, at Noordhoek, have been reclassified as A. III. schools: whilst the English Church nir. school at Salt River has been closed and reopened as a Railway Sohool
It is further noted that S. Philip's Boys' Evening School (Capetown)
It is further noted that S. Philip's Boys Evening school (Capetown) was temat Barrack Street, Capetown, after a long and honourable career, was finally closed at the end of the Fourth Quarter, owing to the fact that the school buildings have been sold with a view to the eventual opening of one or more Mission Schools elsewhere.

The total enrolment for the Third Quarter, of the eight schools opened, omitting the Hofmeyr Home-which is purely a Boarding Department-was 360, with an average attendance of 258 : the roll of the three schools then closed was 300 , with an average attendance of 182 .
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The total enrolment for the Third Quarter of the year, as given in the Quarterly Returns, was 18,405, the average attendance being 13,549 . The corresponding figures for the year 1899 were 17,110 and 11,716 . Thus the roll has increased by 1,295 , or $7 \cdot 6$ per cent., whilst the average attendance has increased by 1,833 , or $15 \cdot 6$ per cent.
In my last report I had to draw attention to the fact that, whilst the increase in the roll for the Third Quarter © 1899 was relatively small, viz., 262 , in the average attendance there had occurred a fall of $46 \%$. But it was at the time explained that this fall in the average attendance was in marked contrast with the record of the three previous quarters : and the causes of the decline were sufficiently indicated in the effected nearly every class of school in the Division. This circumstance, whioh rendered the attendance during the Third Quarter of last year no fair criterion of the attendance during the year, must again be taken into account with a view to discounting what is in any case an abnormal advance.

The comparatively large increase in the total enrolment is, doubtless, largely due to the influx into the Cape Division which took place at the close of last year. But it should be observed that the tendency of the fluctuations in the school rolls caused by the admissions and withdrawals of the newcomers was necessarily in the direction of lowering the rate of attendance, as derived from the Quarterly Returns: in as much as the enrolment in these returns denotes the total enrolment of children in attendance at any time during the quarter, not the average enrolment. On this ground, indeed, the [G. 3-1900.]
population is always largely migratory and intermittent as compared with the schoo population of ordinary mission stations，constantly appears in these returns to be more irregular than it really is

It is，however，gratifying to find that for the year under review the average attendance for the Mission Schools in the Cape Division has advanced from $64 \cdot 1$ to 66.4 per cent．of the enrolment ：and that the general average for all schools in the Division has advanced from 71.3 to 73.5 per cent．of the enrolment

Towards the improvement in the rate of attendance at the Mission Schools the main factors have contributed
（1）special efforts on the part of the teachers，with this object in view ；
2）the raising in several instances of the school－fees，which were in some case so low as to encourage indifference on the part of parents
（3）the exelusion in other instances of the more irregular pupils，which has be－ come desirable on account of the very general overcrowding in schools of this class．

Table A．gives the distribution of the gain in the enrolment acoording to colou and sex

Table A

|  | Enrolment． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase． |
| European Boys＇ | 5，698 | 5，013 | 685 |
| ，Girls＇ | 4，983 | 4，626 | 357 |
| Total European | 10，681 | 9，639 | 1，042 |
| Coloured Boys＇ | 3，575 | 3，463 | 112 |
| ＂Girls＇ | 4，149 | 4，008 | 141 |
| Total Coloured | 7，724 | 7，471 | 253 |
| Total，All Schools | 18，405 | 17，110 | 1，295 |

Amongst European children there is an excess of boys over girls，whilst amongst coloured children the reverse is the case ：the amount of the excess being respectively 715 and 574 ．At the corresponding period last year a similar relation held good，the amount of the excess being then respectively 387 and 545 ．

Of the total school population approximately 58 per cent．were European，and 42 per cent．coloured：the corresponding percentages last year being 56.3 and $43 \%$ ．The total gain amongst the European children enrolled，which was last year more than three times as great as amongst the coloured children，is this year more than four times as great．In this connection，the temporary closing of the two Mission Schools already In be borne in mind
In conclusion，it is necessary to add the caution that the figures of enrolment and attendance given in the Quarterly Returns cannot be regarded as more than an approximation to the actual facts：inaccuracies having been found，as a result of
 of not infrequent occurrence．

III．Schools Inspected．－During the year I inspected all of the 126 schools which were in operation at the time when inspection was due，with the excention of th Moravian Mission School at Katzenberg，which was taken as usual by Inspector le Roux．In addition， 136 informal visits were paid．At these visits irregularities of any kind were more rare than in the previous year．Attention is however again drawn
to the need to have a fixed time，duly indicated in the time－table，for calling the roll and entering the result in the attendance－register．The best time for the purpose is at the conclusion of the first lesson ：and it must be clearly understood that the register is to be marked both morning and afternoon in every school in which a break occurs in the middle of the day．To secure greater punctuality，teachers should make a point of he time fixed for the or a attendance of the pupils，much may be done by a judicious call upon the parents of children，whose attendance is irregular or has suddenly been interrupted．Assistant teachers should co－operate with the Principal in this important duty．

IV．Pupils＇Attainments at Inspection．－Table B．gives for the different classes of schools（1）the number of pupils and pupil－teachers enrolled at the time of the annual inspection，（2）the number present at inspection，and（3）the number of those who passed in various Standards and groups of Standards．Table C．gives the correspond ng figures for 1899.

Table B．

|  | Number of Pupils at Inspection， 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of School． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 感 } \\ & \text { 昜 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A．r． | 2696 | 2524 | 209 | 144 | 177 | 248 | 331 | 388 | 395 | 567 | 34 | 31 |
| A．ir． | 2095 | 1896 | 392 | 236 | 265 | 282 | 271 | 225 | 198 | ．． | 27 |  |
| A．III．and P．F． | 3456 | 3242 | 1076 | 479 | 435 | 434 | 365 | 253 | 119 | ．． | 80 |  |
| E．．． | 187 | 152 | 50 | 22 | 31 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 3 | ．． | ．． |  |
| B．（Cape Town） | 3434 | 2988 | 1632 | 420 | 373 | 289 | 158 | 68 | 15 | ．． | 33 |  |
| B．（Suburban） | 5066 | 4053 | 2220 | 597 | 531 | 339 | 192 | 118 | 25 | ．． | 31 |  |
| Sp．． | 113 | 105 | 8 | 10 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 1 | ．． | ．． | 11 |
| Totals | 17047 | 14960 | 5587 | $\overline{1908}$ | 1836 | 1634 | 1351 | 1073 | 756 | 567 | 205 |  |

Table C

|  | Number of Pupils at Inspection， 1899. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of School． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { 券 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A． 1. | 2531 | 2338 | 201 | 112 | 185 | 227 | 333 | 365 | 598 | 259 | 33 | 25 |
| A．п． | 1710 | 1537 | 305 | 173 | 217 | 231 | 232 | 180 | 170 | ．． | 29 | $\cdots$ |
| A．mir and P．F． | 2946 | 2595 | 827 | 324 | 422 | 354 | 289 | 211 | 113 | ． | 55 | ． |
|  | 229 | 176 | 58 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 18 | 8 | 2 |  |  | 1 |
| B．（Cape Town） | 3551 | 2840 | 1570 | 365 | 376 | 248 | 103 | 71 | 8 | ．． | 49 | ．． |
| B．（Suburban） | 5350 | 4182 | 2407 | 496 | 508 | 301 | 245 | 94 | 38 | ．． | 33 | ．． |
| Sp．．．．． | 89 | 88 | 10 | 12 | 26 | 9 | 11 | 7 | ．． | ．． | ．． | 13 |
| Totals | 16406 | 13756 | 5378 | 1514 | 1761 | 1460 | 1281 | 936 | 929 | 259 | 199 | 59 |

It will be observed，on comparing Tables B．and C．，that in the case of the Missio Schools of the Division the enrolment at inspection shows a fall of 401，whilst in the case of the remaining schools there has been a gain of 1,042 ．The loss in the Missio Schools at Simonstown and Sidney Street，Cape Town，and of the D．R．C．Mission School at Spaansehmat River，together with the conversion into A．III．Schools of S．Michael＇s（R．C．），Rondebosch，and a D．R．C．Mission School at Woodstock：whils on the other side only one new Mission School，viz．，the Wesleyan Mission School at Heatherdale Farm，Claremont，has to be reckoned．In the attendance at inspection the Mission Schools，in spite of the fall in the enrolment，show a gain of 19 ，whilst the gain in the remaining schools has been 1,185 ．

In Tables D．and E．the results of Tables B．and C．are reduced to percentages
Table D．

| Class of School． |  | Percentage of Pupils in Standards． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year 1900. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A．r．．．．． | ． | 14．0 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 9.9 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 22.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| A．If． | ．． | 3 3 －1 | 13.9 | 15.0 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 11.9 | $10 \cdot 3$ | ． | 1.5 | ．． |
| A．iII．and P．F． | ．． | $33 \cdot 2$ | 14.7 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 11.2 | 7.8 | ．． | $3 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| E．．．．． | ．． | $47 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 2.0 | ．． | ． | ， |
| B．（Cape Town） | ． | 68.7 | 12.5 | $9 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | ．． | 1.1 | ．． |
| B．（Suburban） | ．． | 69.5 | 13.1 | 8.4 | 4.7 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 0.6 | ．． | 0.8 | ． |
| Sp．． | ． | $17 \cdot 1$ | 22.9 | $20 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | 1.0 | ．． | ．． | 10.5 |
| General Averages | ．． | $50 \cdot 0$ | $12 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 9.0 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 3.8 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Table E． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Class of School． |  | Percentage of Pupils in Standards． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Year 1899. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { है } \\ & \text { 勉 } \\ & \text { y } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { 亭 } \\ & \text { 荡 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { H. } \\ & \text { 言 } \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| A．1．．． | ．． | 13.4 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 14．3 | 15：6 | $25 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| A．if． | ． | 31.1 | 14.1 | 15.0 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | ． | 1.9 | ． |
| A．iII．and P．F． | ．． | $44 \cdot 3$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | 13.7 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 8.1 | $4 \cdot 4$ | ．． | $2 \cdot 1$ | ．． |
| E．．．． | ．． | 51.2 | 15.3 | $17 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | 1.1 | ． | ．． | ．． |
| B．（Cape Town） | ．． | 68.2 | 13.3 | 8.7 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $0 \cdot 3$ | $\therefore$ | 1.8 | ．． |
| B．（Suburban）．． | ．． | $69 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 5.8 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | ．． | 0.8 | ．． |
| Sp．．．．． | ．． | $25 \cdot 0$ | $29 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 12.3 | 8.0 | ． | ．． |  | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| General Averages | ． | 50.0 | 12.8 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 6.8 | 6.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 |

Table F．gives the percentage ratio of the number of pupils present at inspection to the actual enrolment on the day of inspection，and shows that in every class of school，with the single exception of the Special Institutions
the attendance at inspection has been better this year than last．

Table F．


V．Pupils＇Progress．－Table G．gives the number of ohildren in the different classes of schools who，on re－examination，succeeded in reaching a higher Standard： with the corresponding figures for the previous year

| Class of Sohool． | No．of Pupils re－examined in Standards． |  | No．of Pupils who reached Higher Standard |  | Percentage reaching Higher Standard． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. | 1897. |
| A．I． | 1457 | 1298 | 1208 － | 1110 | $82 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 2$ | $83 \cdot 2$ | $84 \cdot 4$ |
| A．II．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 763 | 743 | 684 | 637 | $89 \cdot 6$ | 85.7 | 84.8 | 74.7 |
| A．mi，and P．F． | 1121 | 999 | 907 | 808 | $80 \cdot 9$ | 80.9 | $74 \cdot 3$ | $74 \cdot 0$ |
| E．．．． | 22 | 25 | 16 | 14 | 72.7 | 560 | $46 \cdot 6$ | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| B．（Cape Town） | 708 | 672 | 549 | 512 | 77.5 | 76.2 | 68.5 | $60 \cdot 8$ |
| B．（Suburban） | 851 | 909 | 549 | 596 | $64 \cdot 3$ | 65.6 | $59 \cdot 1$ | $48 \cdot 3$ |
| Sp．． | 63 | 22 | 44 | 8 | 63.7 | 36.4 | $5 \cdot 9$ | ．． |
| All Sohools | 4991 | 4668 | 3957 | 3685 | $79 \cdot 7$ | 78.9 | $73 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 0$ |

It is noteworthy that for four years in succession the percentage of pupils reaching 2 higher Standard has maintained an upward movement．Statistios oan yield no better indication of a continuous advance in efficiency．With regard to the fact that for Public Schools than in the percentage has been higher in the case of Second Class for the larger proportion of failures which ordinarily prevais in thance must be made and for the diffisulties incidental to the period of transition from the Standards， School Standards to the High School Standards．But this year further allowance has to be made for the fact that in three out of the eleven First Class Schools the inspection was held some months before it was due，with the object of bringing the examination of the High School Standards into the same quarter as the corresponding University examinations．
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-As regards the ordinary subjects of instruction, I have nothing to add to the detailed remarks which were contained in my last report. In the schools taking the High School Standards a further advance has been made, with only one exception, towards conformity with the requirements of the Syllabus. But the scheme continues to present considerable difficulties, more especially (see Table B.) has more than doubled in the year.

At the other end of the scale, the appointment of a Kindergarten Instructress has prepared the way for the much needed reorganisation of Iufants' School work. It is gratifying to note that the Kindergarten classes for acting teachers which have been recently formed at the Training Institute have made an excellent start, and that the methods and processes there taught are being introduced without delay into the school to which the teachers are attached. It is a movement which is full of promise: and I trust during the coming year, by giving special attention wherever possible to th actual working of the reorganised curricula, to be able to assist in extending it benefits.

At the Art Classes, a recent improvement in the attendance is a promising feature.
VII. Teachers.-Last year the general percentage of certificated teachers in the Cape Division was given as $67 \cdot 35$ : and in the previous year as $60 \cdot 8$. Table H., which is based on the returns made at the date of inspection and deals with the ordinary staff (excluding technical instructors and visiting teachers), gives the percentage of certificated teachers in the various classes of schools: the general result being that 72.8 per cent. of the teachers had a professional qualification. Of the rest, a few, 14 in all, possessed an academic qualification only, whilst a few others who had failed in their examination for the T. III. certificate possessed the Second-year Pupii-teachers qualification. Of the special Needlework and Woodwork certificates, 17 teachers held he former, and 10 the latter.

Table H.

| Class of School. | Teachers' Qualifications. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certificated. |  |  |  | Uncertificated. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 戸ंड |
| A. I. | 28 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 8 | 2 |  | 84 |
| A. II $\quad . \quad . \quad$. | 14 | 9 | 26 | . | . . | .. | 4 | 53 |
| A. in., P.F., D., Poor . . | 7 | 3 | 58 | $\cdots$ | i | 3 | 19 | 90 |
| B. .. . | 4 | 1 | 84 | 1 | 1 | . . | 68 | '159 |
| - Total | 53 | 28 | 191 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 91 | 386 |

The number of pupil-teachers enrolled during the Third Quarter was 188, viz.,
f the First Year, 56 of the Second Year and 66 of the Third. As compared with 66 of the First Year, 56 of the Second Year and 66 of the Third. As compared with last year, the total number shows a fall of 15 : and during the Fourth Quarter the number was further reduced by cases of illness, attributed to overstrain

The work done by the pupil-teachers generally, in both aspects of their duad capacity, continues to be excellent.

At the Central Classes, the absence of any provision for the study of literature is again noted. I have also more than once referred to the need of a collection of cientific and other apparatus for use in Object-lessons, such as the pupil-teachers attached to the Roman Catholic Schools in Capetown and Wynberg have the advantage is duly noted : but it is a signifioant fact that the register of books taken out contained, at a recent date, but a single entry. A model school-library, with a small educational section, would serve, so far as the pupil-teachers are concerned, a more immediate purpose.
VIII. Libraries. --The number of schools possessing libraries, which in 1898 was 21 and last year was 34, has made a further advance to 47. Amongst the First Class Schools there remains only one, viz., the Sea Point Girls' School, in which the equipment is in this respect defective: and amongst the Seconn) and those at Maitland and nly four, via., College at ZonnePhilade which are Boarding Institutions, have special reason to move in this matter. Now that libraries are to be found in 14 Third Class Schools and in 11 Mission Schools, the force of their good example cannot fail to be felt as a stimulus by others.
IX. Buildings.-New school-buildings have been erected for the Kalk Bay Third Class Public School, the D. R. C. Mission School at Woodstock (Aberdeen Street) and the Wesleyan Mission School at Modderfontein : whilst another is in course of construction for the Green and Sea Point Girls' School. At the Hebrew Public School (Capetown), owing to the generous help of friends interested in its welfare, the ccommodation and equipment of the Kindergarten have been placed on an exemplary footing. Noteworthy additions have also been made to the accommodation at the following schools:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{llll}
\text { Wynberg } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text { High School for Girls. } \\
\text { Muizenberg } & \text {.. } & \text { A. II. } & \text { A. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Do. }
\end{aligned}
$$

In the Infant Departments of Mission Schools, both in Capetown and in the suburbs, overcrowding continues to be the rule. Nor is any general improvement to be looked for until the churches interested have organised a central fund or authority, to assist in providing additional accommodation where local circumstances require it. It is not, unfortunately, sufficiently well known that Mission Schools, as well as Public Undenominational Schools, are eligible to the only difference being that in the case of Public Schools the Education ment: the only difference being interest, but not in the case of Mission Schools. I know of but one Mission School in this Divisioú which has availed itself of this provision for extending its accommodation.

In only two of the six cases, which were mentioned in my last report as being of sial urgency has any action followed: viz., in the English Church Mission Schools of S. Mary's, Woodstock, and S. Mark's, Capetown.

At Retreat, the accommodation in the Third Class School remains in the same thoroughly unsatisfactory state as last year. I have now to add that the Mission Schools at Battswood (Wynberg) and Salt River had at my last visit fallen into serious disrepair.
X. Equipment. - The past year, though not particularly eventful in measures for the improvement of equipment, has not been wanting in various indioations of quiet progress.

In one school (for Girls) a well-chosen set of pictures from the Art for Schools Association and a collection of gymnastic apparatus are features which I recall with special interest, in another school a museum, in a ground, in others (notably in the schools of the these have done, others may do.

As regards the supply of ordinary school requisites there are now no schools in the Division which are not at least fairly well found. It is in the provision of desk and in the construction of infants galleries that there is the geis may well be her ment. In the interests of order cleanliness five other points may well be here enumerated, as being properly indispensable :-
(1) teachers' desks (or tables), as many as there are teachers
(2) cupboards, for the safe custody of registers, stationery, and needlework:
(3) door-mats (wire for outside, coir for inside, use)
(4) hat-pegs, as many as there are pupils :
(5) waste-paper baskets.

Too often the class-rooms, even when the ordinary equipment is adequate, throug neglect of one or other-if not all-of these simple matters, prose a dirty. slovenly appearance. In this way an excellent opportunity is lost of forming habits,
which it is a not unimportant part of the aim of a good school to inculeate. In ord that this opportunity may be the better utilised, special attention is invited in the coming year to the care of both class-rooms and playgrounds.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD NOAKS.

## Kalk Bay,

8th January, 1901.

## 12.--Inspector Pressly's Report.

[CIRCUIT : Albert, Aliwal North, Barkly East, Herschel, Tarka and Wodehouse.]

Sir, - I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1900.
The year under review has been full of disturbance. So great-especially in this circuit-have been the distractions during the last fifteen months that no surprise will be experienced at the statement that not only has no educational progress been made since last report but there has even been a considerable falling off in every respect. The schools have suffered alike in town and in country. Many of them are altogether the enemy, and others owing to the prevailing disrest left the circuit. The effects of the rebellion will appear in fuller detail in other paragraphs of this report.
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation in the circuit at the end of the September Quarter was 137, a decrease of 48 on the number for the corresponding quarter of 1899. Table A. gives the particulars for 1900.

Table A.

| Division. | Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sp. | A.r. | A. II. | A. III. | D. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | c. | C.r. | E. |  |
| Albert | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 |  | 11 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  | 35 |
| Aliwal North |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |  | 19 |
| Barkly East |  |  | 1 | 4 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 12 |
| Herschel |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 30 | 2 | 1 |  | 35 |
| Tarka |  | 2 |  | 5 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  | 15 |
| Wodehouse |  | 1 |  | 5 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  | 21 |
| Totals | 1 | 5 | 4 | 25 | 1 | 32 | 15 | 48 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 137 |
| Totals, 1899 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 45 | 2 | 48 | 29 | 45 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 185 |

Table B. shows how the year's changes have affected the different parts of the circuit.


Table C. distributes the changes among the several classes of schools.
Table C .

| Class of School. | Number of Schools. |  |  |  | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In Sept., 1899. | Closed. | Opened. | In Sept., 1900. |  |
| A. III. | 45 | 21 | 1 | 25 | 20 |
| P.F. | 48 | 27 | 10 | 32 | 16 |
| Poor | 29 | 17 | 3 | 15 | 14 |
| D. . | 2 | . | . | 1 | 1 |
| B. . . | 45 | 1 | 4 | 48 | -3 |
| Other Classes | 16 | . | . | 16 |  |
| Totals | 185 | 66 | 18 | 137 | . 48 |

To the number of schools closed and also to the number opened there fall to be added 4 which have changed from one class to another, and 7 which both opened and closed in the Fourth Quarter of last year. With this addition the total number closed becomes 77 , and the number opened 29.

The invasion of the Colony by the forces of the late Free State is responsible directly or indirectly, for most of the lapses which have taken place. In the "annexed" districts in this circuit-Albert (excluding Molteno), Aliwal North, Barkly East, and Wodehouse (excluding the wards adjoining Molteno and Sterkstroom) - there were at the time of the "Proclamation" 113 schools in operation. Of these 82 were closed as a direct consequence of the invasion, of which 41 have not yet been re-opened, while the others resumed work after the re-occupation; only 9 lapsed for reasons unconnected with the war. About 20 schools were carried on right through the Boer occupation All credit is due to the teachers of these schools for the couragenus way in which, not withstanding difficulties, they stuck to their posts. Of the closed schools some were closed because the teachers took up arms on the side of the invaders; in other cases th teachers left for other parts of the Colony, and after a time, being out of employment, took children were lapt at
children were kept at home to be out or the way of danger.
Most of the lapsed schools will no doubt be re-opened in due sourse ; but that will not come about till the country is again in a settled state. Meantime, with the continuance and extension of martial law, the impending trial of rebels, with the occurrence of a second invasion by the enemy, nothing can be done. There are no occurrence of a second invasion by the enemy, nothing can be done. There are no
teachers here available for vacancies, even if the managers of the several schools were teachers here available for vacancies, even if the managers of the several schools were
prepared to make appointments; and teachers from other parts, especially ladies, cannot be expected to come to this circuit so long as it is in a disturbed state.

It may be noted here, as of interest, that some of the rebel teachers have returned to their posts, and are carrying on their schools, but of course without Government aid or recognition.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-Table D. gives a comparative view of the enrol ment and attendance for the Third Quarters of 1899 and 1900. The four district directly affected by the war-Albert, Aliwal North, Barkly East, and Wodehouseshow a decrease in the enrolment of 1,420 , or nearly 20 per cent. Tarka has also decreased ; but Herschel shows a considerable increase. The enrolment in the lastnamed district in 1900 is greater than that for the corresponding quarter of 1897 by no less than 36 per cent.

Table D.

| Division. | Enrolment. |  |  | Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | Decrease. | 1899. | 1900. | Decrease. |
| Albert | 1737 | 1286 | 451 | 1465 | 1023 | 442 |
| Aliwal North | 1155 | 799 | 356 | 970 | 642 | 328 |
| Barkly East | 565 | 322 | 243 | 465 | 254 | 211 |
| Herschel | 2215 | 2402 | -187 | 1755 | 1891 | $-136$ |
| Tarka | 617 | 525 | 92 | 518 | 449 | 69 |
| Wodehouse | 995 | 625 | 370 | 835 | 522 | 313 |
| Totals . | 7284 | 5959 | 1325 | 6008 | 4781 | 1227 |

Table E. distributes the enrolment and attendance among the various classes of schools.

| Class of School. | Enrolment. |  |  | Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | Decrease | 1899. | 1900. | Decrease. |
| Sp. . . | 28 | 10 | 18 | 25 | 10 | 15 |
| A. I. . . | 717 | 586 | 131 | 637 | 518 | 119 |
| A. II. | 480 | 347 | 133 | 437 | 290 | 147 |
| A. III. | 1026 | 595 | 431 | 915 | 493 | 422 |
| P. F. | 392 | 268 | 124 | 357 | 249 | 108 |
| Poor . . | 957 | 491 | 466 | 786 | 377 | 409 |
| D. | 173 | 14 | 159 | 127 | 11 | 116 |
| Total White | 3733 | 2311 | 1462 | 3284 | 1948 | 1336 |
| B. | 2913 | 3064 | $-151$ | 2236 | 2324 | -88 |
| C. | 488 | 448 | 40 | 398 | - 375 | 23 |
| C. I. | 74 | 128 | -54 | 67. | 104 | -37 |
|  | 36 | 38 | -2 | 23 | 30 | -7 |
| Total Coloured | 3511 | 3678 | -167 | 2724 | 2833 | -109 |
| Total, all Schools . | 7284 | 5989 | 1295 | 6008 | 4781 | 1227 |

Percentage of attendance to enrolment, 1899

Percentage of increase of enrolment, 1899-1900 attendance, 1899-1900 .

From this Table it appears that the decrease is wholly in the enrolment in white schools, and is fairly divided among the various classes. In the case of A. iII., P.F and Poor Schools the decrease is due mainly to the diminution in the number of such schools, and is in proportion to that diminution; the decrease in D. Schools is due to the circumstance that one of these, the largest, has become A. iII.; but the falling off in First and Second Class Schools, all of which are in operation, must be otherwise accounted for. The reasons which suggest themselves as of most powerful effect in preventing attendance in town schools are the existence in towns of strong racia eeling, the difficulty experienced by farmers under the restrictions of martial law in providing for their children boarding at town schools, and the fact that drought and The number children on the roll
wn in Tables F. and G., was 5,773, a decrease of 1,124 the time of inspection, as shown in $5,0.2$ were actually present. a dhis gives a perce on the figures for last year 85 for native, and 88 for all sehools.
III. Schools Inspected.-The number of schools inspected in this circuit in 1900 was 150 ; the number for last year was 181 . Two of the inspections were made by the Railway Education Officer; the remaining 148 by me. All the 137 schools given in Table A. as being in operation in September last have been inspected except four,-one which was closed before my visit to the neighbourhood, and three which were opened
after my visit. Besides these there were inspected 6 new after my visit. Besides these there were inspected 6 new schools not on the September for the second time during the year. Of the 40 schools ing ond year 19 were inspected agrin this year; the remainder have lapsed. This year 23 schools underwent their first inspection.

The number of informal visits made during the year was 104. The number for last year was 136. Many of the visits were paid to schools not in operation for the purpose of ascertaining how they and their teachers had fared during the rebellion,
and what the chances were of their being re-opened. The surprise visits made last and what the chances were of their being re-opened. The surprise visits made last year seem to have had a beneficial eflect in checking irregularities, of which this year I found but few.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Table F. gives a general view of the results of inspections arranged according to Divisions. A comparison with the figures for 1899 shows that there is a decrease in every particular, and proportionally most in the Elementary and High School Standards. Table G. arranges the same particulars according to different classes of schools.

Table F .

| Division. | No. of Pupils. |  | Classification. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enrolled. | Present. | SubStandards. | Elementary Standards. | High School Standards. | PupilTeachers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { classi- } \\ & \text { fied. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Albert | 1,303 | 1,142 | 512 | 602 | 12 | 16 | . |
| Aliwal North | 750 | 667 | 293 | 360 | . | 14 | $\ldots$ |
| Barkly East | 237 | 200 | 92 | 108 | . | . | . |
| Herschel. | 2,290 | 2,022 | 1,004 | 962 | . . | 56 | . |
| Tarka | 563 | 519 | 222 | 291 | . | 6 | . |
| Wodehouse | 630 | 545 | 208 | 331 | 6 | . |  |
| Totals | 5,773 | 5,095 | 2,331 | 2,654 | 18 | 92 | . |
| Totals, 1899 | 6,897 | 6,263 | 2,534 | 3,585 | 29 | 112 | 3 |

Table G.

| Class of School. | No. of Pupils. |  | Classification. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { En- } \\ \text { rolled. } \end{array}$ | Present. | SubStandards. | Elementary Standards. | High <br> School <br> Standards. | Pupil- <br> Teachers. | Un- classi-classi- fied. |
| Sp. .. | 10 | 10 | . | . | . | 10 | $\cdots$ |
| A. I . | 574 | 526 | 115 | 385 | 18 | 8 | . |
| A. II. | 268 | 228 | 34 | 188 | . | 6 | . |
| A. III. . . . | 613 | 566 | 180 | 386 | . | . | . |
| P. F. | 313 | 308 | 79 | 229 | . | . | . |
| Poor | 471 | 429 | 225 | 203 | .. | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| D. | 14 | 14 | 2 | 12 | . | . | . |
| Total White | 2,263 | 2,081 | 635 | 1,403 | 18 | 25 | . |
| B. | 2,900 | 2,464 | 1,468 | 995 | $\cdots$ | 1 | . |
| C. .. .. | 494 | 453 | 203 | 250 | . | . | . |
| C. ı. | 69 | 66 | . | . | . | 66 | . |
| E. | 47 | 31 | 25 | 6 | . | . | . |
| Total Coloured | 3,510 | 3,014 | 1,696 | 1,251 | . | 67 | . |
| Totals, All Schools | 5,773 | 5,095 | 2,331 | 2,654 | 18 | 92 | - |

Table H. gives the percentages in the Elementary Standards at this inspection and the corresponding figures for 1899. The proportion of pupils in the lower Standards has increased considerably; while the percentage in the higher Standards, and especiall of pupils in Standard V. and above (including in this class the pupils in the High School Standards and the pupil-teachers) shows a corresponding decrease. The reason of this is, I think, that a good many of the elder pupils either took up arms on the one side or the other, or during the time the schools were closed took employment in stores and elsewhere, while others were sent to school elsewhere while their parents were refugees, and did not return to schools in this circuit.

|  |  | Percentage in Standard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { in Standard } \\ & \mathrm{V} . \& \text { above. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sub. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. | Ex. | 1900. | 1899. |
| White Schools | 92 | 30 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 10 | $6 \cdot 0$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $\cdot 6$ | $\cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 13 |
| Coloured " | 85 | 56 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 5 | $1 \cdot 5$ | . . | . | . | $3 \cdot 7$ | 3 |
| All Schools | 88 | 45 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1.5 | $\cdot 2$ | $\cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | 9 |
| All Schools, 1899 | 90 | 40 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 2 | $\cdot 5$ | $\cdot 5$ | . | . |

The two High Schools in the circuit, at Burghersdorp and Dordrecht, have both suffered severely during the year. Only 11 pupils were classified in the High School Standards as against 29 last year. The details are given below.

Table I.

| High Schools. | Total Number Present. | Standard. |  |  |  | Total. | Percentage of Number Present. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A. | B. | C. | D. |  |  |
| Albert Academy | 108 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 11 |
| Dordrecht | 103 | 5 | 1 | . | . | 6 | 6 |
| Total . | 211 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 18 | $8 \cdot 5$ |
| Total, 1899 | 267 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 29 | 10 |

V. Pupils' Progress.-During the year there were inspected, excluding Training Colleges, 124 schools which were inspected last year also. In these schools there were present at inspection 4,708 pupils, of whom 2,975, or 63 per cent., had been examined in the preceding year. The number presented in Standards from these schools was 2,192 . Of this number 1,480 , that is, 66 per cent., had been present the year before; and 69 per cent. of this latter number reached a higher Standard

The total number presented in Standards was 2,716. Of these 1,996, or 73 per ent., were successful-78 per cent. in white schools, 68 per cent. in coloured schools. The percentage of passes has risen in First and Second Class Schools; fallen in the other white schools ; risen among natives.

Tlable J. gives particulars for the several classes of schools and the corresponding totals for 1899

| Class of School. | Number Present at two Inspections. |  | Reaching Higher Standard. |  |  | Peroentage of Passes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Presented in Standards. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { centage, } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage, } \\ 1899 \text {, } \end{gathered}$ | 1900. | 1899. |
| A. 1. | 338 | 301 | 270 | 90 | 80 | 90 | 86 |
| A. if. | 162 | 152 | 117 | 77 | 85 | 88 | 85 |
| A. III. | 330 | 286 | 183 | 63 | 74 | 66 | 79 |
| P.F. | 155 | 135 | 90 | 67 | 76 | 78 | 91 |
| Poor | 246 | 154 | 83 | j3 | 70 | 63 | 73 |
| D. | 6 | 6 | , | 100 | 73 | 75 | 76 |
| White | 1237 | 1034 | 750 | 72 | 78 | 78 | 81 |
| Coloured. | 1738 | 1158 | 730 | 63 | 58 | 68 | 60 |
| All Schools | 2975 | 2192 | 1480 | 69 | 70 | 73 | 73 |
| In 1899 . | 3550 | 2738 | 1904 | 70 | 73 | 73 | . |

In 500 schools all the children on the roll were present on the day of inspection in 32 all succeeded in their Standards; and in 17 all reached a higher grade. In 6 sohools these three characteristics were all found. The corresponding figures for last year were $89,23,22$ and 18.
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-Under this head there is but little to say. A large number of sehools had at inspection-time been at work less than a year, and in antention to the fundamental subjects. These are on the whole taught satisfactorily The subjects in which least success is attained are Composition and Mental Arithmetic. It may be set down as a rule that in schools where the Composition is well done all the work is satisfactory; but on the other hand even where other subjects are carefully taught this subject is apt to be neglected.
VII. Teachers.-In the schools inspected during the year there were 232 teachers, 142 Europeans and 90 Natives. Of these, 81 Europeans and 21 Natives-being 57 142 Europeans and 90 Natives. Of these, 81 Europeans and 21 Natives-being 27 per cent. respectively-have a professional certificate; 56 per cent. of the whole body are unqualified, a slight improvement on last year's results. Table K. gives particulars for the different Divisions and Table L. for the several classes of schools.

Table K.

| Division. | Europeans. |  | Natives. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certificated. | Uncertificated | Certificated. | Uncertificated |
| Albert .. | 27 | 14 | 3 |  |
| Aliwal North | 15 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| Barkly East | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |
| Herschel | 6 | 2 | 12 | 51 |
| Tarka ${ }_{\text {Wodehouse }}$ | 13 | 12 |  | 3 |
| Wodehouse | 14 | 14 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 81 | 61 | 21 | 69 |
| 'Total, 1899 | 83 | 99 | 35 | 60 |

Table $L$.

| Class of School. | Number of Teachers. |  | Percentage Certificated. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certificated. | Uncertificated | 1900. | 1899. |
| A. I. and Sp . | 22 | 5 | 81 | 70 |
| A. II. | 9 |  | 100 | 100 |
| A. III. | 21 | 11 | 65 | 40 |
| P. F. | 9 | 30 | 23 | 19 |
| Poor | 10 | 10 | 50 | 44 |
| D. - | 1 | . | 100 | 80 |
| Total White |  |  | 56 |  |
| Total Native | 30 | 74 | 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, All Schools .. | 102 | 130 | 44 | 42 |

The 102 Professional Certificates are as follows :Privy Council

```
Miscellaneous
MMiscel
```

19 Teachers have Academic qualifications :-

$$
\begin{array}{lcccccc}
\text { arhers have Academic qualifications :- } & & & & \\
\text { M.A. } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 6 \\
\text { B.A. } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 2 \\
\text { Intermediate } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 2 \\
\text { Matriculation } & . & \ldots & \ldots & . & . & 9
\end{array}
$$

In the schools inspected both in 1899 and in 1900, in number 124, there were in all 218 teachers. Of these, 135 , or 60 per cent., were present at both inspections. The percentage last year was 70 .

The number of pupil-teachers in the circuit, according to the statistics for the quarter ending September, is 102-45 in the First Year, 34 in the Second, 23 in the Third. The number, exclusive of acting teachers, examined in practical work during the year is $91-42$ in the First Year, 30 in the Second, and 19 in the Third. Of these 77 are in Training Colleges, 13 in Public Schools, and 1 in a Mission School. In
addition to these there were 8 candidates for admission to the pupil-teacher course, and 3 for the Second Class Certificate
VIII. Libraries. -To the list of sohools possessing libraries as given in the report for last year there now fall to be added the Third Class Schools at Cyphergat and

IX., X. Buildings and Furniture.-Under these headings there is but little to record. Owing to the disturbed state of the country the new buildings proposed for Molteno, Barkly East, and Indwe have not been proceeded with. The new schools opened this year are for the most part fairly housed; where this is not the case the necessary improvements are promised. The grounds belonging to the schools at Bamboeshoek, Clanville, and Ravensfell have been enclosed with substantial wire fences; and those of Broughton and Vereeniging are to be similarly protected. The only considerable change in equipment is in the High School at Dordreeht, which is being refitted throughout with furniture of approved pattern.

Several of the Public Schools have been used as hospitals during the year. The Albert Academy was occupied for this purpose by the Boers from December to March,
and is at the present time so used by the military authorities. The Aliwal North and is at the present time so used by the military authorities. The Aliwal North
School was an hospital from April to July, and the Dordrecht School in February and March.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN S. PRESSLY.

## 13.-Inspector R. Rein's Report.

[CIRCUIT: Bizana, Flagstaff, Lusikisiki, Matatiele, Mount Ayliff, Mount Currie, Mount Fletcher, Mount Frere, Ntabankulu and Umzimkulu.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1900.
I. Supply of Schools. - By the appointment of an additional Inspector in the "Territories," my circuit has been considerably curtailed, the Districts of Tsolo, Qumbu, Libode and Ngqeleni having been handed over to Inspector Tooke at the beginning of the year 1900. For this reason these districts have not been taken into consideration in this report. For the remaining districts, the numbers of schools in operation at the end of September, 1899 and 1900, were respectively 151 and 161 , so that, notwithstanding all the changes during this period, the not unsatisfactory net increase of 10 sohools has to be recorded. It is fair to say that, the Divisions in my activity in educational matters is observable. Foremost among the Divisions ishols area stands in this respect the Mount Aylife doubled itself during the year. There is, moreover, a fair prospect of this increase being permanent, as the schools have arisen out of the consciousness of the people that education is necessary. While I am able to report a general forward movement in the matter of native education, I must, like last year, record-and I do so with extreme regret-a falling off of schools for European children, or at least of state aided schools coming under my supervision. However, I have every reasor to hope that this loss will be fully retrieved during the coming year, when all the applications for grants that are in my hands have been dealt with.
The subjoined Table shows the number and classification of the schools in operation during the Third Quarter of 1900 , the totals for 1899 and 1898 being also given for comparison.

| District. | A. 11. | A. III. | P. F. | C. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ | Total, 1898. | Increase, 18991900. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { crease, } \\ & 1898 \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizana |  | 1 |  | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 |  | 1 |
| Flagstaff | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | 8 | 9 | 7 \% | 10 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right\}$ | 3 |
| Lusikisiki |  |  | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 | (1) |  |
| Matatiele | . | 4 |  | 27 | 31 | 30 | 25 | 1 | -1 |
| Mount Ayliff |  |  | , | 15 | 16 | ${ }^{7}$ | 8 | - | -1 |
| Mount Currie | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 22 | -4 | -1 |
| Mount Fletcher | . | .. | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 2 | -1 |
| Mount Frere Ntabankulu | . | i | 1 | 25 | 26 9 | 24 | 2 | 2 | -1 |
| Umzimkulu |  | 1 | 1 | 28 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 1 | 3 |
| Totals | 1 | 11 | 7 | 142 | 161 | 151 | 137 | 12 | 12 |

The districts of Flagstaff and Lusikisiki, now officially separated and defined, were formerly known as the Umsikaba District.

The decrease of 4 schools in the Mount Currie District is accounted for by two of the European and one of the Aborigines' schools having neglected to send in their quarterly return for the September Quarter. For this reason they have been counted as not in operation. Four new applications, 1 for the A. III, and 3 for the P. F. class have been sent in, and will be supported when my recommendations for necessary improvements of buildings and equipment have been complied with. One from the Lusikisiki District could not be attended to, as it reached me a few days after I had Lusikisiki District could not be attended to, as it reached meade in Mount Frere to been in that part of my circuit. Preparations are being a half ago. The people of resuscitate the A. III. school which collapsed a year andillage sohool, and will rost Mount Fletcher, too, are thinking of calling int a boarding establishment for the benefit of the families of probably connect it with a boar
farmers living in the district.
[G. 3-1901.]

The number of schools opened and closed during the year under review may be athered from the following Table


In the above figures are included four schools, which were re-opened after falling into abeyance during the provious year; and three more, which had been temporarily deprived of the grant, but were again put on the list during the year. form. The totals and percentages of increase have been given also given in tabula year.

| Districts. | $$ |  | Total. |  |  | Increase. |  | Percentage of Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Bizana | 15 | 134 | 149 | 141 | 130 | 8 | 11 | $5 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 4$ |
| Flagstaff | 26 20 | 424 177 | 450 | \} 638 | 560 | 9 | 78 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| Matatiele | 123 | 1601 | 1724 | 1512 | 1158 | 212 | 143 | $14 \cdot 0$ | $30 \cdot 6$ |
| Mount Ayliff | 15 | 856 | 871 | 491 | 515 | 380 | -24 | $77 \cdot 3$ | $-4 \cdot 9$ |
| Mount Currie | 199 | 735 | 934 | 1048 | 954 | -114 | 94 | -10.8 | $\cdot 9$ |
| Mount Fletcher . |  | 796 | 796 | 769 | 712 | 27 | 57 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| Mount Frere | 13 | 2023 | 2036 | 1963 | 1780 | 73 | 183 | $3 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| Ntabankulu | 14 | 458 | 472 | 413 | 224 | 59 | 189 | $11 \cdot 8$ | $84 \cdot 4$ |
| Umzimkulu | 30 | 1673 | 1703 | 1625 | 1376 | 78 | 249 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | 455 | 8877 | 9332 | 8600 | 7409 | 846 | 1004 | $9 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 5$ |
| Table of Atrendange. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Districts. | Average Attendance. |  |  |  | Increase, 1900. | Percentage of Enrolment. |  |  |  |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 189 |  |  | 1900. |  | 99. | 1898. |
| Bizana. . | 129 | 121 |  | 03 | 8 | $86 \cdot 6$ | 85 | $\cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 2$ |
| Flagstaff | 378 \} | 473 |  | 10 | 40 | $79 \cdot 3$ | 74 | $\cdot 1$ | $73 \cdot 2$ |
| Matatiele | $1368{ }^{1}$ | 1177 |  | 88 | 191 | $79 \cdot 3$ | 77 |  | $76 \cdot 6$ |
| Mount Ayliff | 660 | 399 |  | 26 | 261 | $75 \cdot 8$ | 81 |  | $82 \cdot 7$ |
| Mount Currie . . | 766 | 864 |  | 71 | -98 | $82 \cdot 0$ | 82 |  | $80 \cdot 8$ |
| Mount Fletcher. | 640 | 616 |  | 64 | 24 | $80 \cdot 4$ | 80 |  | $79 \cdot 2$ |
| Mount Frere . . | 1593 | 1497 | 145 |  | 96 | $78 \cdot 2$ | 76 |  | $81 \cdot 9$ |
| Ntabankulu | 351 | 298 |  | 52 | 53 | $74 \cdot 4$ | 72 |  | $67 \cdot 9$ |
| Umzimkulu | 1405 | 1337 | 111 |  | 68 | $82 \cdot 5$ | 82 |  | $81 \cdot 0$ |
| Totals | 7425 | 6772 | 588 |  | 741 | $79 \cdot 6$ | 78. |  | $60 \cdot 0$ |

From the above Tables it is seen that the schools of the circuit taken together show an increase in enrolment of 846 upon last year's figures, and in attendance an vance of 741 -results which may be deemed satisfactory, considering the continued drought and the unsettled state of the country during the year

The same results, but arranged according to the classes of schools, show that the attendance has been best, as it should be, in the Private Farm Schools (as high as 96 per cent.). Next stand the A. 11. Schools, which show an attendance of 86 per cent. In the A. III. Schools the attendance reached 82 per cent., and the Aborigines' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ Schools
78 per cent. of the enrolment.
III. Schools Inspected.-I am happy to say that, owing to the smaller ground I had to cover this year, I have been able to overtake the whole of my area without any ssistance.
In all I have visited 160 schools for the purpose of inspection. Of these 18 were ispected for the first time, and 7 were schools re-opened after being in abeyance in 1899, or during the last twelve months. One school was inspected, the grant to which was, however, for certain reasons, not restored.
In addition sthermally, and 43 visits were paid to schools that had applied for the Government grant. 18 schools were not inspected, since they pened subsequent to my visit to the district in which they are situated.
which I visited a second or third time during the atogether satisfactory in the schools
 effect of former visits. I may say in this connection that greater cleanliness in natire schools is desirable. More particularly a room with a mud floor should be swept and cleaned out more than once a week.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following Table shows the attainments of pupils at inspection for the last two years, also the proportion of pupils classed in Standard IV. and above, and in Standard V. and above.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals, 1900 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8775 \\ & 7698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8004 \\ & 7104 \end{aligned}$ | 2711 | 2164 2030 | 3129 2605 | 1344 1064 | $\begin{aligned} & 969 \\ & 822 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 505 \\ 456 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ | 36 | 21 | 7 | 4 |  | 305 | 68 65 |
| Increase | 16 | 1077 | 900 | 239 | 134 | 524 | 280 | 147 | 49 | 39 | -2 | 4 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 42 | 3 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percentages, } \\ 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array} \quad \text {.. }$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $91 \cdot 2$ $92 \cdot 3$ | $33 \cdot 8$ $34 \cdot 6$ | $27 \cdot 0$ $28 \cdot 6$ | $39 \cdot 1$ $36 \cdot 7$ | 16.8 14.9 | $12 \cdot 1$ $11 \cdot 6$ | 6.3 6.4 |  |  | - 3 | -09 | -05 |  | 3.8 3.7 | 9 |

Comparison with last year's figures reveals the following facts:-
2. a slight falling off in the attendance
3. an advance in the number and percentage in Standards, while there is a decrease in the percentage of those below Standard ;
4. a slight increase in the percentages in Standards I. and II., while from Standard III. upwards the results have practically not changed.
V. Pupils' Progress.-The following Table shows the annual progress made by the pupils of the different classes of schools.

| Class of School. | No. of Schools. | Present at Inspections in 1899 and 1900 . | Presentedin Standards at both Inspections. | Passed a higher Standard. | Passed the same Standard. | Passed a lover: Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. II. | 1 | 69 | 61 | 49 or $80 \cdot 3$ p.c. | 12 or 19.7 p. |  |
| A. iII. . | 10 | 177 | 134 | $102 \text { or } 76 \cdot 1$ | $32 \text { or } 23 \cdot 9$ |  |
| P.F. | 5 | 29 | 27 | 24 or 88.9 ", | $3 \text { or } 11 \cdot 1 \text { " }$ |  |
|  | 107 | 4104 | 2570 | 1586 or 64.2 ", | 974 or $39 \cdot 4$ ", | 10 or ${ }^{4} 4$ p.c. |
| Totals | 123 | 4379 | 2792 | 1761 or $63 \cdot 1$, | L021 or 36.5 , | 10 or 35 , |

[G. 3-1901.]

The next Table shows, in a similar manner, the success of the pupils in all schools inspected.

| inspected. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. II. | A. III. | P.F. | C. | All Schools. |
| Presented in Standards . . | 81 | 194 | 29 | 3699 | 4003 |
| Successful in passing $\ldots$ | 62 | 163 | 26 | 2346 | 2597 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

The following Table gives the details of the figures, in the two previous Tables, relating to C. Schools.

| District. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bizana .. |  | 50 | 35 | $70 \cdot 0$ | 57 | 41 | 29 | 12 | .. | 707 |
| Flagstaff | .. | 150 | 111 | $74 \cdot 0$ | 182 | 133 | 96 | 37 | .. | $72 \cdot 2$ |
| Lusikisiki | .. | 48 | 31 | $64 \cdot 6$ | 83 | 35 | 23 | 12 | $\because$ | $65 \cdot 7$ |
| Matatiele | .. | 416 | 269 | $64 \cdot 6$ | 625 | 350 | 221 | 129 | . | 63.1 |
| Mount Ayliff . | .. | 872 | 551 | $63 \cdot 2$ | 302 | 179 | 89 | 87 | 3 | 49.7 |
| Mount Currie.. | .. | 369 | 186 | $50 \cdot 4$ | 381 | 271 | 163 | 106 | 2 | $60 \cdot 2$ |
| Mount Fletcher | .. | 389 | 292 | 75.0 | 427 | 330 | 250 | 79 | 1 | 75.8 |
| Mount Frere .. | .. | 791 | 515 | $65 \cdot 1$ | 1078 | 692 | 411 | 280 | 1 | $59 \cdot 4$ |
| Ntabankulu .. | .. | 169 | 92 | $54 \cdot 4$ | 204 | 133 | 71 | 62 | . | $53 \cdot 4$ |
| Umzimkulu .. | .. | 445 | 264 | $59 \cdot 3$ | 765 | 406 | 233 | 170 | 3 | $57 \cdot 4$ |
| Totals | . | 3699 | 2346 | $63 \cdot 4$ | 4104 | 2570 | 1586 | 974 | 10 | $63 \cdot 1$ |

The results as regards progress may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory, the order of merit being P. F. Schools with a percentage of $88 \cdot 9$, the A. II. class standing nex with $80 \cdot 3$, the A. III. Schools with $76 \cdot 1$, and lastly, the many C. Schools with a percentage of 64.2 .

As regards general success in Standards the results are similar, only that the A. II. and A. III. Schools exchange places. With reference to Native Schools in particular the Mount Fletcher District has gained the place of honour, owing to the excellent inspected for the first time, I found good work. Among the larger ones honourable mention is deserved by schools like Bethesda, Etembeni, Osborn and the Griqua School in Kokstad.
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-To my last year's remarks on the different subjects of instruction I have very little to add. Speaking generally, I may safely say that throughout the circuit the average quality of most, if not of all, the elementary subjects continues to improve. Reading and Recitation receive a good deal of attention by most of the native teachers, though not always with success. Reading will not be done well unless the children grasp the meaning and are taught to read in phrases Again, reading in a bawling voice, or in an indistinct undertone, should not be allowed. 1 am glad to say, however, that these mistakes are more and more avoided. Writing in general has during the past year distinctly improved, more part been very moderate in
semi-upright style has been adopted. Copy-book writing has been
most of my schools. I missed the real teaching of this subject, and felt that in most cases the children had been left to themselves, certain mistakes occurring all over a page, and sometimes througn a whole book. I have impressed upon the teachers the necessity of showing on the blackboard the wrong and the correct formation and Numeration, however, require more frequent practice very satisfactory. Notation and at least in most Native Schools. Composition is a subject deserving of mor weak, than is given to it in most schools. Inability to re-produce intelligently a short narrative read, faulty or utter want of punctuation, and wrong spelling are still most common mistakes, even in some of the European Schools. Grammar and Geography are taugh as I have frequently noticed, only for part of the year. Confronting the children with the map of the world and putting a few elementary questions sometimes had most unsatisfactory results, though the definitions were, as a rule, memorised well. Draving is restricted almost solely to European Suhols, and even in these it does not yet receive proper attention. Kindergarten wor is continued in the R.C. Public School, Kokstad, with excellent results. I must acknowledge the endeavour of many teachers to teach least an attempt at teaching Drill is now thens laid down by the Department. At however, it amounts to a few movements before marching the children into the cases, room. The Singing, though pleasing in the native schools, is far from being schoolsystematically. Twenty young native lads are learning Carpentry in the excellent aud well-equipped institution which has been erected by the Rev. R. P Dnderwood at Osborn. Week after week, all kinds of furniture are turned out at low prices. These find their way into the schools of the Mount Frere and other distrints.
VII. Teachers.-In the 144 schools inspected 246 teachers were employed, 139 of whom were males and 107 females. Of the male teachers 39 held certificates, while 100 were either without any, or held only P.'T. certificates of the First or Second Year Not a few, however, of the latter have presented themselves for one or other of th P.T. Examinations held in December last. Such readiness, however, is not found among the female teachers, 86 of whom were without certificates, or had left the Institution after gaining the First or Seeond Year's certificate. I am sorry to say that several of the teachers professing to hold the Standard V. Card, given by the Institution on their leaving, were found only to have been attending the Standard V. Class, and in one or two cases not even that. I think it is only right that the Missionary are what they profess to be. I think appointments, make sure that the teachers really are what they profess to be. I think also that it would be a great help to the native
teachers if the Missionary Superintendents were to institute, according to requirements or circumstances, what might be called "Teachers' Evenings," say to requirements fortnight, with a view to improve the general knowledge of say once a week or particularly to advise them in their studies for any examination they may propose to take.
VIII. Libraries.-The only school in possession of a library worth mentioning is, as far as I know, the Second Class Public School in Kokstad.
IX. Buildings.-Additional new premises have been occupied by the R.C. Public School in Kokstad. In consequence of the unrest felt during the the erection of the building for the Public School at Cedarvills-which for the excellent work done deserves good quarters-has been delayed.
As regards the native schools, a good many have been moved into new houses or small for the increase in never, are still inadequately housed, the room growing too Superintendents, that it is numbers. I would again like to impress upou Missionary for school purposes should most advisable that the practice of using the church buildings teacher and children spend be discontinued as much as possible. The health of the always be considered, and for four or five hours a day in the sohool-room, should so constructed that the sun's rays cancot convert the should be avoided, unless it be an oven. Large windows, protected by wire netting or wooden shutters, should be an oven. Large windows, protected by
provided, and the building whitewashed.
X. Furniture ai:d Equipment.-No changes of note have taken place during the year. The new shools are, as a rule, fairly equipped, while in the older ones improvements are made slowly, and often under pressure. I must repeat that the number of teachers should indicate the number of blackboards required, and that in a School where one teacher has four or five classes, a single black board is harilly sufficient. Only a few of my schools are now without a cupboard, but there are still many without
a modulator.

## Circuit Reports.

XI. Miscellaneous.-Great difficulty is experienced in arranging for a satisfactory method of collecting the local contributions, and this difficulty is further enhanced by the Government allowing all denominations to enter and work in one location. course, I do not object to several churches being erected in one location, but I thoo hat they all should support hey seem to be fighting want their own by Religious instruction-which they seem to be fighting for-might oe given by the matter of contention thus done away with.

Though the past year has been one of dangers and trials of many kinds, I think Though the past year has been one of dangers and trials of mat is before us. The we have much reason to be thankful and of good cheer for what is before us. cause of education is not standing still, but is progressing, name and, I think I may also safely say, in the name of the Department, I beg to thank the Missionary Superintendents for all they are doing in the way of furthering and lightening our work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ROBERT REIN.

East London, 6th January, 1901.

## 14.--Inspector T. W. Rein's Report.

[CIRCUIT : Cathcart, Fort Beaufort, Qubenstown, Stockenstron and Victoria East.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report on the state of education in my circuit during the year 1900 .
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in operation during the quarter ending 30 th September, 1900 , amounted to 138 , as against 148 for the corresponding
quarter of 1899 . There is thus, I regret to say, a decrease of not less than ten schools in the circuit. As will be seen from the accompanying Table, the Divisions that are responsible for this unsatisfactory state of matters are Queenstown and Fort Beaufort, which show a decrease of 7 and 4 respectively. Stockenstrom is the only Division that has increased its number of schoots.

| Division. | A.I. | A.ii. | AIII. | P.F. | Poor | B. | C. | C.ı. | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900. | 1899 |  |
| Catheart | .. | 2 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | .. | . | 24 | 24 |  |
| Fort Beaufort | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 34 | -4 |
| Queenstown | 2 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 19 | . | $\ldots$ | 43 | 50 | -7 |
| Stockenstrom | . | 1 | 9 | . | 2 | 5 | . | $\ldots$ | 17 | 16 | 1 |
| Victoria East | . . | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 24 | 24 | . |
| Total, 1900 | 4 | 5 | 33 | 31 | 10 | 47 | 6 | 2 | 138 | 148 | -10 |
| Total, 1899 | 4 | 5 | 31 | 39 | 14 | 47 | 6 | 2 | 148 |  | . |

The next Table shows the classes of schools principally affected by the changes above referred to.


It will thus be seen that while the number of native schools remains unaltered, the death rate among P.F. and Poor Schools has been abnormally high. In the case of Private Farm Schools, the lapsing was due partly to the unsettled state of the country, partly to the difficulty of securing or retaining suitable teachers, and partly also to the fact that the children had grown up and had been sent to more advanced
[G. 3-1901.]
and better equipped sohools. The most regrettable feature in this Table, however, is the closing down of the four schools for Poor White Children, and that too in centres the closing down of the four schools for Poor White Children, and that too in centres
where education is sadly needed. The parents of the majority of these children belong to the Dutch Reformed Church. In this connection I wish also to call attention, as I did in my report for 1898, to the neglected state of the Winterberg district in the Division of Fort Beaufort, where there are upwards of 160 children of school-going age, almost exclusively of Dutch extraction, that are not receiving any education whatever. There is a good opening in that locality for three or four new schools.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.--The following two Tables give particulars regarding the state of the enrolment and the average attendance for each Division duriog the Third Quarter of the year, together with the corresponding figures for the same quarter of 1899

Table of Enrolment.

| Division. |  |  | European. |  |  | Native. |  |  | Total. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { of In- } \\ \text { erease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase | 1900. | 1899. | Increase | 1900. | 1899. | In- |  |
| Catheart | .. | . | 440 | 387 | 53 | 198 | 173 | 25 | 638 | 560 | 78 | 14.0 |
| Fort Beaufort. | .. | .. | 459 | 544 | -85 | 1251 | 1365 | -114 | 1710 | 1909 | -199 | -10.4 |
| Queenstown | .. | .. | 904 | 932 | -28 | 1448 | 1509 | -61 | 2352 | 2441 | -89 | $-3.7$ |
| Stockenstrom | .. | .. | 332 | 281 | 51 | 328 | 394 | -66 | 660 | 675 | -15 | $-2 \cdot 2$ |
| Victoria East . | .. | .. | 306 | 206 | 100 | 1453 | 1571 | -118 | 1759 | 1777 | -18 | $-1.0$ |
| Totals | .. | .. | 2441 | 2350 | 91 | 4675 | 5012 | -334 | 7119 | 7362 | -243 | $-3 \cdot 3$ |

Table of Attendance.

| Division. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  | Percentage of Enrolment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. | 1900. | 1899. | 1899. |
| Catheari | .. | . | 544 | 497 | 47 | $85 \cdot 3$ | $88 \cdot 7$ | $88 \cdot 7$ |
| Fort Beaufort | . | .. | 1390 | 1595 | -205 | $81 \cdot 3$ | $83 \cdot 5$ | $79 \cdot 4$ |
| Queenstown . . |  | . | 1784 | 1902 | -118 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $78 \cdot 1$ |
| Stockenstrom | . | . | 489 | 520 | -31 | $74 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | 76.8 |
| Victoria East | .. | . | 1344 | 1412 | -68 | $76 \cdot 4$ | $79 \cdot 4$ | 73.9 |
| Totals | . | - | 5551 | 5926 | -375 | $78 \cdot 0$ | $80 \cdot 5$ | $77 \cdot 9$ |

An examination of the above Tables reveals the fact that while there is an increase of 91 in the enrolment of European children, there is on the other hand a decrease of 334 in the case of coloured children, thus giving a total decrease of 243 , or 3.3 per cent. for the circuit. It will further be noted that, although the number of European schools has been diminished by ten, as stated above, the number of European pupils in attendance has increased by $\dot{91}$. The Divisions that show up most satisfactorily in this respect are Victoria East, Catheart and Stockenstrom. Fort Beaufort and Queenstown, on the other hand, show a loss of 103 pupils, a loss which corresponds to the number of chools lapsed in those Divisions. In Nation af the Division of Catheart e exception of the Division of Catheart.
As regards the average attendance, it will be observed that Catheart again is the Fort Beaufort and Queenstown, there is a considerable diminution in numbers. The
average attendance for the whole Circuit for the quarter is 78 per cent., as against 80.5 in 1899, and 77.9 in 1898 . Considering the unsettled state of the country, the drafting off of senior lads into volunteer corps, aud the various epidemics that have played havoc with the enrolment and attendance in most schools of my circuit during the past twelve months, these figures cannot be considered unsatisfactory. In the case of Native Schools it should also be borne in mind that, in addition to sickness, and to the hardships of famine consequent upon the prolonged drought, the interest in education chievous agitation of the so-called Ethiopian Church, to which I already drew attention in my last report. The Missionaries in the Division of Queenstown, particularly those representing the Independent and Moravian Missions, have undergone most trying and aggravating experiences, and I wish here to express my appreciation of the work achieved by them in the face of ever-increasing difficulties, and to assure them of my most cordial sympathy in the arduous task before them.
III. Schools Inspected.-During the year 139 schools were inspected, as against 148 in 1899. Of these 5 were inspected by the Railway Education Officer, and the rest by myself. I am pleased to be able to add that every school that was in operation at the time of my visit to each district has been inspected, and that I was this year not again compelled to avail $m$ of the servic part of the Easter vacation.

In addition to the regular inspection work, 35 informal visits were paid: 34 to schools on the aided list, and one to a new school preparing for a grant. In several Mission Schools. The efficiency of such schools would no doubt be much in Native were the Missionary Superintendents concerned to pay surprise visits from time to time, and generally to exercise more vigorous supervision of the conduct and management of the scholastic work entrusted to them.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following Table shows the attainments of pupils at inspection, arranged according to the different classes of Schools.

| Class of School. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#in } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 淢 } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. I. | 449 | 392 | 56 | 37 | 51 | 68 | 50 | 56 | 38 | 22 | 7 | 7 |
| A. II. | 451 | 420 | 75 | 48 | 76 | 66 | 41 | 45 | 35 | 13 | 5 | 16 |
| A. III. | 834 | 773 | 230 | 116 | 123 | 131 | 95 | 49 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| P.F. | 233 | 227 | 33 | 32 | 40 | 47 | 44 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Poor | 277 | 241 | 92 | 49 | 50 | 36 | 8 | 6 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| B. | 3444 | 3121 | 1631 | 557 | 458 | 333 | 142 | . . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | 901 | 844 | 137 | 66 | 65 | 132 | 234 | 185 | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| C i. | 252 | 248 |  |  | . | . | . | . | . . |  | . | 248 |
| Totals, 1900 | 6841 | 6266 | 2254 | 905 | 863 | 813 | 614 | 361 | 123 | 41 | 15 | 277 |
| Totale, 1899 | 7143 | 6530 | 2484 | 959 | 96 i | 770 | 595 | 337 | 76 | 24 | 11 | 313 |
| Totals, 1898 | 6637 | 5855 | 2238 | 901 | 917 | 660 | 518 | 173 | 81 | 18 | 18 | 331 |

In Table B. the results of Table A. are reduced to percentages.
B.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table C. gives the number of pupils in Standard IV. and above, and in Standard V. and above, in the different classes of schools, together with the corresponding figures for 1899 and 1898 .
c.

| No. of Pupils. |  | All Schools | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P. F. | Poor. | Native. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In <br> Standard IV. and above. | 1900 | 1431 | 180 | 155 | 173 | 75 | 14 | 834 |
|  | 1899 | 1356 | 188 | 124 | 96 | 70 | 23 | 855 |
|  | 1898 | 1139 | 186 | 111 | 89 | 62 | 5 | 686 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { Standard } \mathrm{V} . \\ \text { and } \\ \text { above. } \end{gathered}$ | 1900 | 817 | 130 | 114 | 78 | 31 | 6 | 458 |
|  | 1899 | 761 | 124 | 79 | 41 | 36 |  | 481 |
|  | 1898 | 621 | 114 | 47 | 37 | 30 |  | 393 |

> Inspector t. W. Rein's Report.

In Table D., the results of Table C. are reduced to percentages.
D.


The most noteworthy points to be gathered from the foregoing Tables are :-
(1) that the figures for enrolment and attendance, though less satisfaciory than those for last year, compare favourably with those of the previous
(2) that the percentage present at inspection shows a slight advance on that in 1899, and an advance of 3.4 per cent. on that in 1898;
(3) that the percentage of pupils below Standard for the whele Cirouit has fallen from 38 to 36 . This is a most encouraging feat ure.
(4) that while the numbers in Standard II. and below have decreased, the numbers in Standard III. and above indicate a most gratifying iucrease throughout;
(5) that the numbers in Standard IV. and above have advanced from 1,356 to 1,431 , or, in other words, from 208 per cent. to 22.9 per cent;
(6) that, finally, the numbers in Standard V. and above likewise show a corresponding increase, having advanced from 761 to 817 , or from 11.7 per cent. to $13 \cdot 1$ per cent.
V. Pupils' Progress.-The progress made by pupils during the year in each olass of school may be estimated from the next two Tables. The first Table gives particulars as to the number and percentaze of pupils who succeeded in passing the Standard in which thay were presented, together with the totals for the previous year.

| No. of Pupils. | A. I. | A. ı. | A. i1. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | C. | Total, <br> 1900. | Total, <br> 1899. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Presented in Stan- <br> dards | 311 | 333 | 554 | 198 | 157 | 1696 | 722 | 3971 | 4066 |
| Succeeded in pass- <br> ing <br> Percentage passed | 260 | 259 | 420 | 142 | 110 | 1154 | 473 | 2818 | 2692 |

[^3]In the following Table details are given regarding the progress made by pupils who were present at the same school at two successive inspections, the percentages for the two previous years being added for the sake of comparison
B.

| Class of School. | No. of Schools. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. Passed a Lover } \\ & \text { Standard. } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage reaching Higher Standard. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1900. |  |  | 1899. | 1898. |
| A 1. | 4 | 256 | 228 |  | 187 | 41 |  | $82 \cdot 0$ | $66 \cdot 8$ | $80 \cdot 2$ |
| A. 1. | 5 | 282 | 252 | 198 | 54 |  | $78 \cdot 2$ | $85 \cdot 8$ | $70 \cdot 7$ |
| A. III. | 27 | 436 | 372 | 282 | 88 | 2 | $75 \cdot 8$ | $75 \cdot 6$ | $75 \cdot 7$ |
| P. F. | 25 | 150 | 140 | 110 | 30 |  | $78 \cdot 6$ | $73 \cdot 5$ | $65 \cdot 0$ |
| Poor | 10 | 155 | 135 | 96 | 39 |  | $71 \cdot 1$ | $68 \cdot 9$ | $52 \cdot 2$ |
| B. | 47 | 1959 | 1419 | 908 | 505 | 6 | $64 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 8$ |
| C. | 6 | 531 | 472 | 302 | 169 | 1 | $64 \cdot 0$ | $67 \cdot 8$ | $61 \cdot 8$ |
| Totals, 1900 | 114 | 3769 | 3018 | 2083 | 926 | 9 | $69 \cdot 0$ | $64 \cdot 9$ | $58 \cdot 5$ |
| Totals, 1899 | 116 | 3323 | 2707 | 1757 | 932 | 18 | . | . |  |
| Totals, 1898 | 108 | 3246 | 2587 | 1512 | 1045 | 30 | $\cdots$ |  | . |

These results are in most respects very encouraging. The number of pupils present at successive inspections and re-examined in Standards show a steady increase, while the percentage of pupils reaching a higher Standard - the safest criterion as to the progress attained-indicates a most gratifying advance for the whole circuit. To this advance all classes of schools contribute, with the exception of Second Class Public Schools and Aborigines' Schools, both of which have fallen below last year's percentage. Strange to say, in each case schools in the Division of Victoria East are responsible for the diminished percentage, viz, the Second Class Public School at Alice, and the Boys' First Class Se in my last report,
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-There is no noteworthy change to chronicle in the state of the elementary subjects of instruction. Reading and Recitation continue to be weak subjects in the ordinary run of Native schools, but the pronunciation is improving, and the broad Doric vowel sourds are gradually disappearing. In the majority of European schools these subjects are taught with very creditable results, although the flaws pointed out in my report for 1898 are still far too prominent in a good number of country schools. Dictation is generally well done: the schools in which this subject is taught with least success are Poor Schools and schools in the country districts. A slight advance is noticeable in Penmanship: but there is still great scope for further improvement, particularly in Mission Schools and in some of the better grade schools, where too little attention appears to be paid to the systematic treatment of the subject. Written Arithmetic has made considerable headway in all the better class schools. Excellent work was done in this subject at Cathoart and Adelaide. In was very pleased to find that in some native schools, where translation from English into Kafir and vice versa is insisted upon, even problems were attempted with confidence and success. Alental Arithmetic has received increased attention, but the results in country and Mission Schools are still very disappointing. The subjects generally that give least satisfaction are English Composition, Physical Geography, English History, and Grammar. In the last-named subject the best results were again attained at Adelaide and Catheart.
Latin, Algebra, French, and either Dutch or French, or both, are taught in all the Public Schools of the first and second grade. The best and most advanced work was
found at the Public Schools at Queenstown. Greek is taught to a few pupils at Adelaide, Botany at the Queenstown Public School for Girls, and Physios at Hilton and Lovedale.
VII. Teachers.-In the schools inspected during the year 238 teachers were employed at the time of inspection, as against 233 in 1899 . Details regarding their professional and academic attainments are furnished by the following Table.

| Professional. | 1900. | 1899. | Acadumic. | 1900. | 1899. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.C. . | 14 | 17 | D.Sc. | 1 | 1 |
| T. r. . . | 4 | 2 | Ph.D. | 1 |  |
| T. $11 .$. | 9 | 9 | M.A. | 7 | 3 |
| T. III. | 102 | 81 | B.A. . | 1 | 1 |
| Special | 1 | 3 | Intermediate | 3 | 2 |
| P.-T. II. | 15 | 7 | Matriculation | 13 | 9 |
| P.-T. I. . | 8 | 10 | No Certificate | 212 | 217 |
| No Certificate | 85 | 104 |  |  |  |
| Totals | 238 | 233 | Totals | 238 | 233 |

The most pleasing feature in this Table is the marked increase in the number of fully certificated teachers. 130 teachers, or $54 \cdot 6$ per cent., were in possession of professional certificates, as against 112 , or $48 \cdot 1$ per cent., in 1899. 23 teachers, moreover, or $9 \cdot 7$ per cent., held provisional certificates (P.-T. in. and P.-T. I.), as against 17 or 7.3 per cent., in the previous year, while the numb professional certificate of any kind has, in one year, fallen from 104, or $44 \cdot 6$ per cent., o 85 , or $35 \cdot 7$ per cent.

Though a good number of incompetent teachers have apparently been weeded out, much still remains to be done in this respeet, especially in Native Mission Schools. The worst case is without doubt that of the Wesleyan Schools in the division of Queenstown, partioularly in the Kamastone circuit, where, with one or two exceptions, clean sweep would be of immense benefit

The number of candidates presented for the P.T. examinations during the past year in practical work was 280-24 less than in 1899. One was a European teacher on a Farm School, three were native teachers engaged at Mission Schools, 25 were Luropean pupil-teachers attached to the Wesleyan Grammar School at Queenstown. The number of candidates sent up by the two Native Training Schools in my circuit this year amounted to 248, as against 274 in 1899 . This decrease is due to the fact suffered at the last examination, have decided to aim more at quality than quantity in the case of candidates for the First Year. I think this is a move in the right direction, which will be fully justified by the results.

The following Table shows the number of candidates examined during the past two years.

| Class of Sohool. | First Year. |  | Second Year. |  | Third Year. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| European | 10 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 29 | 27 |
| Native Mission . | 1 | 2 | . | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 |
| Native Training | 120 | 155 | 84 | 85 | 44 | 34 | 248 | 274 |
| Totals | 131 | 160 | 92 | 101 | 57 | 43 | 280 | 304 |

I wish here again to place on record my appreciation of the zeal and enthusiasm manifested by all the European teachers engaged at the Native Training Sehools. A gradual improvement is noticeable in most subject
board work at Lovedale still leaves much to be desired.

With regard to the training received by European pupil-teachers attached to Public Schools, I regret that I must again emphasise the remarks made under this heading in my last report, to which I beg to refer you. In some sohools, moreover (particularly at Alice and Queen's Drive), there is a great need of increased blackboard facilities and of suitable apparatus for the illustration of objent lessons. Far and away the best work was presented by the Public School at Cathcart, where instruction, both practical and theoretical, is being imparted in a systematic and in every way thoroughly satisfactory manner.
VIII. Libraries.-Two new libraries have been established during the year; one in connection with the Second Class Public School at Hilton with 140 volumes, and the other in connection with the Third Class School at Whittlesea with 83 volumes The number of schools now in possession of a library has thus risen from 5 to 7.

| School. |  | Volumes. |  | Readers. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Charge } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { Quarter. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |  |
| Queenstown, Boys' A. I. | .. . | 400 | 330 | 82 | 12 | 6 d. |
| Queenstown, Girls' A. I. | - | 135 | 92 | 15 | 65 | 6 d . |
| Adelaide, A. i. | $\cdots$ | 83 | 86 | 28 | 43 | 3 d . |
| Seymour, A. ir. | . | 285 | 267 | 25 | 25 | 6 d . |
| Hilton, A. II. | .. .. | 140 | . | 35 | . . | 1 s . |
| Alice, A. In. | . | 44 | 60 | 10 | 40 | Nil. |
| Whittlesea, A. iII. .. | . . . | 83 | . | 13 | . | Nil. |

This statement shows that additions have been made to the libraries at Queensown and Seymour ; that the number of readers has seriously fallen off at the Queenstown Girls' School ; and that, in the case of Alice and Adelaide, both the number of readers and the number of books are less than they were this time last year

The Public Schools of the first and second grade that are not yet supplied with Cors Schools at Cathcart and Sterkstruom. In the case of Cathcart, however, I have the assurance that this deficiency will soon be remedied.
IX. Buildings.-Considerable activity has been manifested in the erection and improvement of buildings among the European section of the community. New premises have been occupied by the First Class School at Fort Beaufort, by the Second Class School at Cathcart, by the Poor School at Adelaide, and by the Third Class School at Winterbergspruit. Valuable additions and improvements have been effected at Hilton and at the Girls' Public School, Queenstown. It is also gratifying to learn that steps are about to be taken to provide much-needed additions to the Queen's Drive School (A. III.) at Queenstown.

The schools at Fort Beaufort and Cathcart are now supplied with large playgrounds, which, however, still need levelling

Scarcely any advance can be recorded in the housing of native Mission Schools. An excellent schoolroom has been erected at Boundary Hill (E.C.), Fort Beaufort. With this exception, the state of things is as unsatisfactory as it was last year. I would again direct the attention of the Wesleyan Church to the utterly unsuitable condition of the school premises in the Kamastone circuit, Queenstown.

## 15.-Inspector Le Roux's Report.

[CIRCUIT: Malmesbury, Paarl, Robertson and Worcestrr.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report for the year 1900.
I. Supply of Schools.-There were 161 schools in operation in my circuit at the end of September, 1899. The number for the corresponding quarter of 1900 was 167.

The following Table gives:-
The following Table gives :-
(a) the number of schools of each class in operation at the close of the Third Quarter of 1899
(b) the number of schools of each class opened, and clused, and differently classified, since September, 1899 .
e number of schools of each class in operation at the end of the Third
Quarter of 1900 .


The next Table shows the class of school opened, and closed, and differently classified, for each Division of my circuit.

[G. 3-1:01.]
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-In the following Table the roll and attendance for the September Quarters of 1899 and 1900 are compared.

| Division. |  | 1899. |  | 1900. |  | Increase on 1899. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Roll. | Att'ce. | Roll. | Att'ce. | Roll. | Att'oe. |
| Malmesbury | . | 2827 | 2398 | 2821 | 2330 | -6 | -68 |
| Paarl | .. | 3997 | 3183 | 3975 | 3189 | -22 | 6 |
| Robertson | . | 1588 | 1269 | 1581 | 1344 | -7 | 75 |
| W orcester | . | 1789 | 1420 | 1893 | 1512 | 104 | 92 |
| Totals | . | 10201 | 8270 | 10270 | 8375 | 69 | 105 |

Though the increase for 1900 is not so marked as for last year, the average increase per year for the past 4 years, viz., 314 and 363 for R’ll and Attendance respectively, may be considered gratifying.

The percentage of attendance to enrolment for each Division stands thus :-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. |
| Malmesbury | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $82 \cdot 5$ | $85 \cdot 0$ |
| Paarl $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 2$ | $79 \cdot 0$ |
| Robertson | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $85 \cdot 0$ | $80 \cdot 0$ |
| Worcester | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $79 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 0$. |

For the whole circuit it has risen from $\ddot{8} 1$ to $81 \cdot 5$.
III. Schools Inspected.-During the year ending December, 1900, 171 schools were inspected. Of these Mr. Cuthbert inspected 10, Inspector Milne one, casual inspectors 25 , and the remainder-135-were done by myself.
In addition to these I inspected one school for Inspector Noaks, and paid 43 informal visits.

The following Table shows the number of schools of each class inspected in each Division, together with the corresponding figures for 1899.

| Division. | Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { on } \\ 1899 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. 1. | A. Ir . | A. III. | P. F. | B. | E. | Poor. | Sp. | Total. |  |
| Malmesbury . . | 2 | 5 | 14 | 22 | 12 | . | 1 | . | 56 | 3 |
| Paarl | 8 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 46 | 4 |
| Robertson | 2 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 4 | . | 4 | . | 38 | 2 |
| Worcester | 2 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 2 | . | 1 | 2 | 31 | 6 |
| Totals . . | 14 | 15 | 48 | 47 | 32 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 171 | 15 |
| Totals for 1899 | 14 | 15 | 42 | 38 | 34 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 156 |  |
| Increase on 1899 | $\cdots$ | . . | 6 | 9 | -2 | . | . | 2 | 15 | . |

Four more schools were inspected than were in operation at the close Third Quarter; these were added to the official list during the Fourth Quarter.

From the foregoing Table it appears that:-
(a) the number of A. I. and A. II. schools is unchanged;
(b) the number of A. iu. schools is increased by 6
(c) the number of $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{F}$. schools is increased by 9 ;
the number of B. schools is diminished by 2. (Both these will probably re-open this year. They are the Paternoster and Groen River Schools).
(e) no change has taken place in the number of E. and Poor Schools;
$f)$ the number of Special Schools is increased by 1, viz. : the Industrial School for Boys at the Paarl.

Of the 14 A. I. schools 8 now rank as High Schools-an increase of 2 upon last year. The Paarl Division has now 5 High Schools, the Robertson Division 1, and the Worcester Division 2. The two new High Schools are the Robertson A. I. and French Hoek A. i.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-In the next Table the pupils who were present on the day of inspection are classified into Standards.

| Drvisiox. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { bin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Malmesbury | 2762 | 2537 | 952 | 396 | 357 | 329 | 225 | 154 | 58 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paarl.. .. | 48 | 3 | 1197 | 53 | 361 | 292 | 306 | 232 | 105 | 53 | 20 | 91 | 70 | 95 | 41 |  |
| Robertson .. |  |  | 550 | 174 | 175 | 159 | 126 | 100 | 43 |  | 10 | 23 | 8 | 11 |  |  |
| Worcester ... .. | 1956 |  | 776 | 196 | 238 | 170 | 151 | 125 | 16 |  |  | 28 | 23 | 15 | 15 |  |
| Totals | 10188 | 9123 | 3475 | 1119 | 1131 | 950 | 808 | 611 | 222 | 80 | 40 | 142 | 101 | 123 | 56 |  |
| tals, 1899.. |  |  | 3278 | 963 | 1024 | 943 | 803 | 611 | 26 | 93 |  | 9 |  | 57 | 36 |  |
| Increase on 1899 | 255 | 613 | 197 | 156 | 107 | 7 | 5 | .. | -42 | -13 | -4 | 33 | 32 | 66 | 0 |  |

Pupil-teachers have been reckoned among the unclassified. The number of pupilteachers was 283 , of which 10 were T. II. Candidates.

Comparison with last year's figures shows :-
(a) A fair increase in the roll, and a remarkable increase in the inspection attendance. Each Division has contributed to this latter inorease, the percentage for the different Divisions being as follows:-

Malmesbury Paarl ..<br>Robertson<br>Worcester

:-

|  | 1900 | 1899. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | 91 | 86 |
| $\ldots$ | 85 | 83 |
| $\ldots$ | 92 | 89 |
| $\ldots$ | 91 | 88 |

(b) Of this increase 77 per cent. shows itself in the Standards from IV. downwards, and 23 per cent. in the Standards above IV.

The following results are also deducible from the foregoing Table :-
(a) That the percentages of pupils for the whole circuit are:-

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | In Sub- | In Standards | In Standard IV. |
|  | Standards. | I-III. | and above. |
| Last year's figures |  | $38 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 1$ |

（b）That the percentages of pupils for each Division are：－

|  |  | In Sub－Standards． |  | In Standards I．－III． |  | In Standard IV． and above． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. |
| Malmesbury |  | $41 \cdot 1$ | $37 \cdot 5$ | $40 \cdot 0$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $18 \cdot 9$ | $19 \cdot 8$ |
| Paarl ．． | ． | $35 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 3$ | $29 \cdot 4$ | 29.7 | $35 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 0$ |
| Robertson | ． | $38 \cdot 8$ | $38 \cdot 9$ | $35 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 1$ |
| Worcester | $\cdots$ | $41 \cdot 5$ | $43 \cdot 5$ | $34 \cdot 9$ | $33 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 7$ |

In connection with these figures it is interesting to note that the increase in the inspection attendance shows itself in the Division of Malmesbury in the higher distributed；while in the Division of Worcester it ocours in the Sub－Standards．

In the next Table the attainments of pupils are given for the different classes of schools，and compared with similar results for 1899 ．

| Class <br> of School． | No．Present． |  | Percentage in Sub－ Standards． |  | Peroentage in Standards I．－III． |  | Percentage in Higher Standards． |  | Percentage． <br> Unclassified． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. |
| A． 1. | 2173 | 2292 | $14 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 7$ | $26 \cdot 3$ | $53 \cdot 2$ | $52 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| A．II． | 1132 | 1191 | $21 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 7$ | $39 \cdot 0$ | $36 \cdot 7$ | $35 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| A．III． | 1178 | 1409 | $30 \cdot 9$ | $30 \cdot 6$ | $45 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 7$ | $23 \cdot 9$ | $21 \cdot 2$ | $\cdot 1$ | －4 |
| P．F． | 387 | 510 | $25 \cdot 5$ | $30 \cdot 8$ | $54 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | 2 |  |
| Poor | 251 | 279 | $46 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| B． | 3116 | 3143 | $66 \cdot 0$ | $64 \cdot 9$ | $29 \cdot 7$ | $31 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 3$ |  | $\cdot 3$ |
| E． | 35 | 14 | $74 \cdot 3$ | $71 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | 28.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Sp． | 238 | 285 | $13 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | 26.9 | $30 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $52 \cdot 5$ | $45 \cdot 6$ |
| Total ．． | 8510 | 9123 | $38 \cdot 5$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 4$ | $35 \cdot 1$ |  | $27 \cdot 0$ | 1900， | $6 \cdot 8$ |

V．Pupils＇Progress．－The following Table gives the progress of the pupils in all schools for the years 1899 and 1900.

|  | （a）． <br> Present at two successive Inspections． | （b）． <br> Presented in Standards at both Inspections． | Passed in higher Standard． | Passed the same Standard． | Passed in lover： Standard． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 5278 \\ & \text { or } 62 \cdot 0 \text { per } \\ & \text { cent. of en- } \\ & \text { rolment. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4148 \\ & \text { or } 79 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { of }(a) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3191 \\ & \text { or } 76 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { of }(b) . \end{aligned}$ | 943 or $22 \cdot 7$ per cent． of $(b)$ ． | 14 or $\cdot 3$ per cent．of （b）． |
| 1900 | 5580 or 62.0 per cent．of en rolment． | $\begin{aligned} & 4330 \\ & \text { or } 77 \cdot 2 \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { of }(a) . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3207 \\ & \text { or } 74 \cdot 0 \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { of }(b) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1122 \\ & \text { or } 25 \cdot 9 \\ & \text { per cent. } \\ & \text { of }(b) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |

The next Table gives the progress for the different classes of sohools for the years 1899 and 1900.

| Class of School． | Year． | （a） <br> Present at two successive Inspections． |  | （b） <br> Presented in Standards at both Inspections． |  | Passed a higher Standard． |  | Passed in th same Standard． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Phi} \\ & \text { 兑 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { z } \end{aligned}$ |  | 告 |  |  |  |
| A．I．．．．$\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1477 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 8 \\ & 64 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 1341 | $81 \cdot 4$ $75 \cdot 4$ | 1082 | $80 \cdot 9$ $80 \cdot 7$ | $\ddot{2} 9$ | $19 \cdot 0$ $19 \cdot 2$ |
| A．II．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddot{807}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \cdot 5 \\ & 67 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{712}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \cdot 4 \\ & 79 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 556 | $80 \cdot 2$ $78 \cdot 0$ | 156 | $19 \cdot 5$ 21.9 |
| A．III． | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{889}$ | $70 \cdot 3$ $71 \cdot 6$ | $\dot{779}$ | $70 \cdot 6$ 82.4 | 612 | $77 \cdot 7$ $78 \cdot 5$ | 167 | $22 \cdot 0$ 21.4 |
| P．F． | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 284 | $70 \cdot 0$ $67 \cdot 1$ | 262 | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 4 \\ & 79 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | 180 | $79 \cdot 2$ $69 \cdot 0$ | 82 | $20 \cdot 7$ $30 \cdot 9$ |
| B．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 151 | $54 \cdot 5$ $58 \cdot 5$ | 110 | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \cdot 1 \\ & 73 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 96 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 2 \\ & 87 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | 14 | $14 \cdot 7$ $12 \cdot 7$ |
| Sp． | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | －89 | $7 \ddot{2} \cdot 9$ | ＇79 | $8 \stackrel{6}{\bullet} 8$ | 63 | $79 \cdot 7$ | ${ }^{1} 6$ | $20 \cdot 2$ |

The following Table indicates the success of the pupils at the inspection in 1900.

|  | A．I． | A．II． | A．III． | P．F． | B． | Sp． |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No．presented in Standards | 1778 | 899 | 945 | 329 | 149 | 91 |
| No．who succeeded in pass－ <br> ing | 1367 | 689 | 710 | 212 | 127 | 72 |
| Percentage who succeeded <br> in passing | $76 \cdot 8$ | $76 \cdot 4$ | $75 \cdot 1$ | $64 \cdot 3$ | $85 \cdot 2$ | $79 \cdot 1$ |

In 1899 there were presented for the High School Standards A－D， 332 candi－ dates，of whom 200，or 60.2 per cent．，succeeded．In 1900 the corresponding number was 477，of whom 313，or 65.6 per cent．，succeeded．With reference to High School exactly with the results of the Matriculation Examination held last year．

VI．Subjects of Instruction．－More practice in Reading in all classes，and more interesting books in the senior classes are，in my opinion，needed in order to bring this subject to that degree of proficiency，and to create that desire for continuing to read，which is so eminently desirable．As regards Recitation，I found that in some schools too many selections are made，and the preparation is in consequence too often
deficient：while in others a whole year is spent on one poem，which must be wearisome deficient；while in others a whole year is spent on one poem，which must be wearisome indeed，and anything but stimulative．Clearly the best course to follow would be to prepare the part intended for the Inspector carefully and thoroughly，and when that has been done to proceed to the preparation of other pieces，and do them equally thoroughly．Handwriting is improving，but I am no admirer of the extremely angular
VIII. Libraries.-The following Table indicates the state of affairs in regard to Sohool Libraries.
to be desired. Composition The teaching ane the weakest subjects. leaves much undoubtedly is that too little reading is done by the great majority of senior pupils. The chief faults still to be found with Arithmetic are the neglect of short methods, and of combining at all stages Mental with Written calculations. Paper-work is this subject is improving, but the improvement will be more rapid if slates are discarded at an earlier stage-say from Standard V. In Singing and in Sewing many of my schools rank high, and the progress made in this subject by the A. II. School at Riebeek West is notable. Dutch Reading is, on the whole, very fair; but composition and translation too often show that the quality of the language used is poor. Instruction in Woodwork is now given in 5 schools: the addition to the list is the Lower Paarl Boys' A. I. In
 nstances fair only. Composition varied considerably; it was seldom good; and most pupils found Paraphrasing difficult.
VII. Teachers. -The percentage of Certificated teachers in 1898 was 56.7 , and in 1899 it was $63 \cdot 6$. This year it is $64 \cdot 4$

In the following Table the number of teachers is given, together with their professional and academic qualifications.

| Class of School. | Professional. |  |  |  |  | No <br> Professional Certificate. | Academic. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { షi } \\ & \text { Ei } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 白 } \\ & \text { E゙ } \end{aligned}$ | نٍ | - |  |  |  | Matriculation or Intermediate. | Total. |
| A. I. | 22 | 41 | 5 | 3 | 71 | 17 | 17 | 22 | 39 |
| A. II. | 10 | 29 | . | 1 | 40 | 6 | . . | 16 | 16 |
| A. III. | 7 | 41 | 1 | .. | 49 | 16 | . | 8 | 8 |
| P.F. | . | 17 | $\cdots$ | . . | 17 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | .. | 20 | . . | . | 20 | 50 | . | 1 | 1 |
| Poor | $\cdots$ | 9 | . . | . | 9 | 3 | . | 1 | 1 |
| Special . . | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 15 | .. | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Totals | 44 | 164 | 8 | 5 | 221 | 122 | 19 | 53 | 72 |

If we compare this Table with the corresponding one for 1898 we get:-

| No. Certificated. | No. uncertificated. | No. with Degrees. | No. with <br> Intermediate or <br> Matriculation <br> Certificate. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1898. | 1900. | 1898. | 1900. | 1898. | 1900 | 1898 |
| 185 | 221 | 136 | 122 | 14 | 19 | 38 |


| Class | of School. | No. possessing Libraries. | No. of Volumes. | No. of Readers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. I. | .. | All except French Hoek | 6609 | 986 |
| A. iI. | . . | All except Dal Josaphat | 2534 | 477 |
| A. III. | . . . | 7 | 695 | 159 |
| Special | . $\quad$. | 2 | 478 | 142 |
| Poor | . $\quad$. | 1 | 30 | 15 |
| B. . . | . . . | 1 | 98 | 12 |

An effort ought to be made to increase the number of readers. I have more the once made the suggestion that pupils from Standard V. upwards should be supplied with books from the school library for home-reading during the two long vacations, on the understanding that they would afterwards be expected to write a composition on some part of the subject-matter.
IX. Buildings.-Excellent buildings have been completed during the year for the French Hoek High School, and the Paarl Boys' High School Boys' High School alterations have been made which are in every way excellent, and a credit to the managers ; and to the Robertson High School important additions have It is
It is hoped that the proposed new buildings for the Girls' High School at Wellington and the Huguenot Seminary, Lower Paarl, will be undertaken during the ming year.
The new building for the A. ir. School at Riebeek's Kasteel is an acquisition coming better. and also in P.F. Schools class-room accommodation is gradually be
X. Furniture and Equipment.-Speaking generally, the furniture and equipment of all schools continue to improve. In A. III. and in P. F. Schools for instance, the table is making room for the more suitable school-desk

On reviewing the work of the past year I think I may say that gratifying progress has been made. What I regret exceedingly is that I cannot each year overtake all the schools in my circuit.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
B. P. J. LE ROUX.

Wellington, 4th January, 1901

## 16.-Inspector Theron's Report.

[CIRCUIT: Beaufort West, Carnarvon, Fraserburg, Murraysburg, Prince Albert, Sutherland and Victoria West.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my general report on the state of education in the above districts for the year 1900
I. Supply of Schools.-In the subjoined Table (a.), I have collected figures based on the Abstract for the quarter ending 30th September, 1900, and on those for the corresponding quarters of the two previous years, indicating the number of schools in operation in each district during the Third Quarters of the last three years. The first and second columns show the gain and loss of each Division during the twelve months ending September 30th, 1900.


Here we see that only two Divisions, Beaufort West and Victoria West, can show a steady, though small, gain during the last triennial period. Carnarvon and Murraysburg fell back last year but have since regained the loss. Fraserburg lost two of the three schools added in 1899 and Prince Albert has just managed to remain where it stood last year. Sutherland rose to the pre-eminent position of having 6 schools for an area of 4,808 square miles in 1899 and closed half that number before September, 1900. There is no excuse for this deplorable state of educational neglect. All that ary efforts in building a fine church which people have been making extraordincourse very creditable, but it is to we mich has just reached completion. This is of his respect they will display an equal hoped that now they have done their duty in to promote education in their district. measure of enthusiasm in doing the needful support given by a few residents in the village of Sutherland, the local school would in all probability before now have lost its status, if not its existence.

I have also tabulated below the distribution of schools according to class among the districts of my circuit. Of the fiseal Divisions that are not as yet provided with a First Class School, Carnarvon is the only one where the A. II. in the village may bo expected within the next few years to advance to the status of what is called an A. I. school.
[G. 3-1901.]

| Division. |  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | P. F. | Poor. | Mission. | Totals. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The closing of the school at Van Wyk's Vlei has deprived Carnarvon of its only and much needed Poor School-at a centre, moreover, where a free building grant has been expended.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following tabulated statement shows what percentages of the approximate total number of White Children were enrolled at aided schools last September. The figures for the previous three years are also given. The actual numbers on school registers and the average attendance appear in the first and second columns. Last year two Divisions showed a fall in Enrolment; this time there are three backsliders, and (in the case of two of these) precisely the districts most in need of educational progress. Fortunately the falling off averages only $3 \cdot 16$ per cent., while on the credit side we have three districts with an average increase of 10.75 per cent. Taking the whole circuit the Enrolment of white children was last September $4 \cdot 4$ per cent. 1890 approxi $35 \cdot 40.56$. 426 penisg 1897,1898 and 1899 are $30 \cdot 4,35 \cdot 2,40 \cdot 56$ and $42 \cdot 6$ respectively

| Division. | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\bar{\circ}} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { ́ㅕㅇ } \\ \dot{\circ} \\ \dot{Z} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Percentages enrolled at aided schools for Europeans. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |  |
| Beaufort West : <br> Sept., 1899 $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624 \\ & 672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 544 \\ & 575 \end{aligned}$ | \} 31 | 1034 | $51 \cdot 16$ | $59 \cdot 86$ | $60 \cdot 34$ | $64 \cdot 99$ | $4 \cdot 65$ |
| Carnarvon: Sept., 1899 1900 … | 224 | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | ) 6 | 950 | 19•26 | $21 \cdot 47$ | 23:57 | 23.89 | $0 \cdot 32$ |
| Fraserburg: <br> Sept., 1899 <br> 1900 | 245 243 | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | $\}-12$ | 987 | $19 \cdot 65$ | $23 \cdot 60$ | 24•82 | $24 \cdot 62$ | -0.20 |
| Murraysburg <br> Sept., 1899 .. <br> 1900 | 187 263 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 242 \end{aligned}$ | \} 71 | 368 | $36 \cdot 77$ | 50.52 | $49 \cdot 47$ | 71.46 | $21 \cdot 99$ |
| Prince Albert: Sept., $1899 \ldots$ 1900 | 606 544 | 527 458 | \}-69 | 1067 | $51 \cdot 59$ | 51.59 | $56 \cdot 74$ | 50.98 | -5.76 |
| Sutherland <br> Sept., 1899 <br> 1900 | 116 93 | 102 74 | \}-28 | 651 | $13 \cdot 21$ | 18.43 | 17.81 | $14 \cdot 28$ | $-3 \cdot 53$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Victoria Writ: } \\ & \text { Sept., } 1899 \ldots \\ & \text { " } 1900 \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 511 \end{aligned}$ | \} 23 | 891 | $46 \cdot 68$ | 56.00 | 6049 | 66•10 | $5 \cdot 61$ |
| Totals: <br> Sept., $1899 \ldots$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2541 \\ 2641 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2259 \\ & 2281 \end{aligned}$ | \} 22 | 5948 | $35 \cdot 2$ | $40 \cdot 56$ | $42 \cdot 6$ | $44 \cdot 4$ | 1.8 |


| Class of School. |  | Year. | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Class |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 818 \\ & 758 \end{aligned}$ | 76 |  | 118 127 | 4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 116 \end{array}$ |
| Second Class |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | 26 |  | 51 37 | 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| Third Class |  | 1900 1899 | 1 2 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 382 \\ & 442 \end{aligned}$ | 41 |  | 84 80 | 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |
| Private Farm |  | 1900 | 8 7 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 622 \\ & 523 \end{aligned}$ | 61 |  | 92 105 | 11 |  | 105 87 | 100 69 |
| Poor |  | 1900 1899 | - 1 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 539 \\ 552 \end{gathered}$ | 478 |  | 164 172 | 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | 76 74 |
| Mission (Coloured) |  | 1900 1899 | 1 1 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 830 \\ & 769 \end{aligned}$ | 71 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 294 \end{aligned}$ | 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |
| Railway A. inf. (Coloured.) | $\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | 83 | 7 . |  | 42 |  |  | 8 | 4 |
| Class of School. | Year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { an } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| First Class | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \prime \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 1 | 26 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 39 \\ & 39 \cdot 86 \end{aligned}$ |
| Second Class | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 14 9 | 4 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11 9 | 66 57 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \cdot 40 \\ & 27 \cdot 52 \end{aligned}$ |
| Third Class | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 13 8 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 | 80 83 | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \cdot 15 \\ & 19 \cdot 90 \end{aligned}$ |
| Private Farm | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 3 3 | 2 . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 122 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \cdot 77 \\ & 19.76 \end{aligned}$ |
| Poor | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 30 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 10 \\ & 6 \cdot 01 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mission (Col.) .. | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 7 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.98 \\ & 1.72 \end{aligned}$ |
| Railway A. III. (Coloured.) | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |


|  | Percentages. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| Below Standard | 36.78 | 35.05 | $35 \cdot 26$ | $33 \cdot 22$ |
| Standard I. | $13 \cdot 37$ | 14.26 | 12.92 | 14.85 |
| Standard II. | 14.54 | $13 \cdot 47$ | $15 \cdot 38$ | 14.35 |
| Standard III. | 17.01 | $13 \cdot 32$ | $12 \cdot 33$ | 13.57 |
| Standard IV. | $9 \cdot 36$ | 14.00 | $10 \cdot 13$ | 10.09 |
| Standard V. | $5 \cdot 33$ | 5.69 | $7 \cdot 88$ | 6.61 |
| Standard VI. and above | 3.57 | $3 \cdot 81$ | $5 \cdot 95$ | $7 \cdot 28$ |
|  | ools for | ured C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| Below Standard | $72 \cdot 25$ | 71/33 | 66.24 | 71.91 |
| Standard I. | 13.85 | 12.82 | 14.28 | $12 \cdot 32$ |
| Standard II. | 9.33 | 10.86 | 12.71 | 10.29 |
| Standard III. | 3.03 | 3.92 | $5 \cdot 02$ | 4.57 |
| Standard IV. | $1 \cdot 44$ | 1.04 | 1.72 | $0 \cdot 88$ |
| Above Standard IV. |  | . . | . . | . . |

V. Pupils' Progress.-I must, in the first place, draw attention to the fact that pupils at schools which were inspected for the first time in 1900, and cases where schools were in abeyance in 1899, are necessarily excluded from all columns after the third in the following Table, (h.). This also applies to pupils who were not examined at the same school on occasion of the preceding inspection. The drop in the percentage
of advance in the case of First Class Schools is most regrettable. The blame for this change in the wrong direction must be laid at the door of two of these schools which each had no less than 36 failures out of about 120 presented in Standards.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Advance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. |
| A. I. | 552 | 446 | 106 | 432 | 358 | 74 | 89•79 | $82 \cdot 87$ |
| A. II. | 172 | 128 | 44 | 128 | 100 | 28 | $84 \cdot 81$ | $78 \cdot 12$ |
| A. III. | 234 | 190 | 44 | 173 | 140 | 33 | 79-31 | 80.92 |
| P.F. | 433 | 321 | 112 | 275 | 220 | 55 | 77-80 | $80 \cdot 00$ |
| Poor | 254 | 190 | 64 | 167 | 133 | 34 | $76 \cdot 64$ | $79 \cdot 64$ |
| Mission (Coloured) | 259 | 137 | 122 | 186 | 100 | 86 | 62.44 | $53 \cdot 76$ |
| Totals | 1904 | 1412 | 492 | 1361 | 1051 | 310 | $78 \cdot 98$ | 77-22 |

VI. Subjects of Instruction.-Much of what I said in previous reports under this heading still holds good. The common errors in Reading, such as imperfect enunciation and Dutch children's difficulties with English vowels, are still frequently met with. Teachers of the lower Standards should make a point of reading easy stories to, and with, their classes, and should encourage their pupils to read for themselves some of the tales specially adapted to the capabilities of young scholars, a variety of which ha been published during recent years. This has been done with delightful results in a school which I inspected lately. Spelling continues to receive due attention, though I must say that there has been rather a large number of failures in Dictation in Sixth and Seventh Standard classes this year. Permanship is receiving an increasing amount o attention, and I am glad to say that Ramage's style of writing is being gradually introduced with gratifying results. The general want of proficiency shown in the Geography set down fur Standard III. proves how helpless the majority of teachers are without text-book in their hands. Knowiedge of this subject is distinctly more satisfactory in the higher Standards. In Arithmetic there has not been the same amount of progress because there remains no room for improvement both in Written and Mental work, The study of Dutch is, as a rule, confined to reading and translation, with the element f grammar added in the case of the more advanced classes. The teaching is usually atisfactory. Examination results in History are frequently very disappointing. Even in instances where there has been evident painstaking on the part of the teacher, the pupils can very rarely write or talk intelligently about historical events or periods.
VII. Teachers.-Last year the percentage of certificated teachers worked out to xactly 50 ; this year I found $50 \cdot 27$ per cent. in possession of professional certificates. The corresponding figures for 1897 and 1898 are 41.5 and 46.5 respectively. All the Ggures in this paragraph refer only to teachers whose names and qualifications I took down at inspections. Further details are to be found in the Table (i.) given below.

| Class of School. | Teachers. |  |  |  |  | Academical Qualifications. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men. | Women. |  |  |  | M.A. | B.A. | Interm. | Matric. |
| A. I. .. .. | 6 | 20 | 22 | 4 | $84 \cdot 61$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| A. II. . . . | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | $62 \cdot 50$ | .. | . | 1 | 3 |
| A. III. . | 6 | 14 | 14 | 6 | $70 \cdot 00$ | . . | . | .. | 1 |
| P.F. | 13 | 73 | 32 | 54 | $37 \cdot 20$ | 1 | 1 | . | . |
| Poor | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 | $52 \cdot 38$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Mission . . | 5 | 15 | 6 | 14 | $30 \cdot 00$ | . | . | . | . |
| Railway A. III.. . | . . | 2 | 2 |  | $100 \cdot 00$ | . . | . | . | . . |
| Totals .. | 43 | 140 | 92 | 91 | $50 \cdot 27$ | 2 | 4 | 3 | 11 |

[^4]VIII. Libraries.-The number of School Libraries in my circuit has not increased this year. Besides all the country schools there are also one First Class School and tw of the Second Class that are not as yet provided with a collection of juvenile literatur This is much to be regretted; and I hope that it will be possible to report more favourably on this important matter next year
IX. Buildings.-Except for the addition of two elass-rooms to the accommodation of the Public School at Prince Albert, we are, in respect to School Buildings, almos exactly where we were twelve months ago. Improvements, in isolated cases, to school rooms on farms are hardly worth mentioning. The urgently needed enlargement of - let us hope only for the present-on account ictoria West has had to be abandoned loan from Government. The Girls' School at Beaufort Wifficulty about the requisite Prince Albert, and the A. II. at Carnarvon are prent the this circuit that can be said to be satisfactorily accommodated.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-This is another heading under which I cannot mention any improvement worth speaking of. Scanty desk accommodation, and small, badly-coloured blackboards are still the general cause of complaint in the sase country schools. In these respects the better class village schools are not badly off. A suitable supply of Kindergarten materials and furniture was found in only one of the five schools where there are so-called Infant Departments.

I have the honour to be,

## Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
G. P. THERON.

Murraysburg,
Ith January, 1901.

## 17.-Inspector Tooke's Report.

[CIRCUIT: Elliotdale, Idutywa, Libode, Mqanduli, Ngqeleni, Qumbu, Tsolo, Umtata and Willowvale.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit my report on the state of education in my circuit during the year ending 1900 .
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of schools in this circuit has increased by 15 during the year. This is satisfactory so far as it goes, but there are districts in the circuit in which the number of schools is still far from adequate. This is notably the case with Western Pondoland, where the people have until lately evinced small desire for schools. It is encouraging, however, to find that an interest in education is becoming general among them. A number of new school sites have already been applied for, and there is every probability that the coming year will see a considerable increase in the school supply of this locality.

The following Table shows the number of schools in operation in each Division of the circuit during the Third Quarter of 1900. The totals for the two preceding years are also given for the sake of comparison.

| Division. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{4} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ | 害 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 友 } \\ & \text { م } \end{aligned}$ | + | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | - | (- | (in | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elliotdale |  |  |  | 3 | . |  | 6 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Idutywa | . | 1 | . | 2 | $\cdots$ | . | 18 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 2 |
| Libode |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | . |
| Mqanduli |  | $\cdots$ | . | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 13 | 11 | 9 | - 2 |
| Ngqeleni | . | . | . | , | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ |
| Qumbu | . | . |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 21 | -i |
| Tsolo . . Umtata | . | $\cdots$ | 1 | . | 1 |  | 31 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 2 |
| Wmtata | . | 1 | . | $\because$ | 1 | 1 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 3 |
| Willowvale |  |  |  | i |  |  | 33 | 34 | 30 | 25 | 4 |
| Totals | $\therefore$ | 2 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 157 | 173 | 158 | 137 | 15 |

It will be seen that in two Divisions-Libode and Ngqeleni-the number of schools remains the same as last year, and that in one Division-Qumbu - there has been a decrease of 1. In each of the other Divisions a small advance has taken place, Willowvale showing the largest increase with 4 schools additional. This Division, together with Umtata, Elliotdale, Mqanduli, and Tsolo show a steady continuous increase for the last three years.

The subjoined Table gives particulars as to the number of schools opened and closed during the year ending with the Third Quarter, 1900

|  | A. III. | P.F. | Poor. | C. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opened.. | . | 4 | 1 | 17 | 23 |
| Closed | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Increase | -1 | 4 | . | 12 | 15 |

Of the schools opened two were old schools, to which the grant has been re-issued;
; Thest are new. The Poor School opened is in the Tsolo Division. A notiosble fact
the rest are new. The Poor School opened is in the Tsolo Division. A noticeable fact is the increase in Private Farm chools. The number of these Schools has almost doubled itself in the course of the year.
[G.3-1901.]

The A. iII. school closed was at Libode. It is a matter for regret that it was ound impossible to continue this school.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The following Table shows the total number of pupils enrolled in each Division at the close of the statistical year. Particulars as to White and Coloured children are given. In each case the corresponding total for 1899 is added for comparison.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Totals. |  |  | Percentage of Increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{-}{-} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ \% ¢ \# H | $\stackrel{8}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | 䔍 | - | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\sim}$ | 遌 | \% | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\otimes}$ |
| Elliotdale | 24 | 17 | 7 | 261 | 215 | 46 | 285 | 232 | 53 | $22 \cdot 8$ | -7.6 |
| Idutywa | 63 | 44 | 19 | 1123 | 1246 | -123 | 1186 | 1290 | -104 | -8.1 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| libode |  | 9 | -9 | 254 | 258 | -4 | 254 | 267 | -13 | -4.9 | $115 \cdot 3$ |
| Mqanduli | 26 | 14 | 12 | 639 | 605 | 34 | 665 | 619 | 46 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| Ngqeleni |  | 2 | -2 | 257 | 285 | -28 | 257 | 287 | -30 | -10.5 | 27.9 |
| Qumbu | 11 |  | 11 | 2076 | 2031 | 45 | 2087 | 2031 | 56 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| Tsolo | 50 | 26 | 24 | 2197 | 2288 | -21 | 2247 | 2314 | -67 | -2 9 | $10 \cdot 8$ |
| Umtata | 116 | 174 | -58 | 1422 | 1325 | 97 | 1538 | 1499 | 39 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| Willowvale | 9 | 9 |  | 2415 | 2334 | 81 | 2424 | 2343 | 81 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 16 |
| Totals | 299 | 29.5 | 4 | 10644 | 10587 | 57 | 10943 | 10882 | 61 | $\cdot 47$ | $17 \cdot 9$ |

It will be noticed that as regards the numbers enrolled, the educational state of the circuit is almost precisely the same as last year, the total increase in the number of pupils being only 61 , or less than one-half per cent. The increase in the number of pupils being onls has been counterbalanced by reductions in eurolment.

Several causes may be said to have contributed to this result. In the oase of white schools, the unsettled condition of the country during the year may have had some effect. As regards native schools-the vast majority-the principal cause is undoubtedly the prolonged drought and consequent scarcity of food. This has in some cases brought about the migration of people to places where food could more readily be procured, while in others hunger has driven children to the veld in search of food, and the schools have suffered in consequence. During the later months of the year, moreover, sickness was very prevalent among native children in some districts, and the numbers in some schools were brought very low.

Of the nine Divisions in the circuit, five show a small increase in enrolment, the emaining four having a slight reduction.

The next Table deals with the average attendance. This, as will be noted mains at exactly the same total as last year, want of progress here being mainly due emains at exactly the same total as last year, want of arogress here being mainly due years is given for comparison.

| Dirision. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  | Percentage of Enrolment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. |
| Elliotdale | . | . | 188 | 136 | 52 | $66 \cdot 0$ | $58 \cdot 6$ | $67 \cdot 3$ |
| Idutywa | . | $\ldots$ | 814 | 998 | -184 | $68 \cdot 6$ | $77 \cdot 4$ | $72 \cdot 0$ |
| Libode | . | . | 181 | 197 | -16 | $71 \cdot 2$ | $73 \cdot 8$ | $74 \cdot 2$ |
| Mqanduli |  | . | 533 | 505 | 28 | $80 \cdot 1$ | $81 \cdot 7$ | $77 \cdot 1$ |
| Ngqeleni |  | . | 213 | 219 | -6 | 82.9 | $76 \cdot 3$ | $84 \cdot 4$ |
| Qumbu | . | . | 1624 | 1583 | 41 | $77 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 9$ | $80 \cdot 0$ |
| Tsolo | . | . | 1756 | 1772 | -16 | 82.2 | $76 \cdot 5$. | $75 \cdot 6$ |
| Uintata |  | . | 1151 | 1186 | -35 | $74 \cdot 8$ | $79 \cdot 1$ | $74 \cdot 4$ |
| Willowvale | .. | .. | 1941 | 1805 | 136 | $80 \cdot 1$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | $73 \cdot 5$ |
| Totals | . | . | 8401 | 8401 | . . | $76 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 2$ | 74.9 |

The same statistics, but arranged aceording to classes of schools, are given below. The most notable increase is to be found under P.F. Sohools, and is due to the opening of new schools in this class. The decrease in the totals for Poor Schools is principally due to the fact that one of these schools was temporarily closed at the end of the year owing to difficulty in securing a teacher. The grant has since been re-issued. The A. iII. School at Tsolo has so far improved its position during the year that the enrolment and attendance almost equal those of the same class of sohool for last year, when Libode A. III. was also in existence

| Class of School, | Enrolment. |  |  | Attendance, |  |  | Percentage of Attendance to Eurolment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | $\mathrm{In}_{1-}$ crease. | 1900. | 1899. | In. crease. | 1900. | 1899. | 1894. |
| A. II. . . | 121 | 121 | . | 93 | 99 | -6 | 76.9 | $81 \cdot 8$ | $83 \cdot 6$ |
| A. III. | 27 | 28 | -1 | 24 | 25 | -1 | $88 \cdot 9$ | $89 \cdot 3$ | $75 \cdot 0$ |
| P.F. | 73 | 32 | 41 | 67 | 26 | 41 | $91 \cdot 8$ | $81 \cdot 2$ | $90 \cdot 9$ |
| Poor | 51 | 75 | -24 | 38 | 60 | -22 | $74 \cdot 5$ | $80 \cdot 0$ | 58.5 |
| C. I. | 81 | 55 | -4 | 48 | 50 | -2 | $94 \cdot 1$ | $90 \cdot 9$ | $85 \cdot 4$ |
| C. | 10620 | 10571 | 49 | 8131 | 8141 | -10 | $76 \cdot 6$ | $77 \cdot 0$ | $75 \cdot 3$ |
| Total | 10943 | 10882 | 61 | 8401 | 8401 | $\cdots$ | 76.8 | $77 \cdot 2$ | $74 \cdots$ |

III. Schools Inspecterl.- 172 sohools in receipt of Government grants were inspeoted by me during the year, together with five unaided sohools for which grants were desired. With the exception of five schools which have obtained the grant since my visit to the neighbourhood, all schools drawing grants in this circuit have been examined.

In addition to inspections, 29 schools were informally visited. Of these sixteen were in receipt of the grant, five have obtained the grant since my visit, the remaining eight not having qualified yet. I regret that it was not possible to accomplish more in this branch of the work of the circuit. The need for possible to accomplish more evident, for in connection with the few I was able to make there were not wanting instances of carelessness and neglect of duty on the part of native teachers. With a better knowledge of the country and the situation of the schools, I trust to be able to increase considerably the number of informal visits during the coming year.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The following series of Tables give the esults of inspections for the year, first for the circuit as a whole, and then for the different classes of schools separately. The results for last year are added for comparison. It must not be forgotten, however, that the past year is exceptional, as being he first of the existence of this circuit as a whole. The nine Divisions of which it i omposed, last year formed part of three different circuits, and it was impossible so to or that inspection. In some ons the six or seven months, whil mparing roulto with those of lat yer fat

The same circumstance renders it impossible to make any useful comparison of inspection results in the several Divisions. No Table of this nature, therefore, has been drawn up.

Training Institutions are omitted.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Totals, } 1900 \& \ldots \\
" \& 1999
\end{array} \quad \ldots
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
2 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 89
66 \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
9 \& 86 \\
6 \& 60 \\
6 \& 6 \\
\& 100 \\
100 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 20 \\ 326 \\ 33 \cdot 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline \& 23 \\
0 \& 14 \\
\& \\
\hline \& 26 \cdot 7 \\
3 \& 23 \cdot 3
\end{array}
\] \&  \&  \& 3
\(\div\)
5
5 \& \(\left.\right|^{. .}{ }^{3}\) \& \& .

. \& \& 9
3
$10 \cdot 5$
$5 \cdot 0$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{C. Schuols.} <br>
\hline \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \&  <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Totals, } 1900 & \text {.. } 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 156102038708 \\
& 14649808566
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45221679130 \\
& 517014001020
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$ 648
\] \& 427

260 \& 72
47 \& . \& . \& $\stackrel{3}{20}$ \& 499
327 <br>

\hline Percentages, 1900 \& \& . \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 51.91 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19 \cdot 3 \\
& 16 \cdot 4
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \cdot 0 \\
& 11 \cdot 9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \cdot 0 \\
& 7 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \cdot 9 \\
& 3 \cdot 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{-9}$ \& $\ldots$ \& . \& 2 \& $5 \cdot 7$

$3 \cdot 8$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

On the whole it will be seen, that while enrolment and attendance have remained practically stationary, some advance has been made in the attainments of the pupils Except in the case of P.F. Schools no striking improvement is noticeable either in the circuit as a whole nor in the different classes of schools; but the total increase in the number of pupils, in Standard IV. and over-amounting to 199 or more than 50
er cent. of last year's total-is, I think, not unsatisfactory under the circumstances.
In order to present as accurately as possible the real advance made in the year, I have in the following Tables removed new schools, and those which though inspected in 1899 were closed in 1900 . There are left 10 white and 140 colcured schools whieh
underwent inspection in both years.

SCHOOLS TWICE INSPECTED.
White-10 Schools.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Totals, } 1900 \\ \# \quad 1899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 41 38 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 15 10 |  | 4 |  | 70 52 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentages, } 1900 . . \\ & \text { 1899.. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \cdot 4 \\ & 23 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \cdot 3 \\ & 17 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $6 \cdot 3$ 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7 4 | 3.0 |  |

Coloured-140 Schools.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & n \\ & 2 \\ & z \\ & z \\ & z \\ & z \\ & z \\ & z \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals, 1900 | 8205 | 4169 | 1580 | 1263 | 699 | 422 | 72 |  |  |  | 494 |
| , 1899 | 8488 | 5113 | 1388 | 1013 | 647 | 260 | 47 |  | $\ldots$ | 20 | 327 |
| Percentages, 1900. . | 100 | $50 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | 154 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | -9 | . |  |  | 6.0 |
| " 1899.. | 100 | $60 \cdot 2$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 1$ | - 6 | . |  | , | $3 \cdot$ |

V. Pupils' Progress.-The subjoined Table gives the number presented in Standards, and the number and percentage of passes for all sohools in the cirouit, arranged in classes.

| Class of | School. | No. <br> Presented. | No. Passed. | Percentage Passed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. 11. | . . | 88 | 75 | $85 \cdot 2$ |  |
| A. III. | . | 19 | 13 | $68 \cdot 4$ | Percentage for |
| P.F. | .. . | 50 | 38 | $76 \cdot 0$ | $=72.8$. |
| Poor |  | 64. | 35 | $54 \cdot 7$ |  |
| C. |  | 4521 | 3447 | $76 \cdot 2$ |  |
| Total | . | 4742 | 3608 | $76 \cdot 1$ |  |

In four of the 150 schools which were twice inspected the records of last year were lost. This leaves 146 schools with regard to which the next Table gives particulars as to the total number, and the number in Standards, who were present at both inspections, with the number of passes in a higher, the same, or a lower Standard. The percentages of passes in a higher Standard for 1900 and 1899 are also given.

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage who passed Higher: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. |
| A. II. | 2 | 73 | 64 | 42 | 20 | 2 | 65.6 | 75.0 |
| A. III. | 1 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 3 | . . | $75 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| P.F. | 5 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 2 | . . | $90 \cdot 9$ | 86.7 |
| Poor | 2 | 47 | 47 | 29 | 18 |  | ${ }^{61} 7$ | 53.8 |
| C. . . | 136 | 5200 | 3605 | 2650 | 942 | 13 | 73.5 | $67 \cdot 1$ |
| All Schools | 146 | 5363 | 3750 | 2750 | 985 | 15 | 73.3 | $67 \cdot 4$ |

In this Table the most notable feature is the decrease in the percentage of passes in Public Schools for this year as compared with 1899. In the A. In. schools this is due to the fact that the Idutywa Public Schoul was examined only seven months after the previous inspection. Had this school had the advantage of a full year's preparation the percentage for 1900 would probably have surpassed that for the previous year.
In dealing with a single school the results are apt to be exceptional. This is the case with Tsolo A. 111., which in 1899 presented 9 pupils in the Standards and passed them all- 100 per cent. Naturally this result is liable to a considerable reduction. In each of the other classes a fair improvement is noticeable, the increase in the
total percentage of passes being close upon 6 per cent total percentage of passes being close upon 6 per cent.
VI. Subjects of Instruction.-The teaching of Reading is in some schools very fair but in most native schools there is room for improvement. In pronunciation, the native pupil, and punctuation in some schools seems to be altogether neglected in the native pupil, and punctuation in some schools seems to be altogether neglected in the Repetition I have occasionally found carefully taught, but in many cases the sentence. content if the pupils are word-perfect, punctuation and expression being neglected Writing in native schools often suffers from insufficient desk accommodation, but in some schools admirable work was shown. Among some teachers an impression exists that when one copy-book per pupil has been got ready for the Inspector no more writing need be done. I have met with more than one instance where, for the quarter preceding the inspection, no copy-books have been used. Mechanical work in Arithmetic is generally fairly well done, but when a problem that requires a little thought is set, the result is usually failure. Mental Arithmetic betrays the need of more practice, the answers being often sluggishly given. Grammar and Geography are often rather
meohanically taught. Needlework is well taught in many schools.
VII. Teachers.-In the 172 schools inspected and the two Training Institutions, 292 teachers were at work. The following Table gives particulars as to their qualifications. I am unable to give the corresponding figures for 1899.

| Certificates. | No. of Teachers. |  |  | Percentage of Whole No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White. | Coloured | All. | White. | Coloured. | All. |
| T. п. | 1 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
| T. 111. | 14 | 46 | 60 | $56 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 8$ | $23 \cdot 0$ |
| British, \&c. | 3 | 17 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 17 23 | 18 23 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 0$ |
| None | 13 | 171 | 184 | $40 \cdot 6$ | $65 \cdot 8$ | $63 \cdot 0$ |
| Total | 32 | 260 | 292 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |

This shows a total 108 teachers with more or less professional training as compared with 184 uncertificated. The supply of certificated teachers is as yet quite unequal to the demand, indeed it is often a difficult matter to obtain a suitable teacher for a native school, even when the possession of a certificate is not insisted on

The numbers of pupil-teachers presented by the Training Institutions for the practical part of the Pupil-Teacher's Examinations during the year were as follows.

| Training Schools. | First Year. |  | Second Year. |  | Third Year. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | 1900 | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Shawbury | 25 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 4 |  | 34 | 30 |
| Umtata | 9 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 5 | $2$ | 17 | 22 |
| Total | 34 | 32 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 51 | 52 |

In addition, the following numbers were examined from other schools :-

|  |  | First Year. | Second Year. | Third Year. | Total. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public schools . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |
| Unaided schools | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | 12 | 21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 6 | 13 | 22 |

i'his gives a total altogether of 73 , of whom only 17 were males and 56 females.
VIII. Libraries.-There is as yet, as far as I know, only one school in the circuit which possesses a library - the Umtata Boys' Public School. This library is, I believe, which possesses a library-the Umata
well used, and with beneficial results.
IX. Buildings.-The new school building for Idutywa A. 11. has been completed and occupied during the year, and this school is now well housed. For the native and occupied at Inhlaza a substantial stone school-room has been nearly if not quite completed, and will be a great improvement. A good class-room has been added to the school buildings at Buntingville. Several ot
which, however, calls for special notice.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-The provision of new furniture for Idutywa A. II. was contemplated some months ago. I have not heard whether it has been carried out Additional furniture will be supplied in several native schools, but a good deal will remain to be done in this direction. Desk accommodation in many of these school is very limited. In one school the teacher admitted that the pupils did much of their writing stretched upon the floor of the school-room, and this is probably true of more schools than one.
XI. Miscellaneous.-From the foregoing it will be seen that education-especially native education-has this year been oarried on under exceptional difficulties, drought and sickness having laid a heavy hand upon the schools. In consequence the educational condition of the circuit remains in some important respects much as it was at the cose of 1899. What change there is, however, is happily on the side of improvement and, it may be hoped, will not be felt in 1901. Should this hope be fulfilled, the prospect for the coming year may be regarded as encouraging.

In conclusion, I have to express my gratitude to the Missionaries, School Managers and many others who have in many ways rendered me assistance in my work.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. G. TOOKE.

Umtata, 12th January, 1901

## 18.--Inspector Watermeyer's Report.

[CIRCUIT : Bredasdorp, Caledon, Stellenbosch and Swellendam.]

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you my report for the year 1900.

1. Supply of Schools.-This year I am able to report an increase of one only in the number of schools in operation in the circuit. The distribution of these schools in the different districts is shown in the following Table, which also gives the totals for the previous year.

| Division. | Sp. | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | E. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1900 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bredasdorp .. | $\cdots$ | - | 2 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 5 | 4 | 27 | 28 | -1 |
| Caledon . . | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 11 | . | 6 | 5 | 11 | 34 | 35 | -1 |
| Stellenbosoh . . | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | 11 | 29 | 28 | 1 |
| Swellendam . | . | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 41 | 39 | 2 |
| Total, 1900 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 31 | 1 | 30 | 21 | 35 | 131 | 130 | 1 |
| Total, 1899 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 32 | . . | 30 | 19 | 36 | . . |  | . |
| Increase | . | . | . | -1 | 1 | . | 2 | -1 | . $\cdot$ |  |  |

Caledon and Bredasdorp again show a decrease in the number of schools each having one less than last year. Stellenbosch and Swellendam have increased by 1 and 2 respectively. The steadily continuous increase in Swellendam is gratifying.

The number of Special, A. I., A. II. and P.F. Schools in operation continues unchanged. The A. iII. and Mission Schools have decreased by one each. Poor Schools again show the greatest increase, being 2 in excess of last year.

The general stability of the schools has been much greater during this year than previously. Last year 27 schools closed and 22 opened. This year the corresponding numbers are 11 and 10. In Stellenbosch one A. III. changed to P.F., and in Swellendam one P.F. became a Poor School.

These and further particulars may be gathered from the following figures.

| Division. |  | A III. | E. | P.F. | Poor. | B. | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Total, } \\ 1900 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ <br> $\because$ | 1 2 $\because$ 3 | 1 . | $\cdots$ | 1 3 - 7 | $\} 11$ | 27 |
| 宝玉. <br> Bredasdorp <br> Caledon <br> Stellenbosch <br> Swellendam | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ \because 4 \end{array}$ | 2 | $\because$ $\because$ $\cdots$ | 1 2 1 8 | $\} 12$ | 22 |
| Increase . . | . | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 |  | 1 | -5 |

In two instances, one each in Caledon and Swellendam, P.F. Schools were duly put on the roll for inspection, but no quarterly returns were sent in, nor is there any evidence that classes were conducted for any length of time.
[G. 3-1901.]
II. Enrolment and Attendance.-The facts with regard to enrolment and attendance may be deduced from the following Tioles.

Enrolment.

| Division. | White. |  |  | Coloured. |  |  | Total. |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1900. | 1899. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{gathered}$ | 1900 | 1899. | In- crease. |  |
| Bredasdorp | 489 | 468 | 21 | 476 | 499 | -23 | 965 | 967 | -2 | - |
| Caledon | 925 | 925 |  | 745 | 758 | -13 | 1670 | 1683 | -13 |  |
| Stellenbosch | 1049 | 954 | 95 | 1223 | 1136 | 87 | 2272 | 2090 | 182 | 7. |
| Swellendam | 879 | 786 | 93 | 667 | 675 | -8 | 1546 | 1461 | 85 | 5. |
| Total | 3342 | 3133 | 209 | 3111 | 3068 | 43 | 6453 | 6201 | 252 | $3 \cdot$ |

It is noticeable here that in Stellenbosch, Swellendam and Bredasdorp the number of white children on the roll has increased, while in Caledon it has remained stationary. The number of coloured children has increased only in Stellenbosch, the other three
Divisions all showing a falling off. In this connection, however, I may record my Divisions all showing a falling off. In body show far more anxiety than the whites to get their children educated.

Attendance.

| Division. |  | Average Attendance. |  |  | Percentage of Enrolment. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. | 1900. | 1899. | Increase |
| Bredasdorp | . | 806 | 809 | -3 | $83 \cdot 5$ | $83 \cdot 6$ | - 1 |
| Caledon . |  | 1421 | 1426 | -5 | $85 \cdot 0$ | $84 \cdot 8$ | 1.0 |
| Stellenbosch |  | 1682 | 1525 | 157 | $74 \cdot 0$ | $73 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Swellendam |  | 1247 | 1177 | 70 | $80 \cdot 6$ | $80 \cdot 5$ | $\cdot 1$ |
|  |  | 5156 | 4937 | 219 | $79 \cdot 9$ | 79•6 | $\cdot 3$ |

In Stellenbosch and Swellendam the attendance has improved slightly. The total average attendance has increased by 219 , but the ratio of attendance to enrolment average attendance has increased by 219 , but the ratio of attendan
remains the same as last year, or rather increases by 3 per cent. only.

Arranging the results of enrolment and attendance for the different classes of schools we get the following figures.

A. III. Schools again show a falling off in the attendance, while P.F. and Poor Schools have reverted to the numbers of two years ago. A. I., A. II., and Mission Schools have continued in the upward grade. There is a considerable falling off in the
figures for the Special Schools. The Stellenbosch Industrial Home and the Rhenish Housekeeping School are responsible for the decrease. The Elsenburg Agricultural School has kept up both its roll and attendance.
III. Schools Inspected.-I made 136 formal inspections during the year, being 4 more than during the preceding twelve months. One of the schools was inspected twice; the results of its last inspection only are included in the following tabulations.

The number of informal visits made during the year has been 62 , which number is 11 in excess of last year's total. These informal visits continue to have a good influence upon the work of the schools.

With the exception of the Elsenburg School of Agriculture, every school at work during the full year has been inspeeted, and, in addition, every one in operation in each district during the quarter in which I was engaged in that district has had it inspection. Only two schools on the roll at present have not been inspected. They have been at work a short time only.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-Tabulating the results for the elementary schools, including the Stellenbosch Industrial Home, which alone of the Special Schools takes the regular course, we get the following results :-


The figures for 1900 seem to compare somewhat unfavourably with those for 1899, but the disadvantage is only apparent, as it has been necessary to leave out of these results the data for High Schools, the classification of which is now different from that of the other schools. Were these totals to be added the roll and the number present would show increases of 205 and 304 respectively, and there would be corresponding progress under the remaining heads.

The results of inspection in the case of the High Schools are given below.

|  | 亏ї |  |  | High School Standards |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| Totals . . | 392 | 364 | 48 | 13 | 19 | 35 | 43 | 36 | 39 | 34 | 33 | 37 |
| present. . . |  | 100 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 9.7 | $11 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 95 | $10 \cdot 0$ |

If the same results are distributed among the various classes of schools the following totals are attained.


Percentages

|  |  | Standards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. |  |
| Special $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase }\end{array}\right.$ | $11 \cdot 6$ 23.2 -11.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \cdot 2 \\ 18 \cdot 6 \\ 4 \cdot 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \cdot 9 \\ 20 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 2 \\ & 16 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18 \cdot 6 \\ \ddot{8} \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ |
| A. i. $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 13.9 \\ 6 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \cdot 3 \\ -2 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \cdot 7 \\ 9 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.9 \\ 10 \cdot 2 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\ 13 \cdot 9 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 14.5 \\ & -3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \cdot 5 \\ 13 \cdot 4 \\ -3 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \cdot 2 \\ 10 \cdot 1 \\ -4 \cdot 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \cdot 4 \\ 6 \cdot 6 \\ -3 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| A. il. $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \cdot 1 \\ 23 \cdot 4 \\ -3 \cdot 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \cdot 8 \\ 12 \cdot 9 \\ -\cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 12 \cdot 4 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 11.7 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 2 \\ -2 \cdot 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \cdot 3 \\ 9 \cdot 6 \\ -3 \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.6 \\ 4.5 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ $\cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 3$ |
| $\text { A. III. }\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \cdot 7 \\ & 35 \cdot 0 \\ & -1 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \cdot 9 \\ & 15 \cdot 1 \\ & -3 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 1 \\ & 15 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \cdot 5 \\ 12 \cdot 2 \\ \cdot 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \cdot 1 \\ 11 \cdot 4 \\ -3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 4 \\ & 4 \cdot 5 \\ & -\cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 3 \\ .9 \\ 1 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $4$ |
| $\text { P.F. }\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \cdot 9 \\ 28 \cdot 8 \\ -2 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \cdot 2 \\ & 17 \cdot 3 \\ & -1 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \cdot 4 \\ 18 \cdot 6 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \\ 17 \cdot 9 \\ -1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \cdot 0 \\ 11 \cdot 5 \\ -\cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \cdot 1 \\ & 4 \cdot 1 \\ & 2 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 3 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 6 \\ & -3 \\ & -3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 3 \\ & \because \end{aligned}$ |
| Poor $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 38 \cdot 2 \\ 376 \\ -6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \cdot 8 \\ 19 \cdot 9 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \cdot 8 \\ 14 \cdot 2 \\ -4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \cdot 5 \\ & 14.2 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.5 \\ 8.8 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \cdot 8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 1 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 2.1 -3 | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| B. $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.5 \\ 59.0 \\ -.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 2 \\ & 17 \cdot 4 \\ & -2 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \cdot 4 \\ 13 \cdot 1 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \cdot 3 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 3.0 2.1 $\cdot 9$ | $\cdot 1$ $\cdot 3$ -3 | .7 -7 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |

Here again we must bear in mind that the High Schools are no longer included under the A. I. Schools, and this will account for the smaller numbers in the higher Standards in that class. In the A. II. and Poor Schools, the results are fairly similar to those of last year. The A. III. Schools show pleasing progress in the higher Standards. Nission schools have not so many in Standards V. and VI. as previously. The fact is that the only pupils in these Standards in the past have been white chardren, and these are now more often sent to the Publio Schools when beyond Standard IV.
The Mission Schools have larger numbers in Staudards III. and IV., which are normally their highest Standards, than in previous years.

The figures for the newly opened Evening School are not included in the above The figures for the newly opened Evening School are not included itals for this year are :- 23 ; Present, 18 ; Sub-Standard, 15 (i.e. 83.5 per cent.) ; Standard I., 3 (i.e. 16.5 per cent)
[G. 3-1901.]

The following Tables are interesting as showing the numbers in the higher Standards．

|  | Sp． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { A. I. } \end{aligned}$ | A．II． | A．III． | P．F． | Poor． | B． | Total． | White． | Coloured |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No．of Pupils Inspected $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 34 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 594 \\ 544 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 492 \\ 393 \\ 99 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 936 \\ 926 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 308 \\ 311 \\ -3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398 \\ & 281 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2753 \\ 2667 \\ 266 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5538 \\ 5122 \\ 416 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2785 \\ 2455 \\ 330 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2753 \\ 2667 \\ \hline 80 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { N }{ }_{o} . \text { in Standard III. } \\ \text { and above. } \end{gathered} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 417 \\ 375 \\ 42 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 249 \\ 204 \\ 45 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ 322 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 109 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 79 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 318 \\ 275 \\ 43 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 1591 \\ 1364 \\ 227 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 1273 \\ 1089 \\ 184 \\ 189 \end{gathered}$ | 318 275 43 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage in Standard } \\ & \text { III. and above. } \end{aligned}\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 69 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 54 \\ -4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 34 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 37 35 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 11 10 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 26 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 45 44 1 | 11 11 1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { No. in Standard V. } \\ \text { and above. } \end{gathered} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ \text { Increase } \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 255 \\ 243 \\ { }_{243} \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ 109 \\ -1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 103 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 17 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 14 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | （ 5 | $\begin{gathered} 554 \\ 496 \\ 58 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 549 \\ 486 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ | 5 10 -5 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage in Standard } \\ \text { V. and above. } \end{gathered}\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 189 \\ \text { Increase } \end{array}\right.$ | $\because$ | $\begin{gathered} 43 \\ 44 \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 27 \\ & -5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 11 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 8 5 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 10 19 1 | 19 19 | $\cdot 1$ $\therefore 3$ -2 -2 |

The disappointing figures are those for A．II．Schools．The state of matters in the others is fairly satisfactory

The question of what is the highest Standard reached in each class of school is answered in the next Table．It is noticeable here that the standard is rising in the case of every class of school．Ten more than last year work up to Standard V．and beyond．The progress in the case of A．iII．，P．F．and Poor schools is most commendable．

|  | Class． |  | Year． |  | No．in which the highest Standard reached was－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Sub } \\ \text { Std. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Std. } \\ \text { I. } \end{gathered}$ | Str． II. | Std． III． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std. } \\ & \text { IV. } \end{aligned}$ | Std. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std. } \\ & \text { VI. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std. } \\ & \text { VII. } \end{aligned}$ | Ex－ Std． |
| A．I． |  | ．$\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 4 4 |  | $\cdots$ | ． |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 4 4 |
| A．II． |  | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 4 | 4 1 |
| A．IIf． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 33 36 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ |
| P．F． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 33 31 | $\because$ | I | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
| Poor |  | $\cdots\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 20 | $\cdots$ |  | 2 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| B． |  | ．$\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 35 38 |  | i | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| Totals |  | ， | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 131 | $\because$ | $\because$ | 10 | 34 35 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 7 | 11 |

The Evening School at Barrydale reached Standard I．only；the Industrial Home at Stellenbosch went up to Standard IV．this year．

V．Pupils＇Progress．－Of the 5，538 children present at inspection，3，308，or $62 \cdot 7$ per cent．，were present at the previous inspection as well．The corresponding figure for last year was 65.5 per cent．It is strange that the number present at two successive inspec－ tions has fallen off in almost every class of school．On the other hand，there is com－ mendable advance in the number of children present at both inspections who have advanced a Standard．Especially is this progress noticeable in the lower grade schools， where the general efficiency has not been so satisfactory in the past as in those of higher grade．The details are given in the following Table．

|  |  | $\stackrel{\text { í }}{\text { + }}$ | $\dot{~+~}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 亩 } \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim 1}{4}$ | 术 | ヘ่ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 范 } \end{aligned}$ | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．No．present at Inspection twice consecutively | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ | 392 369 | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | 531 595 | 162 | 211 189 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1692 \\ & 1782 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2．No．of these presented for Standards | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 318 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | 179 | $\begin{aligned} & 1097 \\ & 1058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2528 \\ & 2435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1431 \\ & 1377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1097 \\ & 1058 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3．No．of last who advanced a Standard | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 782 \\ & 725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1980 \\ & 1849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1198 \\ & 1124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 782 \\ & 725 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4．No．who did not | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 559 \\ & 580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5．Percentage line 1 is of number at Inspection <br> Increase ．． | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right.$ | $67 \cdot 3$ <br> 67•8 <br> $-5$ | $65 \cdot 0$ <br> $75 \cdot 3$ <br> $-10 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{gathered} 72 \cdot 1 \\ 64 \cdot 2 \\ 7 \cdot 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \cdot 6 \\ 56 \cdot 2 \\ -3 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \cdot 0 \\ & 67 \cdot 2 \\ & -4 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \cdot 4 \\ 66 \cdot 8 \\ -5 \cdot 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 62 \cdot 7 \\ 65 \cdot 5 \\ -2 \cdot 8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\text { : } \begin{array}{r} 63 \cdot 7 \\ 64 \cdot 2 \\ -\cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \cdot 4 \\ & 66 \cdot 8 \\ & -5 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6．Percentage line 2 is of line 1 <br> Increase | $\begin{gathered} \left\{\begin{array}{c} 1900 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right. \\ . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86 \cdot 1 \\ 86 \cdot 1 \\ . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81 \cdot 8 \\ 83 \cdot 4 \\ -1 \cdot 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 8 \\ & 83 \cdot 5 \\ & 15 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \cdot 0 \\ 95 \cdot 4 \\ -4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \cdot 8 \\ 78 \cdot 3 \\ 6.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 64 \cdot 8 \\ 59.3 \\ 5.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 76 \cdot 1 \\ 71 \cdot 4 \\ 5 \cdot 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \cdot 5 \\ 84 \cdot 7 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \cdot 8 \\ 59.3 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ |
| 7．Percentage line 3 is of line 2 <br> Increase ．．．． | $\begin{gathered} \left\{\begin{array}{c} 1909 \\ 1899 \end{array}\right. \\ \quad . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84 \cdot 8 \\ 88 \cdot 3 \\ -3 \cdot 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \cdot 6 \\ 85 \cdot 4 \\ 1 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \cdot 2 \\ 80 \cdot 7 \\ \cdot 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \cdot 4 \\ & 73 \cdot 6 \\ & 10 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \cdot 0 \\ 72 \cdot 9 \\ 8 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \cdot 2 \\ 68 \cdot 5 \\ 2 \cdot 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \cdot 3 \\ 75 \cdot 9 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \cdot 7 \\ 81 \cdot 6 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \cdot 2 \\ 68 \cdot 5 \\ 2.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 8．Percentage line 4 is of line 2 <br> Decresse ．． | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1900 \\ 1899 \\ . . \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \cdot 2 \\ 11.7 \\ -3.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 14.6 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.8 \\ 19.3 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \cdot 6 \\ & 26 \cdot 4 \\ & 10 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 \cdot 0 \\ 27 \cdot 1 \\ 9 \cdot 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.8 \\ 31.5 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \cdot 7 \\ 24 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \cdot 3 \\ 18 \cdot 4 \\ 2 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.8 \\ 31.5 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ |

In line 7，the most reliable test of progress，the figures show increased proficiency in all but the A．I．schools．Probably it is not that the progress in these schools is less satisfactory than in previous years，but that the change to the High School Syllabus is responsible for the low figures．The increased efficiency of P．F．and Poor schools is most gratifying．

VI．Subjects of Instruction．－The criticism under this head in my last report still holds good．In the lower Standards，however，considerable improvement is evidenced in Reading and Writing．Composition has made very little progress．

Of special subjects，the one which shows the greatest advance during the year is Necd ework．Miss Fuechsel＇s exertions in placing the teaching of this subject on a better footing deserve to be recorded．

Singing has not taken that hold upon schools that it should．Teachers should interest themselves in the subject more than they are doing at present．

VII．Teachers．－The accompanying Table gives the particulars regarding the qualifications of teachers．

| Class of School． | Professional． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Academic． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \dot{甘} \\ \text { Ei } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{甘} \\ & \dot{甘} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | z | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \text { ن } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Phi} \\ & \stackrel{ \pm}{0} \end{aligned}$ | ゙ٓँ से | $\stackrel{\dot{\infty}}{\dot{\sim}}$ | $\dot{\oplus}$ |  | $\frac{\dot{4}}{\stackrel{y}{4}}$ | 妾 | \＃ّ |
| Sp． | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| A．т．． | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 14 |
| A．II． | 8 | 7 | ． | ． | ．． | 1 | 16 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．． | ． | 6 | 7 |
| A．III． | 1 | 20 | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | 21 | ． | 1 | ． | ． | 5 | 6 |
| P．F．． | ． | 7 | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | 7 | ． | $\ldots$ | ． | ． | ． | $\ldots$ |
| Poor．． | ． | 11 | ． | ． | ． | $\ldots$ | 11 | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\ldots$ | ． |
|  |  | 23 | ．． | $\ldots$ | ． |  | 23 | ． | ． |  | ． | ． | ． |
| Total， 1900 | 17 | 76 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 105 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 28 |
| Total， 1899 | 12 | 72 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 98 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 20 |

Of the 224 teachers on the roll， 105 or 46.9 have professional certificates．In other words， $53 \cdot 1$ per cent．are uncertificated．Last year $54 \cdot 6$ were in this unsatis－ factory position．

228 teachers are engaged in schools inspected both this year and last； 192 or 84 per cent．of these have been present on both occasions．Last year the number was 68 per cent．of these have been present on both occasions．Last year the number was 68 per cent．This increase is most gratifying，f

7 pupil－teachers fewer presented themselves for examination this year than last year．The work of these is considerably better than previously．It is to be regretted year．The work of these is considerably better than previously．It is to be regretted that so few young m
candidates were males．

The number of candidates for the various pupil－teacher examinations is shown below

|  |  | First Year． | Second Year． | Third Year． | Total． |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | 23 | 22 | 23 | 68 |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | 23 | 26 | 26 | 75 |
| Increase ．． |  | $\ldots$ | -4 | -3 | -7 |

VIII．Libraries．－No new libraries have been provided during the year．I have learned，however，of three schools where funds have been collected and where libraries learned，however，of
will be started soon．

There is some excuse for schools with small rolls of a dozen or so，but all the arger schools without exce for schools with small rolls of a dozen or so，but all the larger schools without exception shouldbe provided with larger or smaller collections of books．The teachers are to blame in most instances in which such do not exist，fo were they to exert themselves they could certainly procure the needed funds．

|  | Volumes． |  |  | Readers． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1899. | Increase． | 1900. | 1899. | Increase． |
| Stellenbosch，Girls A．i．．． | 2090 | 1475 | 615 | 70 | 80 | －10 |
| Caledon，A．r．．．． | 160 | 160 |  | 50 | 50 | ．． |
| Swellendam，A．r．．． | 328 | 262 | 66 | 50 | 50 |  |
| Swellendam，A．ir．． | 150 | 150 | ．． | 24 | 15 | 9 |
| Heidelberg，A．II．． | 211 | 211 | 55 | 25 | 38 | －13 |
| Somerset West，A．II．．． | 210 | 155 | 55 | 28 | 10 | 18 |
| Helderberg，A．III．．． | 200 | 200 | － | 20 | 25 | －5 |
| Vlaggeberg，A．III． Bredasdorp，A．II． | 171 175 | 170 150 | 1 25 | 15 26 | 16 20 | －1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

IX．Buildings．－Under this head I have to report the completion of two new sohool－buildings．Bredasdorp A．II．has taken possession of its well－equipped and spacious new pile，and Middel River（Swellendam）has a neat little building．

In the matter of playgrounds there is nothing new to report．
X．Furniture and Equipment．－Something has been done towards providing additional seating accommodation in one or two schools，but for the rest there is no increased equipment to report．My criticisms made last year under this head still hold good．

I have the honour to be，
Sir，
Your obedient servant，
C．E．Z．WATERMEYER．

Sea Point，
January， 1901

## 19.-Railway Education Officer's Report.

Sir,-I beg to submit my report for the year 1900.
I. Supply of Schools.-The number of new sohools opened this year has been three, thus making 33 in actual operation. The new schools are Salt River, Fraserburg Road and Touws River. One school, Hanover Road, was closed in August last owing to the irregular train service. There is thus a net increase of two.
II. Enrolment and Attendance.- The enrolment for the Third Quarter of the year amounted to 1,823 , as against 1,628 for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. his increase of 195 is equivalent to a percentage of 10.6 as against $24 \cdot 1$ the previous year. The avera
revious year.
For four consecutive years the attendance percentages of enrolment are- $81 \cdot 4$ for the year 1897; 83.2 for the year 1898; 78.6 for the year 1899 ; and 71.3 for 1900 The fall in 1900 appears unsatisfactory. The presence of military camps at important centres like De Aar, Naauwpoort, Modder River and Norvals Pont has prevented these schools from returning to their normal condition in the matter of numbers. Again, irregularity of train service, martial law, epidemics, and the difficulty experienced in getting military trains to pick up and set down the children have, in almost every instance, caused the attendance to fall

The details regarding enrolment and attendance are given in the following Table

| Name of School. | Number on Roll. |  | Average Attendance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept., 1899. | Sept., 1900. | Sept., 1899. | Sept., 1900. |
| Salt River |  | 146 |  | $84 \cdot 3$ |
| Touws River (Eur.) | 84 | 48 | 57 | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Touws River (Col.) |  | 106 |  | $83 \cdot 8$ |
| Matjesfontein .. | 25 | 28 | 15 | $19 \cdot 5$ |
| Fraserburg Road |  | 106 |  | $49 \cdot 6$ |
| Richmond Road | 14 | 12 | 14 | $10 \cdot 6$ |
| De Aar | 134 | 106 | 106 | $72 \cdot 8$ |
| Modder River (Eur.) | 86 | 21 | 58 | $11 \cdot 4$ |
| Modder River (Col.) | 90 | 72 | 74 | $35 \cdot 0$ |
| Hanover Road . . |  |  | 23 |  |
| Naauwpoort (Eur.) | 162 | 121 | 139 | 860 |
| Naauwpoort (Col.) | 59 | 97 | 46 | $75 \cdot 0$ |
| Norvals Pont . . | 40 | 23 | 29 | $16 \cdot 5$ |
| Rosmead | 31 | 30 | 22 | $22 \cdot 2$ |
| Conway | 47 | 36 | 43 | $26 \cdot 1$ |
| Cradock | 71 | 100 | 57 | $70 \cdot 9$ |
| Cookhouse | 69 | 74 | 57 | $57 \cdot 0$ |
| Middleton | 44 | 36 | 38 | $25 \cdot 4$ |
| Commadagga | 32 | 35 | 28 | $27 \cdot 3$ |
| Alicedale | 123 | 122 | 106 | $107 \cdot 0$ |
| Sandflats | 60 | 42 | 45 | $29 \cdot 0$ |
| Addo.. | 17 | 20 | 15 | $16 \cdot 0$ |
| Glen Connor . | 42 | 50 | 29 | $36 \cdot 3$ |
| Mount Stewart. . | 13 | 22 | 12 | $19 \cdot 5$ |
| Uitenhage (Evening) | 89 | 94 | 62 | $55 \cdot 0$ |
| Burghersdorp . . | 43 | 45 | 35 | $34 \cdot 0$ |
| Stormberg . | 18 | 29 | 16 | $24 \cdot 0$ |
| Bailey . | 30 | 35 | 29 | $29 \cdot 0$ |
| Tylden . . | 46 | 42 | 34 | 33.5 |
| Waku . | 25 | 31 | 20 | $27 \cdot 4$ |
| Toise River $\quad$. | 16 | 20 | 10 | $13 \cdot 9$ |
| Kubusie | 40 | 35 | 25 | $27 \cdot 7$ |
| Blaney Junction | 44 | 36 | 36 | $30 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | 1628 | 1820 | 1280 | 1297•7 |

[G. 3-1:01.]
III. Schools Inspected.-In the oourse of the year 81 schools have been inspected, a decrease of 70 on the previous year. The number of schools visited informally is 76,
which exceeds the corresponding number of the previous year by 16. Much good has which exceeds the corresponding number of the previous year by 16. Much good has resulted from these visits.

Several of the Railway Schools have instituted a scheme of recording the work done throughout the year, but the De Aar and Salt River Schools have shown themselves to be the pioneers in a systematic use of Record Books, and for the future all teachers in Railway Schools will be expected to put on record the portion of actual work done during the time they have been in charge. The work for each subjeot should be divided, say into four or six portions, corresponding to four or six portions of the year, thereby securing a greater regularity of progress, and facilitating thoroughness of revision. The system has the following advantages:-
(a) It renders more practicable the comparison of one year's progress in any subject with the same in a previous year.
(b) It puts on evidence the methods by which any specially good results are
(c) Teachers often work in one groove and Inspectors sometimes examine in another. By this means the Inspector is able to suggest in what way a course may be varied or widened.
(d) It sometimes happens that a teacher may be an excellent scholar, but have little idea how to select or apportion the facts and ideas most necessary to be inculcated. He is perhaps inclined often to digress and find at the end of the year the work allotth not nearly fnished. Ne record of a previous good teacher's work would be a constant reminder of how far he should
have advanced at any period of the year.
IV. Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.-The facts under this heading will be best understood from the following Table.

| Standards. | Numbers. |  |  |  | Percentages. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| Sub-Standard A. |  |  |  | 533 |  |  |  | 35.5 |
| " B. | 389 | 434 | 585 | 235 | $42 \cdot 9$ | 41.4 | 43.07 | $15 \cdot 6$ |
| Passed Standard I. | 135 | 165 | 193 | 179 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 14.2 | $11 \cdot 9$ |
| " " II. | 153 | 145 | 191 | 201 | $16 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | 14.06 | $13 \cdot 4$ |
| ", ", III. . | 124 | 151 | 181 | 149 | 13.7 | $14 \cdot 4$ | 14.4 | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| " ", IV. . | 66 | 96 | 134 | 112 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |
| ", ", V. . | 30 | 42 | 55 | 66 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 4.01 | $4 \cdot 05$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| ", " VI. | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 | $0 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 05$ | $1 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| ", ", VII. |  | 2 | 5 | 6 | . . | $0 \cdot 19$ | $0 \cdot 03$ | 0.4 |
|  | 905 | 1046 | 1358 | 1498 | . . | . | . | . |

[^5] in 1899, $15 \cdot 4$ per cent. of pupils present at inspection were placed in Standard IV. and above, the corresponding perc
the serious effects of the war.
V. Pupils' Progress.-The particulars required are given in tabular form.

| Name of School. | In Standard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. | B. | I. | II. | III. | IV. | V. | VI. | VII. |
| Salt River | 50 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 1 |  |  | $\cdots$ | . |
| Touws River (Eur.) | 13 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 7 | . | $\ldots$ |
| Touws River (Col.) | 51 | 24 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 2 | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Matjesfontein .. | 16 | 4 | 2 | 2 | , | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Fraserburg Road | 42 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 1 | i | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . |
| Richmond Road | 1 | 4 | $\underset{7}{2}$ | 2 | 12 | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| De Aar $\quad$. | 43 | 10 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| Modder River (Eur.) | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | . | . | $\ldots$ |
| Modder River (Col.) | 43 | 11 | 6 | 14 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Naauwpoort (Eur.) | 30 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Naauwpoort (Col.) | 55 | 8 | 17 | 9 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{1}$ | . . | . | , |
| Norvals Pont . | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Rosmead | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | . |  |
| Conway . |  | 16 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Cradock . | 39 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 9 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Cookhouse | 21 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 8 |  | . |
| Middleton | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 4 | . |
| Commadagga | 4 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  | $\cdots$ |
| Alicedale | 26 | 16 | 8 | $1 \times$ | 14 | 8 | 10 | 2 |  |
| Sandflats | 10 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Addo . . | 1 | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{\sim}$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | . | $\ldots$ |
| Glen Connor | 5 | 8 | ? | 6 | 6 | 7 | . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Mount Stewart . . | 7 | 1 | j | 2 | 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Uitenhage (Evening) | i | , | 3 | 7 | 15 | 8 | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Stormberg | 17 | 3 | . | 4 | 1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Burghersdorp | 18 | 4 | \% | 5 | 2 | 6 | i | . | . |
| Bailey . . | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Tylden . . | 2 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Waku . . | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Toise River | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |  | 2 | 1 | . |
| Kubusie.. | 3 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 2 |  |  |
| Blaney Junction | 5 | 9 | 5 | 4 | . | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Totals | 533 | 235 | 179 | 201 | 149 | 112 | 66 | 17 | 6 |
| Corresponding figures for 1899. | 383 | 202 | 193 | 191 | 181 | 134 | 55 | 14 | 5 |

The number of pupils present at inspection was, as has been seen, 1,489. Strange to say, however, only 708 of these had been pres int at the previous inspection, a fact which accentuates my remark of last year on the fluctuating nature of the school population. Of these 789 , only 483 were presented in Standards, and 372 of the 483 passed. This amounts to 788 per cent., a good percentage of these presented but a years 1897, 1898 and 1899 were $75,86.7$ and 86.1 respectively.

As progress may also be estimated by a comparison of the number receiving instruction in the various school subjects, the following Table will be found useful.


The following Table classifies the pupils according to Standards, giving also average age for each Standard.

| Standards. |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{9}{\Xi}}{\text { In }}$ |  |  | Percentages. |  |  |  | Average Age. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1897. |  |  | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. | Male. | Female |
| Below Standard <br> Preparing for Standard $\ddot{I}$. |  |  | 351 | 326 | 677 | 28.4 | 27.7 | $30 \cdot 7$ | $37 \cdot 4$ | 7.3 | $7 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  | 173 | 124 | 297 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $15 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 4$ | 8.8 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| " | , II. | 127 | 98 | 225 | $15 \cdot 6$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | 14.2 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 10.3 |
| , | , III. | 120 | 111 | 231 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $14 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 11.0 | 11.2 |
| " | , IV. | 110 | 76 | 186 | $10 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 2$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 11.6 | 11.9 |
|  | , V. | 77 | 43 | 120 | $6 \cdot 3$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 7.8 | 6.6 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| " | , VI. | 27 | 28 | 55 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 4.5 | $3 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | 13.7 |
|  | , VII. | 10 | 9 | 19 | -08 | 1.2 | 1.0 | $1 \cdot 04$ | $11 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 1$ |


VI. Subjects of Instruction.-A general and steady improvement in Reading has taken place, especially with regard to modulated and intelligent expression, and in not a few cases the improvement is so marked that it serves to show what can be done by teachers when they set themselves to do thoroughly any piece of work, however new or given to punctuation, more frequent model reading by the best pupils in the class, thus creating interest and emulation among the careless and sluggish scholars, and more sustained attention during the reading lesson, so that each pupil should read mentally along with the one who is reading aloud. Writing is well taught in many schools. In several instances, however, pupils are sent to their desks and allowed to scribble away as they please whilst the teacher is engaged in something else. Arithmetic is taught with creditable success, and especially in the lower Standards the results are very satisfactory. In the higher Standards accuracy, expertness, clear and neat setting down of work, and intelligence in dealing with simple practical problems are the points of merit that distinguish the good schools. In regard to Mental Arithmetic, there is nothing to add to what has been said in former reports, except to urge the value of frequent and systematic practice. Grammar, which is well taught in a number of schools, suffers among younger teachers from a too literal reading of the requirements. Teachers generally succeed best who begin their lessons with simple sentences, and aarry on analysis side by side with a knowledge of the parts of speech and the details Geography. lessons spent on minute hairspltting analysis appears to be misspent. The on text-books and more concern about finding out what are really the important things to know about the great world in which we live. History proceeds very much on the old lines, the prevailing tendency being to dwell on minute details and overlook determining causes. Composition varies considerably in quality in different schools. The home surroundings of many pupils affect to some extent the readiness with which they may be taught to write correctly. More time and attention should be given to the teaching of this subject, with plenty of oral work and sentence making on the blackboard before the class. The carefully graduated scheme laid down in the Needlework requirements has been of great benefit in systematising and directing the efforts of the teachers; since class as opposed to individual teaching has been more generally practised, the improvement has advanced with rapid strides.
VII. Teachers.-At the end of the year there were in employment 56 teaohers- 19 males and 37 females. These were divided according to certificates as follows:-

|  |  |  | Male. | Female. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British Government Certificate. . |  | . . | 11 | 5 |
| Other European do. |  | . | 3 |  |
| Cape 2nd Class do. | $\ldots$ | . |  | i |
| Cape 3rd Class do. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 30 |
| No Professional Certificate |  | . | 3 | 1 |
| Totals |  | . | 19 | 37 |

It is worthy of note that only four of the 56 adults are without certificates, and that as many as 52 , or 94.7 per cent., have certilicates of professional training. For 44 or 93.5 per cent. There is, therefore, evidence of distinct advance.

The number of pupil-teachers under training is as follows:-

|  |  |  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On probation | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ddot{7}$ | 3 | 2 |
| 1st year. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 8 | 12 | 2 |
| 2nd year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| 3rd year | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 17 | 22 | 17 |

It is gratifying to be again able to report that the teachers have performed their duties under unparalleled circumstances in this Colony with oredit to themselves and to the satisfaction of the Education Department.
VIII. Libraries.-The list of schools in possession of a library is of sufficient interest to be recorded at length, and is as follows :-

| Touws River. | Sandflats. |
| :--- | :--- |
| De Aar. | Burghersdorp. |
| Naauwpoort. | Bailey. |
| Cookhouse. | Waku. |

Commadagga
Wailey

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { nd Stormberg Schools had } \\
& \text { nlv destroved by the Boers. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Modder River and Stormberg Schools had a very fair collection of library books, but these were wantonly destroyed by the Boers. An important centre like Alicedale is still unprovided for.
IX. Buildings.-During the war the school buildings at Modder River, Norvals Pont, Stormberg and Burghersdorp suffered severely, and the furniture and fittings were destroyed. This year saw the completion of excellent school premises at Norval wore douws River and Toise River.
X. Furniture and Equipment.-The progress made in improving the furniture and equipment will be readily seen from the subjoined Table.

Number in Use.

| Articles. | - | Number in Use. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| Bennett's Dual Desks | .. .. | 152 | 222 | 270 | 440 |
| Blackboards . . | .. .. | 25 | 33 | 41 | 63 |
| Globes | .. .. | 7 | 12 | 11 | 16 |
| Maps .. .. | .. .. | 97 | 107 | 106 | 140 |
| Object Lesson Cards | .. .. | 48 | 68 | 111 | 182 |

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. R. CUTHBERT,

Railway Education Officer.

Cape Town,
31st January, 1901.

## 20.-Inspector Milne's Report on the High

 Schools in the Eastern Circuits.Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you the following general report on Mathematics and Science in the High Schools in the Eastern Cirouits.

1. Schools.-One school has been provisionally added to the list this year, the 13 High Schools in these circuits being as follows :-

The Albert Academy, Burghersdorp;
The Public School, Colesberg;
The Public School, Boys', Cradook;
The Rooklands Seminary, Cradoct
The Pubhic School, Dordrecht
The Public School, Boys, East London;
The Public School, Boys', G
The Dale College, King William's Town
The Grey Institute, Port Elizabeth
The Collegiate Sohool, Girls', Port Elizabeth ;
The Muir Academy, Uitenhage ;
II. Numbers presented in the High School Standards.-The following Table gives the number of pupils presented in the different High School Standards by each of these schools. schools.

| School. |  | Standard A. | Standard B. | Standard C. | Standard D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burghersdorp | . | .. | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Colesberg | .. |  |  |  |  |
| Cradock, Boys' |  | 10 | 7 |  | 2 |
| Cradook, Girls'.. | $\cdots$ | 21 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Dordrecht |  |  |  |  |  |
| East London |  | 37 | 23 | 6 | 10 |
| Graaff-Reinet |  | 38 | 30 | ${ }^{6}$ | 14 |
| Grahamstown |  | 21 |  | 2 |  |
| King William's Town | $\ldots$ | 29 | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| Port Elizabeth, Boys, | . | 22 | 17 | 3 | . |
| Port Elizabeth, Girls' |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uitenhage, Boys' |  | 24 | ${ }_{17}^{17}$ | 1 | 6 |
| Uitenhage, Girls' |  | 23 | 17 | . | 3 |
| Totals | . | 225 | 137 | 29 | 40 |

The High Schools at Burghersdorp, Colesberg and Dordreeht were closed by the war for a time, and so disorganised that they were not inspected as High Schools this war for a time, and so disorganised that they were not inspected as High schoois thi year. lie Port Elizabeth Girls' High School was not inspected as it was only added
to the list provisionally during the year to the list provisionally during the year.

The most disappointing are Grahamstown High School and the Grey Institute Both of these have difficulties to contend against in securing pupils for the highest and St. Andrew's Colloge in there are so many competing denominational schools, shool to draw pupils. In Port Elizabeth, that it is hard for the undenominational pupils in Standards C . and D . is that parents do ason given for the failure to keep sons to school after having passed Standard B consider it necessary to fitted for nercantile pursuits. Even should this be correct considered ; and the present energetic Committee might help to educate the public, and show that a boy who has matriculated is better fitted for a start in business than he was when he had only passed Standard B.
The public of East London apparently recognise the fact, as there were 16 and 10 in Standards C. and D. respectively, as against 3 and 0 in Port Elizabeth.
[G. 3-1901.]
III. Mathematics.-The results obtained by the different Schools in the Inspection papers in Mathematics may be seen from the following Table


The above Table gives the averages of the percentages of marks obtained by the pupils in Standards A., B., C. and D. in the different schools. The Cradock schools were inspected some time before the others, and as the papers given were found to be rather easier than those given to the others-which were all the same-a percentage, to make the values as nearly alike as possible, has been deducted from the Cradock results.

As Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth High Schools had no pupils in Standard D. this probably had the effect of raising their averages in Geometry; at any rate, this would have been the effect generally in the other sohools.

Algebra was the subject which was best done, and on the whole was satisfactory.
Arithmetic was not by any means so satisfactory. Evidently Arithmetic has suffered in making room for the new subjects demanded in the High School Standards. suffered in making room for the new subjects demanded in the High School Standards. Riebeek College did poorly, especially in Standards A. and B. These were the weak
Standards generally in this subject. The average percentages in Arithmetic for Standards IV. and V. are a!so given in the above Table. Port Elizabeth Boys', Cradock Girls', and East London Boys' High Schools show best.

In Geometry book-work was generally well done, but exercises, as a rule, not. Perhaps the best paper in this subject in style and accuracy was handed in by a pupil Perhaps the best paper in this subject in style and accuracy was handed in by a pupil
in Standard D. in Riebeek College, Uitenhage. Standard B. did poorly, except in in Standard D. in Riebeek College, Uitenhage. Standard B. did poorly, except in
Cradock Boys', Graaff-Reinet, and East London Boys'. In the Grey Institute and Cradock Boys', Graaff-Reinet, and East London Boys'. In the Grey Institute and
Dale College a very low average percentage in Geometry was made. In Standard A Dale College a very low average percentage in Geometry was made. In Standard A
it would be more satisfactory if no systematic study of Euclid were begun at all, but course giving the pupil the if no systematic study of Euclid were begun at all, but a from such a book as Paul Bert's Experimental Geometry.

Taking numbers in Standard C. and D. into account and the results of the inspection in all the subjects, East London Boys' High School stands out. Good sound work was done in the Graaff-Reinet College in these Standards, though the average percentages were much lower. Cradock Boys' High School has good percentages, but the number of pupils was small. The Muir Academy averages were reduced considerably by two weak pupils in Standards C. and D.
IV. Style.-Particular attention was paid to the style in which the work was done. Few slovenly written papers were handed in -much fewer than last year-and with very few exceptions the teachers had insisted on the pupils arranging their work methodically. Arithmetic was the subject where least success was shown in this respect. In the Girls' High Schools the papers were neatly done; but taking method and neatness into account, East London Boys' High School did the best of all, the papers in Standards B., C. and D. being very good indeed.
V. Science.-There are Laboratories for Chemistry in the Grey Institute, Port Elizabeth, and in Graaff-Reinet and Dale Colleges. The first is very satisfactory, the Elizabeth, and in Graaff-Reinet and Dale Colleg
second inferior and the last very unsatisfactory.

The percentages obtained in the written papers in the Grey Institute, GraaffReinet and Dale Colleges were $43,38,37$ respectively, while 50 per cent. was obtained by the first-named school in the Practical Examination given; the pupils in the other two schools, however, made a poor appearance in the practical work.

Botany was creditably done in the Girls' High School, Cradook.
Some Science subject should be taken up in each of the sehools and early in the course. In Standard A. an object lesson once a week might be given, selected from such a course as Loewy's Natural Science, more for training the pupils to observe careIn Standard Be inferences, than for the getting over any subject or part of a subject.

In conolusion I would add that the work on the whole was better than last year, and that the Principals of the schools in all cases have endeavoured to organise the
course of study so as best to meet the requirements of the new Standards.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
WILLIAM MILNE.

Cape Town,
January 19th, 1901

## A.-Music-Instructor Farrington's Report.

[CIRCUIT: The Eastern Province.]

Sir,-I have the honour to present to you my report for the year 1900. It deals with the circuits of Inspectors Bennie, Ely, Fraser, Golightly, McLaren, Milne, Pressly, R. Rein, T. W. Rein, and Tooke.
I. Schools giving Instruction.-The Quarterly Abstract for the Third Quarter of 1900 includes 1,520 sohools in the Eastern Districts. Of these information concerning classification as regards the teaching of singing is given in the following Table.

| Class of School. | No. of Schools. | Teaching Singing. |  | Not Teaching Singing. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | P'e'tage. | No. | P'c'tage. |
| A. I. . | 26 | 26 | 100 |  |  |
| A. II. | 29 | 24 | 83 | 5 | 17 |
| A. III. | 166 | 77 | 46 | 89 | 54 |
| Mission | 709 | 561 | 79 | 148 | 21 |
| Training | 12 | 12 | 100 |  |  |
| Poor and Farm | 330 | 51 | 15 | 279 | 85 |
| Totals | 1272 | 751 | 59 | 521 | 31 |

First Class and Training Schools are quite satisfactory, inasmuch as they all profess to teach singing. There is no good reason why Second Class Schools should not be almost, if not quite, equally satisfactory. Less than half of the Third Class Schools profess the subject: this is by no means creditable, and a strenuous effort should be made to remedy this state of affairs. Mission Schools are not all that could be desired. Teachers have been turned out of Native Training Schools unable to teach the most elementary kind of singing, thus bringing discredit upon the institutions where they were taught. Poor and Farm Schools are most unsatisfactory, only about one out of five professing to teach singing.
II. Pupils receiving Instruction.-Information concerning the number of pupils on the roll and the number receiving instruction in singing will be found in the following Table.

| Class of School. |  | A. I. | A. II. | A. III. | Mission. | Training. | Other. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Enrolment $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4271 | 2716 | 6494 | 55518 | 607 | 4792 | 74398 |
| Pupils taught | $\ldots$ | 3544 | 2110 | 4254 | 40513 | 594 | 1244 | 52259 |
| Pupils not taught | $\ldots$ | 727 | 606 | 2240 | 15005 | 13 | 3548 | 22139 |
|  |  | 17 | 22 | 35 | 28 | 2 | 74 | 30 |

Here the general results appear as in the first Table, but there is a tendency towards equality, caused by the fact that wherever singing is professed in a school of lower grade it is usually professed throughout, whereas the schools of higher grade give way to the temptation to exclude the more advanced pupils in favour of University Examinations, especially the School Elementary

Altogether, out of 74,398 pupils, 52,259 are being taught Vocal Music, whice 22,139 are not. In other words, 7 pupils out of 10 are taught.
[G. 3-1901.]

The collected totals, arranged acoording to the various Inspectors' circuits, appear thus:-

| Inspector. | Pupils on Roll. | Pupils Taught. |  | Pupils not Taught. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | P'c'tage. | No. | P'c'tage. |
| Bennie | 8528 | 5096 | 60 | 3432 | 40 |
| Ely | 10842 | 6650 | 61 | 4192 | 39 |
| Fraser | 7414 | 5221 | 70 | 2193 | 30 |
| Golightly . | 4576 | 3381 | 74 | 1195 | 26 |
| McLaren . | 10594 | 6917 | 66 | 3677 | 34 |
| Milne | 3487 | 2488 | 71 | 999 | 29 |
| Pressly | 5238 | 3050 | 58 | 2188 | 42 |
| R. Rein .. | 7848 | 6715 | 86 | 1133 | 14 |
| T. W. Rein | 6025 | 4270 | 71 | 1755 | 29 |
| Troke . | 9846 | 8471 | 86 | 1375 | 14 |

By comparing this Table with that in Section V., it will be seen that the two arrangements of the circuits are by no means in perfect agreement. Evidently merely to profess a subject is not the same as to be master of it.
III. Schools Inspected.-Only 133 schools were inspected, against 165 in 1898 and 213 in 1899, the decrease being due partly to my leave of absence and partly to a more thorough examination of the important schools. Of these 133 schools, 31 were classed as A. r., 19 as A. II., 32 as A. III., 13 as Poor, 24 as Mission, 3 as European Training, and the rest (11) Native Training. The number of First Class Public and Training Schools was the largest on record, in fact, it was complete. For the first time every important school in my circuit has been visited during the year. Singing is faught in all those schools which are classed as A. I., in 18 out of 19 of the A. n., in all the A. MI., in 12 out of 13 Poor, in 23 out of 24 Mission, and in all the Training
Schools. Steynsburg A. I., Bedford Poor, and De Aar Wesleyan Mission are the Schools. Steynsburg A. II., Bedford Poor, and De Aar Wesleyan Mission are the
three defaulters. A comparison with former reports shows that in this respect much three defaulters. A comparison with former reports shows that in this respect much
progress has been made.
The pupils at the schools inspected were 16,099 in number, of whom 13,485 , or 84 per cent., were present at inspection, against percentages of 78,81 and 81 in 1897, 898 and 18.99. Perhaps this apparent progress is not of great value, since the decrease in Mission School inspections probably causes a corresponding increase in the general percentage of attendance at inspection.

It has been mentioned in former reports that certain schools debar the upper lasses from singing. From this cause, although 98 out of 100 schools include the subjeot in the list of subjects taught, only 91 out of every 100 boys enjoy the privilege of Class Singing.

| In A. II. Schools | 16 | per cent. of the pupils are not taught ; |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In A. I. | 12 | $"$ | $"$ |
| In Mission | $"$, | 11 | $"$ |
| In Poor | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ |
| In A. III. ", | 7 | $"$ | $"$ |
| In Native Training Schools | 4 | 1 | $"$ |
| In European | 0 | $"$ | $"$ | The improvement in the case of Poor Schools is most gratifying. One wonders

so many of the A. II. Sohools debar pupils. Perhaps it is partly because, with a why so many of the A. ir. Sohools debar pupils. Perhaps it is partly because, with a not over strong staff, they prefer to stake their reputation upon success in other xaminations. The same applies to A. I. Schools.

Next, taking all classes of schools and comparing the results with those of the last three years, we find that 12 per cent. of the whole number of pupils were not taught in 1898, 10 per cent. in 1899, while in 1900 only 9 per cent. are not taught. These figures point to steady progress.
Last year I mentioned by name schools in which singing was not taught. Seven of them have been re-visited, and in six cases the subject has been introduced. The six sohools which have come into line are:-Komgha A. I., Butterworth A. ir., Port delburg Poor, Adelaide Poor. The only one

Details concerning the inspected schools are shown in compact form in the following Table

| Schools. |  |  |  | Pupils. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class. |  |  |  | On Roll. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | P'c' tage |
| A. I. | 31 | 31 |  | 5090 | 4485 | 4482 | 608 | 12 |
| A. II. | 19 | 18 | 1 | 2228 | 1909 | 1877 | 351 | 16 |
| A. III. | 32 | 32 |  | 3790 | 2981 | 3773 | 17 | 4 |
| Poor | 13 | 12 | 1 | 881 | 730 | 822 | 59 | 7 |
| Mission .- | 24 | 23 | 1 | 3455 | 2743 | 3085 | 370 | 11 |
| European Training | 3 | 3 | .. | 88 | 83 | 88 |  | $\cdots$ |
| Native fraining | 11 | 11 |  | 567 | 554 | 561 | 6 | 1 |
| Totals | 133 | 130 | 3 | 16099 | 13485 | 14638 | 1411 | 9 |
| Totals, 1899 | 213 | 195 | 18 | 21965 | 17749 | 19776 | 2189 | 10 |
| Totals, 1898 | 162 | 144 | 21 | 15947 | 12997 | 14020 | 1927 | 12 |

IV. Results of Inspection.-When writing my report for 1899 there was little was being made. This standing at a stay was evidently but in preparation for a decided forward movement-a forward movement which is proved by the number of certificates gained, by the results of individual testing described in this section of my report, by improvement in the character and rendering of songs, and in a variety of other ways. Particulars of certificates granted will be found in Section VI.; results of other individual tests follow immediately.

In all cases the subjects of examination were 5 in number, Memory Tunes, Time, Modulator, Sight, and Ear, as in the Tonic Sol-fa College Syllabus. The Junior test was applied to the middle Standards and the Elementary to the upper. In each group 5 pupils were chosen by the class-teacher, so that it was possible for every school to obtain 50 passes. In Poor and Mission Schools only the Junior test was applied, and,
therefore, here the maximum was only 25 .

The results are shown in the following Table.


We find white pupils（those at A．I．，A．I．，and A．mi．）most successful in pointing Memory Tunes and in singing Voluntaries from the Modulator，while Ear Exercises are less easy．Native pupils do not find the same difficulty in the case of
Ear Exercises，nor indeed with any of the five tests except Time，which is so bad that out of 100 picked pupils only 30 are up to the Junior Standard．The natural ability of natives is such that if only this subject were systematically taught to them， European children would find it impossible to keep pace．This applies only to the Junior and Elementary Standards．
Compared with the results of 1897，when a similar but，on the whole，easier series of tests was applied，the A．I．Schools came out in 1900 with 59 against 53 per cent in 1897 of the total marks possible， against 31 ，the Mission with 66 against 45 ，while the Poor－exempt through weakness
in 1897 －scored 31 per cent．

Because harder tests we
rogress made since 1897，bnt they do indicate clearly a decided forward movement This ravement is general，with the exception of those districts which have been under Boer occupation，and it extends right away from Port Elizabeth to the Natal border．

In the following Table mention is made of those Public Schools which gained at least 70 per cent．of the maximum number of passes．

| Class． | School． | Inspector． | Maximum． | Obtained． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A．1．．． | 「Tarkastad，Girls＇$\quad$ ．$\quad \therefore$ ， | Pressly ． | 50 | 46 |
|  | Port Elizabeth，Collegiate，Girls＇ | Fraser ． | ＂ | 43 |
|  | East London，Girls＇，． | Ely | ＂ | 41 |
|  | Grahamstown， Cradock，Boys＇ | Fraser | ＂ | 40 |
|  | \＆Graaff－Reinet，Boys＇．．．．． | Golightly | ＂， | 39 |
|  | Grahamstown，Boys＇．．．．．． | Fraser ． | ＂， | 39 |
|  | Cradock，Girls ．．．． | Milne | ＂， | 38 |
|  | Adelaide $\mathrm{King} \mathrm{William's} \mathrm{Town}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Dr．Rein | ＂ | 37 |
|  | （ F （ing William＇s Town，Boys＇ | Ely Dr．Rein | ＂， | 37 36 |
| A．iI．．． | （King William＇s Town，Queen Street |  |  | 47 |
|  | Hanover | Golightly | ＂， | 44 |
|  | \｛ King William＇s Town，Cambridge Rd． | Ely . . | ＂， | 40 |
|  | INaauwpoort ． | Golightly | ＂ | 39 |
| A．III．．． | Graaff－Reinet，Stockenstrom Street | Golightly |  |  |
|  | Port Elizabeth，South End R．C． | Fraser ． | ＂， | 43 |
|  | King William＇s Town，Lutheran | Ely | ＂ | 42 |
|  | Uitenhage，Dolley Memorial | Fraser ．． | ， | 39 |
|  | （Graaff－Reinet，English Chureh | Fraser Golightly <br> Golightly | ＂， | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |

The best Poor Schools were Adendcrp and King William＇s Town．Four Mission Schoois gained full marks：－（1）Edwards＇Memorial，Port Elizabeth；（2）Kafir Institute，Graham＇s Town；（3）Peelton，King William＇s Town；（4）Clarkebury， Engcobo．The Table shows that for thoroughness of elementary work a Second Class
School stands first．The highest of the A．I．Schools underwent Staff Notation tests， School stands first．The highest of the A．I．Schools underwent Staff Notation tests， not Tonic Sol－fa，thus showing that thorough work can be done when that notation is employed in a rational manner．

IV（a）．Results of Inspection in Training Schools．－There Las bzen an awakening in all of these．For the first time every pupil－teacher at a recognised Training School has been brought under individual inspection．Unfortunately，as pointed out in previous reports，the work done is not of that importance which one would expect，but the ordinary school Standards．Native Training Schools，which should present some very fine choral work，have in the past been contented with a somewhat hurried preparation for certificates．Although the same weaknesses are still found throughout，
the work of the Training School at Keiskama Hoek deserves special mention for its choral efforts．Bensonvale also made a good appearance in this respect．At this to laa at the first attempt．Of the European Training Schools，Grahamstown over－ shadows the rest，the number of candidates who obtained the Intermediate Certificate being without precedent．

In the following Tables the individual passes of the students in Training Schools are shown according to the year of training，Europeans first，then Natives．The number of candidates is always one－fifth the number of marks possible．

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { a.-First Year Pupil-Teachers-Eurnpean. } \\
\text { [Junior Test.] }
\end{gathered}
$$

| Name of School． | Inspector＇s Circuit． |  | Number of Passes obtained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { À } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苛 } \\ & \text { 熍 } \end{aligned}$ | 鹄 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 玉ू } \\ & \text { स } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grahamstown | Fraser | 125 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 115 | 92 |
| Uitenhage ．． | Fraser | 25 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $2 i$ | 82 |
| Burghersdorp | Pressly | 10 | ．． | 1 | ． | 1 | ．． | 2 | 20 |
| Totals |  | 160 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 137 | 86 |

a recognised Training School．

> B.-First Yrar Pupil-Teachers-Native. [Junior Test.]

| Name of Sohool． | Inspector＇s Circuit． |  | Number of Passes obtained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{6} \\ & \text { 苐 } \\ & \stackrel{y y}{c} \end{aligned}$ | 品 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{.}{5} \\ & \frac{1}{5} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \\ & \text { دे } \end{aligned}$ |  | มี่ | 皆 |  |
| Aliwal North | Pressly | 30 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 100 |
| Bensonvale | do． | 145 | 29 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 143 | 99 |
| Keiskama Hoek | Ely | 150 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 149 | 99 |
| Healdtown | Dr．Rein | 245 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 242 | 99 |
| Lovedale | do． | 355 | 68 | 65 | 71 | 71 | 69 | 344 | 97 |
| Shawbury | Tooke | 125 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 117 | 93 |
| Blythswood | McLaren | 195 | 37 | 30 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 176 | 90 |
| Engcobo | Bennie | 45 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 39 | 87 |
| Clarkebury | do． | 195 | 32 | 24 | 34 | 35 | 31 | 156 | 80 |
| Emgwali | McLaren | 100 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 72 | 72 |
| Umtata | Tooke | 45 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 67 |
| Totals |  | 1630 | 305 | 276 | 309 | 309 | 299 | 1501 | 93 |

[^6]marked superiority．In the first Table the utter failure of the two pupil－teachers at Burghersdorp is astonishing

C．－Skcond Year Pupil－Teachers－European．
［Elementary Test．］


D．－Second Year Pupil－Trachers－Native． ［Elementary Test．］

| Name of Sohool． | Inspector＇s Circuit． |  | Number of Passes obtained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 产 | 品 | 管 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 淢 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 臨 | \＃ّ |  |
| Bensonvale | Pressly | 105 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 105 | 100 |
| Aliwal North |  | 15 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 15 | 100 |
| Lovedale | Dr．Rein | 280 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 272 | 97 |
| Keiskama Hoek | Ely | 100 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 92 | 92 |
| Shawbury ．． | Tooke | 25 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |  | 22 | 88 |
| Healdtown | Dr．Rein | 145 | 28 | 20 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 119 | 83 |
| Emgwali ．． | McLaren | 45 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 |  | 35 | 78 |
| Clarkebury．． | Bennie | 45 | 8 | 7 |  | 7 |  | 35 | 78 |
| Blythswood | McLaren | 70 | 13 | 6 | 9 |  | 13 | 52 | 74 |
| Umtata | Tooke | 15 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  | 10 | 67 |
| Engcobo | Bennie | ［ No P | upil－ | Teac | hers | beyo | nd F | irst | Year．］ |
| Totals |  | 845 | 161 | 138 | 149 | 151 | 158 | 757 | 90 |

Up to this point it will be seen that，although the First Year Natives are in front of the First Year Europeans（excepting evidence of Native weakness in Time，）there is of the First Year Europeans（excepting evidence of Native weakness in Time，there is
no great differentiation between the two races．The next Table will show where the differentiation takes place and what its nature is．

E．－Third Year Pupil－Teachers－European． ［Intermediate Test．］

| Name of School． | Inspector＇s Circuit． |  | Number of Passes obtained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\dot{\Xi}$ |  |  | 堅 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 玉ं } \\ & \text { ※̈ } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Burghersdorp | Pressly | 30 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 25 | 83 |
| Grahamstown | Fraser | 70 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 53 | 81 |
| Uitenhage ．． | do． | 80 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 39 | 49 |
| Totals |  | 180 | 31 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 117 | 65 | pretty even，and the work has been attempted with some success in each school．

F．－Third Year Puple－Teachers－Native．
［Intermediate Test．］

| Name of School． | Inspector＇s Circuit． |  | Number of Passes obtained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 荘 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ti } \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \text { zo } \\ & \text { त्र } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \end{aligned}$ | 㷩 | ت゙̃ |  |
| Keiskama Hoek | Ely | 35 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 60 |
| Bensonvale．． | Pressly | 30 | 5 | ．． | 3 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 13 | 57 |
| Lovedale | Dr．Rein | 100 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 53 | 53 |
| Healdtown．． | do． | 130 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 59 | 45 |
| Aliwal North | Pressly | 5 | 1 | ．． | $\ldots$ |  | 1 | 2 | 40 |
| Emgwali | McLaren | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shawbury | Tooke | 20 |  | he T | hird | Year |  |  |  |
| Umtata | do． | 25 | 3 in |  |  |  |  | profess |  |
| Blythswood | McLaren | 45 |  | diate | Test． |  |  |  |  |
| Clarkebury ．． | Bennie | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engcobo | do． | ［ NoPu | pil－T | each | ers b | eyon | d Fi | rst Yea | r．］ |
| Totals |  | 430 | 53 | 21 | 15 | 12 | 47 | 148 | 34 |

Thus half these Training. Schools could not attempt the tests while the other half showed that the special work of the year had not been grappled with at all successfully

The following Table of percentages summarises these results of the various years.
Percentages of Passes.

| First Year | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { European } \\ \text { Native }\end{array}\right.$. |  |  | 84 94 | 85 85 | 84 95 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 84 92 | 86 93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seoond Year | European |  |  | 92 | 89 82 | 89 88 | 89 89 | 89 93 | 90 |
| Third Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { European. } \\ & \text { Native } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 66 24 | 59 18 | 56 14 | 66 55 | 65 34 |

In the First Year the Natives score over the Europeans in all tests except Time where they are equal.

In the Second Year the Natives fall considerably below the Europeans in Time In other things they are equal or superior.

In the Third Year, although the Natives appear below the Europeans in every test, they would have held their own in Memory and Ear Exercises, had they been encouraged by their teachers to try. They signally failed, however, in Time, Transition and the Minor Mode. No doubt matters can be improved, but the interesting point is whether Natives can be trained to muster these difficulties with ease. More than one teacher is trying to solve the problem and I shall look forward to the results obtained Before leaving thi
merer not in students in training.
V. Teachers, Certificated and Uncerteficated:-The following Table shows the certificates held by teachers, the term Higher including Matriculation and School Teacher's Music Certificate.

| Qualification. | 1900. |  | 1899. |  | 1898. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. | Number. | Percentage. |
| Higher Certificates | 12 |  | 11 |  | 8 |  |
| Intermediate Certificate. . | 70 |  | 66 |  | 50 |  |
| Elementary Certificate | 68 |  | 98 |  | 71 |  |
| Total Certificated | 150 | 64 | 175 | 58 | 129 | 58 |
| Uncertificated | 83 | 36 | 125 | 42 | 94 | 42 |


cent. Those holding a certificate higher than the Elementary have increased in stil greater ratio, from 26 per cent. to 35 per cent.

The distribution of these certificates among the various Inspectors' Circuits is given by the following Table.


Exactly half the Higher certificates are in Dr. Rein's Circuit. They are held by teachers at Lovedale and Healdtown. None are possessed by teachers in the circuits of Inspectors Bennie, Milne, McLaren, Robert Rein and Tooke.
VI. Pupils, Certificated.-The number of certificates issued during the year has been the largest on record, as will be seen from the following Table.

|  |  | Number of Certificates issued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year. |  | Junior. | Ele- <br> mentary. | Inter- <br> mediate. | Other. | Total. |
| 1897 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 223 | 210 | 52 | 14 | 499 |
| 1898 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 317 | 358 | 31 | 31 | 737 |
| 1899 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 449 | 269 | 36 | 8 | 762 |
| 1900 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 686 | 371 | 88 | 13 | 1158 |

Here is an increase of 40 per cent. on the previous record. For the first time they have run into four figures, the previous records of the Junior, Elementary and Intermediate results being beaten. More than a quarter of the number fall to Inspector raser's circuit. Indeed, more than half of the Intermediate Certificates have been awarded in this circuit.

In the following Table the various circuits are arranged according to the number of certificates awarded to pupils.

| Inspector's Circuit. | Number of Certificates issued. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Junior. | $\underset{\text { mentary. }}{\text { Ele- }}$ | Intermediate. | Total. | Percentage. |
| Fraser | 201 | 97 | 51 | 349 | 31 |
| T. W. Rein . . | 69 | 92 | 11 | 172 | 15 |
| Ely | 107 | 53 | 5 | 165 | 15 |
| Pressly .. | 53 | 34 | 11 | 98 | 9 |
| Bennie | 85 | 13 | . | 98 | 9 |
| Golightly .. | 59 | 34 | 4 | 97 | 8 |
| Tooke | 47 | 15 | 1 | 63 | 6 |
| McLaren . . | 36 | 13 | . | 49 | 3 |
| Milne | 22 | 18 | 5 | 45 | 3 |
| R. Rein | 7 | 2 | . | 9 | 1 |
| Totals | 686 | 371 | 88 | 1145 |  |

To these must be added 13 others made up by Staff Notation and Theory Certificates, the grand total being 1,158. The circuit of Inspector Milne is surprisingly
low ; that of Inspector R. Rein has never been visited before. It will be seen that the percentages have been worked out only to the nearest whole number.
VII. Equipment of Class-rooms.-In regard to equipment, the Railway Schools are the most satisfactory. These, and some of the new Public Schools are not only light and airy, but they contain good furniture, while the wall-space is frequently utilised for blackboard purposes. Very few of the schools visited do not possess modulators. It is surprising to find how few things are absolutely necessary for satisfactory singing. I must complain, however, of the inadequate supply of songs in many schools. Why do teachers allow about two-thirds of a class to be unprovided with copies of the songs taught? The same teachers would not think of working without a complete stock of reading books. And why do so many teachers wor
blindly, freely admitting at inspection that they know very little about the subject, when, as my colleague has also pointed out, such a valuable guide as the School Husic Review can be got for three half-pence per month? How often one finds songs spoilt, simply because the teacher, who has little sense of absolute pitch, will not trouble to provide himself with a shilling tuning fork! And what a number of conductors make their presence felt to the annoyance of all listeners, by stamping on the floor or thumping on a desk, instead of properly using a baton !
VIII. Classes for the Instruction of Teachers.-A Vacation Course was held at Healdtown, Singing being one of the subjects taught to the various classes.

In Port Elizabeth a well-attended Teachers' Class was held for four months on Saturday mornings. In some respects the class was the best on record : most of the ladies who attended took part in the Exhibition Concert in September.

To the list of voluntary workers mentioned in my report for 1899, I wish to add the name of Mrs. Just, Tarkastad. This lady not only induces the teachers of the Girls' School to qualify, but also assists very considerably the teachers of the Boys', Poor, and Mission Schools, thus making Tarkastad one of the most completely satisfactory towns in my circuit

I regret to say that a similar worker, Miss Ward, of Cradook, who returned from Europe during the year, has had to resign her post on account of ill-health.
IX. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-The towns which have hitherto been associated with these are Port Elizabeth, East London, Graham's Town, and King William's Town, while De Aar and Naauwpoort have each had a Railway Shield Competition. For the sake of simplicity I will deal with each town separately.

Port Elizabeth.--The Choir Competition did not take place owing to lack of entries, and the shield is therefore held for the third consecutive vear by the Erica School. A scheme for making the competition open to a wider area is before the Town Council ; the whole of Inspector Fraser's circuit is suggested.

The second Exhibition Concert was held in the Feather Market on the 7th September. The huge choir was made up of scholars, lady-teachers, and gentlemen amateurs, as before. In fact, the whole affair was a pretty close imitation of the highly successful concert of 1897, and it was pronounced to be the most successful deep obligation to the Municipality for their hearty support throughout.

East London.-The Choir Competition, open to Inspector Ely's circuit, was held here for the first time, and a most delightful evening was spent, the visiting choirs being the recipients of muoh kindness at the hands of the Mayor and Council. The convent Choir of King William's Town performed brilliantly, and was awarded the he conductor of the second that the judges recommin to chor, and this was gladly done by the Mayor. Further

| Name of Choir. | Conductor. | Selected Piece. | Composer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Convent, King William's Town. | Miss Walsh | The Break of Morn | Glover. |
| 2. Queen Street Public School, do. | Mr. Jaeger | Maiglöckchen und die Blumelein. | Mendelssohn. |
| 3. Crirls' Public, East London. | Miss Pearce | A Wish for the Mountains | Abt. |
| 4. Dale College, King William's Town. | Mr. Higgs, Mus. Bac. | Come, Sweet Morning | Arr. by A.L. |

The entry of the West Bank Public School, East London, was lost, otherwise that school would have competed. A goəd rendering of " $O$ hush thee, my baby," by each of the choirs was much appreciated by the audience. The composer of this delightful part-song died on St. Cecilia's Day, exactly a week before the performance.

Grahamstown.-Since the Exhibition Concert of 1899, nothing has been done to further the interests of school music. With all its schools, it is disappointing to find hat Grahamstown is not keeping pace with towns less renowned for educational zeal.

King William's Toon.-Three choirs competed at East London, and they managed bring back the shield from the Port. Next year the competition will, in the ordinary course, take place again in King William's Town

Naauupoort.-In December the Sivewright Shield was again won by Touw's River School Choir, the members of which travelled by rail a distance of 400 miles and back. Last year, when this Shield was competed for at De Aar, the Touw's River Choir also carried off the trophy. Further information is addod.

| Name of Choir. | Conductor. | Selected Piece. | Composer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Touw's River .. | Mr. Phillips | The Sparrow | Hutchinson |
| 2. Naauwpoort .. | Mr. Smith | Now Away, no Longer Stay | Bishop. |
| 3. De Aar . . . | Mr. Cowling | Afton Water | Hume. |

The prescribed song was Mendelssohn's " $O$ wert thou in the Cauld Blast."
Native School Choir Competitions are being arranged for in the distriots of Xalanga and Nqamakwe by the Inspectors of those districts. It is anticipated that the interest shown will be astonishing.

An attempt to induce the towns of Bedford and Adelaide to combine in order to get a shield for competition fell through. Mr. Will, of Adelaide, had promised the sum of $£ 10$ towards the object in view.

The following figures relating to profit and loss on various concerts are of interest.


[^7] ports. In all cases the charge for admission was nominal, usually one shilling. It is
pleasing to find, however, that on the whole these public concerts have been worked at a profit of more than $£ 70$.
X. Misellaneous. -The profit, amounting to nearly $£ 30$, in connection with the Port Elizabeth Exhibition Concert of 1900 will be spent on the following scheme:-

Prizes for Ear Training:- (a) To the best pupil under 10 years of age in each school of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage; (b) To the best pupil above that age in those schools; (c) To the most deserving pupil-teachers.

Prizes for Quartet Singing:-To advanced pupils in any of the same schools who perform a quartet creditably.

In addition, book prizes have already been given to those teachers and pupils who distinguished themselves at the concert in question, while the deficit on the Exhibition Concert at Graham's Town has also been made up.

In conclusion, I wish to add that the general improvement reported upon is due to the fact that all concerned are beginning to attach more importance to singing. There is no reason why still more rapid progress should not be made in 1901.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
FREDERICK FARRINGTON.
29th December, 1900.

## B.-Music-Instructor Lee's Report.

## [CIRCUIT : The Western Province.]

SIR,-I have the honour to submit my report on the state of Singing for the year 1900 in the inspectorates of Messrs. Brice, Hagen, Hofmeyr, Mitchell, Noaks, Le Roux, Theron and Watermeyer.
I. Schools giving Instruction.-Instruction in vocal music is now given in 497 sohools (an increase of 45 on last year). The following Table indicates how this number is composed as regards the different classes of schools.

| tirade of School. | Number of Schools giving Instruction, 1899. | Number of Schools giving Instruction, 1900. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Class and Special | 51 | 49 | -2 |
| Second Class . . | 60 | 59 | -1 |
| Third Class | 89 | 131 | 42 |
| Boarding Schools .. | 3 | 3 | . |
| Farm.. . | 22 | 24 | 2 |
| Poor... | 44 | 52 | 8 |
| Mission | 183 | 179 | -4 |
| Totals | 452 | 497 | 45 |

In the First Class Boys' School, Paarl, there is still no instruction given in vocal music, and the teaching of this subject has lapsed in the Mossel Bay Boys' through changes in staff. The Second Class Schools at O'okiep and Klipdam, Barkly West, belong to the same category. The increase in the number of Third Class Schools is of a very gratifying nature. There is no reason why a similar advance should not be made practical part of the examination in vocal music prescribed for the Third Class Teachers, practical part of the examination in vocal music prescribed for the Third Class Teachers'
Certificate. A word from the Inspectors is needed, especially as many of the said teachers are under the impression that instruction in vocal music is not required in these schools of small enrolment. The decrease in the number of Mission Schools is confined to Inspector Brice's circuit and was caused by the first invasion.

The number of schools in whioh singing has yet to be introduced is 550 , viz., 2 First Class, 2 Second Class, 130 Third Class, 219 Private Farm, 134 Poor, and 63 Mission Schools.

The schools giving instruction in vocal music, classified according to Inspectors' circuits, stand as follows :-

| Inspector. |  |  |  | Number of Schools giving Instruction, 1899. | Number of Schools giving Instruction, 1900. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brice | . | $\ldots$ | . | 44 | 39 | -5 |
| Hagen | . | . | . | 50 | 60 | 10 |
| Hofmeyr . | . | . | . | 28 | 46 | 18 |
| Mitchell | . . | . | . | 52 | 66 | 14 |
| Noaks . | - . | . | . | 103 | 109 | 6 |
| Le Roux . . | - . | . | $\cdots$ | 81 | 77 | -4 |
| Theron . . | . . | . | . | 31 | 32 | 1 |
| Watermeyer | . | . | . | 63 | 68 | 5 |
|  | Totals | . | . | 452 | 497 | 45 |

The decrease in Inspector Brice's eircuit is of course due to the war, and in the inspectorate of Mr. Le Roux the falling off is chiefly confined to Private Farm Schools. As will be seen below, the proofs of progress in the latter circuit are of a very gratifying character.
[G. 3-1901.]
II. Pupils receiving Instruction.- Out of a total enrolment of $* 60,363$, the numbe of pupils receiving instruction is 47,567 , which gives an increase of 5,155 on 1899 .

Tabulated scoording to grade of school, the numbers are as follows :-

| Grade of School. |  | Pupils receiving Instruction, | Pupils receiving Instruction, | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Class. . | . | 8,715 | 8,925 | 210 |
| Second Class | . | 6,490 | 6,405 | -85 |
| Third Class | . |  | 7,998 | ? |
| Farm | . |  | 359 |  |
| Poor |  |  | 2,254 | 9 |
| Boarding |  |  | 183 |  |
| Mission |  | 19,772 | 21,443 | 1,671 |
|  |  | 42,412 | 47,567 | 5,155 |

The next Table shows how these pupils are distributed among the several inspectorates.

|  |  |  |  |  | Pupils receiving <br> Instruction, <br> 1899. | Pupils receiving <br> Instruction, <br> 1900. | Increase. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brice | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,741 | 4,166 | -575 |
| Hagen | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,427 | 3,017 | 590 |
| Hofmeyr | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,884 | 3,202 | 1,318 |
| Mitchell | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,704 | 4,565 | 861 |
| Noaks | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15,475 | 17,753 | 2,278 |
| Le Roux | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,535 | 7,384 | -151 |
| Theron | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,992 | 2,164 | 172 |
| Watermeyer | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4,654 | 5,316 | 662 |  |

The number of pupils not receiving instruction is 12,796 , the correspondin number for last year being 16,443
III. Schools Inspected.- 327 schools have been inspected, an increase of 19 on las year's inspections. The enrolment on the day of inspection was 41,127 , the number present 33,19$)^{\text {, }}$, being an increase of 4,622 and 3,348 respectively.

Tabulated according to inspection-circuits, the figures stand thus :-

| Inspector. |  |  | No. of Schools Inspected. | Enrolment. | No. Present. at Inspection. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brice |  |  | 14 | 2481 | 2109 |
| Hagen | . |  | 32 | 2004 | 1579 |
| Hofmeyr | . | . | 14 | 1764 | 1528 |
| Mitchell | . |  | 39 | 3529 | 2946 |
| Noaks |  |  | 104 | 17415 | 13530 |
| Le Roux |  |  | 55 | 7640 | 6386 |
| Theron |  |  | 11 | 1008 | 885 |
| Watermeyer |  |  | 58 | 5286 | 4232 |
|  | Totals | . | 327 | 41127 | 33195 |

IV. Results of Inspection.-Inspector Brice's Circuit.-The inspections of 1898 were concluded a fortnight before the commencement of hostilities around Kimberley. The schools were in consequence closed for the succeeding six months. With the return to a normal state of affairs, the teachers evidently set to work with considerable energy, as in most of the schools inspected the general efficiency of the pupils was equal to that of last year. Some very excellent work was put in in training for the Public Exhibition, Concert, referred to in Paragraph IX. of this report. The organisation of the Boys' First Class School, Kimberley, is excellent. The class singing is very good. This fir individual examination. The singing in the First Class Girls' School, Kimberley or individual examination. The singing in the First Class Girls School, Kimberley, is excellent, but the organisation is staff should be held responsible for some sranch of the work. I very much regret the staff should be held responsible for some branch of the work. I very much regret excellent work which is being done in the Vryburg Public School. The singing of the Second Class School, Beaconsfield, now in the hands of a competent teacher, is of considerable promise. The singing of the lower Standards is taken by the pupilteachers, their instruction being given under the supervision of the first assistant. The Second Class School, Kenilworth, is very satisfactory. The Main Street Third Class School, Kimberley, is excellent in every respect, and the Transvaal Road School very rood. Newton Berlin Mission School is excellent, and Beaconsfield St. Paul's, All Saints', and Kimberley St. Cyprian's very good.

Inspecter Hagen's Circuit.-The Second Class Schools which have made the most progress are those of Aberdeen, Jansenville and Humansdorp. More ground should be covered in the lower Standards in the schools of this class at Steytlerville, Willowmore, Uniondale and Wittedrift. The singing of the last-mentioned in other respects is very satisfactory. The singing is of better quality in the Independent Mission School, Aberdeen, and the Berlin Mission School, Haarlem, the improvement effected in the latter being very pronounced.

Inspector Hofmeyr's Circuit.-Very gratifying progress has been made in this circuit both in regard to the number of schools teaching singing (an increase of 18) and also respecting the quality of work done. The First Class School, Ceres, and the Second Class Schools in Tulbagh, Porterville and Piquetberg have been brought to a very creditable state of efficiency in sight singing. The branches of the subject to which special attention must now be devoted are voice production and part singing. Lrade grade, and the siuging in the engl
(20.

Inspector Mitchell's Circuit.-A part from the fact that singing has been allowed to lapse in the First Class School, Mossel Bay, the state of the singing in this grade of school is maintained at the high state of efficiency noted last year. The organisation is good, the number of individual passes very satisfactory, and in the rendering and conducting of part songs great improvement is shown. The following Girls' Sahools are excellent:-

Riversdale, Girls',
George, Girls',
Oudtshoorn, Girls'.

The individual sight singing of the first and second was of a very high order Through changes of staff, Mossel Bay Girls' has fallen off a little. Oudtshoor Boys' is still the premier boys' school in the Western Province in regard to individual passes in sight singing. Very considerable progress has been made in Riversdal
Boys', but the singing of the Boys'School, George, is not what it was. The individual work of the Serond Class School, Calitzdorp, is of better quality, as is also the class singing in the Public School, Ladismith. The part singing, however, in the former acks precision, and no pupils were presented for certificates this year in the latter This grade of school situated in Blanco remains stationary. George R.C. Third Clas School is excellent; the school choir won the Challenge Shield, whioh was founded in this inspectorate last year. The singing of the Third Class School, Brandwaeht, is of good promise. Oudtshoorn R.C. Mission School is excellent, and the following very satisfactory :

> Riversdale, Berlin Mission, Oudtshoorn, Independent, Amalienstein, Berlin Mission, Brandwacht, English Church, Pacaltsdorn. English Chureh

The excellent results of the examination of teachers trained by Sister Mary Ehrler, George, and Mr. W. J. Milne, Riversdale, are dealt with under Paragraph V.

Inspector Noaks' Circuit.- In my last report I called special attention to the fact that the singing in the First Class Public Schools of the Cape Division, although of excellent quality in most respects, is behind the First Class Schools of the othe inspectorates, in regard to individual ability to sing at sight. A beginning has been
made in this branch of the work in the South African College Boys' School, Cap Town, and in the Boys' School, Wynberg. Very good results continue to be shown in this particular by the Boys' School, Simonstown, W ynberg Girls', and Sea Point Boys'. The individual sight singing at the Pupil-Teachers' Centre, and Norma College, Cape Town, is excellent; although neither of these institutions has ye emulated the example set by the Training School, Wellington, in presenting candidates for the School Music Teachers' Certificate. Pupil-teachers from the Normal Girls' Good Hope Seminary Girls', Cape Town, and Rondebosch Girls' are presented for examination, but hitherto no pupils. It is hoped that these schools will come into line forthwith. Of the Second Class Schools, Claremont is excellent in every respect, and a very marked improvement has been effected in the Observatory Road School. The remaining schools arranged in order of merit are :-

> Woodstock, Durbanville Mowbray,

Hebrew, Cape Town,
West End,
East End,
St. Martin's,
Wm. Frederick,
Muizenberg,
Philadelphia
The upper Standards of St. Martin's, Cape Town, are very weak in sight singing and the singing generally of the school at Philadelphia is only fair. The singing of the following 'Third Class Schools is excellent:

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { Cape Town, St. Bridget's, } \\
" & \text { St. Patrick's, } \\
" & \text { St. Aloysius', }
\end{array}
$$

## Woodstock, R. C.

The quality of the singing in St. Hilda's and St. Michael's is not what it used to be. Steady progress is being made in the R.C. Schools, Rondebosch, and in the Docks and St. Philip's Church Schools, Cape Town. The Buitenkant Street, Wesleyan, St. Stephen's Dutch Church Mission Schools, Cape Town, and St. Anne's
R.C., Wynberg, are excellent. Frere Street, Moravian, Cape Town, has dropped out of this category, the school being closed for the three months preceding the inspection The following, given in order or merit, are very Rondebosch, St. Paul's
Cape Town, Roeland Street, English Church,
Claremont, St. Matthew's,
St. Saviour's,
" Boys', English Church.

The state of the singing in the following is unsatisfactory :-
Cape Town, Rogge Bay, Wesleyan Church,
Kalk Bay, English Chure
Deneysdorp, W esleyan
Salt River, St. Luke's,
Simon's Town, English Church, Boys'
Woodstock, Aberdeen Road, Dutch Church,
Hout Bay, Dutch Church.
Inspector le Roux's Circuit.-A very creditable advance has been made in the First Class Schools of this circuit. The following are excellent:-

Wellington, Huguenot Seminary,
Paarl, Huguenot Seminary
Worcester, Girls
Robertson.
The progress made in the last on the list is very considerable, particularly in regard to individual sight singing. The schools classified as very good are :-

Montagu,
Paarl, Gymnasium,
Blaauwvallei,
Malmesbury, Girls',
Wellington, Boys'.
The Public School, French Hoek, is slowly climbing up the ladder of efficiency The singing at the Training School, Wellington, is excellent. Seven candidates passec with distinction the requirements for the School Music Teacher's Certificate. Th Second Class Schools arranged in order of merit are :-

| Riebeek West <br> Lady Grey | Excellent. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Moorreesburg <br> Riebeek Kasteel | Very good. |
| North Paarl <br> Groenberg |  |
| Simondium <br> Gedenkschnol | Good. |
| Rawsonville | Very fair. |
| Slot van de Paarl, | Singing just introduced. |

The state of the singing in the school at Riebeek West is certainly the best in the Western Province, if not in the entire Colony. The Challenge Shield of the Circuit is theirs for 1900-1901. Five of the Third Year pupil-teachers were presented for the School Music Teachers' Certificate, and passed with credit to themselves and their Principal. In the Lady Grey School a most marked improvement has taken place, and creditable progress is shown in the schools at Riebeek Kasteel, North Paarl and Moorreesburg. Rawsonville School has made very little progress. Touws River second time. Darling Bridge School is very good; Goudini, fairly good. Rhield for the second time. Darling Bridge School is very good; Goudini, fairly good. Robertson
Poor School is excellent; 51 pupils were presented for the Junior and Elementary Tonic Sol-fa Certificates. The sight tests were sung by each pupil fluently and absolutely correctly-a result quite unique. The six best Mission Schools are:Robertson, Wesleyan

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Abbotsdale, English Church } \\ \text { Abamre, Moravian }\end{array}$ | Excellent. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Maarl, Independent Union }\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Worcester, Rhenish }\end{array}$ | Very good. |

Worcester, Rhenish
Malmesbury, English Church
The remaining Mission Schools are considerably behind the above, and in several instances very unsatisfactory.

Inspector Theron's Circuit.-The singing of the First Class Girls' School, Beaufort West, is excellent, both in regard to part-singing, the training of pupil-teachers, and in individual ability to sing at sight. The number of certificates awarded for the latter was 107, namely, 55 Junior, 26 Elementary and 26 Intermediate, the highest number of any single school in the Western Province. The subject is taught with vigour and with
[G. 3-1901.]
gratifying results in Victoria West School, but the singing of Prince Albert School is not up to the average state of efficiency now in vogue in the majority of First Class Schools. The Second Class Schools in Carnarvon, Fraserburg and Sutherland have not good inspected. Laingsburg Third Class Public and Berlin Mission Mission Schools are very weak.

Inspector Watermeyer's Circuit.-Bloemhof Seminary, Girls', Stellenbosch, ranks among the very best in my circuit. Hitherto all the instruction has been given by Mr. Jannasch. The lower Standards will in future be taught by their respective teachers under Mr. Jannasch's supervision. The Public Schools in Casedon and Swellendam have been brought to a higher grade, and fairly good progress in the Stellenbosch Gymnasium. The singing in Heidelberg Seoond Class
made in then School has suffered through changes of staff, but as the newly appointed Principal is taking up the subject with interest, the lapse is probably only temporary. Very fair progress is shown in Napier and Bredasdorp Schools. Somerset West and Kuils River are stationary. The Third Class School, Somerset Strand, is good, and the Poor School, Voorhuis, very good indeed. The singing in the following schools is in most respects thoroughly satisfactory :-

Elim, Moravian Moravian,
Stellenbosch, Wesleyan ;
and fairly good in
Somerset Strand, Wesleyan
Somerset West, Wesleyan,
Caledon, English Church,
Hermanuspetrusfontein, English Chureh
Heidelberg, Independent.
V. Teachers, Certificated and Uncertificated. -The total number of teachers in the Western Province is 1,894 , and of these 769 give instruction in vocal music, the percentage being $40 \cdot 6$, or $2 \cdot 5$ more than the percentage of 1899 , and $7 \cdot 9$ more than that of following Table sets forth in detail the class of certificate and degree of improvement.

| Certificates held. |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary | . | . | 151 | 146 | -5 |
| Intermediate . | $\ldots$ | . | 165 | 178 | 13 |
| School Music Teachers' | . | . | 21 | 31 | 10 |
| T. III. . . . . |  |  |  | 112 | 122 |
| T. II. . |  |  | 15 | 25 | 25 |
| T. I. . | . |  | d | 1 | 1 |
| Privy Council .. |  | . | 31 | 56 | 25 |
| European Diplomas | . | . | 18 | 11 209 | -7 -122 |
| Oncertificated .. | . | . . | 331 | 209 | -122 |
| Totals | . | . | 732 | 769 | 37 |

In last year's report attention was drawn to the fact that the information at my disposal respecting the qualifications of teachers of the 144 schools not visited was incomplete. The majority of the teachers of these schools were on this account classified increase under the headings T. III., I'. II. and T. I., and the corresponding decrease of uncertificated teachers. The following Table shows the certificates obtained by actingteachers during the past year, with the corresponding figures for 1899.

| Year. | Elementary. | Intermediate. | s.m.t.c. | 1st Grade Theory | 2nd Grade Theory | 1st Grade Staff. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Grade } \\ \text { Staff. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Matricul- } \\ \text { ation. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900 | 23 | 15 | 27 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 69 |
| 1899 | 13 | 18 | 8 | 1 | . . | . . | . . | 1 |  |
| Increase | 10 | -3 | 19 | -1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - 1 | 28 |

The increase in passes for the School Music Teacher's Certificate is of a very gratifying nature. It is hoped that the many teachers who have by their work attested their thorough competency to give instruction in vocal music, will without further delay endeavour to secure this special diploma for the teaching of singing The 27 successfu institutions:-

School or Class.
Kimberley, All Saints' Mission School (Private Study). . Ceres, Mr. C. J. Pauw's Class
George, Sister Mary Ehrler's Class
Riversdale, Mr. W. J. Milne's Clas
Worcester, Miss A. Schaerf's Class
Biebeek West, Mr. W. Fouché's Class
Riebeek West, Mr. W. Fouché's Clas
Wellington Training School, Mr. W. Harvie's Class
Total
VI. Pupils, Certificated.-The number of certificates issued for individual

V1. Pupils, Certificated.-The number 159 in excess of last year. This indidua examinations during the year is 2,869 , being 159 in excess of last year. This increase is not however a fair index of the improvement accomplished in this important branch certificates issued to teachers at the Christmas Vacation Course held in Cape Town. Owing to the difficulty in finding board, the Course was not held this year. Further several inspections had to be postponed until the first quarter of 1901 from want of time. The figures for 1899 and 1900 are :-

| Certificate. |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Junior | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1595 | 1654 | 59 |
| Elementary | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 823 | 874 | 51 |
| Intermediate | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 273 | 299 | 26 |
| S.M.T.C. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 27 | 19 |
| Others | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | 4 |
|  | Totals | $\ldots$ | 2701 | 2860 | 159 |

The 6 passes under the heading "other certificates" consist of 2 Elementary Theory, 1 Intermediate Theory, 1 First Grade Staff, and 2 Second Grade Staff.
uccD Distributed according to grade of school, we find that 39 per oent. of these certificates were issued to pupils of First Class Schools, and 20 per cent. to pupils of the Second Class. Several of the First Class Schools presented pupils for the firs time this year, and there now remains but six of these schools in wich individual to grade of school we have the following results :-

| Class of School. |  |  |  |  | ¢़ <br> E. <br> 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Class . | 523 | 411 | 166 | 18 | 1118 | 39 |
| Second Class | 351 | 180 | 59 | 7 | 597 | 20 |
| Third Class | 226 | 112 | 30 | 5 | 373 | 13 |
| Farm | 2 113 | 37 | 7 | 1 | 160 | 7 |
| Mission $\quad$. ${ }_{\text {Pr }}$ | 439 | 134 | 37 | 2 |  | 21 |
| Totals . . | 1654 | 874 | 299 | 33 | 2860 | 100 |

The next Table disposes these certificates among the eight Inspectorates and institutes a comparison with last year's returns.

| Inspector. |  | Class of Certificate. | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brios | .. .. | Junior <br> Elementary <br> Intermediate <br> S.M.T.C. | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & \hline 55 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123 \\ 43 \\ 42 \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ -\quad 12 \\ -12 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals .. | 230 | 189 | -41 |
| Hagem | . .. | Junior <br> Elementary <br> Intermediate <br> Theory | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \hline 28 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 23 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals .. | 107 | 104 | - 3 |
| Hofmeyr | . | Junior <br> Elementary <br> Intermediat <br> S.M.T.C | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 62 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 35 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Totals .. .. | 100 | 156 | 56 |
| Mitobril | . | Junior <br> Elementary <br> Intermediate <br> S.M.T.C. and Theory | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 115 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 190 \\ 112 \\ 38 \\ 8+2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -3 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals .. .. | 338 | 350 | 12 |
| Nosks | - .. | Junior <br> Elementary <br> Intermediate <br> Matriculation | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 231 \\ 239 \\ 79 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 445 \\ 242 \\ 99 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ -\quad 19 \\ -19 \\ -1 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals .. | 711 | 756 | 45 |
| $\overline{\text { Le Rovx }}$.. | .. | Junior <br> Elementary . <br> Intermediate <br> S.M.T C. and Staff. | $\begin{aligned} & 344 \\ & 223 \\ & 100 \\ & 7+1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 2047 \\ & 72 \\ & 17+3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 44 \\ -28 \\ -28 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals | 675 | 863 | 188 |
| $\overline{\text { Tazron }}$ | .. .. | Junior <br> Elementary . <br> Intermediate | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 56 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 50 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals | 168 | 151 | -17 |
| Watermeyrr | .. | Junior <br> Elementary . <br> Intermediate | $\begin{gathered} \hline 200 \\ 55 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 161 \\ & \hline 105 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -390 \\ 50 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals | 269 | 291 | 22 |
| Vacation Course.. | .. | Junior <br> Elementary . <br> Intermediato | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ 33 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | No Course held. | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ -33 \\ -3 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Totals .. | 103 |  | -103 |
|  |  | Grand Totals .. | 2701 | 2860 | 159 |

[^8]There is a considerable improvement in the character of the music taught, and the contrast between the music now sung in the upper grade schools and the style of song in vogue a few years back is very indicative of the satisfactory advance made in this uoject.
The number of subscribers to the "School Music Reviex" is, I am glad to say,
still on the increase.
VIII. Clusses for Instruction of Teachers.-Classes have been held at the following

| Centre. |  |  | Teacher of Class. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Ceres .. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Mr. C. J. Pauw. |
| George | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Sister Mary Ehrler. |
| Riversdale | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Mr. W. J. Milne. |
| Swellendam | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Miss E. B. Greathead. |
| Worester | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Miss A. Schaerf. |
| Kalk Bay | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Miss D. S. Matthews. |
| Zuurbraak | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Miss Pattison. |

Excellent results have been accomplished therein. 13 of the successful candidates or the School Music Teacher's Certificate received their training at the above-mentioned centres. Details have already been given in Paragraph $\nabla$.
IX. Public Exhibitions and Competitions.-The first Public Exhibition Concert in Inspector Brice's circuit was given on October 30th, 1900, and repeated the following vening, in the new Town Hall, Kimberley. The chorus consisted of 360 soprano drawn from the Public Schools of Kimberley, Kenilworth and Beaconsfield, 140 alto from the Girls' School, Kimberley, 50 bass and tenor, and was accompanied by an highest praise of the concert, remarking "that so far at least as the concert was concerned "itself, the object for whioh it was organised (the arousing of public interest in the Sing "ing of our Public Schools) was most decidedly attained, the demand for tickets bein "so great that all the available seats for last night were speedily disposed of and a "repetition of the programme this evening rendered necessary in order to give the "disappointed ones an opportunity of being present. Probably no concert has ever "' caught on' in quite the same degree. The programme seemed at first sight too " ambitious, and those acquainted with the nature of the pieces selected confessed t "some doubt of the children's ability to render with effect such difficult settings a "Handel's Hallelujah" and Faning's "Miller's Wooing." But the attack and "precision of the young choir proved to be excellent. Eaton Faning's "Queen's Song" "Chorus was maintained with precision and may be said maintained with precision and grandeur, and speaking of it as a whole it illustrated the excellence of the training the youthful

Fur Sh. tions were open to all schools of the several centres in whio the have bet under the (1) The numg conditions :-
in the Railway Schin each competing choir mot exceed thirty, except twenty.
(2) Each memb
member of a competing choir must be either a pupil on the roll of the and, or a pupil-teacher entered for one of the December examinations, competition ander seventeen years of age the date of the competition.
The competitions included :-

1. A prescribed piece.
2. A two-part piece chosen by the choir.
3. A unison sight test.
4. A two-part sight test.

Inspector Mitchell's. Circuit.-First competition. Six choirs entered for the competition from the following schools, viz. :- $-\quad$ Girls' Public School, George.

Convent school, George
Boys' High School, Oudtshoorn.
Girls' Public School, Oudtshoorn
R.C. Mission School, Oudtshoorn

Girls' Public School, Riversdale.

The adjudicator's report (abbreviated) was as follows :-
I. Prescribed Trio-" Lift thine Eyes" (Elijah).
(1) George Convent School. An excellent rendering. Light and shade very finished. Slight falling off in pitch.
(2) Girls' Public School, Oudtshoorn. Very creditable performance. Slight fall in pitch.
(3) Girls' Public School, Riversdale. An excellent rendering, marred by one soprano taking up and persisting in the last lead half a beat too soon Pitch maintained.
II. Selected Two-part Song.
(1) Convent School, George. "Sleep, Gentle Lady" (Sir Henry Bishop). A difficult piece because of its extreme delicacy. The rendering was perfect.
(2) Girls' Public Sohool, Riversdale. "Huntsman's Chorus" (Der Freischutz). A very effective performance.
Girls' Public School, Oudtshoorn. "Like
Girls' Public School, Oudtshoorn. "Like Soldier's Do" (Charles absence of light and shade. The pitch was raised a semitone.
III. Unison Sight Test. In this the Riversdale Girls' stood first, the Oudtshoorn Girls' second, and the George Convent School third.
IV. Two-Part Sight Test. The choirs from the George Convent School and from the Oudtshoorn R.C. Mission were first (equal) in this test, and the the Oudtshoorn R.C.
The result of the Competition was as follows :-

1. Convent School, George
2. Girls' Public School, Riversdale
3. Girls' Public School, George,

The Challenge Shield will thus be in the custody of the George Convent School until the date of the next Competition, and the Conductor's Medal is awarded to Sister Mary Ehrler. The Girls' Public School, Riversdale, was an excellent second, and book prizes were awarded to the members of the second choir as well as to the winning choir

Inspector Noaks' Circu:t.-Fourth Competition. Three choirs entered, and the Judges (Messrs. A. J. Fuller, H. Nixon, B.A., and E. Stapleton) made the following award:-

1. Rondebosch Girls' High School
2. Buitenkant Street Wesleyan Mission School
3. Sea Point Girls' Public School.

The Challenge Shield was therefore awarded for the year 1900-1901 to the Rondebosch Girls' High School, and the Conductor's Medal to Mr. T. BarrowDowling, A.R.A.M. An additional medal was awarded to Mr. Henry J. Gordon conductor of the Buitenkant Street Choir, and prize books presented to the members of the ohoir as well as of the winning choir, in consideration of the excellent work done by them, especially in the sight singing tests. The judge's detailed report was as follows:-
I. Prescribed Piece (Thompson's Night Hymn at Sea).

The Rondebosch Choir gave a beautiful example of piano singing, and the blending of voices. The quality of tone and general finish were admirable. Very little difference however was made in the passages marked forte. The Sea Point Choir was badly balanced. The piece was taken too hurriedly. There was an attempt made at light and shade, but the piano passages were much too loud. The Buitenkant Street Choir sang the piece fairly well, though heavily. Their quality of tone was not equal to that of the other choirs, but balance and blending were very much better than in the Sea Point Choir.
II. Selected Pieces.

The Rondebosch Choir selected Rossini's Carnovale, and sang it with great vigour and extreme delicacy of enunciation. The other two choirs sang A. W. Fletcher's Minstrel of the Night (Novello's School Songs, No. 126) ; the remarks given above on the Prescribed Piece apply generally here also.

## Music-Instructor Lee's Report,

## III. Unison Sight-Singing Test.

This test was easy, and was very well done by the Rondebosch and Buitenkant Street Choirs.
IV. Two-Part Sight-Singing Test.

This test was rather difficult. The Rondebosch sopranos were lost at the change of key, but the altos were able to sing the piece to the end. The Buitenkant Street Choir sang the changes of key with some hesitation, but correctly, and gave what was decidedly the best rendering of the piece.

Inspector le Roux's Cireuit.-Second Competition. Three ohoirs entered, viz., from the Huguenot Seminary, Wellington (holders of the shield for 1899-1900), the Public School, Riebeek West, and the High School, Robertson. 'The prescribed Piece was "The Bells of Shandon" (Jos. Seymour). Robertson selected "I know a Bank" (C. E. Horn), Wellington, Macfarren's "Merry Wool Nymphs," and Riebeek West, Cowen's "Rose of Life." Messrs. A. J. Fuller and E. Stapleton were the judges, and orted to the following effect :-
The Robertson Choir made a very oreditable first appearance; with a little more attention to light and shade and especially to the observance of rests, they ought to do by most of the members of het choir The Two-Part Test wes not sureesfully

Telling
The Wellington Choir gave the most finished rendering of the prepared pieces. Expression and quality of tone were exceptionally good, and the parts were thoroughly well balanced. There was a little hesitancy at the commencement of each piece and a slight tendency to hurry the time. The same faults were seen in the Unison Sight much accentuated, the choir finishing the piece at nearly twice the rate at which commenced.

The Riebeek West Choir sang their prepared pieces very efficiently. The time was admirable and the attack good, while light and shade were very well attended to. There was a marked tendency to sharpen, each piece finishing about a semitone higher than it began. The total marks gained by the Wellington and Riebeek Choirs for the prepared pieces were exactly equal. The Sight Tests, however, were done much better by the Riebeek West Choir. A slight slip in the first occasioned the loss of some marks, but the rendering of the Two-Part Test was faultless and secured full marks.

The I'wo-Part Test given at Worcester was decidedly more difficult than the one given at the recent Cape Town Competition, and was sung very much better by both Wellington and Riebeek West Choirs ; the rendering was much more accurate, and the piece was read with much greater ease.

The Challenge Shield was therefore awarded for the year 1900-1 to the Riebeek West Choir, and the Conductor's Medal to Mr. W. Fouché.

Railvay School Choir Competition for the Sivewright Shield.-Second Competition Three choirs took part therein, and the Judges agreed in placing them in the following order of merit:-

1. Touws River.
2. Naauwpoort.
3. Naauwpoort
4. De Aar.

The report of the Judges (abbreviated) was as follows :-
I. Prescribed Two-Part Piece (" $O$ wert thou in the cauld blast," by Mendelssohn) In this item all did well.
II. Selected Piece.-Touws River very judiciously selected "The Sparrow" (T. Hutchinson : School Music Review), and rendered it in a very delightful manner-the piano, forte and staccato passages especially estifying to the thorough training given. "Now away, no longer stay" H. R. Bishop), was sung in very good style by the Naauwpoort Choir, the otherwise good effect being spoilt by a fall in piteh. "Afton Water, Hume), was sung by the De Aar Choir. There were far tou many altos, and the fall in pitch was very considerable.
III. Unison Sight-Singing Test,--This test was very well attempted by the three choirs.
IV. Two-Part Sight-Singing Test.-There was considerable disparity of success in the singing of this item. The sopranos of the Naauwpoort Choir and the altos of the De Aar sang their respective
River Choir rendered both parts excellently.
In accordance with the Judges' Report, the Challenge Shield was awarded for the year 1900-1901 to the Railway School, Touws River, the Conductor's Medal to Mr. D. M. Phillips, and prize books to the individual members of the choir.

The Competition in Inspector Brice's Circuit was not held this year.
Another Challenge Shield has been founded by the Corporation of the City of Cape Town, to be competed for by the Mission Schools of the Cape Division.

# C.-Miss Eaton's Report on the Tfaching of Needlework. 

It would be difficult to speak too highly of the excellent effect these competitions are exercising in raising the general standard of efficiency, and it is hoped that at an early date similar contests will be established in the inspeotorates of Messrs. Hagen, Hofmeyr, Theron and Watermeyer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ARTHUR LEE.
III. Schools Inspected.-The following Table shows the details of the schools inspected during 1899-1900.

| Class. |  | Number of Schools. |  |  |  | Number of Teachers. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Inspected. |  | Teaching Needlework. |  | Certificated. |  | Uncertificated. |  |
|  |  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. |
| A. I. |  | 14 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 22 | 20 | 37 |
| A. II. | $\ldots$ | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 19 |
| A. III. | $\ldots$ | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 11 | 24 | 54 | 38 |
| Poor | $\ldots$ | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 12 |
| B. | . | 49 | 57 | 47 | 54 | 4 | 5 | 57 | 70 |
| C. | . | 16 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 17 |
| C. I. | . | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | . | 11 | 3 |
| Special .. | . | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | . |
| Private Farm | . | 1 | . . | 1 | . . | . . | . . | 1 | . |
| Totals, | . | 149 | 149 | 144 | 145 | 47 | 73 | 188 | 196 |

These certificates refer only to Special Needlework Certificates. Besides these several teachers hold Vacation Course and Third Class Teachers' Certificates in which

The numbers quoted in the above Table do not accurately show the progress that has been made in the increased number of teachers who hold Special Certificates, for many of the schools visited last year, where there were certificated teachers, have had to be omitted this year. As many as 42 of the schools included in the above list have where much good work has been done and a lively interest awakened.
IV. Results of Inspection.-In the larger number of schools I visited Needlework is given its place as an ordinary school subject, and except in a few A. i. Schools the regulation trme is given.
The work presented varies in quality, and is good, bad or indifferent according to the degree of energy, interest and ability possessed by the various teachers.
Now that the work has been established on right lines it is expected that pupils will grow more skilful and self-dependent. Though the finished work prepared for inspection is often very sable to do the test set on the day of inspection unable to do the or then it has been forgotten.
The following schools are doing very satisfactory work:-Grahamstown, A. i.; Lady Grey (Aliwal North), A. 11. ; Erica School, Port Elizabeth, A. I. ; Uitenhage, A. I.; and Queen Street Public School, King Williarn's Town.

The pupil-teachers of the Third Year have this year for the first time been asked to show their powers of practical teaching by giving a lesson to a class in or below Standard II. In order to ensure satisfactory results it would be well for these candidates to have charge of a small class, or to assist in a more advanced one, so as to learn correct methods and gain confidence. The girls at St. Peter's Training School, Grahamstown, gave great satisfaction, having been very carefully trained. Thoroughness and careful attention to detail is the secret of their success. Generally speaking, ared to , the the and entertaing to little aged to be more resourceful and entertaining to the little ones, to which end constant diagrams cannot be over-estimated.
Good results may hopefully be looked for in the near future, for the greatest drawback at present is the very evident lack of experience in the teachers and the
absence of previous training in the children, which only time and perseverance can remedy. Good methods and a higher standard are gradually being established and a greater interest aroused in both pupils and teachers.
The judgment of teachers is sometimes at fault in the ohoice of garments. Work suitable to the ages of the children should be chosen, and a high standard Work exacted. It is not reasonable to expect children in Standard II. to do work that may be looked for from girls in Standards IV. and V., yet this is sometimes done that may

V Teachers, Certificated and Unertificted. It ill be that the number of teachers holding Special Certificates in 1900 exceds the above Table 26. This number, as has been explained, does not represent the total number of 1899 by teachers, as it only includes those visited during the year. It has been impossible to reach many of them owing to the fact that some months were spent in East for the purpose of holding Teachers' Classes, to the exclusion of much of my circuit.

The work entailed by qualifying for one or more of the Special Courses is ve considerable; and these are often sufficiently good reasons why it cannot be undertaken. Many teachers are obliged to teach music out of school hours to supplement a small salary-in such cases there is neither time nor strength for an extra subject. The number who have entered this year is greater than might have been expected, in view of the isolated position of many and the impossibility of obtaining instruction, except
VI. Pupils, Certificated.-The number of candidates this year greatly exceeds that
last year. of last year.
rising the quality of the work throughout each more general and is having the effect raising the quality of the work throughout each school.
VII. Equipment of Classrooms.-There remain very few schools where the simple though necessary apparatus is not provided. The supply of suitable and sufficient material for class work is a fruitful source of excuses when adverse criticisms are made at the time of inspection. Managers of schools should be urged to supply all that is necessary for the year, availing themselves of the government grant for this purpose The material would thus be school property, and pupils wishing to possess their work
must pay for the cost of it.
VIII. Classes for Instruction of Teachers.-During the whole of the Second Quarter and one month of the Third Quarter, classes were held in East London in all five Courses Very nearly every teacher in the town attended one or more of the Courses, and all showed unabated interest throughout, though in many cases the strain was very great, for unavoidably a year's work had to be crowded into a few months. It is hoped that classes will shortly be formed in Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth for those teachers
who wish to add to or complete their certificate.
IX. Public Exhibitions and Competitions have not been held in any town in the Eastern Province. It has been suggested, however, that schools in large towns should combine to exhibit the year's work at a convenient time. It would be the means of inciting greater enthusiasm in the children, and awakening an active and sympathetic interest in parents and others, who often through ignorance of what is being done, use ander rather than help the teachers.
X. Miscellaneous. - The many difficulties said to be in the way of success, such as insufficient time, irregular attendance, the large amount of work required, thes, such as of parents, want of material, \&o., are frequently mentioned to me as an excuse for indifferent results. I should like to point out again that experience shows me that it is ohiefly the teacher's influence that makes or mars the results. The work is often neglected in the early part of the year, and hurried through at the end, Saturday mornings often having to be sacrificed to it in order to finish before the day of inspec definite plan of work for each quarter, hilled, hurried, clumsy work being the result. A at the beginning of the year and carried through, is thask for each Standard, arranged results.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
ETHEL EATON,
Departmental Instructress.

# D.-Miss Fuechsel's Report on the Teaching of Needlework. 

[CIRCUIT: The Western Province.]

Sir,--I have the honour to present my report for 1900
Of the forty-one Divisions of the Colony comprised in the Western Province, visits for the purpose of promoting the progress of Needlework in the schools have been paid during the year to seventeen. Of this number Bredasdorp and Caledon were visited during the year to seventeen.
for the first time, but eight divisions reached in 1899 were omitted in 1900 owing to lack of time, disturbances in the North, and a desire to see what was being done in places remote from the railway.
I. Schools giving Instruction.-The schools reached in the seventeen divisions may be thus classified:-

$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
\text { A. I. } & \text { A. II. } & \text { A. . } & \text { PI. } & \text { Poor. } & \text { B. } \\
22 & 31 & 56 & 23 & 127 & \text { P. F } \\
22 & & 8 .
\end{array}
$$

In all but nine of these, the subject of Needlework was taught at the time of my visit it was to be introduced into six of the exceptions immediately atter. It is safe to affrm that the subject is only left out of the sohool course where the Principal is a man without assistance, as is the case at Wagenhuis Krantz, Stanford A. ili, and Sir Lowry Pass A. riा. schools, or where the number of seholars is large with a majority o boys and the lady teacher has no helper. Into Bellville Mission, A. III. Somerset Strand and the Barrydale Dutch Reformed Mission Schools, it has been introduced since 1899
II. Pupils receiving Instruction.-It is now the exception to find any girls excluded from the Needlework Classes. The most notable instances are in the upper classes of A. I. schools where the time is given to a muliplicity of subjects, and the lowest classes of ill-staffed schools, but even here the teachers are making efforts to give drills, thus showing that appreciation of training is becoming more wide-spread. I have pleasure This is most marked in the A. III. schools of Pepper Street (Cape Town) and Laingsburg
III. Schools Inspected.-Two hundred and sixty-seven inspections have taken place during the year as against 237 in 1900. It has been my endeavour in visiting any Division to take in all the schools, of whatever class, that lay within reasonable distance hence there are comparatively few schools left out in some districts, but on the othe Schools of several Divisions which I heve never reached.
IV. Results of Inspection.-These are of necessity very varied. As a rule the schools in which the staff remains the same, show some improvement from year to yea and the results of the inspection are gratifying, but in too many schools there is a con stant change of teachers and I find it necessary not only to repeat the instructions give on the last visit, but to ask how the Needlework time has been employed, so little evidence of continuous work is there

The schools visited this year for the second time prove the value of the criticism of 1899 , several of them having made most decided advance. This is notably the case in the A. I. School, Mossel Bay ; R.C. School, Oudtshoorn ; Poor School, Wellington Mission School, French Hoek ; A. iII. School, Laingsburg; and A. 11. Sçhool, Tulbagh

Poor results for the year are quite evidently due to:-
a. absolute ignorance, where the only remedy is to work hard under some qualified person or to study diligently one of the text-books recommencied in Pamphlet No. 10;
[G. 3.-1901.]
b. want of forethought and due preparation on the part of the teacher;
c. absence of plans for the year, quarters, and weeks;
d. want of disciplinary power ;
e. contentment with a low standard of work;
$f$. adherence to individual teaching. Remonstrance on this point has more than once revealed a sad state of things with regard to attendance, one teacher declaring that she had a new set of children to deal with every fresh Needlework lesson
Too often children are allowed to work on, provided their stitches are neat, without any regard to style, close observation revealing faults such as use of right hand finger in pushing needle through, whilst thimble remains unused, which must militate against any speed or any real pleasure in the work. Of course such faults would never appear if the drills for the lower infant classes were made effective and reasonable watchfulness exercised afterwards.

It is still a subject for regret that the matter of procuring apparatus and material gives great difficulty in some schools and that more teachers will not undertake to work for orders in the time the children can devote to garment making. The teachers of the Poor Schools have been specially urged to give attention to the subjeot of Needlework
and to forsake the plan of letting ehildren bring to the school whatever they will from and to forsake the plan of letting enildren bring to the scomool whatever they will from the need of teaching the little ones, so that the monstrosities too often in use at the present time may be abandoned as soor as pussible.
V. Teachers, Certificated and Uncertificated.-I would emphasize my remarks of the past as to the value of the work which brings the Teacher's Certificate and urge all teachers to prepare for it by careful study; for only so will they realize what is possible and be in a position to make plans for their classes. The best work is invariably done by the pupils of teachers who have earned the Special Certificate for Needlework. Of these forty-one take Needlework classes in the Western Province and several of them in addition to their school duties render assistance to teachers anxious to imitate their axample. Twenty-two additional holders of the Needlework Certificate are still teachwhere there happens to be a second teacher of the subject, or where their duties allow no time for aiding others to use their fingers cleverly. There are many more ladies who have qualified for one, two, or three of the Special Courses and these I would ask to go forward and complete the five necessary for the full Needlework Certificate.
VI. Pupils, Certificated.-The following Table shows the result of the pupils' examination for the three past years.

| First Year. | Second Year. |  | Third Year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Candidates. | Passes. | Candidates. | Passes. | Candidates. | Passes. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | 84 | 57 | 25 | 30 | 10 |
|  | 173 | 131 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 4 |
|  | 333 | 176 | 93 | 67 | 11 | 6 |

VII. Equipment of Classrooms.-All the First and Second Class Schools visited should by now be in possession of a Demonstration Frame, but it is wanting in a good should by now be in possession of a Demonstration Frame, but it is wanting in a good
many others still. I continue to fail to find the accumulating illustrations for class teach ing which almost every collective lesson for the first year should help to supply.
VIII. Classes for Instruction of Teachers.-The classes for teachers held in the Training Institute, Cape Town, have again been ably conducted by Miss Small. The results are very encouraging as regards the success of candidates in the examinations and the numbers attending the classes. The reason for so many members of the classes not entering for examination are varied, illness accounting for the majority, except in Course V., Dressmaking, and there many ladies took the Course for its intrinsic value, having no wish to earn a Certificate.

The following Table shows the results for two years :

| Year. | Course I. |  |  | Course II. |  |  | Course III. |  |  | Course IV. |  |  | Course V. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Ent. | Passed. | No. | Ent. | Passeă | No. | Ent. | Passed. | No. | Ent. | Passed. | No. | Ent. | Passed. |
| 1899 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 1900 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 8 | 8 |

Candidates have also been prepared for the Teachers' Examination by Miss Brice Miss Fisk of Wigh School, Kimberley, Miss Crosbie of the Girls' High Sohool, Paarl, Beaufort West, Miss Van Blerk of the Huguenot Seminary, Paarl, and the Sisters of the George Convent. It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the very valuable work done by these ladies.
IX. Public Exhibitions.-On January 17th, 18th and 19th, 1901, an Exhibition of Work done during 1900 by candidates for Special Courses, pupil-teachers and pupils, was held in the Training Institute, Cape Town. The work shown taught many things to seeing eyes and it is matter for regret that so few teachers from country districts came to look at the Exhibition whioh was put into the holiday chiefly for their benefit. It is hoped to add interest to exhibitions of the future by giving in every case not only the name of the worker but the school to which she belong

I should again like to say that only work of the very first order will be retained or exhibition.
X. Miscellaneous.-Again and again I have found the teachers of schools of the Poor and Mission Classes supplying all the necessaries for the Needlework Class from their own pockets, declaring that the school funds admit of no outlay at all. If managers and those interested could be brought to realize the very small amount which with the allowance of Government would meet the case, I cannot think they would suffer either such an injustice as the above, or allow the children to leave sohool in ignorance of what ought to be to them a most valuable asset.

In going through the country districts I have been pleased to note how much the eaching given in the larger towns and centres tells; thus teachers from Wellington Training College and well-taught schools such as those of Swellendam and Napier, are continually giving evidence of their training in remote villages and small Farm Schools.

In my last report I expressed a hope as to the probability of children from Farm Schools excelling in the use of their needle. I still indulge it, though sufficient time has not gone to prove whether it is justified.

I have the honour to be,

## Sir,

## Your obedient Servant,

HARRIET D. FUECHSEL,
Departmental Instructress,

## E.-Miss Ord Brown's Report on the Teaching of Drawing.

Sir,-I have the honour to present to you a report on the teaching of Drawing in the Cape Division, and in a few of the schools in the Stellenbosch Division, during the year 1900 .

During the year my time has been spent (1) in inspecting the Drawing of the various schools; (2) in giving cousses of instruction in these schools in which the ubject of Drawing had not been taught at all, or had been taught inadequately, with the object of aiding the teachers to carry on the work themselves in an efficient manner tion for the Teachers' Special Drawing Certificate
I. Schools giving Instruction.-The number of schools giving instruction in Drawing in the Cape Division is 80 , as compared with 74 in 1899 and 61 in 1898. The following Table shows how they are distributed

| Class of School. |  | Giving Instruction. |  | Not giving Instruction. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. | 1900. |
| A. I. | . | 11 | 11 | . | . |
| A. II. | $\cdots$ | 12 | 13 | i |  |
| A. III. . . | . . | 22 | 24 | 1 | 3 |
| Mission. . | . | 29 | 32 | 33 | 29 |
| Totals | . | 74 | 80 | 34 | 32 |

As the total number of schools in the Cape Division is 131-the above Table making no mention of Special, Evening, Boarding and Private Farm Schools-the percentage in which instruction in Drawing is given has risen to 61 from 59 in 1899
11. Pupils receiving Instruction.-The number of pupils in Public and Mission Sehools in the Cape Division who receive instruction in Drawing is still far too small, being only 8,127 out of a total on the rolls of 17,761 . In this respect the A. II. Schools show up best, 91 per cent. of their pupils being taught drawing: the A. III. come next with 77 per cent., the A. I. with 73 per cent., and the Mission Schools last of all with only 13 per cent.
III. Schools Inspected.-The number of schools inspected during the year in the Cape Division was 93, one A. III. and 18 Mission Sehools being, for various reasons, left uninspected.

I also visited 8 Public Schools in the Stellenbosch Division
IV. Results of Inspection.-The following Table will give an idea of the position of Drawing and the quality of the work done in the schools of the Cape Division


Thus the number of schools in which the teaching of Drawing is efficient is 50, as compared with 36 in 1899 and 25 in 1898 . The percentage of such schools is still far too low, being only 38 per cent. as against 29 per cent. last year

Freehand Drawing is taught in practically all the Public Schools of the Cape Division, in most cases with much enthusiasm and consequent success. In this respect the work done in the Maitland A. II. School is especially to be commended. I am glad, also, to be able to report a general and decided improvement in the work of the A. III [G.3-1901.]

Schools. This is particularly the case in the following schools :-Woodstook (R.C.); Trinity (E.C.), St. Patrick's (R.C.), St. Bridget's (R.C.), and Pepper Street, Cape Town; and Woodstock (E.C.). The work of the Mission Schools still remains very unsatisfactory, though slightly improved since last year. The best work is done in the
South African Mission (D.R.C.), Cape Town; Sea Point (D.R.C.); St. Augustine's (E.C.), Cape Town; Boys' (E.C.), Claremont; and in the upper Standards of St. Paul's (E.C.), Rondebosch.

In the majority of cases, Drawing on chequered paper is taught up to Standard III.; from Standard III. to Standard V., ruler-work with Freehand; from Standaed V. upwards, Freehand alone. In one or two instahces-Girls' A. I., Wynberg, and St. Mary's, Woodstock-Model Drawing is attempted with fair results above Standard V. A few schools encourage pupils of ability to take up Blackboard Drawing: this is the case in the Public Schools at Claremont and Maitland.

In the 8 Public Schools visited in the Stellenbosch Division, little attention has been given to Drawing as a Class Subject. The result is that the subject has not been taught throughout the schools and that the method of work is in most cases somewhat unsatisfactory. The Stellenbosch Girls' High School is, of course, an exception, the Drawing in all classes of the school being of a high standard. Not only is this the case, but thdition to the Frehand the pupils ore ore to plants and leaves from nature, and their work thus becomes more varied and interesting.
V. Teachers, Certificated and Uncertificated.-Although there is a large number of eachers in the Cape Division who possess certificates in one or more of the five subjects prescribed for the Special Certificate for Drawing, it is most disappointing to find that so few of these proceed to gain the remaining partial certificates and so obtain the full Teachers' Certificate. In fact, teachers who possess a complete Drawing Certificate have in most cases obtained it in Great Britain.

The number of certificates in the separate subjects of the Teachers' Course gained at the examinations in December, 1899, by candidates from the Cape Division was as follows:-


It is to be hoped that by next year the numbers for the last three branches of the Course will have materially increased.
VI. Pupils, Certificated.-The following Table shows the results of the Pupils' Examinations in Drawing held in December, 1899, as regards the Cape Division only.

| S Shool | First Year. |  |  | Second Year. |  |  | Third Year. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { En- } \\ \text { tered. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st. } \\ & \text { Grade. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd. } \\ & \text { Grade. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { En- } \\ \text { tered. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st. } \\ & \text { Grade. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd. } \\ & \text { Grade } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { En- } \\ \text { tered. } \end{array}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}_{\text {rad. }}^{1 \mathrm{st} .}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd. } \\ & \text { Grade. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Cape Town, Dock District, A. II. .. Good Hope Seminary .. | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ", St. Aloysius' (R.C.) A. iII. .. | $\stackrel{2}{15}$ | $\because$ | 7 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 1 |  |  | , |
| ", St.Martins', A. Ir. .. ${ }_{\text {School of Art }}$.. ${ }^{\text {St }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{35}$ | .. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ", Teachers' Classes ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | .. | 3 |
|  | 11 | ; | 1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 27 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 4 | 13 | , |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Observatory Road, A. III, Rondefosch, St. Michel's (R.C.) A.. III. | 29 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 8 |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 11 | 2 | 4 |
| Wynberg, Girls' High School 1 rivate Schools and Private Tuition. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ddot{2} \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 9 | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | i | 2 | 13 | 3 | 3 |
| Totals .. | 252 | 16 | 74 | 42 | 3 | 20 | 31 | 5 | 10 |
| Correepondivg figures for 1898 | 81 | 19 | 29 | 27 | 4 | 20 | 5 |  | 5 |

VII. Equipment of Classrooms.-Only one or two schools in the Cape Division have a specially equipped Drawing Class Room. In other schools the equipment is in most cases adequate for the work done
VIII. Classes for Instruction of Teachers. - During the year I have held classes at the Training Institute, Cape Town, for teachers wishing to prepare for the examinations in Freehand, Model, Perspective, Geometrical and Blackboard Drawing of the Teachers' Special Certificate. The roll at these classes has averaged 28, with a satisfactory attendance. It is greatly to be regretted that a larger number of teachers do not take advantage of the opportunities offered them by these classes.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. E. ORD BROWN,

Departmental In ructress.

## F.-Mr. C. S. Young's Report on Mandal Training for Boys.

Sir,-I have the honour to submit to you the following general report for the year
900 .
The report deals with the state and progress of Manual Training in Woodwork, and in Cardboard Modelling with their related Drawing, for teachers, pupil-teachers and boys in the state-aided Schools of Cape Colony.

The special Table appended gives details regarding the number of pupils under instruction, the number of candidates entered for examination and the result of the examinations held in December, 1900, comparison in all cases being made with the results of the preceding year.
I. Schools giving Instruction.-The total number of schools in which Manual Training was actually taught to pupils as part of the school curriculum in 1900 was 46 -showing a net increase of 2 over that of the preceding year.

The following Table gives the number of schools in which the subject was taught during the Fourth Quarter of the year 1900 with the corresponding figures for the Fourth Quarter of 1899, and shows the distribution of the sohools among the Inspection Circuits.


During the year four schools in the Western Province have introduced training in Woodwork: two in the circuit of Inspector Watermeyer, and one in each of the circuits of Inspectors Noaks and Le Roux. In the Eastern Province there has been a decrease of two schools giving instruction, one in the circuit of Inspector Milne and the other in that
[G. 3-1901.]
of Inspector Golightly. It should be stated that the instruction will be resumed at both these schools, when the Managers are in a position to make proper provision for conducting the classes.

The above small percentage of increase in the number of schools giving instruction in this important training for boys, may be considered satisfactory in the present unsettled state of the Colony, but when times are more settled there is no reason why at least double the present number should not introduce the subject. I have visited the majority of the better class schools and can fairly claim to express an opinion on Managers and teachers all arears' experience in the Colony. In view of her boys, there should be no material obstacle in the way of introducing the subject into quite a number of the schools which I have visited. Accommodation for the instruction is often available in or near the school buildings, and it is seldom the case that the staff is without a member who possesses some qualifications for teaching the subject. In many cases the grant from the Education Department for this purpose would almost defray the cost of equipment. In mixed schools where there is a capable instructor in Woodwork, the subject might very conveniently be taught while the girls are engaged in
their special kind of handiwork-Needlework.
II. Pupils receiving Instruction.-In 1899 there were 1,871 pupils under instruction in Manual Training. During the past year the number rose to 2,174 , being an increase of 303 or $16 \cdot 1$ per cent.

The following Table gives the number of pupils in each Inspector's circuit for the two years.

|  | Inspector. |  |  | Number of Pupils receiving Instruction. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Increase. |
| Noaks |  | $\ldots$ | . | 588 | 867 | 279 |
| Le Roux . | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 275 | 288 | 13 |
| Rein, T. W. | . | . | . | 274 | 303 | 29 |
| Golightly .. | . | . | . | - 151 | 116 | -35 |
| Ely . . | , | . | . | 85 | 115 | 30 |
| Bennie . | . | . | $\ldots$ | 87 | 111 | 24 |
| Pressly .. | . | . | . | 100 | 99 | -1 |
| Watermeyer | r | . | . | 52 | 75 | 23 |
| Fraser . |  | . | . | \% 8 | 71 | - 7 |
| McLaren | . . | . | . | 67 | 58 | -9 |
| Mitchell | . . | . . | . | 26 | 28 | 2 |
| Hofmeyr | . . | . | . | 31 | 27 | -4 |
| Tooke | . . | . | . | 21 | 16 | -5 |
| Milne | - . | . | $\cdots$ | 36 | . | -36 |
| Rein, R. | . . | . | . . | . | . | . . |
| Hagen . | .. | . | . | . . | . | . |
| Brice | .. | . | . |  | . | . . |
| Theron | . . | . | . | .. | . | .. |
|  |  |  |  | 1871 | 2174 | $\begin{gathered} 303 \\ \text { or } 16.1 \% . \end{gathered}$ |

The progress indicated here compares very favourably with that of last year, which showed an increase of 246 or 13 per cent. over 1898.

The remarkable growth in the circuit of Inspector Noaks is due chiefly to the arge increase in the number of pupils at the Normal College, Cape Town, and the starting of classes for Manual Training at the Boys' High School, Rondebosch. Some noteworthy changes have taken place in the circuit of Inspector I. W. Rein. The u:!mber of pupils receiving instruction at the Training Institute, Lovedale, has increased by 65 , while a decrease of 36 pupils is reported from the Training School, Healdtown

There has been a slight decrease in the attendance at the Special Class of schools, due chiefly to the difficulty experienced by the pupils in travelling from distant parts of the Colony.
III. Schools Inspected.-The month of September was the only available time that I could devote to the inspection of schools during the past year, owing to duties connected with the opening of the Training Institute, and the formation of classes for teachers in Manual Training. During that period I visited the following Public Schools, chiefly in the South Western District of the Colony, viz., Graaff-Reinet,
Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Beaufort West, Middelburg, Aberden, Willo Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Beaufort West, Middelburg, Aberdeen, Willowmore, Uniondale and George. I inspeoted the first three of these schools and visited the remainder with the view of establishing new classes.

I have made a number of informal visits to all the schools in which Manual Training is taught in the Cape Division for the purpose of giving ordinary lessons and setting test exercises differing from those of the school course prescribed for the pupils. This has resulted in more methodical teaching and a greater efficiency in general. I have also visited a number of good schools in the Division in which instruction is not yet given. It is to be hoped that these schools will be incited by the example given them by those that have introduced the subject and produced good results.

Classes have been started in Cardboard Modelling and its related Drawing in the South African College School, and with very promising results. The work is started in Standard II. and continued until the boys begin to receive instruction in Woodwork. hat it is a very suitable training for younger wipils git ferest and am convinced tion to the more advanced branch of Manual Training, viz., Woodwork.
IV. Results of Inspection.-The increasing efficiency of the instruction and the remarkable rise in the percentage of pupils who have passed at the Manual Training examinations held in December is highly satisfactory and proves that the time devoted to examining classes and giving ordinary lessons is fully justified.

Progress is evident in all stages and branches of the work. Drawing and projection show signs of improvement, but generally speaking it is still inferior to the Woodwork. The introduction of drawing boards and T-squares has had a most beneficial ffect on the quality of the drawing in quite a number of schools. I have watched means of demonstration; this is a most unwarrantable method of procedure ard only end in failure. A suitable blackboard is indispensable to methodical instruction in the related drawing and should be used more at some schools during the drawing lesson in order to teach the correct method for proceeding with the work.

The unsatisfactory condition of the appliances at some schools is very discouraging to the pupils and affects the efficiency of the instruction in a marked degree. The expianation lies in the fact that this important duty of keeping the tools sharp and in good trim is neglected until they are in an almost hopeless condition. To remedy this defect a certain amount of time should be devoted weekly expressly to this work. handicapped also for want of suitable wood. The right article, however, can always be procured through a local agent, cut to the width and thickness required for the exercises, from market sizes of timber. The disorderly state of some of the rooms for practical instruction is a matter for regret, since order and method are the fundamental principles of the training. These irregularities are by no means general, and defaulting schools have been lately brought almost to an equality with those in which these important matters receive every attention.

I have to repeat what was said in previous reports, that more attention should be given to Theory. A lesson of five minutes' duration at each meeting of the class, would enable the teacher to impart much instructive and interesting information on the principles of work, as well as on uses to which different appliances may be put

The methodical movements of pupils entering and leaving the classroom should receive more attention from the teachers of this subject.

The majority of schools devote two hours a week to Manual Instruction and the time-table for this subjeet is, as a rule, honestly carried out.
VI. Teachers, Certificated and Uncertificated.-In 1899 the number of qualified teachers giving instruction in the subject was 13 , while for 1900 the number rose to 22 , At this rate of progress very few schools will be without a qualified instructor ere long.

The following Table gives the names of the centres and the number of candidates entered, together with the results of the examination for the Teachers' Special Certificate in Manual Training.

| Centres. |  |  | Number of Candidates entered for Examination. |  | Passes. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1899. |  | 1900. |  |
|  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Grade I. | Grade II. | Grade I. | Grade II. |
| Cape Town Central Classes . |  |  | 10 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| " " N | Normal College |  | 13 | 19 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| Ceres . . | . . . |  | 1 | . | . | . | . |  |
| Graaff-Reinet . . <br> Grahamstown Kafir Institute |  |  | 2 | 1 | . | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
|  |  |  | 2 | . | 1 | $\ldots$ | . |  |
| King William's Town |  |  | . | 1 | . | . | . | 1 |
| Worcester | .. .. |  | . | 1 | $\ldots$ | . | . | 1 |
| Wynberg | .. .. |  | 6 | $\cdots$ | . | 5 | . | . |
| Wellington | . . . |  | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | . | 4 |
| Umtata |  |  | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Uitenhage | - . |  | 2 | 1 | . | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Riversdale | .. . |  | 1 | . | . | . | . | - |
| Dordrecht | .. . |  | 1 | 1 | . | . | . | . |
| Knysna |  |  | 1 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Burghersdorp . . |  |  | 2 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Blythswood | .. . |  | 1 | . | 1 | . | . | . |
| Bathurst | .. .. |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | . | . . |
| Claremont | .. .. . |  | . | 2 | . | . | 1 | . |
| Sea Point | .. .. |  | .. | 3 | . | . |  | 2 |
| Uniondale |  |  | . | 1 | . |  | . | 1 |
|  | Total |  | 48 | 51 | 9 | 25 | 18 | 14 |

The number of candidates who entered for this examination last year is fully maintained, but the percentage of passes is not quite so high. This is chiefly due to the fact that the students at the Training Institute, Cape Town, had only six months for preparation owing to the classes having started late in the year. The fitting and were the means of enabling the students attending these classes to produce some capital work.
VI. Pupils, Certificated.-The following Table gives a comparison of the number of pupils entered for examination in 1899 and 1900 , and also the number of passes in
each year.

| Inspector. | 1899. |  |  | 1900. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pupils entered for Examination. | Passes. |  | Pupils entered for Examination. | Passes. |  |
|  |  | No. | Percentage. |  | No. | Percentage. |
| Noaks . | 387 | 267 | $69 \cdot 0$ | 577 | 438 | $75 \cdot 9$ |
| $\underset{\text { Rein, T. W. }}{\substack{\text { Le } \\ \text { Leux }}}$ | 275 | 173 | $62 \cdot 9$ | 296 | 197 | $66 \cdot 5$ |
| Le Roux | 255 | 160 | $62 \cdot 7$ | 228 | 191 | $83 \cdot 7$ |
| Golightly | 119 | 45 | $37 \cdot 8$ | 103 | 67 | $65 \cdot 0$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Ely }}^{\text {Pressly }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 76 | 19 | $25 \cdot 0$ | 85 | 78 | $91 \cdot 7$ |
| Pressly | 97 | $\because$ |  | 83 | 23 | $25 \cdot 3$ |
| Fraser . . | 57 | 32 | $56 \cdot 1$ | 69 | 47 | $68 \cdot 1$ |
| Bennie. . McLaren | 76 | $\cdots$ |  | 60 | 35 | $58 \cdot 3$ |
| McLaren | 46 | 31 | $67 \cdot 4$ | 58 | 41 | $70 \cdot 6$ |
| Watermeyer Hofmeyr | 58 23 | 46 1 | $79 \cdot 3$ $4 \cdot 3$ | 56 29 | 47 | $83 \cdot 3$ |
| Mitohell $\quad .$. | 19 | 12 | $4 \cdot 3$ $63 \cdot 0$ | 23 | 17 13 | $58 \cdot 6$ $56 \cdot 5$ |
| Tooke . | . . | . | .. | 20 | 18 |  |
| Rein, R. . | . . | $\ldots$ | . | 3 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Brice . . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Theron . ${ }^{\text {Min }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| Hagen. . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\because$ | 1 | $\ddot{100} \cdot 0$ |
| Total | 1,488 | 786 | $52 \cdot 8$ | 1,691 | 1,195 | 70•6 |

In 1899, of the 1,871 pupils under instruction, 1,488 were entered for examination of which number 786 , or 52.8 per cent., gained certificates. During the past year there were 2,174 receiving instruction, (For further details 70.6 per cent., gaining certificates. (For further details see pages 203a, 204a.)
VII. Classrooms and Equipment.-During the past year new classrooms have been opened at the following schools :-Training Institute, Cape Town, Boys' High School, Rondebosch, and Boys' High School, Lower Paarl. A suitable building has been erected at the Hebrew Public School, Cape Town, and will be opened for classes in
Manual Training early next year.

There is a marked improvement in the equipment all round. Several schoolrooms are now provided with the best type of work-bench, shown in Pamphlet No. 6, which is equipment for Manual Training. The present benches in many schools could and greatly improved by having the Instantaneous Grip Vices substituted schools could be factory and less convenient wooden ones at present in use. Several schools have provided themselves with more modern equipment, by the introduction of drawing boards and T-squares for Drawing, as well as other special appliances for the practical work.

Much might be done to brighten the walls of classrooms, with diagrams, specimens of materials and pupils' work. The following diagrams are recommended :-Bean and Drawing and Geometric Charts; Arnold's Tree Mlustrations, Wall Maps on Scale Drawing and Geometrical Definitions, also Polygons.
VIII. Classes for Instruction of Teachers.-These classes were in abeyance during the First and Second Quarters of 1900, owing to unforeseen circumstances connected with the fittings and general equipment of the rooms for Manual Instruction at the Training Drawing were opened the training of the male teachers in Woodwork and the related During the last quarter of the year there were 19 students on the roll and an average attendance of 17 .

Classes for the training of teachers of both sexes in Cardboard Modelling and the related Drawing were also opened about the same date. The classes started with no less than 48 students on the roll, in addition to a number of others for whom there was not coommodation. The attendance during the whole of the term ending in Decenbly of the work produced at the classes. I hope to see more of these classes in operation at suitable centres in the Colony during 1901.

In connection with these classes in Cardboard Modelling, I think it advisable to make a few remarks on the nature and special aims of the work, as a form of Educational Handiwork for younger pupils. The ordinary Kindergarten occupations which afford a preparatory training in the use of the hand for infant schools may with advantage be carried on until the child is eight years old. Woodwork Instruction can Educational Handiwork is therefore required to cover the interval, and Cardboard Modelling with its related Drawing is admirably adapted for the purpose. The nature of the work is such that it can be made simple enough for the average Standard II. children and sufficiently advanced for pupils in the higher Standards. In the earlier stages the drawing and setting out of the work may present some difficulty to the younger pupils, but careful teaching with the aid of the blackboard will soon overcome this. The appliances and materials required for this training are neither numerous nor expensive.

There has been no Vacation Course for the training of teachers owing to the unsettled state of the country, and the consequent difficulty experienced in railway unsettled state of the country, and the consequent difficulty experienced in railway travelling, and the great increase in cost of accommodation for teachers in Cape Town. A special course of instruction for teachers in Manual Training was advertised o be regret very much to say that the numbers did not justify the formation of a class.
IX. Public Exhibitions.-The annual Public Exhibition of Woodwork and its related Drawing executed by teachers, pupil-teachers and pupils in state-aided chools in the Colony was opened in the Training Institute, Cape Town, on ttred a different stages and branches of the work.
X. Miscellaneous.-I have impressed upon teachers the importance of visiting as many schools as possible at which Manual Training is given, for the purpose of gaining information on the subject, and comparing their own work and equipment with that of other teachers.

The slow growth of Manual Training in some populous centres in this Colony can be accounted for, first, by managers not having the means for providing the accommodation and equipment; secondly, the absence of a capable man to teach the subject. These difficulties might be overcome if a number of schools would combine for the purpose of erecting and providing with equipment a central classroom in which boys from the different schools might receive instruction. This arrangement would be most desirable in such towns as Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, East London and
King William's Town. King William's Town.

The following special Table shows the number of pupils under instruction, the number presented for examination, and the results of the examinations for 1899 and 1900 respectively arranged according to classes of schools.

| Name of School. | No. of Pupils. under instruction |  |  | No, of Pupils. presented for examination. |  |  | Results of Examination. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. |  |  |
|  | 1899. |  | Inor. |  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \\ & \text { \#̈ } \\ & \text { By } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { 郡 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | (e) | + |  |  |
| A. т. Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cape Town, Normal College.. | 86 | 210 | 124 | 68 | 161 | 93 | 11 | 55 | $97 \cdot 0$ | 88 | 63 | $93 \cdot 7$ |
| Cape Town, S.A. College Sch. | 129 | 198 | ${ }_{69}^{69}$ | 61 | 113 | 52 | 23 | 35 | $95 \cdot 0$ | 64 | 36 | 88.4 |
| Wellington, Boys' Graaff-Reinet, Boys' | 123 | 109 | -14 | 91 | 93 | 2 | 33 | 42 | $82 \cdot 4$ | 44 | 42 | $92 \cdot 4$ |
| Worcester, Boys' ${ }^{\text {Grains }}$ | 121 60 | 93 | -28 | 92 | 72 | -20 | 5 | 40 | $49 \cdot 0$ | 7 | 51 | $80 \cdot 5$ |
| Wynberg, Boys' | 60 90 | ${ }_{97}^{67}$ | 7 | 54 | 59 | -12 | 9 | 30 44 | $57 \cdot 7$ 82.8 | 22 | ${ }_{27}^{40}$ | 79•6 |
| King Wm's Town, Dale Coil. | 58 | 84 | 26 | 48 | 51 | - 3 | 20 | 24 | 9:•6 | 27 | 21 | 94-1 |
| Stellenbosch, Boys' | 52 | 55 | , | 49 | 48 | -1 | 14 | 35 | 100 | 30 | 17 | $97 \cdot 9$ |
| Sea Point, Boys' | 68 | 73 | 5 | 54 | 41 | -13 | 10 | 18 | $70 \cdot 4$ | 23 | 11 | $82 \cdot 9$ |
| Blauwvallei .. | 49 | 33 | -16 | 42 | 30 | -12 | 7 | 28 | $83 \cdot 3$ | 13 | 16 | $96 \cdot 6$ |
| Grahamstown, Boys' | 41 | 33 | -8 | 21 | 25 | - |  | 2 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 1 | 17 | $84 \cdot 0$ |
| Mossel Bay, Boys' | 17 | 22 | 5 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 5 | $66 \cdot 8$ | 11 | 2 | $92 \cdot 8$ |
| Ceres, Boys'.. | 31 | 27 | -4 | 21 | 24 | , |  | 1 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 1 | 13 | 70.8 |
| Dordrecht, Boys', | 17 | 18 | 1 | . | 11 | 11 |  |  |  | 3 | 8 | 100 |
| Simonstown, Boys' .. ... | 20 | 21 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 11 | 11 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 11 |  | 100 |
| Burghersdorp, Albert Academy Rondebosch, Boys' | 6 | , | 3 |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  | , | 2 | $60 \cdot 0$ |
| Rondebosch, Boys' Oudtshoorn, Boys' |  | 71 | 71 | $\cdots$ | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paarl, Boys' ${ }^{\text {' }}$. | 9 | 43 | -3 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cradock, Boys' | 36 | ¢ | -36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| A. iI. Sohools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claremont | 25 | 25 |  | 17 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 100 | 12 |  | $95 \cdot 4$ |
| Woodstock | 20 | 21 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 4 |  | $84 \cdot 6$ | 11 |  | 100 |
| Hanover . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23 | 23 |  | 10 | 8 | 2 |  |  |  | 7 | 1 | 100 |
| Port Elizabeth, S.E. . | 4 |  | 4 |  | 8 | 7 |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Steynsburg .. | 7 | . | -7 | $\cdots$ | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. III. Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cape Town St. Aloysius' R.C. Dock District | 26 | 40 | 14 | 24 | 37 | 13 | 8 | 10 | $75 \cdot 0$ | 16 | 15 | $83 \cdot 7$ |
| Burgersdorp, D.ct. Boys' | 8 | 13 | 53 | $2 \theta$ |  | -20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speotal Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wellington, Training School | 23 | 18 | -5 | 22 | 12 | -10 | 3 | 15 | $81 \cdot 8$ | 9 | 3 | 100 |
| Worcester, Deaf and Dumb.. | 20 | 18 | -2 | 16 | 14 | 2 |  | 2 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 4 | 8 | $85 \cdot 7$ |
| Burgersdorp, Training School C.T. Central Man. Tr. Classes | 8 | 2 | -6 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 100 |
| C.T. Central Man. Tr. Classes | 18 | 19 |  | 8 | 8 | . | 4 | 4 | 100 | 6 | 2 | 100 |
| King Wm's Tn. Deaf \& Dumb Stellenbosch, Industrial | 4 | 2 | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C. r. Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lovedale | 160 | 225 | 60 | 152 | 87 | -65 | 21 | 110 | $86 \cdot 2$ | 36 | 49 | $97 \cdot 7$ |
| Blythswood | 37 | 32 | -5 | 47 | 31 | -16 |  | 31 | $66 \cdot 0$ |  | 19 | $61 \cdot 2$ |
| Healdtown | 114 | 78 | -36 | 108 | 77 | 31 |  | 42 | $38 \cdot 9$ | 1 | 39 | $51 \cdot 9$ |
| Bensonvale | 45 | 47 | 2 |  | 47 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grahamstown, Kafir Institute | 33 | 30 | -3 | 30 | 27 | -3 | 13 | 16 | 96.6 | 24 | 1 | $92 \cdot 5$ |
| Clarkbury , .. .. . | 41 | 54 | 13 | 40 | 53 | 13 | . |  |  |  | 29 | $51 \cdot 9$ |
| St. Matthew's, Keiskama H. | 23 | 28 |  | 23 | 28 |  |  | 19 | $82 \cdot 6$ | 6 | 22 | 100 |
| All Saints', Engcobo . . | 9 | 31 | 12 | 7 |  | -1 |  |  | , | 2 | , | 100 |
| Umtata -. . | 21 | 15 | -6 | 22 | . | -22 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |  | . |  |
| Aliwal North | 16 | 10 | -6 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | . |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
C. S. YOUNG,

Departmental Instructor.

## Training Institute,

Queen Victoria Street,
Cape Town,
January, 1901.
anNEXURE II.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.


I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
C. S. YOUNG

Departmental Instructor.
anNEXURE II.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

## Training Institute

Queen Victoria Street,
Cape Town,
January, 1901.

## I N D E X.

1. Enrolment and Attendance and Classification of Pupils after Inspection
2. Ingrease of Schools and Pupils at 30th Seftember, 1900, over 30th September, 1899..
3. Sohools Closed during the Year ending 30th September, 1900
4. Skx of Teachers
5. Formal and Informal Inspections Made in 1900
6. Inspections Made by Departmental Instruotors and Instructresses in 1900
7. Teachers' Qualifications
8. Distribution of Pupils into Standards
9. Success and Progress of Pupils at Inspection
10. Pupils Regeiving Instruction in Extra Subjeots
11. Cost of Schools
12. School Libraries
13. Examination Statistics

## -STATISTICS OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AFTER INSPECTION

The figures of enrolment and attendance are extracted from the Quarterly Statistics published in the Governmient Guzette. Those figures given in Returns which
were received too late were received too late for inclusion in the quarterly Summaries are entered in brackets. They are not included in the Divisional totals, but are added to the Summary at the from the Inspection Reports for the year is added. When the class of anformation een changed during the year, it is entered twice, and the Inspection under the grade to which it belonged at the time of the Inspection figures are givgn

The information in the last five columns is as the Inspection.
Higher "一the number of pupils presented for Standards this year who were also present at the previous Inspection, and who this year passed a higher
Standard. "Same"-the
previous Inspection of pupils who passed the same Standard as at the "Lower"--the number
previous Inspection. pupils who passed a lower Standard than at the
"Presented"-the number of pupils presented for Standards in the School. Passed "-the number of pupils who passed the Standard for which they
were presented. were presented.

## ABBREVIATIONS.


[G. 3-1901.]

| Name of School. | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4th |
| A. COLONY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABERDEEN (Inspector Hagen). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Aberdeen | A. 2 | 202 | 200 | 195 | 180 | 171 | 164 | 152 | 139 |
| 2. Groot Vlakte .. P. Steynsburg | A. 3 | 13 | 11 | 15 10 | 15 17 | 12 10 | 11 | 14 9 | 13 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Barends Kuil <br> J. J. de Jager, Jr. <br> A. H. Thurtell | P.F. | 5 | (5) | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ |  | 5 | (5) | ${ }_{5}^{9}$ | 9 5 |
| 6. Fonteinplaats $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {F. v. d. Merwe }}$ | P.F. | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 7. Middelplats $\quad$ - D. J. du. Plessis | P.F. | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 8. Perseverance } \\ \text { 9. Van der Berg's Kuil } & \text { C. J. M. S. Seaman } \\ \text { V. Walt }\end{array}$ | P.F. |  |  | 7 | 7 | 5 |  | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 6 6 |
| 10. Aberdeen .. | Poor | 36 | 36 | 36 | 27 | 30 | 29 | 32 | 21 |
| 11. Brakfontein | Poor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Aberdeen .. .. .. (Ind.) | B | 105 | 101 | 107 | 97 | 77 | 79 | 87 | 74 |
| Total |  | 417 | 398 | 417 | 393 | 340 | 324 | 346 | 311 |
| albany (Inspector Fraser). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Ft.England, Sch. forImbeciles (Eng.Ch.) | Sp. | 5 | 22 | 20 |  | 7 | , | 5 |  |
| 2. Grahamstown, Housekeeping School .. 3. Do., School of Art.. |  | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ | ${ }_{29}^{26}$ | 21 | 22 | 22 |  | 14 |  |
| 4. Do., $\quad$ Training School | Sp. | 60 | 60 | 64 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 59 | 58 |
| 5. Do., Boys' High School | A. 1 | 130 | 141 | 130 | 135 | 108 | 120 | 113 | 116 |
| 6. Do., Girls' | A. 1 | 250 |  |  | 268 | 209 | 199 | 204 | 214 |
| 7. Sidbury (Rockeliffe). | A. 2 | 38 | 31 | 29 | 34 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 32 |
| 8. Alicedale Station (Railway) | A. 3 | 132 | 120 | 122 | 118 | 112 | 106 | 107 | ${ }_{145}^{92}$ |
| 9. Grabamstown, Douglas ${ }^{\text {10. }}$ Do., Sacred Heart, Boys' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Eng. Ch.) | A. 3 <br> A. 3 | 162 66 | 173 | 185 43 | 174 | ${ }_{1}^{137}$ | 137 | 148 | 140 33 |
| 11. Do., St. Bartholomew's (Eng. Ch.) | A. 3 | 79 | 73 | 74 | 81 | 49 | 45 | 53 | 59 |
| 12. Do., St. Joseph's, Girls' $\quad$ (R.C.) | A. 3 | 117 | 118 | 123 | 118 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 103 |
| 13. Do., St. Peter's .. (Eng. Ch.) | A. 3 | 142 | 119 | 125 | 146 | 129 | 112 | 105 | 127 |
| 14. Do., Shaw Hall .. .. | A. 3 | 167 | 168 | 163 | 171 | 118 | 22 | 23 | 18 |
| 15. Kariega Valley | A. 3 | 27 | 28 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 18 |
| 16. Riebeek East .. | A. 3 | 79 | 71 | 70 | 71 | 69 | 65 | 64 |  |
| 17. Salem ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | A. 3 |  | 46 | 37 9 | 10 |  | 37 14 | 32 | 10 |
| 18. Seven Fountains (Nazaar) 19. Sidbury House | A. ${ }^{\text {A. }} 3$ | ${ }_{30}^{21}$ | 17 31 | 30 | 10 | 14 25 | 14 28 | 27 | 10 20 |
| 20. Ashton Vale .. R. Payne, Jr. | P.F. |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| 21. Beggar's Bush .. R. Wallace | P.F. | 6 | 5 |  |  | 4 | 5 |  |  |
| 22. Blackburnham .. G. T. Blackburn | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 23. Blauwkrantz .. E. W. Willmore | P.F. | 15 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 24. Bosky Dell.. .. H. Wallace | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| 25. Broxley .. .. Mrs. M. E. Nash | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 27. Fort Brown $\quad \therefore . \quad$ H. Wallace | ${ }_{\text {P. }}$ P.F. | 6 | 6 | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 28. Handsworth $\quad \cdots$ Mrs. E. S. Brink | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 29. Highlands .. .. V. Rippon | P.F. |  |  | 6 | 8 |  |  | 6 |  |
| 30. Klipfontein .. P. E. du Preez | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. Kruisfontein .. T. T. Hoole | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.F.F. }}$ | 5 | 14 | 5 |  | 4 | $\stackrel{13}{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{13}$ |  |
| 34. The Peninsula $\quad \therefore$ C. Atherstone | P.F. | 7 | 9 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35. Thorn Kloof .. Mrs. W. Kelly | P.F. |  | 5 | 5 |  |  | 4 | 5 |  |





| Name of School. | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 42. Burghersdorp Location .. (Wes.) | B | 68 | 100 | 124 | 140 | 42 | 71 | 90 | 115 |
| 43. Molteno .. .. .. (do. | B | 62 |  | 41 | 59 | 51 | 40 | 25 |  |
| 44. Venterstad .. .. do. | B |  | 64 | 91 | 74 |  | 11 | 62 | 55 |
| 45. Wolf's Mine .. .. (do.) | B | 20 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 15 | 24 | 26 | 27 |
| Total .. |  | 662 | 1037 | 1286 | 1293 | 441 |  |  | 1018 |
| ALEXANDRIA (Inspector Fraser). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Alexandria | A. 2 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 44 | 41 | 42 | 41 |
| 2. Aluinkrantz <br> 3. Sandflats Station (Railway) | A. ${ }_{\text {A. }}{ }^{3}$ | (18) | 17 39 | ${ }_{42}^{21}$ | ${ }_{37}^{21}$ | $(14)$ 29 | ${ }_{33}^{12}$ | ${ }_{29}^{20}$ | 20 |
| 4. Vaal Krantz (Tootabi) O. B. Sangster | A. 3 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 37 14 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 34 13 |
| 5. Wolvenkop .. .. .. | A. 3 | 13 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 17 |
| 6. Barnet .. .. W. H. Deacon | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 |  | 5 |
| 7. Doorn Nek.. .. J. Matthews | P.F. | 9 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| 8. Grootvlei .. .. S. Smith | P.F. | 17 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| 9. Boschhoek | Poor | 30 | 28 | 29 |  | 29 | 24 | 24 |  |
| 10. Doorn Kloof | Poor |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  | $2 \overline{0}$ |
| 11. Enkeldoek .. | Poor | 17 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 18 |
| Total |  | 200 | 211 | 224 | 227 | 170 | 180 | 187 | 197 |
| aliwal north (Inspector Pressly). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Aliwal North | A. 1 | 76 | 122 | 152 | 163 | 58 | 109 | 135 | 147 |
| 2. Lady Grey | A. 2 | 64 | 62 | 65 | 75 | 45 | 56 | 52 | 68 |
| 3. Jamestown.. .. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | A. 3 | 50 | 24 |  |  | 9 | 22 | 31 |  |
| 4. Roodewaal.. .. D. C. Naudè | A. 3 |  |  |  | (14) | .. | 8 | 11 | (13) |
| j. Hout Kraal $\quad$ M. Potgieter | P.F. | . |  |  | 7 | . |  |  | 7 |
| 6. Klip Kraal. 7. Leeuwfontein a | P.F. | . | 9 |  | 9 | .. | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| 8. LowerPaardeverlies Mrs.M. Stephenson | P.F. | (7) | 8 | 9 | 9 | (7) | 8 | 8 | 4 |
| 9. Mooifontein -. N. J. de Wet | P.F. | ( |  |  | ${ }_{6}$ | ( | 7 | ? | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ |
| 10. Paarl .. .. H. Bekker | P.F. | 9 | 11 | (15) | (14) | 7 | 10 | (13) | (13) |
| 11. Telemakieskop .. J. Smith | P.F. | 5 | + | 9 |  | 5 |  | $13)$ |  |
| 12. Aliwal North .. .. .. | Poor | 7 | 59 | 50 | 60 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 45 |
| 13. Lady Grey .. | Poor | .. | 62 | 72 | 80 | .. | 48 | 45 | 61 |
| 14. Zuurbron (Vereeniging) | Poor | . | 35 | 22 | 19 | .. | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 15. Aliwal North .. (Eng. Ch.) | B | 14 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 12 | 33 | 39 | 41 |
| 16. $\underset{\text { 17. Jamestown }}{\text { Do. }}$ Location (Prim. Meth.) | B | ${ }_{1}^{61}$ | 52 30 | 56 | 77 | 39 | 25 | 43 | 53 |
| 8. Lady Grey .. .. (Wes.) | B | 9 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 8 | 14 | 19 | 24 |
| 9. Aliwal North .. (Prim. Meth.) | C 1 | - 20 | 16 | 23 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 19 |
| 0. Do., ( do. | C | 149 |  | (140) (1 | 142) | 79 |  | 112) | 119) |
| Total |  | 683 | 681 | 644 | 704 | 383 | 510 | 517 | 567 |
| barkly east (Inspector Pressly). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Barkly East | A. 2 | .. | 25 | 85 | 89 | .. | 14 | 73 | 75 |
| 2. Blarney | A. 3 | 6 | 11 | 13 | (15) | 6 | 10 | 11 | (12) |
| 3. Dalmally .. -. W. A. Durant | A. 3 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| 4. Driefontein | A. 3 | 26 |  |  |  | 18. |  |  |  |
| 5. Fetcani Glen -. A. C. Septon | A. 3 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| 6. Rhodes | A. 3 | .. | 25 | 27 | 22 |  | 21 | 23 | 14 |



| Name of School. |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ \text { Qr. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 7. Barkly East | .. | (Eng. Ch.) |  | E | .. | 66 | 38 | 35 | .. | 39 | 30 | 2 |
| 8. Ashton . |  | N. J. Coetzee | P.F. |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Borestone .. |  | J. A. Preyling | $\underset{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P.F. }}$ | (6) |  | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Lammermoor |  | H. S. Erasmus | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | (5) | 5 | 7 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | (2) | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 6 7 | 6 |
| 12. Morgenzon.. |  | C. A. Smart | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Westbrook $\cdot$. |  | M. A. Murray | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.F.F. }}$ | 10 |  | 5 |  | ${ }_{9}^{5}$ | (9) | 5 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 15. Barkly East } \\ & \text { 16. Broughton (Buckhold) } \\ & \text { 17. Slaapkraal .. } \end{aligned}$ |  | .. $\cdot$. | Poor | 27 | 26 | 32 | 38 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 17 |
|  |  |  | Poor Poor | .. | . | 34 | 42 |  |  | 31 | 34 |
| 18. Barkly East |  | (Wes.) | B | .. | 45 | 46 | 50 | .. | 32 | 31 | 40 |
| Total |  |  |  | 105 | 243 | 322 | 321 | 69 | 164 | 254 | 244 |
| BARKLY WEST (Inspector Brice). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Klipdarm |  |  | A. 2 | .. | 31 | 34 | 34 | .. | 21 | 21 | 14 |
| 2. Koopmansfontein <br> 3. Windsorton |  | F. J. Strauss | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. } 3 \\ & \text { A. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | 24 | 20 | ${ }_{35}^{22}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 12 | ${ }_{21}^{14}$ | 18 |
| 4. Harrisdale .. |  | J. Harris | P.F. | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 5. Horsewell . . |  | A. Woolridge | P.F. | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ |  | . | 8 |  |  |  | 7 |
| 6. Potfontein .. |  | G. H. Collen | P.F. | 9 | 10 | 10 |  | 8 | 9 | 8 |  |
| 7. Holpan |  | .. .. | Poor | .. | .. | 40 | 46 | .. | .. | 21 | 34 |
| 8. Klipdam <br> 9. Pniel |  | $\binom{\text { (Berl. Mis. })}{\text { do. }}$ | B ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | 120 |  | $\ldots$ | 43 | 76 | $\because$ | .. | 80 |
| 10. Windsorton |  | (D.R.C.) | B | 47 | 45 | 43 | 53 | 31 | 24 | 31 | 32 |
| 11. Barkly West 12. Gong-Gong |  | . ${ }^{\text {(Ind.) }}$ | B | 21 | 53 | 66 | 72 | 10 | 40 | 56 | 58 |
| 13. Klipdam |  | (Luth.) | B |  | 29 | 38 | 45 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 29 | 36 |
| 14. Barkly West |  | .. (Wes.) | B | .. | 32 | 41 | .. | .. | 22 | 32 |  |
| Total |  |  |  | 253 | 246 | 345 | 471 | 160 | 160 | 244 | 306 |
| bathurst (Inspector Fraser). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Bathurst <br> 2. Port Alfred East |  |  | A. 2 | 33 | 31 | 40 | 43 |  |  |  | 35 |
|  |  |  | A. 2 | 61 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | 59 | 65 | 51 | 45 | 48 | ${ }_{56}$ |
| 3. Clumber <br> 4. Coombs (Clay Pits) <br> 5. Coombs Vale <br> 6. Glen Hope <br> 7. Shaw Park.. <br> 8. Southwell |  |  | A. 3 | 45 |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 11 | 11 | 12 |  | 9 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 11 | .. | ii |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 14 |
| 9. Glenfillan <br> 10. Jones' Farm <br> 11. Kleinmond <br> 12. Melville <br> 13. Thorndon |  | P. Oosthuizen | P.F. | 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {F. }}$ Cooper | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 |
|  |  | R. Estment G. H. Hill | P.F. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
|  |  | C. Purdon | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ P. | 10 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 6 | 8 | $\because$ | 6 | 6 |
| 14. Port Alfred West <br> 15. Southwell |  | (Eng. Ch.) | B | 53 | 54 | 53 |  | 39 | 35 |  |  |
|  |  |  | B | 73 | 57 | 49 | 51 | 28 | 37 | 23 | 21 |
| 16. Theopolis |  | .. (Ind.) | B | 54 | 57 | 51 | 56 | 39 | 43 | 37 | 36 |









| Name of School. | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attenduncs during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 35. Houwhoek <br> (Eng. Ch.) | B | ${ }_{6}^{28}$ | 37 59 | 40 59 | 42 | 21 | 31 | ${ }_{53}^{31}$ | 8 |
| 37. Berea .. .. .. (Mor.) | B | 32 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 28 |
| 38. Genadendal $\quad$. .. (do.) | B | 350 | 319 | 320 | 352 | 313 | 286 | 301 | 261 |
| 39. Twistwijk .. .. .. (do.) | B | 40 | 39 | 39 | 35 | 34 | 31 | 32 | 27 |
| Total |  | 1704 |  |  | 1667 | 1175 | 1400 | 1421 | 1338 |
| CALVINIA (Inspector Hofmeyr). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Calvinia | A. 2 | 88 | 84 | 81 | 80 | 73 | 63 | 66 | 72 |
| 2. Bloembergsvlakte (Klipfonteir) | A. 3 | 8 | 10 |  |  | 6 | 9 |  |  |
| 3. Brandvlei . . 4 | A. 3 | 33 | 53 | 75 | 51 | 26 | 37 | 61 | 36 |
| 4. Groenberg... ${ }^{\text {5. }}$ Groen River (Nieuwoudt's Ville) | A. 3 | 18 | 18 | 15 |  | 18 | 18 | 14 |  |
| 5. Grien River (Nieuwoudt's Ville) 6. Grootlakte | A. 3 | 50 13 | 52 | 40 | 40 | 49 | 49 | 39 | 39 |
| 7. Kopjeskraal | A. ${ }^{\text {A. }}$ A | 18 | 20 | 19 | 13 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 12 |
| 8. Loeriesfontein | A. 3 | 18 |  |  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 15 |
| 9. Matjesfontein J. A. van der Merwe | A. 3 | . |  | 14 | 14 | $\cdots$ | .. | 13 | 14 |
|  | A. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Spitskop .. .. J. .. de Klerk | A. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 16 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 114 | 12 | ${ }_{14}^{9}$ | 15 |
| 13. Zoetwater | A. 3 | 23 | 20 | (20) |  | 21 | 20 | (19) |  |
| 14. Oorlogskloof | D | 26 | 21 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 26 | 23 |
| 15. Calvinia | E | 38 | 46 | 54 | 46 | 32 | 30 | 37 | 34 |
| 16. Achterplaats - W Jan Nel | P.F. | 8 |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |  |
| 18. Boschkloof $\quad \therefore$ W. Steenkamp | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P.F. }}$ | . |  | 5 | 6 | . | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 4 | 5 |
| 19. Matjesfontein .. J. A. v.d. Merwe | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 12 | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ | 11 |
| 20. Matjes Vallei | P.F. |  | 8 |  |  | .. | 7 |  |  |
| 21. Vaalfontein $\quad$ W. Anthonissen | P.F. |  |  | . | 12 | $\because$ |  |  | 11 |
| 22. Boschkloof | Poor | 5 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| 23. Driekuil | Poor | 26 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 18 |
| 25. Melkkraal (Broekzijnputs) (Hange Vloer) | Poor | 18 | 12 | 29 27 | 28 24 | 18 | 12 | 25 24 | 23 23 |
| 26. Oude Muur | Poor | ${ }_{21}^{18}$ | 12 |  | 24 | 19 | 12 |  |  |
| 27. Vondelingsfontein | Poor | 19 | 18 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| 28. Calvinia .. .. (D.R.C.) | B | 75 | 81 | 61 | 46 | 56 | 64 | 51 | 38 |
| Total |  | 550 | 556 | 534 | 469 | 473 | 460 | 453 | 398 |
| CAPE (Inspector Noaks). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Capetown, Deaf and Dumb Inst. | Sp. | 13 |  | 11 |  | 10 | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| ${ }^{2}$. Do., Industrial Home ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | Sp. | 42 | 38 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 24 |
| 3. Do., Normal College, Training Schs. | Sp. | 22 | 44 | 15 | 8 | 22 | 42 | 14 | 8 |
| 4. Do., Pupil-Tenchers' Central Classes | Sp. | 141 | 145 | 139 | 137 | 123 | 131 | 125 | 128 |
| 5. Do., ${ }_{\text {6. }}$ Salesian Institute | $\mathrm{Sp}_{\mathrm{Sp}}$ | ${ }_{38} 8$ | 33 | 39 | 43 | 32 | 31 | 37 | 39 |
| 7. Do., School of Art (Day) - Do., |  | 38 40 | ${ }_{61}^{43}$ | ${ }_{46}^{55}$ | ${ }_{50}^{68}$ | 12 | 40 | 45 | 51 |
| 8. Wynberg, Industrial, Girls' ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\stackrel{\text { Sp. }}{\text { Sp. }}$ | ${ }_{24}^{40}$ | ${ }_{24}^{61}$ | ${ }_{23}^{46}$ | 50 23 | 27 24 | ${ }_{24}^{41}$ | ${ }_{22}^{37}$ | 45 22 |
| 9. Capetown, Good Hope Sem. High School | A. 1 | 286 | 284 | 254 | 270 | 248 | 244 | 234 | 231 |
| 11. Do., Normal College, Boys'High School | A. 1 | 326 | 367 | 380 | 414 | 299 | 327 | 343 | 374 |
| 11. Do., D. Do., Girls ${ }^{\text {12. }}$ | A. 1 | 495 | 447 | 423 | 422 | 423 | 300 | 358 | 360 |
| 12. Do., S.A. College High School - | A. 1 | 321 | 328 | 371 | 368 | 292 | 295 | 324 | 308 |
| 13. Green and Sea Point, Boys' ${ }_{\text {Girls }}$ Ho., High School | A. 1 | 155 | 162 | 145 | 146 | 136 | 140 | 127 | 132 |
|  | A. 1 | 175 | 164 | 172 | 196 | 151 | 152 | 149 | 169 |
| 16. Do., Girls' High School | A. 1 | 154 | 155 | 172 | 181 | 141 | 140 | 148 | 142 |
| 17. Simonstown, High School .. | A. 1 | ${ }_{145}$ | 140 | ${ }_{137} 23$ | 139 | ${ }_{129} 23$ | ${ }_{126} 19$ | 118 | ${ }_{124}^{191}$ |















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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Qr. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \mathrm{Qx} . \end{aligned}$ |
| 6. Groenkloof | A. 3 | 18 | 19 | 12 |  | 15 |  |  | 9 |
| 7. Klu Klu .. .. J. Mildenhall | A. 3 | 16 | 10 |  |  | 15 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| 8. Springvale | A. 3 | 19 | 28 |  | ${ }^{23}$ | 18 | 21 | 18 |  |
| 9. Winterberg Spruit | A. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Aasvogelskrantz .. J. G. du Preez | P.F. | 15 | 15 | 17 |  | 13 | 14 | 13 8 8 |  |
| 11. Arcadia .. .. G. J. Botha | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 5 | . | 8 | 8 |
| 12. Baviaanskrantz ${ }^{\text {13. }}$ Blinkwater $\quad \therefore$ F. A. Botha | P.F. | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 14. Botha's Post .. S. R. Ralph | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 15. Gateshead .. .. R. T. Sparks | P.F. | 9 | ${ }_{5}$ | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 16. Kaalhoek .. .J. E. C. du Plooy | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 5 |
| 18. Richmond Hotel Mrs. v. d. Meulen | P.F. |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 19. Septon Manor (Hammonds) .. W. Vice | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 20. Windsor .. .. B. Niland | P.F. | 8 | 8 |  |  | 8 | 7 |  |  |
| 21. Adelaide .. | Poor | 74 | 60 |  |  | ${ }^{51}$ | 44 | 45 | (34) |
| 22. Blinkwater.. | Poor | ${ }_{15}^{21}$ |  |  |  | 13 10 | 15 | 21 |  |
| 23. Fordyce .. | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}$ | 15 |  |  |  | 28 | 30 | 33 | 40 |
| 24. Fort Beaufort <br> 25. Kaal Hoek. | $\stackrel{\text { Poor }}{\text { Poor }}$ |  |  |  |  | (4) |  |  | 40 |
| 26. Fort Beaufort, Boundary Hill (Eng. Ch.) | B | 92 | 84 |  | 103 | 56 | 62 | 94 | 59 |
| 27. Do., Dorrington .. (Ind.) | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 125 | 138 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | 121 59 | 115 61 | 87 69 |
| 29. Adelaide .. .. .. (U. P.) | B | 59 | 59 | 56 | 58 | 45 | 49 | tó | 38 |
| 30. Aapies Draai .. .. (Wes.) | B | 56 | 55 | 57 | 55 | 52 | 50 | 53 |  |
| 31. Fort Beaufort, Hill Side .. (do. | B | 59 | 76 | 83 |  | 55 | 56 | 60 | 46 |
| 32. Nobanda .. .. .. (do.) | B | 54 | 57 | 54 | 57 | 46 | 51 | 49 | 47 |
| 33. Qaka .. .. .. (do. | B | 39 | 50 | 60 | 63 | 31 | 28 | 40 | ${ }^{35}$ |
| 34. Tini's Location .. .. (do. | B | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  |  | 69 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 36 38 |
| 35. Uweza .. .. .. (do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |  |
| 36. Healdtown NativeTraining School( do. ) | C 1 | 144 | 139 | 107 | 103 | 127 | 134 | 102 | 102 |
| 37. Do., Practising Scheol.. (do. ) | C | 370 | 348 | 357 | 355 | 291 | 291 | 298 | 299 |
| Total |  | 1735 | 1716 | 7101 | 1602 | 1380 | 1397 | 1390 | 1243 |
| Fraserburg (Inspector Theron). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Fraserburg. . | A. 2 | 58 | 60 | 55 | 42 | 48 | 53 | 48 | 35 |
| 2. Bloemfontein | A. 3 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 3. Blydevooruitzicht .. J. v. Schalkwyk | A. 3 | 11 | 10 |  |  | 10 | 10 |  |  |
|  | A. 3 | 26 |  |  | ${ }_{84}^{12}$ | 24 | $\underset{\sim}{23}$ |  | 11 |
|  | A. ${ }^{\text {A }} 3$ |  |  |  | 84 <br> 24 |  | 55 20 | $\begin{gathered} (53) \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | 60 24 |
| 6. Hondefontein ${ }_{\text {7. }}^{\text {Lang Baken (Klipdrift) }}$.. | A. 3 | 13 |  |  | 13 | 12 | 20 |  | 12 |
| 8. Wilgerbosch Kloof .. | A. 3 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 8 |
| 9. Blydevooruitzicht J. H. v. Schalkwijk | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Ayasfontein .. J. J. le Roux | P.F. | 6 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | (5) |
| 11. Bokwater .. .. J. C. Kruger | P.F. | ${ }_{6}$ |  |  |  | 5 6 |  |  |  |
| 12. De Hoek .. .. P. J. v. d. Colff | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Kareedoorn .. J. W. Reitz, F.C. | P.F. |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Koppiesfontein W. F. Sieberhagen | P.F. | 6 | 6 |  |  | 6 | 4 |  |  |
| 15. Oude Kloof .J. G. Sieberhagen | P.F. | 1 |  |  | 6 | ${ }^{5}$ |  | 5 |  |
| 16. Ploegfontein I. J. van der Merwe | P.F. | 13 |  |  |  | 12 |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| 17. Rietvlei .. . F F. W. Odendal | P.F. | 7 |  |  | 11 |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| 19. Steenkamp'sHoek (Rietvlei), W. C. ${ }_{\text {che }}$ v.Ass. | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | 11 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 |  |
| 20. Steenkamp's Poort .. A. J. van Renen | P.F. | .. |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |















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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |
| KENHARDT (Inspector Brice). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Klippan (Middelka).. | A. 3 |  |  | 17 | 16 |  |  | 17 | 16 |
| Total .. |  |  |  | 17 | 16 |  |  | 17 | 16 |
| KIMBERLEY (Inspector Brice). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Kimberley, Boys' High School | A. 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 214 | 271 |  |
| 2. Do., Girls' High School | A. 1 | $\because$ |  | 425 |  |  | 269 | 356 |  |
| 3. Beaconsfield | A. 2 | 133 | 143 | 171 |  | 94 | 117 | 161 | 159 |
| 4. Kenilworth Kimberley, New Main Street | A. 3 |  | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }_{4}^{72}$ |  |  | 56 | 61 | 64 |
| 6. Do., Transvaal Road. | A. ${ }^{\text {A. }} 3$ | $\because$ |  | 405 103 |  |  | 245 76 | $\begin{array}{r}324 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 7. Do., West End | A. 3 | . | 58 | 74 |  |  | 46 | ${ }_{62} 6$ |  |
| 8. Modder River, Coloured (Railway) | A. 3 |  |  | 72 | 97 |  |  | 35 | 75 |
| 10. Newton Do., White (Railway) | A. 3 |  | 38 | 21 50 |  |  | 28 | 11 40 |  |
| 11. Klein Karee Pan .. F. W. Steyn | P.F. | (9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Riverton .. .. F. S. Hunt | P.F. | ${ }_{3}$ | ii | ii | 10 | 3 |  | 10 | 9 |
| 13. Waterfall .. .. A. A. Fouchee | P.F. | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Kimberley .. | Poor |  | 347 | 375 | 385 |  | 247 | 303 | 331 |
| 15. Newton Home | Poor | 37 | 39 | 41 | 44 | 36 |  |  |  |
| 16. Wedburg .. | Poor |  | 24 | 27 | 31 |  |  |  | 25 |
| 17. Wesselton .. | Poor | . | . | 46 | 46 | . |  | 36 | 44 |
| 18. Kimberley, De Beers' Location <br> (A. A. Morrison) | B |  | 48 | 59 | . |  | 21 | 26 |  |
| 19. Beaconsfield, St. Sylvester's (Berl. Mis.) | B | 90 | 105 | 111 | 118 | 29 | 49 | 60 |  |
| 20. Newton, St. Paul's .. ( do. ) | B | 110 | 67 | 81 | 107 | 34 | 45 | 65 | 83 |
| 21. Beaconsfield .. (D.R.C.) | B | 71 | 77 | 110 | 90 | 29 | 35 | 63 |  |
| 22. Newton .. .. .. (do.) | B |  | 85 | 96 | 106 |  | 47 | 71 | 82 |
| 23. Beaconsfield, All Saints' (Eng. Ch.) |  | 60 | 96 |  | 74 | 24 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{24 .}$ Kimberley, St. Cyprian's ( do. ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25. Do., St. Matthew's do. | B | (98) | 153 |  | 167 | (67) |  |  |  |
| 26. Do., St. Francis Xavier (R.C.) | B | 41 | 85 | 92 | 99 | 33 | 60 | 66 | 70 |
| 27. Beaconsfield, Race Course Camp (Wes.) | B | 49 | 56 | 71 | 93 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 73 |
| 28. Kimberley, No. 2. Location .. (do. | B | 25 | 44 | 45 | 51 | 24 | 36 | 39 | 42 |
| 29. Newton .. .. .. (do.) | B | 71 | 159 | 131 | 136 | 68 | 106 | 106 | 121 |
| Total |  | 700 | 2911 | 3409 | 3340 | 416 | 2059 | 2698 | 2733 |
| KING WILLIAM'S TOWN(Inspector Ely). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. K. W. T., Deaf and Blind Inst. (R.C.) | Sp . | 7 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 2. Do., Boys' High School | A. 1 | 184 | 184 | 200 | 198 | 180 | 154 | 170 | 173 |
| 3. Do., Collegiate Girls' .. | A. 1 | 91 | 88 | 98 | 103 | 86 | 80 | 85 | 90 |
| 4. Do., Cambridge Road | A. 2 | 159 | 176 | 168 | 171 | 137 | 148 | 133 |  |
| 5. Do., Queen Street | A. 2 | 99 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 83 | 83 | ${ }_{82}$ | ${ }_{86}$ |
| 6. Berlin | A. 3 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 32 | 34 | 33 | 35 |
| 7. Blaney Station (Railway) | A. 3 | 39 | 37 | 36 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 29 | 27 |
| 8. Braunschweig | A. 3 | 43 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 31 | 22 | 33 | 21 |
| 9. Breidbach .. | A. 3 | 28 | 26 | 27 | (22) | 25 | 24 | 20 | (13) |
| 1. Emqesha | A. 3 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 22 |
| 11. Frankfort .. | A. 3 | 88 | 87 | 92 | 90 | 67 | 62 | 74 | ${ }_{\text {¢j }}$ |




Classification of Pupils after Inspection.




| Name of School. |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 10. Kwenxura . |  |  | Poor | . 22 | 26 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 16 | 14 |
| 11. Lower Kuku |  | Poor | 17 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 12. Upper Kuku |  | Poor | 22 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 19 |
| 13. Mooiplaats.. | (Eng. Ch.) | B | 43 40 | 42 37 | 63 36 | 59 32 | 29 28 | 29 | 40 $2+$ | 39 21 |
| 15. Mooiplaats | (Wes.) | B | 53 | 59 | 49 | 51 | 42 | 47 | 43 | 40 |
| Total |  |  | 357 | 372 | 372 | 355 | 293 | 310 | 296 | 278 |
| LADISMITH (Inspector Mitchell). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Ladismith .. |  | A. 2 | 98 | 98 | 89 | 82 | 84 | 81 | 77 | 70 |
| 2. Buffelsdrift | S. P. de Wet | A. 3 | ${ }_{36}^{28}$ | ${ }_{36}^{29}$ | ${ }_{38}^{26}$ | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | ${ }_{26}^{24}$ | ${ }_{28}^{22}$ | 22 | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ |
| 4. Buffels Kloof | M. C. v. Tonder | A. 3 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 25 |
| 5. Gamka West | N. C. Glassen | A. 3 | 25 |  | 35 | 38 | 19 |  | 30 | 37 |
| 6. Groot River | P. J. de Wit | A. 3 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| 7. Hoeko | J. B. du Plessis | A. 3 | 39 | 38. | 38 | 41 | 25 | 27 | 34 | 29 |
| 8. Voorbaat .. | Mrs. G. J. Nefdt | A. 3 | 50 | 57 | 47 | 42 | 41 | 43 | 32 | 28 |
| 3. Welterreden |  | A. 3 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 31 |
| 10. Adam's Kraal | D. J. v. Tonder | P.F. | 10 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| 11. Ockertskraal | J. v. Tonder | P.F. | 12 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 13 |
| 12. Assegai Bush |  | Poor | 24 | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | 21 |  | 19 | 18 | ${ }_{23}^{17}$ | 17 |
| 13. Dwars River |  | Poor | (25) | 23 | 23 |  |  | 20 | 23 |  |
| 14. Seven Weeks Poort | .. . | Poor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Amalienstein | (Berl. M.) | B | 187 | 188 | 177 | 112 | 143 | 166 | 159 | 150 |
| 16. Ladismith .. | do. | B | 53 | 58 | 51 | 59 | 50 | 53 | 47 | 58 |
| 17. Zoar | . (D.R.C.) | B | 130 | 140 | 137 | 137 | 122 | 129 | 126 | 132 |
| Total | .. . |  | 821 | 835 | 833 | 748 | 676 | 704 | 713 | 694 |
| MAFEKING (Inspector Brice). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Mafeking | .. .. | A. 2 | . | .. | 71 | 104 | . | .. | 60 | 75 |
| 2. Rooidam |  | Poor | .. | (25) |  |  | . | (25) | .. |  |
| 3. Mafeking, Good Sh | erd (Eng. Ch.) | B | . | . | 103 | 114 | . | . | 66 | 81 |
| 4. Do. ${ }_{\text {5 }}$ D. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (Wes.) | ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 211 | . |  |  | 135 |
| 5. Do. Location | .. do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 53 | 51 |  |  | ${ }^{36}$ | 45 |
| 6. Matlhomjane | .. do. | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ |  | $\cdots$ | 198 30 | 14 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 126 | ${ }_{32}^{11}$ |
| 7. Molimola | ( do. | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ |  | . | 30 10 | ${ }^{37}$ | . | . | ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }^{32}$ |
| 8. Rietfontein.. | (do.) | B |  | .. | 10 | 27 | .. | .. |  |  |
| Total |  |  | .. | .. | 465 | 556 | .. | . | 313 | 400 |
| MALMESBURY (Inspector Le Roux). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Malmesbury, Boys' |  | A. 1 | 80 |  | 73 | 80 | 73 | 70 | 66 | 72 |
| 2. Do., Girls' |  | A. 1 | 151 | 160 | 146 | 155 | 123 | 134 | 138 | 139 |
| 3. Darling |  | A. 2 | 77 |  |  |  | 68 | ${ }^{65}$ |  |  |
| 4. Hopefield .. |  | A. 2 | 78 |  |  |  | 147 | 97 | ${ }_{13}^{69}$ | 1us |
| 5. Moorreesburg |  | A. 2 | 165 96 | 156 90 | 184 | 152 104 102 | ${ }_{83}^{147}$ | 78 | ${ }_{82}^{133}$ | 1188 |
| 6. Riebeek Kasteel | -. $\quad$. | A. 2 | 121 | 119 | 114 | 121 | 110 | 107 | 108 | 109 |



| Name of School. |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  |  | Average Attendauce during |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t} \\ & : \mathrm{Qnd}_{\mathrm{Qr}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8. Boezakskraal |  |  |  | A. 3 |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Bridge Town | $\cdots$ |  | A. 3 | 61 | 57 | $7{ }^{2}$ |  | 58 |  | 52 | ${ }_{36}$ |  |  |  |
| 10. Hermanus Vlei |  |  | A. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Hoetjes Bay | $\cdots$ |  | A. 3 | 33 | 32 | 37 |  | 33 |  | 30 | 28 |  |  | 24 |
| 13. Kanonberg. ${ }^{\text {13. }}$ | . |  | A. 3 |  | 18 | 22 |  | 22 |  |  | 15 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 14. Lucasfontein |  |  | A. ${ }_{\text {A. }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }_{28}^{24}$ | 25 34 |  | ${ }_{30}^{23}$ |  |  | ${ }_{24}^{16}$ |  |  |  |
| 15. Malmesbury |  |  | A. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 121 | 120 | 117 |  |  |  |  | 94 | ${ }_{103}$ |  | ${ }_{97}$ |
| 16. Modderkloof |  |  | A. 3 | 15 | 14 | 11 |  | 11 |  | 13 | 12 | 10 |  | 10 |
| 17. Paardenberg ${ }_{\text {18. Rondomschrik }}$ |  |  | A. 3 | 66 | ${ }^{63}$ | 71 |  | 70 |  |  | 58 |  |  |  |
| 18. Rondomschrik |  | .E. Smith | A. 3 A. 3 d | 18 | ${ }_{(17}^{17}$ | 18 |  | 18 |  | 14 | 15 | 17 |  | 17 |
| 20. Vogelstruisfontein |  |  | A. 3 |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  | ${ }^{(71}$ |  |  |  |
| 21. Vredenburg |  |  | A. 3 | 81 | 78 | 74 |  | 69 |  |  | 47 | 18 |  | ${ }_{37}^{14}$ |
| 22. Weltevreden |  |  | A. 3 | 23 | 24 | 12 |  | 24 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 12 |
| 23. Droogevlei . |  | J. A. Smith | P.F. |  |  | 12 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 24. Elandskloof | M. C. | . B. Laubscher | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | 18 | 17 | 17 |  | 18 |  |  | ii | 15 |  | 16 |
| 25. Grasendal. | $\cdots \mathrm{w}$ | P. P. le Roux | P.F. | 16 | 16 | 16 |  | 16 | 15 |  | 14 | 13 |  | 15 |
| 27. Groot Rondevlei |  | W. J. Sadie | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28. Klipfontein |  | D. J. Smit | P.F. |  |  | 12 |  | 13 |  |  |  | 12 |  | 11 |
| 29. Klipfontein |  | P. J. du Toit | P.F. | 10 | 12 | 11 |  | 11 | 10 |  | 11 | 11 |  | 11 |
| 30. Kraalboschdam |  | M. Slabbert | P.F. |  |  | 9 |  | 11 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 11 |
| 31. Leliefontein |  | Jan Rust | P.F. | 13 | 14 | 15 |  | 14 | , |  | 12 | 14 |  |  |
| 33. Olifantskraal |  | J. A. Steyn | ${ }_{\text {P P }}^{\text {P. }}$ P. |  |  | 19 |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |
| 34. Paternoster |  | A. J. Bester | P.F. | ds | 19 | 19 |  | 20 | 16 |  | 17 | 17 |  | 17 |
| 35. Porcelainberg | . T. | . J. Louw, Jr. | P.F. |  |  | 16 |  | 14 |  |  | 11 | 14 8 8 |  | 11 |
| 36. Remhoogte |  | J. M. de Kock | P.F. | 10 | 11 | 11 |  | 11 |  | 9 | 10 | 10 |  | 11 |
| 37. Rhebokfontein | - | W. Krause | P.F. | , | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 38. Rocklands |  | H. Schickerling | P.F. | 7 | 9 | 7 |  | 6 |  | 6 | 8 | 5 |  | 6 |
| 39. Schaafplaats |  | G. H. Steyn | P.F. | (7) | 7 |  |  | 7 | (6) |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| 41. Vleescokbank |  | L. McLachlan | P.F. | 20 | 25 | 22 |  | 24 | 22 |  | 22 | 18 |  | 19 |
| 42. Wolvenkloof |  | P. S. Marais | ${ }_{\text {P. }}$ P.F. | 12 | 18 | 16 |  | 26 | 20 |  | 15 | 22 |  | 14 |
| 43. Zeekoegat .. |  | J. L. Louw | P.F. | 12 | 12 |  |  | 1 | 11 |  | 11 | 14 |  |  |
| 44. Zonquasdrift |  | R. E. le Roux | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45. Zoutpan .. |  | F. Sleigh | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46. Klipbank |  |  | Poor | 22 | 22 | 20 |  |  | 20 |  | 18 | 18 |  | 13 |
| 47. Groen River |  | .. (D.R.C.) | B | 57 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48. Malmesbury |  | do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 135 | 131 | 133 | 132 |  | 99 |  | 99 | 115 | 102 |  |
| 49. Riebeek Kasteel |  | ( do. ) | B | 31 | 35 | 44 |  |  | 14 |  | 16 | 20 |  |  |
| 50. Riebeek West |  | do. | B | 56 | 54 | 50 | 61 |  | 47 |  | 44 | 44 | ${ }_{51}$ |  |
|  |  |  | B | 129 | 120 | 112 | 118 |  | 102 |  | 94 | 80 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 40 | 41 | 41 |  |  | 37 |  | 38 | 38 |  |  |
|  |  |  | B | 63 | 76 | $8 \mathfrak{9}$ | 89 |  | 34 |  | 62 | 59 |  |  |
|  |  |  | B | 127 | 133 | 150 | 117 |  | 105 |  | 16 | 118 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | 71 | 69 | 64 | 63 |  | ${ }_{5} 9$ |  | 52 | 59 | 51 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 195 | 201 | 203 | 198 |  | 144 |  | 37 | 140 | 161 |  |
|  |  |  | B | 66 |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 43 | 31 | 30 | 32 |  | 28 |  | 26 | 23 | 28 |  |
|  |  |  | B | 78 | 77 | 73 | 70 |  | 72 |  | 69 | 66 | 62 | 2 |
| . Mamre |  | - (Mor.) | B | 265 | 262 | 258 | 258 |  | 241 | 194 | 94 | 219 | 209 |  |
|  |  | . .. |  | 2902275628212775 |  |  |  |  | 2384 | 2175 |  | 2330 | 2284 |  |
| MIDDELBURG (Inspector Golightly). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Middelburg |  |  | A. 1 | 214 | 206 | 206 | 210 |  | 179 | 184 |  | 178 | 186 |  |
| 2. Conway Station (Railway) |  |  | A. 3 | 46 |  | 36 | 29 |  | 33 |  |  | 26 |  |  |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 16 | 13 |  |  |  | 16 |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| 4. Heydon . |  | .. .. | A. 3 | .. | .. | . | 16 |  | .. |  | .. | . | 14 |  |




| Name of Schoo |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{st} \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| MURRAYSBURG (Inspector Theron). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Murraysburg | . |  | A. 1 | 130 | 133 | 137 | 127 | 120 | 119 | 124 | 15 |
| 2. Driehoeksfontein <br> 3. Poortje West | .. R. J. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. } 3 \\ & \text { A. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | 15 13 | 14 13 | 13 13 |  | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 13 12 |  |
| 4. Allemansfontein | .. | P.F. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 5. Beyersfontein | .. F. | P.F. |  |  | 10 | 10 |  |  | 10 | 10 |
| 6. Bloemfontein | W. S. | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ¢ | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 7. Boksfontein | $\cdots$ | P.F. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 5 |
| 8. Doornbosch | $\ldots$ J. C. | $\underset{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | $\stackrel{6}{8}$ | ${ }_{7}^{5}$ | 5 8 | 5 8 | 5 <br> 8 |
| 10. Oudeland | $\cdots$ | P.F. |  | 8 |  | 8 |  | 7 | 8 |  |
| 11. Secretaris Kraal | .. P | P.F. |  |  | \% | \% | .. |  | 4 | 5 |
| 12. Murraysburg |  | Poor |  | 40 | 41 | 40 | .. | 36 | 37 | 34 |
| 13. Do. |  | B | 67 | 52 | 73 | 33 | 43 | 41 | 45 | 69 |
| Total |  |  | 260 | 296 | 336 | 309 | 222 | 263 | 287 | 275 |
| namaqualand (Inspector Hofmeyr). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. O'okiep |  | A. 2 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 42 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 33 |
| 2. Garies |  | A. 3 | 35 | 29 | 40 | 40 | 30 |  | 30 | 34 |
| 3. Port Nolloth |  | A. 3 | 43. | 45 | 27 | 21 | 34 | 32 | 20 | 18 |
| 4. Springbokfontein |  | A. 3 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 12 |
| 5. Pella | . | D | 62 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 43 | 41 | 47 | 45 |
| 6. Anenous .. |  | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | 26 | ${ }^{31}$ | 33 | 33 | 25 | 25 | ${ }^{25}$ | 28 |
| 7. Nababeep .. | . | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 121 | 105 | 101 | 95 | 96 | 81 | ${ }^{66}$ | ${ }^{55}$ |
| 9. Port Nolloth |  | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{136}$ | 140 | 143 64 | 136 62 | 79 44 | 88 | 83 49 | 72 54 |
| 10. Concordia .. |  | B | 205 | 214 | 205 | 176 | 153 | 136 | 106 | 120 |
| 11. Kammaggas | .. | B | 157 | 98 | 144 | 147 | 142 | 60 | 112 | 91 |
| 12. Richtersveld |  | B | 36 | 31 | 10 | 59 | 28 | 15 | 10 | 40 |
| 13. Steinkopf .. |  | B | 264 | 87 | 188 | 155 | 175 | 86 | 134 | 109 |
| 14. Matjeskloof |  | B | 32 | 31 | 39 | 38 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 35 |
| 15. Lilyfontein |  | B | 166 | 138 | 128 | 57 | 122 | 53 | 83 | 35 |
| Total |  |  | 1406 | 123 | 1248 | 1129 | 1054 | 753 | 854 | 781 |
| OUdTSHOORN (Inspector Mitchell). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Oudtshoorn, Boys' | High Sch | A. 1 | 162 | 165 | 170 | 171 | 138 | 144 | 149 | 149 |
| 2. Do. Girl |  | A. 1 | 214 | 203 | 194 | 188 | 176 | 157 | 173 | 158 |
| 3. Calitzdorp .. |  | A. 2 | 121 | 118 | 117 | 114 | 101 | 101 | 108 | 100 |
| 4. Andries Kraal |  | A. 3 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 29 | 32 | 27 |
| 5. Armoed |  | A. 3 | 66 | 64 | ${ }^{56}$ | 54 | 57 | 54 | 50 | 52 |
| 6. Bakenskraal |  | A. 3 | 24 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 |
| 7. Boomplaats (Cango |  | A. 3 |  | 21 | 31 | 28 |  | 21 | 29 | 24 |
| 8. Buffeljachtsfontein |  | A. 3 |  |  | 34 | 30 |  |  | 30 | 27 |
| 9. Buffelskloof |  | A. 3 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| 10. Gamka East |  | A. 3 | 29 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 26 | 33 | 33 | 28 |
| 11. Gamtoosberg |  | A. 3 |  | 18 | 24 | 20 |  | 15 | 20 | 17 |
| 12. Groenfontein |  | A. 3 | 45 | 45 | 47 | 34 | 39 | 36 | 36 | 29 |
| 13. Hazenjacht |  | A. 3 | 31 | 32 | 27 | 31 | 30 | 28 | 23 | 25 |
| 14. Klein Kruis |  | A. 3 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 19 |
| 15. Kombuis .. | . | A. 3 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 21 |




|  |  |  |  |  | B. | ت |  |  |  |  |  | $\overbrace{\text { II. II }}^{\text {en }}$ |  | - |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 3 | 39 | 39 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | 16 | 4 |  | 23 |  |
| 17 | 3 | 23 | 23 | 7 | 6 | 2 | j | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 10 |  | 14 | 4 |
| 18 | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | ${ }_{5}$ | 4 |
| 19 | 3 | 46 | 46 | 12 | 8 | 5 | - | ј | 8 |  |  |  |  | 10 | 3 |  | 27 | 22 |
| 20 | 3 |  | 37 |  | 7 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 14 | 6 |  | 25 | 15 |
| 21 | 3 |  |  | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 11 | 6 |
| 22 | 2 | 17 |  | 2 | 3 |  |  | 2. |  |  |  |  |  | First | nspec |  | 2 | 0 |
| 23 | 3 |  | 17 | 1 | 7 |  | 1 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 8 |
| 24 |  | 23 | 21 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | ${ }_{5}$ | 2 | 1 ...... |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 14 | 12 |
| 25 | 3 | 50 | 48 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 9. |  |  | . |  |  | Sch. in | abeya |  | 24 | 21 |
| 26 | 3 | 59 | 57 | 6 | 3 |  | 17 | 18 | 9 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| 27 | 3 | 62 | 42 | 21 | 7 | 12 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | First | nspec |  | 16 | 14 |
|  | 3 |  |  | 9 | 7 |  | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 10 |
| 29 | 3 |  | 16 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | .. | 1 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| 30 | 3 | 42 | 36 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 10 |  | 22 | 10 |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 10 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 42 |  |  |  | '8 | 1 |  | 9 | 8 |
| 34 | 3 | 15 | 14 | , | 3 |  | . | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | First | Inspec |  | 7 | 7 |
| 35 | 3 | 44 | 32 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 |  | .. .. .. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 23 | 8 | 3 |  | 6 |  |  | .. .. .. .. |  | . |  | 4 | 5 |  | 13 | 6 |
| 38 | 3 | 33 | 23 | 8 | 2 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 14 | 4 |
| 39 | 3 | 36 | 31 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 6 | .. |  | .. .. .. | .. | . |  | 3 | 5 |  | 12 | 6 |
| 40 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 12 | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |  | $\stackrel{3}{7}$ |  | 1 | . .. .. .. |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ |  |  | 9 | 9 |
| 41 | 3 |  | 30 | 10 | 4 |  | 7 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 4 |  | 13 | 10 |
| 42 | 3 | 118 | 87 | 35 | 23 |  | 13 | 3 | 1 | .. .. .. .. | . |  |  | 16 | 3 |  | 34 | 25 |
|  | 2 |  | 26 | 10 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | , |  |  |  |  | Sch. | abey |  | 13 |  |
| 44 | 3 | 23 | 21 | 14 | 4 |  |  |  |  | .. .. |  | . |  | First | Inspe |  | 3 | 2 |
| 45 |  | ' |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | -.. | $\cdots$ | . |  |  |  |  | . | . |
| 46 | 3 | 37 | 32 | 23 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | j |  |  | 6 | 6 |
| 47 |  |  | , | .. | $\cdots$ |  |  | . |  | .. .. .. .. | . | . |  | . |  | . |  |  |
| 48 | 2 |  | 42 | 29 | 5 | 3 | 4 | .. | 1 |  |  |  |  | j | 4 |  | 12 | 6 |
| 49 | 3 |  | 31 | 9 | 5 |  | 5 | ${ }_{5}$ | 2 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 12 |
| 50 | 3 | 103 | 61 | 29 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 12 |  | 21 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 51 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 46 | 45 | 23 | 10 |  | 2 | 3 |  | .. .. .. |  |  |  | 11 |  | .. | 13 | 11 |
| 53 | 2 | 113 | 90 | 39 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 2 | .. .. .. .. | . | . | .. | 28 | 6 |  | 41 | 33 |
| 34 | . |  |  | .. |  | .. | .. |  | . | .. .. .. .. |  | . |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |
| 53 | 3 | 88 | \% 6 | 16 | 10 |  | 12 | 9 | 8 | 72 | 1 |  |  | 30 | 15 |  | 52 | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | First | Inspe |  | 13 |  |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |  |  | . | .. | 1. | 17 | 1 |  |  |  | 38 | 5310 | Not | ompa |  | 21 | 15 |
| 4 | 2 |  | 89 | 10 |  |  | 12 | 14 | 11 | $1411 \quad 2 \quad 1$ |  |  |  | 38 | 17 |  | 72 |  |
| 5 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 17 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 20181230 | 2 | 1 | 2. | 108 | 18 |  | 89 | 77 |
| 6 | 2 |  | 136 |  |  |  | 12 | 18 | 20 | 2322820 |  |  |  | 90 | 9 |  | 73 | 70 |
| 7 | 2 |  |  | 40 | 22 |  | 23 | 18 | 26 | 221817 |  |  |  | 83 | 14 |  | 136 |  |
| 8 | $\because$ |  | ${ }^{67}$ |  |  |  | 4 | 10 | 20 | $12 \quad 3612$ |  |  |  | 34 | 14 |  | 42 | 28 |
|  | 2 | 136 | 127 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 13 | $621 \quad 5$ | 1 | 3 | ) 2 | 52 | $9$ |  | 75 | 65 |
| 10 | 2 | 189 | $1 \times 2$ |  | 1 |  | 12 | 14 | 27 | 29262447 |  |  |  | 96 | 18 |  | 76 | 67 |
| 11 | 2 | 232 |  | 31 | 7 |  | 10 | 12 | 23 | 35222027 | .. | .. | -. 9 | 85 | 19 |  | 83 | 77 |
| 12 | 2 |  | 31 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 4 | .. $32 .$. |  |  |  | 21 |  |  | 25 | 21 |
| 13 | 2 |  | 42 | 1 |  |  | 9 | 2 | 13 | 6 | . |  | $\cdots$ | 30 | $\pm$ |  | 41 | 34 |



| Name of School. |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 17. Ehlosini |  | (Wes.) |  | B | 52 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 35 | 29 | 40 | 33 |
| 18. Empekweni |  | (do.) | B | 85 | 79 | 91 | 96 | 54 | 60 | 61 | 56 |
| 19. Emqwashweni |  | (do. | B | 28 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 25 |
| 20. Enquebebeni (Ho |  | ( do. ) | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B }}$ | 122 | 110 | 122 | 107 | 102 | 86 | 80 | 73 |
| 22. Etuwa (Beil) |  | (do.) | B | 68 36 | ${ }_{3}^{71}$ | 79 32 | 76 33 | 46 28 | ${ }_{24}^{42}$ | ${ }_{26}^{46}$ | 19 |
| 23. Etytyaba .. |  | (do. | B | 34 | 35 | 41 | 35 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 17 |
| 24. Gcebula .. |  | do. | B | 60 | 60 | 67 | 72 | 31 | 40 | 48 | 43 |
| 25. Gwabini .. |  | ( do. | B | 52 | 58 | 48 | 46 | 40 | 39 | 33 | 30 |
| 26. Gwalana .. |  | (do. ) | B | 97 |  | 163 | 149 | 73 | 7 | 102 | 79 |
| 27. Hamburg Kwa Tuku |  | (do.) | B | 23 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 15 |
| 29. Nwa Tuayana.. |  | (do.) | B | 73 39 | 85 | ${ }_{39}^{87}$ | 84 | ${ }_{31}^{69}$ | 70 | 74 | 70 |
| 30. Newtondale |  |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 39 126 | 128 | 39 140 | ${ }_{136}^{37}$ | 888 | ${ }_{78}^{31}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | 22 |
| 31. Nobumba .. |  | (do.) | B | 57 | 53 | 54 | 46 | 42 | 38 | 37 | 25 |
| 32. Qamnyana.. |  | (do.) | B | 45 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 36 | 36 | 28 | 28 |
| 33. Ayliff Inst., Boys' and Infants' <br> 34. Do. Girls' |  | (do.) | C | 58 | 46 | 52 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 37 | 30 | 33 | 38 |
|  |  | (do.) | 0 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 43 | 47 | 45 | 50 |
| Total |  |  |  | 1593 |  | 1755 | 1725 | 1193 | 1186 | 1243 | $113 \overline{3}$ |
| PHILIP'S TOWN (Inspector Golightly.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Philipstown |  |  | A. 2 | 76 | 84 | 72 | 76 | 63 | 72 | 59 | 61 |
| 2. Brakfontein |  |  | A. 3 | 19 |  |  |  | 17 | 15 |  |  |
| 3. Petrusville . |  |  | A. 3 |  |  | 87 | 86 | 78 | 80 | 74 | 3 |
| 4. Oypherput | $\text { C. } \mathrm{N} \text {. }$ | Kruger | P.F. | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| 6. Doornfontein | J. H. v. | d. Walt | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}^{\text {P. }}$. | 8 | 7 | 6 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| 7. Driefontein | J. Ve | meulen | P.F. |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  | 5 |  |
| 8. Dwaalhoek .. | J. C. | Visagie | P.F. |  | 10 | 9 |  |  | 10 | 8 |  |
| 9. Groenpoort.. | J. P. v. | Walt | P.F. |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | ${ }^{5}$ |
| 10. Hondeblaf | G. J. J. v. | Vuren | P.F. |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 10 |
| 11. Klein Karbonaatje 12. Klippoort (Scheer | aal I.J.d | Plessis | P.F: | - | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{5}$ |  | . |  | ${ }^{5}$ |
| 13. Plessisdam .. | J. M | Venter | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.F.F. }}$ | 6 |  |  | (6) | 6 | 6 | (5) | (5) |
| 14.*Rolfontein .. |  | Walt | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ |  |  | 9 |  |  |  | s |  |
| 15. Roodepoort. . | J | Fourie | P.F. |  |  |  | (5) |  |  |  | (5) |
| 16. Taaiboschpoort | F. A | Venter | P.F. | 5 |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| 17. Tuinfontein.. | A. P | Fourie | P.F. | 7 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 6 |  | 9 | 9 |
| 18. Vorster's Dam | I. D. du | Plessis | P.F. | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| 19. Philipstown |  | (Wes.) | B | 44 | 45 | 47 |  | 38 | 37 | 41 |  |
|  | Total |  |  | 268 | 288 | 280 | 230 | 235 | 251 | 240 | 199 |
| PIQUETBERG (Inspector Hofmeyr). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Piquetberg. |  |  | A. 2 | 90 | 87 | 89 | 87 | 80 | 76 | 83 | 78 |
| 2. Porterville |  |  | A. 2 | 143 | 139 | 149 | 143 | 123 | 116 | 127 | 124 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 23 | (22) | 33 | 27 | 19 | (20) | 29 | 24 |
| 3. Baviaanskloof (Steeneberg)4. Berg River Bridge ..j. Blindefontein |  |  | A. 3 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 10 | 13 | 7 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 19 |  | 20 | 17 | 17 |  | 16 | 11 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 14 |
| 7. Herculesfontein 8. Kromrivier.. |  |  | A. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Langvlei ... |  |  | A. 3 | 18 | (20) | 21 | 20 | 17 | (17) | 20 | 19 |
| 10. Osdam |  |  | A. 3 | 17 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 13 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 11 |
| 12. St. Helenafontein |  | Rocher | A. 3 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| 13. Melkplaats <br> 14. Uitkyk |  |  | P.F. | 9 |  | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
|  | C. A | bertyn | P.F. | 15 | .. | . | .. | 13 | .. | . | .. |





| Name of School. | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attenlance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{st} \\ & \mathrm{Qr.} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {4th }}^{\text {Qr. }}$ |
| 27. Dethelsdorp .. .. (Ind.) | B | 100 | 105 | 94 | 95 | 64 | 65 |  |  |
| 28. Kragga Kamma .. .. (do. | B | 41 | 45 | 46 | 40 | 24 | 32 | 32 | 26 |
| 29. Port Elizabeth, Central .. (do. | ${ }_{8}^{\text {B }}$ | 172 | 159 | 149 | 148 | 98 | 95 | 87 | 97 |
| 30. Do., Edward's Memorisl ${ }^{\text {31. }}$ Do., North End, Drury Street do. do. | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 151 | 149 | 133 | 128 | ${ }_{95}^{123}$ | 124 99 | $\stackrel{108}{9+}$ | 106 |
| 32. Do., do. Edward's .. (do. | B | 107 | 95 |  | 73 | 68 | 49 | 52 | ${ }_{5}$ |
| 33. Do., Reservoir Location .. (do. | B | 172 | 148 | 150 | 152 | 120 | 118 | 118 | 116 |
| 34. Do., South End .. .. (do.) | B | 106 | 120 | 120 | 116 | 48 | 85 | 102 | 97 |
| 35. Do., Nazareth House .. (R.C.) | B | 114 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 110 | 107 | 107 | 103 |
| 36. Do., Gubb's Location .. (Wes.) | B | 129 | 114 | 128 | 116 | 82 | 96 | 95 | 100 |
| 37. Do., Stranger's Location .. (do.) | B | 170 | 150 | 151 | 159 | 141 | 142 | 111 | 135 |
| Total .. |  | 4332 | 4287 | 441 | 4306 | 3149 | 3188 | 3268 | 3402 |
| PRIESKA (Inspector Brice). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Prieska | A. 2 | 74 | 39 | 53 | 57 | 54 | 26 | 45 | 50 |
| 2. Brakboschpoort .. W. Jeppe | A. 3 | (22) | 20 | 20 |  | (20) | 19 | 16. | 15 |
| 4. Prieskaspoort .. ...s. Grove é | A. 3 | 13 |  | 12 |  | 13 | (11) | 12 | 11 |
| 5. Karree Beek .. C. J. de Jager | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| 6. Mooidraai .. .. D. J. v. Niekerk | P.F. |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 6 | 6 |
| 7. Nelspoortje. . .. D. J. Douth | P.F. | (6) |  |  |  | (6) |  |  |  |
| 8. New Year's Kraal .. S. P. Louw | P.F. |  |  |  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 9. Schalk's Puts .. H. Jeppe | P.F. |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 14 |
| 10. Vigelands Put .. F. A. Koen | P.F. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 11. Prieska ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Poor | . | . |  | 36 | .. |  |  | 28 |
| 12. Schalk's Puts | Poor |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 14 |  |
| 13. Uitspanberg -. J. Smit | Poor | 15 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 14. Prieska .. .. (D.R.C.) | B | 47 | .. | . |  | 33 |  |  |  |
| Total |  | 165 | 88 | 128 | 177 | 130 | 71 | 115 | 156 |
| PRINCE ALBERT (Inspector Theron). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Prince Albert | A. 1 | 164 | 168 | 160 | 158 | 143 | 140 | 135 | 136 |
| 2. Klipgat | A. 3 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 16 |
| 3. Laingsburg | A. 3 | 80 | 76 | 88 | 92 | 72 | 69 | 80 | 74 |
| 4. Damascus .. .. A. J. van Tonder | P.F. | 8 | 8 |  | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 |  |
| 5. Klein Waterval w $\ddot{\text { a }}$ G. J. Muller | P.F. |  |  | 11 | 12 |  |  | 8 | 11 |
| 6. Koedoesfontein W. M. v.d. Westhuizen | P.F. | 6 | 5 |  | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 7. Rondavel .. .. P. J. Theron | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 8. Rosendal .. P. L. van der Hoven | P.F. |  |  | 7 | 7 |  |  | 6 | 6 |
| 9. Stinkfontein .. A. S. Botes | P.F. | 14 | 14 |  |  | 13 | 13 |  |  |
| 10. Baartmansfontein | Poor | 39 |  |  | 31 | 27 | 23 | 29 | 18 |
| 11. Bezemfontein | Poor | 18 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 13 |
| 12. Blauwpunt .. | Poor | 17 | 19 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 13 |
| 13. Blood River | Poor | 19 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 18 |
| 14. Doorn River | Poor | 25 | 20 | 23 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| 15. Klaarstroom | Poor |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  | 19 |
| 16. Klein Vlei (Koudeveld) | Poor | 20 |  | 15 | 17 | 18 |  | 13 | 14 |
| 17. Klein Waterval | Poor | , |  |  |  | 7 | 9 |  |  |
| 18. Prince Albert | Poor | 44 | 48 | 43 | 45 | 35 | ${ }^{3}$ | $3{ }^{5}$ | 34 |
| 19. Rietvlei $\because, \quad$ P. Basson | Poor | 49 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 28 | 19 | 21 | 16 |
| 20. Wagonmaker's Kraal | Poor | .. |  | 14 | 16 |  | .. | 13 | 15 |





| Name of School. |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { sst } \\ \mathrm{Qr.} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Qr. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } \\ & { }_{\text {Qr }} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| RICHMOND (Inspector Golightly). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Richmond |  |  | A. 1 | 170 | 162 | 164 | 161 | 148 | 136 | 142 | 35 |
| 2. Richmond Road St | tation (Railway) | A. 3 |  | 10 | 12 |  |  | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 3. Bultfontein <br> 4. Dassiesfontein | W. J. S. Eckard | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P }}$. |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |
| 5. Van Vredesfontein | J. S. du Toit | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Wynandsfontein | N. J. S. v. d. Merwe | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 4 |  |
| 7. Zoetvallei | Mrs. W. Burgers, Jr. | P.F. |  | 8 | . 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 8. Richmond .. | . . (D.R.C.) | B | 128 | 126 | 106 | 112 | 97 | 90 | 87 | 82 |
| Total | .. |  | 334 | 323 | 299 | 303 | 279 | 261 | 256 | 244 |
| RIVERSDALE (Inspector Mitchell). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Riversdale, Boys' |  | A. 1 | 85 | 85 | 88 | 90 | 78 | 78 | 81 | 81 |
| 2. Do., Girls' | .. .. | A. 1 | 93 | 98 | 114 | 111 | 90 | 92 | 102 | 97 |
| 3. Buffelsdrift |  | A. 3 | 20 |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
| 4. Love Spot | $\cdots$.. $\quad$. | A. 3 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 19 | 17 |
| 5. Melkhoutfontein | .. .. .. | A. 3 |  |  |  | 36 |  |  | 26 |  |
| 6. Oude Muragie |  | A. 3 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 7. Reed Grove |  | A. 3 | 13 | 12 |  |  | 10 | 6 |  |  |
| 8. Brak Rivier | .. J. F. van Wijk | P.F. |  | 9 | 6 | 6 |  | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 9. Hooge Kraal | .. T. G. la Grange |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| 11. Klipdrift Krombeck's River | $\because \quad$ P. B. Odendal | P.F. | 11 | ${ }_{9}^{11}$ | ${ }_{8}^{11}$ | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| 12. Kromkloof.. | ©. P. J. v. d. Berg | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |  | $\stackrel{6}{9}$ | 9 | 9 |
| 13. Kruis River | .. J. F. Saayman | P.F. | 23 | 22 | 18 |  | 21 | 19 | 17 |  |
| 14. Platbosch | . I. J. v. Rensburg | P.F. | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 15. Spiegels River | .. H. J. Duminy | P.F. |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 7 | 8 |  |
| 16. Tygerfontein | -. A. O. Skeen | P.F. | 16 | 16 | 16 |  | 14 | 13 | 14 |  |
| 17. Uitkijk ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | J. I. de Jager | P.F. | 9 | ${ }_{6}$ |  |  | 9 | ${ }_{9}^{6}$ |  |  |
| 18. Valsch River | . $\begin{array}{r}\text { G. F. Muller } \\ \text { D. J. Pienaar }\end{array}$ | P.F. | 9 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 15 |
| 20. Zandfontein | ..J. W. Smalberger | P.F. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 10 | , | 9 |
| 21. Zoetmelksfontein | Mrs. A. H. Cronje | P.F. | 12 | , | , | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 22. Zoetmelksfontein | .. J. Jackson | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 23. Zoetmelk's River | . D. B. Saayman | P.F. | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 24. Zoutpan .. | .. A. L. v. Wijk | P.F. | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 25. Albertinia (Grootfontein) <br> 26. Assegasiboschfontein |  | Poor | 47 | 54 | 49 | 51 | 40 | 40 | 44 | 37 |
|  |  | Poor | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| 27. Brand River | .. .. .. | Poor | 26 | 27 | 28 | ${ }^{28}$ | 25 | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| 28. Drooge Rug | $\cdots$. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Poor | .. | ${ }^{22}$ | 19 | 18 |  | 16 | 14 | 10 |
| 29. Drooge Vlakte | J. J. van Rensburg | Poor |  | 32 | 25 | 20 |  | 20 | 18 | 16 |
| 31. Karnemelk's Vlei |  | Poor <br> Poor <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 22 | $2{ }_{20}^{26}$ | ${ }_{20}^{25}$ | $2{ }_{25}^{24}$ | 20 24 |
| 32. Keurfontein | $\cdots$ C. J. Crouje | Poor | 25 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 21 |
| 33. Klein River | -. . | Poor | 15 | 15 | 14 | $1+$ | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| 34. Melkhoutfontein |  | Poor | 14 | 30 |  |  | 8 | 28 |  |  |
| 35. Muiskraal .. | $\cdots$.. | Poor | 28 | 25 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 25 |
| 36. Rietvallei |  | Poor |  | 13 | 14 | 14 |  | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 37. Riversdale |  | Poor | 37 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 21 |
| 38. Soebatter's Vlakte |  | Poor | 34 | 45 | 38 | 38 | 38 | ${ }^{31}$ | 35 | ${ }^{31}$ |
| 39. Vermakelykheid | T. Knutzen | Poor | 33 | 31 | 37 | 32 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 40. Weltevreden |  | Poor | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 16 |
| 41. Windsor <br> 42. Wyersrivier | $\cdots$ | Poor | 16 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 12 |
|  |  | Poor | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 43. Holbak <br> 44. Novo <br> 45. Riversdale <br> 46. Vette River | .$\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$$\quad\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { (Berl. M. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. } \\ \text { do. }\end{array}\right)$ | B | 35 |  |  | 33 | 32 | 31 | 33 | 31 |
|  |  | B | 48 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 36 | 27 | 36 | 32 |
|  |  | B | 154 | 162 | 169 | 161 | 126 | 128 | 45 | 141 |
|  |  | B | 18 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 15 |


| Name of School. |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{st} \\ & \mathrm{Qr.} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 47. Melkhoutfontein <br> 48. Riversdale, Coloured <br> 49. Do., White | (Eng. Ch.) |  | B |  |  |  |  | 44 | 47 |  |  |
|  | do. | B | 111 | 103 | 128 |  | 70 | 57 | 82 | 75 |
|  | do. | B | 26 |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  | 1226 | 1292 | 1299 | 1236 | 1025 |  | 1105 | 1033 |
| ROBERTSON (Inspector Le Roux). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Montagu |  | A. 1 | 216 | 222 |  |  | 200 | 208 | 234 | 222 |
| 2. Robertson, High School |  | A. 1 | 315 | 314 | 314 |  | 283 | 273 | 281 |  |
| 3. Lady Grey.. |  | A. 2 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 71 | 64 | 62 | 64 | 64 |
| 4. Baden ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | A. 3 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| j. Boschriver (Voor Kiesie) | .. .. | A. 3 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 30 |
| 6. Bosjesmans River .. |  | A. 3 <br> A. 3 | 15 | 4 | ${ }_{16}^{42}$ | 40 16 | 35 14 | 36 14 | 14 | 35 14 |
| 8. De Hoop .. |  | A. ${ }^{\text {A. }}$ | ${ }_{24}^{15}$ | 24 | ${ }_{22}^{16}$ | ${ }_{31}^{16}$ | 120 | 20 | 12 | 1 |
| 9. Derde Heuvel |  | A. 3 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 10. Goedemoed |  | A. 3 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| 11. Klaas Voogds River |  | A. 3 | 66 | 69 | 67 | 63 | 58 | 56 | 59 | 56 |
| 12. Klipkuil . . |  | A. 3 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| 13. Rietvallei . |  | A. 3 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 24 |
| 14. Zand Vliet.. |  | A. 3 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 15 |
| 15. Bnshman's River : | J. A. Kok | P.F. | 10 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 11 |
| 16. De Kruis . ${ }^{\text {17 }}$ Fink River | B. B. Burger | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{ }$ | ${ }^{7}$ |  | 7 | 8 | 7 |  | 7 | 8 |
| 17. Fink River.. .. 18. Goree | C. W. le Roux | P.F. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 7 |  | 11 | 8 |
| 19. Keerom. .. .. | M. de Kock | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| 20. Klipdr:ft .. .. | J. F. Botha | P.F. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 21. Laatste Rivier .. | J. L. Kriel | P.F. | 7 | 7 |  |  | 7 | 5 |  |  |
| 22. Noree .. .. | B. J. Kloppers | P.F. | 9 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| 23. Onder Noree .. J | J. H. Conradie | P.F. | 14 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| 24. Retreat Riet Vallei. . . | W. J. de Wet | $\underset{\text { P P }}{\text { P. }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ |
| 26. Uitnood .. .. | H. L. de Wet | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | ${ }_{\text {( }}^{\text {j }}$ ) | - 7 | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ |
| 27. Vrolijkheid | J. Malherbe | P.F. | 13 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 1 ? | 14 | $1+$ | 10 |
| 28. Wakkerstroom | J. S. Marais | P.F. | 9 | $\cdot 11$ | 12 | 12 | 4 | 10 |  | 10 |
| 29. Wansbek ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\cdot \cdot$ | J. T. Rabie | P.F. |  | 8 |  | 8 | . | 8 | 9 | - |
| 30. Wildepaarde Kloof .. | F. J. Le Roux | P.F. |  |  |  | 5 |  | , | j | 5 |
| 31. Zoutpansdoorn | J. C. Fouché | P.F. | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 32. Kruispad .. |  | Poor | 40 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 30 | 35 | 33 | 28 |
| 33. Montagu 31. $_{\text {Pieterfonte }}$ | .. .. | Poor | 47 | 46 | 46 | 42 | 45 | 44 | 41 | 40 |
| 34. Pieterfontein 35. Riet Rivier | .. .. | Poor | 14 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 15 |
| 30. Stockwell . . |  | Poor Poor | ${ }_{18}^{9}$ | ${ }_{21}^{9}$ | 16 | 16 | ${ }_{17}^{5}$ | ${ }_{16}^{9}$ | 14 | 12 |
| 37. Montagu |  |  | 90 | 91 | 70 |  | ${ }_{5} 3$ | 48 | 44 |  |
| 38. Robertson | ( do.) | B | 67 | 66 | 77 | 64 | ${ }_{57} 5$ | 52 | 63 | 57 |
| 39. Lady Grey 40. Robertson .. | .. (Wes.) | B | 122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (do.) | B | 190 | 174 | 140 | 137 | 88 | 74 | 94 | 93 |
|  |  |  | 1605 | 1608 | 1581 | 1546 | 1280 | 1254 | 1344 | 1308 |
| SOMERSET EAST (Inspector Milne.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Somerset East, Boys',2.Cirls' |  | A. 1 | 110 | 107 |  | 111 | 99 |  |  |  |
|  | .. .. | A. 1 | 169 | 178 |  |  | 153 | 132 | 139 | 153 |
| 3. Aun's Villa <br> 4. Boschfontein |  | A. 3 |  |  |  | 17 | 19 |  | 11 | 12 |
|  | $\cdots$.. | A. 3 | 11 | 11 |  |  | 10 | 10 |  |  |



| Name of School. |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll. during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { st } \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 5. Commadagga Station (Railway) |  |  |  | A. 3 | 23 | 24 | 35 | 26 | 19 | 19 |  | 25 |
| 6. Cookhouse Station (Railway) <br> 7. Klipfontein |  |  | A. 3 | 80 | 68 | 7 |  | 66 | 55 | 57 | 52 |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| 8. Middleton (Railway) |  |  | A. 3 | 42 | 42 | 36 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 25 | 22 |
| 9. Paddafontein |  |  | A. ${ }^{\text {A. }}$ | ${ }_{62}^{22}$ | ${ }_{59}^{16}$ | ${ }_{54}^{16}$ | 15 50 | ${ }_{5}^{22}$ | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| 10. Pearston <br> 11. Rhenosterfontein |  |  | A. 3 | 10 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| 12. Somerset East |  | (Eng. Ch.) | E |  | 87 | 53 | 55 |  | 59 | 48 | 36 |
| 13. Bloemheuvel <br> 14. Bosch Hoek <br> 15. Brakpoort <br> 16. Buffelsfontein <br> 17. Charlton <br> 18. Doorn Kraal <br> 19. Geelhoutboom <br> 20. Good Hope <br> 22. Jagers Drift <br> 23. Jordaan's Kraal <br> 24. Klein Jaskraal <br> 25. Klipfontein |  | B. J. Botha | P.F. | 7 | 8 | 8 |  |  |  | 8 | 7 |
|  |  | H. v. d. Vyver | P.F. | 8 | 8 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
|  |  | W. Hurter | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 5 |  |  |
|  |  | J. Hiscook | P.F. |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 13 |
|  |  | F. J. Gowar, Jr. G. P. Botha | P.F. | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
|  |  | C. Welken | P.F. | 5 | ${ }_{5}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  | P. E. v. Aardt | P.F. | 7 | 7 | 7 |  | 7 | 7 | 6 |  |
|  |  | A. C. Meyer | P.F. |  | 10 | 8 | 7 |  | 10 | 8 | 6 |
|  |  | D. F. Mentz | P.F. | 8 | - | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 |  |  |
|  |  | J. J. v. d. Vyver | P.F. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
|  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{\text {J. }}$ R. M. B. Botha | $\stackrel{\text { P.F. }}{\text { P. }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  | , | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | R. P. Cieyer | P.F. |  | 11 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 11 |  | 5 |
| 27. Do. |  | T. C. Lombaardt | P.F. | 9 | 8 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |  | 8 | 5 | 7 |  |
|  |  | J. J. Vosloo | P.F. | 7 | 7 |  |  | 7 | 5 |  |  |
| 28. ${ }_{\text {29. }}^{\text {29. }}$ Llipplaats Kloof |  | W. van Rooyen | P.F. |  | 9 | 9 |  |  | 7 | 7 |  |
| 30. Krantz Kloof31. Kroon Kop. | . | J. A. v. Eeden | P.F. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 |  | 6 |
|  |  | B. J. Vosloo | P.F. |  | 6 | 19 | 7 |  | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| 31. Kroon Kop, 32. Kruis River |  | W. Turner | P.F. | 10 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| 33. Mayford . | $\cdots$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { C. Stretch }}$ | P.F. | , |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 5 | 6 |  | 5 | 5 |
| 34. Modderfontein |  | H. W. Peacock | P.F. | 13 | 15 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 13 |
| 35. Muisvlakte 36. Nels Kraal |  | T.L. J. Nel, Jr. | P.F. P.F. | 11 | 11 6 | ${ }_{6}^{9}$ | 9 | 11 | 11 | ${ }_{5}^{9}$ | 9 |
| 37. Neisuwe Grond |  | A. C. Lombard | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | $\dot{6}$ | ${ }_{6}$ | 5 | ${ }_{6}$ |  |
| 38. Nooitgedacht39. Ou lenuratie | .. | P. A. Welken | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 6 |  | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | C. J. Greeff | P.F. | 5 |  | j | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{5}$ | ${ }_{5}$ |  | 5 |
| 39. Ou lemuratie 40. Palmietfontein |  | P. J. Buys | P.F. | 5 | 5 | 5 |  | ${ }_{5}$ | 4 | 5 |  |
| 41. Pilgrim's Rest |  | . H. A. Joubert | P.F. | ? | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 42. Poorts Hork |  | J. Moolman, Jr. | P.F. | ¢ |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  |
| 44. Rhenosterfontein |  | J. Bouwer | P.F. | j | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | 6 |  | 5 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | 5 |
| 45. Riet River |  | , H. Steyn, Jr. | P.F. |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |
| 46. Riversdale Farm | .. | E. A. Smith | P.F. | 10 | 10 | ii | 9 | 10 | io | io | 9 |
|  | .. | P. B. Botha | P.F. | 6 |  | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 48. Russell Park | .. | W. Webster | P.F. | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |  |  | 7 |
| 49. Schurfteberg | . | Mrs. A. Botha | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}^{\text {P. }}$ | 8 | \% | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| ${ }_{51}$ 51. V\%alkrantz. |  | van $\begin{aligned} \text { der } \\ \text { J. Ventent } \\ \text { Ver }\end{aligned}$ | P.F. | 6 | 5 |  |  | 5 | 4 | .. |  |
| 52. Vlakfontein |  | L. v. Niekerl | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P. }}$ F. | 19 |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |
|  | .. | C. J. Lotter | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| 54. De Draai |  |  | Poor |  | 20 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55. Keerom |  |  | Poor | 28 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| 56. Matj-svlei 57. Riit Vlei |  |  | Poor |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 27 | 27 | $18$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 26 | 25 |
| 69. Somerset Tast |  | $\cdots$ | Poor | 64 | 64 | 61 |  | 56 | 56 | 51 | 54 |
| 60. Sumduy's River |  |  | Poor | 24 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 22 | ${ }_{23}$ | 24 | 25 |
| 61. Vaaiklip |  |  | Poor | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 62. Somerset East |  | (Eng. Ch.) | B | 126 | 148 | 106 | 105 | 85 | 129 | 87 | 54 |
| 63. Do. |  | (Ind.) | B | 80 | 75 | 69 | 69 | 53 | 44 | 50 | 46 |
| 64. $\quad$ Do.65. Roodewal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (do.) | B | 43 | 41 | 9 | 39 | 36 | ${ }_{35}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 31 |
| 66. Glen Avon |  | (U.P.) | B | 26 | 39 | 39 | 36 | 23 | 29 | 29 | 26 |

Classification of Pupils after Inspecion.






Enrolment and Attendance, and





| Name of School. |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{rd} \\ & \mathrm{Qr} . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { Qr. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Uitenhage (Inspector Fraser). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Uitenhage, Industriai, | Boys' . . |  | ${ }_{\text {Sp }}$. | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 35 |
|  | Do. Training Sc | chool .. | Sp . |  |  | 19 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
|  | Do. Boys' High | School | A. 1 | 208 | 203 | 211 |  | 190 | 189 | 184 | 194 |
|  | Do. Girls' High | School | A. 1 | 319 |  | 278 | 289 | 278 | 259 | 241 | 246 |
|  | Addo Station (Railway |  | A. 3 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 22 |  | 14 | 16 | 16 |
|  | Bezuidenhouts River | Mrs. Hartmann | A. 3 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 15 |
|  | Elands River |  | A. 3 |  | 18 | 23 | ${ }_{22}$ |  | 14 | 22 | ${ }_{21}$ |
|  | Glenconnor Station (Rail | ailway) | A. 3 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 40 | 34 | 36 | 38 |
|  | Sunday's River |  | A. 3 | 35 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 25 |
|  | Uitenbage, Convent. | . .. (R.C.) | A. 3 | 164 | 160 | 147 | 153 | 134 | 127 | 116 | 114 |
|  | Wilgen Rivier Dolley Men | J. B. Rudman | A. 3 | 242 36 | 217 37 | $\begin{gathered} 208 \\ (32) \end{gathered}$ | 199 36 | 166 29 | 165 27 |  |  |
|  | Uitenhage (Railway) |  | D | (All the boarders at tend other Schools.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Do. (Railway) | . | E | 85 | 77 | 94 | 103 | 58 | 54 | 55 | 72 |
|  | Ashtonville | W. R. Williams | P.F. | 8 | 8 |  | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |  |
|  | Beran Vale | F. Hughes | P.F. | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |  | 7 | 6 |  |
|  | Cade's Hotel | W. Collett | P.F. |  |  |  |  | 3 | (3) |  |  |
|  | Elandsfontein Fain View | S. Rudman | P.F. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
|  | Golden Grove | Mrs. C. Rudman T. Potgieter | P.F. | 12 | 12 | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 |  |
|  | Good Hope | W. J. Deacon | P.F. | 14 | 14 | 14 | (14) | 12 | 13 | 13 | (13) |
|  | Haasfontrin | P. J. Vermaak | P.F. | , | 6 | 6 | 6 | , | 6 | 5 | ) |
|  | Hope Vale | L. Kritzinger | P.F. |  | 5 | j | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Kleinpoort | J. Grewar | P.F. | 14 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
|  | Kronmepoort | S. E. Marais | P.F. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
|  | Lewlands . | J. M. Vermaak | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 6 |  |
|  | Methley Farm | G. Scheepers | P.F. | 5 | 5 |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |  |
|  | Narasnek .. .. | John Vermaak | P.F. | 7 |  | 6 | 6 | . |  | 6 | 6 |
|  | Noaga's Hoogte | M. J. Pietersen | P.F. | 8 | 8 |  | 8 | 7 | 6 |  |  |
|  | Paarde Laagte | C. J. Deacon | P.F. |  | 9 | 10 | 10 |  | 8 | 10 |  |
|  | Rietfontein.. | M. A. Muller | P.F. | 10 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 13 |
|  | Sand River.. | W. Ingram | P.F. | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 |  |
|  | Sleutel Poortje | ${ }_{\text {B. Marais }}$ | P.F. |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| 36. | Springbok Vlakte | C. F. Pietersen | $\xrightarrow[\text { P. }]{\text { P. }}$ | 13 | $\stackrel{13}{8}$ | 8 | (8) | 12 | 10 | 7 |  |
|  | Welgevonden | S. J. Erasmus | $\xrightarrow{\text { P.F.F. }}$ | 15 | 6 | 6 | ${ }_{7}^{(8)}$ | 10 | ${ }_{5}^{7}$ | 6 | 6 |
|  | Wolvenfonteinspoort | J. K. Pietersen | P.F. |  | 11 | 11 | 10 |  | 11 | 11 | 10 |
|  | Boordje |  | Poor | 15 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 14 |
|  | Doorn River |  | Poor | 16 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 10 |
|  | Nauw Kloof | .. .. | Poor | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 16 |
|  | Barkly Bridge | (Eng. Ch.) |  |  |  | 38 |  |  |  | 29 |  |
| 44. | Klaas Kraal | do. | B |  | (14) |  |  |  | (17) |  |  |
| tó. | Uitenhage, St. Anne's | do. | B | 110 | 104 | 87 | 97 | 60 | 60 | 66 | 60 |
|  | Brakfontein | (Ind.) | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47. | Colchester | do.) | B | 32 | 33 |  |  | 22 | 22 |  |  |
|  | Kaba | do.) | B | 121 | 143 | 146 | 152 | 87 | 100 | 105 | 84 |
| 49. 0 | Oatlands | (do.) | B | 48 | 57 | 54 | 39 | 33 | 44 | 31 | 17 |
|  | Uitenhage, Rose Lane | .. (do.) | B | 74 | 67 | 85 | 79 | 49 | 46 | 61 | 53 |
| 51. F | Enon |  | B | 128 | 118 | 100 | 96 | 90 | 80 | 76 | 66 |
| 52. E | Etembeni | (do.) | B | 27 | 28 | 23 | 26 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 22 |
| 53. D | Dunbrody, Boys' | (R.C.) | B | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 39 | 43 | 42 | 43 |
|  | Do., Girls' .. | .. (do.) | B | 33 | 37 |  | 38 | 31 | 37 | 35 | 37 |







Classification of Pupilis after Inspection.


| Name of School. |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {4 }}^{\text {4th }}$. |
| 36. Steytlerville | (Ind.) |  | B | ${ }^{60}$ | 51 | 54 | 46 | 39 | 34 | 31 | 37 |
| 37. Willowmore | (do.) | - |  | 56 | 46 | 41 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 28 |
| 38. Do., | - (Wes.) | B | 91 | 75 | 87 | 102 | 67 | 44 | 63 | 79 |
|  |  |  | 667 | 728 | 728 | 793 | 521 | 581 | 602 | 661 |
| WOdehouse (Inspector Pressly). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Dordrecht High |  | A. 1 | . | 85 | 98 |  | .. | 73 | 91 |  |
| 2. Clanville . |  | A. 3 | 12 | 14 | 24 | 29 | 9 | 11 | 21 | 25 |
| 3. Driefontein |  | A. 3 | 74 | ${ }_{76}^{16}$ | ${ }_{70}^{16}$ | 15 67 | 64 | ${ }_{1}^{14}$ | 12 54 | ${ }_{56}^{12}$ |
| 5. Lower Ndonga |  | A. 3 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 20 |
| 6. Palmietfontein |  | A. 3 | 14 | 14 | 16 |  | 5 | 11 |  | (11) |
| 7. Snymanskraal |  | D | .. | .. | 14 | 15 | . |  | 11 | 13 |
| 8. De Boulogné | W. F. Shepstone | P.F. | 10 | 9 |  |  | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| 9. Drupfontein | J. M. Rossouw | P.F. | .. | 9 | 10 | 9 |  | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 10. Gelegenfontein | J. A. Slabbert | P.F. |  | 12 | 15 | 12 |  | 12 | 15 | 12 |
| 11. Indwe Poort | T. A. Trennery | P.F. | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 12. Jansenfontein | J. L. Lombaard | P.F. | 6 | 10 |  | 9 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 9 6 |
| 14. Mount Victory ( | erkrantz) A. Muir | P.F. | 4 |  | (6) |  | 4 |  | (6) |  |
| 15. Sprigg's Rest | W. McKenzie | P.F. | . | 5 |  | 5 | . | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 16. Swempoort | . H. Muir | P.F. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. |
| 17. Hughenden |  | Poor | 12 | 17 | . |  | 8 | 15 |  |  |
| 19. Indwe 19alkoenkrans ( | ntein) | ${ }_{\text {Poor }}^{\text {Poor }}$ | .. | .. |  | 19 30 | . | .. |  | 9 |
| 20. Leeuwnek |  | Poor | ii | 16 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 17 |
| 21. Mooihoek . | .. | Poor |  |  | .. | 19 | .. |  | .. | 19 |
| 22. Rietfontein |  | Poor |  | 13 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| 23. Roodenek .. | .. | Poor | 9 | 16 | 13 | . | 7 | 13 | 11 |  |
| 24. Dordrecht | . . (D.R.C.) | ${ }_{\text {B }}^{\text {B }}$ | 65 | 65 68 | 58 68 | ${ }_{57}^{63}$ | 40 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| 26. Indwe |  | B | 30 | 35 | 55 | 69 | 24 | 21 | 28 | 45 |
| 27. Rietspruit | ( do.) | B | 81 | 83 | 95 | 106 | 69 | 68 | 79 | 72 |
|  |  |  | 355 | 595 | 649 | 700 | 276 | 475 | 516 | 556 |
| WOROESTER (Inspector le Roux). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Worcester. Deaf and Blind Institute2. Do., Industrial, Boys'.. |  | sp . | 90 | 92 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 88 | 82 | 80 |
|  |  | Sp. | 24 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 24 |
| 3. Worcester, Boys' High School 4. Do., Girls' High School |  | A. 1 | 158 | 167 | 153 | 170 | 141 | 149 | 137 | 129 |
|  |  | A. 1 | 225 | 223 |  | 225 | 200 | 215 | 215 | 198 |
| 5. Rawsonville |  | A. 2 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 70 | 64 | 64 | 62 | 64 |
| 6. Breede River (Darling Bridge) |  | A. 3 | 48 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 42 | 43 | 38 | 40 |
|  |  | A. 3 | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | 38 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
|  |  | A. 3 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 28 | 26 |
| 9. Goudini (Ebenezer) .. |  | A. 3 | 36 | 34 | 28 | 35 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 30 |
| 10. Lower Hex River $\quad \cdots \quad$ (Railway) |  | A. 3 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
|  |  | A. 3 | 37 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 17 |
| 11. Matiesfontein Station (Railway)12. Moddergat. |  | A. 3 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 13. Nonna |  | A. 3 | 12 | 8 |  |  | 11 | 8 |  |  |
| 14. Over Hex River15. Roodehoogte |  | A. 3 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| 15. Roodehoogte16. Slang Hoek |  | A. 3 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 22 |
|  |  | A. 3 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 11 | , | 7 |
| 17. Spes Bona .. |  | A. 3 | 43 | 41 | 45 | 45 | 40 | 33 | 41 | 41 |



| Name of School. |  |  | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. Touws River Station <br> 19. <br> Do., <br> 20. Tweefontein <br> 21. Wagenboom River <br> 22. Worcester .. |  | , Coloured (Railway) |  | A. 3 |  |  | 48 | 99 |  |  | 41 | 90 |
|  |  | European( do. ) | A. 3 | 74 | 93 | 106 | 37 | 59 | ${ }^{66}$ |  |  |
|  |  | , | A. 3 | 15 | 20 | ${ }_{20}^{17}$ | ${ }_{19}^{16}$ | 18 | 10 | 17 | 17 |
|  |  | . | A. 3 | 43 | 36 | 40 | 34 * | 34 | 31 | 31 | 26 |
|  |  | . $\because$ (Luth.) | A. 3 |  |  | 81 | 7 | .. | .. | 68 | 70 |
| 24. Groot Vlakte <br> 25. Kanet Vlei <br> 26. Nonua <br> 27. Olifantsberg <br> 28. Vendutie Kraal <br> 29. Wilge River |  | F. J. Stofberg | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
|  |  | P. J. Conradie | P.F. | 11 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 |
|  |  | J. S. Kloppers, Jr. | P.F. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 12 |
|  |  | .. W. H. de Vos | ${ }_{\text {P. }}^{\text {P. }}$ F. | 14 | 13 | 113 | 13 9 | 12 | 11 | ${ }_{7}^{11}$ | 12 |
|  |  | $\because \quad$ S. F. Naude | ${ }_{\text {P.F. }}$ | 11 |  |  | 11 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 9 |
| 30. Worcester .. |  |  | Poor | 56 | 56 | 58 | 50 | 4.5 | 44 | 43 | 38 |
|  | Do. | (Luth.) | B | 84 | .. |  | .. | 73 | .. | . | .. |
| 32. De Doorns <br> 33. Worcester |  | Rhen. M.) | B |  |  |  | 80 | 57 | 65 | 58 | 49 |
|  |  | do. ) | B | 613 | 586 | 546 | 477 | 446 | 374 | 346 | 310 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1947 | 1893 | 812 | 1578 | 1549 | 1512 |  |

B. TERRITORIES.

BIZANA (Inspector Robert Rein),



Classification of Pupils after Inspection.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ |  |  | B. |  |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { Hím}}_{\text {II. III }}$ |  |  | 离 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 |  | 6662 |  |  | 12712 | 1 .. ... .. .. |  |  |  | 17 | 11 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 2 | $52 \quad 45$ | 14 | 11 | $14 \quad 51$ |  |  |  |  | 12 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 21 | 2 | 76 | 20 | 14 | 8195 | 6 ....... . |  |  |  | 21 | 13 | 1 |  |  |
| 22 |  | 61 |  | 12 | 145 |  |  |  |  | 17 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 23 | 1 | $63 \quad 42$ | 13 | 9 | 12 J 3 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 7 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 2 | 118115 |  | 34 | 261615 | 7 .. .. .. .. |  |  |  | 54 | 11 |  |  |  |
| 25 | 1 | 9468 |  | 13 | 6168 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4 | 5245 | 4 | 5 | 9310 | 4 |  |  |  | 24 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | 3130 | 3 | 3 | $\ddot{5}_{5}^{\square} \quad \cdots$ | $\because{ }_{4}$ |  |  |  | 13 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | .. .. | . | .. | .. .. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  | .. |  | Firs | Inspe | tion. |  |  |
| 6 | 4 | 7 |  | 1 | - 312 | 1 .. .. .. .. | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 4 | 99 | 1 | 3 | 211 | . |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  |  | . | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 5 & 8\end{array}$ | , |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{\text { First }}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \text { Inspec }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | $26 \quad 22$ | 2 | 2 | $+26$ | 42 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 3 | 3126 | 12 | 6 | 8 . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | . | . |  | First | Inspec | tion. |  |  |
| 12 | 3 | $29 \quad 26$ | 7 | 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 \\ 12\end{array}$ | - .. .. .. . |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 14 | 3 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}40 & 36 \\ 24 & 22\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ i |  |  |  | ${ }_{15}$ |  |  | 16 |  |
| 15. | 4 | 16 |  |  | 5 3 1 <br>    | , |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 4 | 1716 | 7 | 2 | 331 | , |  | .. |  | Sch.i | abeya | 'e'99 |  |  |
| 17 | 4 | 2626 | 8 |  | 625 | .. .. | .. | . |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 4 | $22 \quad 21$ | 7 | 5 | 5 4.. | .. .. .. .. .. |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 19 | 4 | 1818 | 6 | 8 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 20 | 3 | 5035 | 12 | 9 | 67 | . .. .. .. .. |  |  |  |  | 14 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 66 | 1 | . | 13 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 2 | 5 8 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 3 <br> . 1 | 3 |  | . |  | Firs |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 2 | ${ }_{25}^{23} 17$ | ${ }^{9}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2} 2_{3}$. | . | $\cdots$ | . |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}25 & 21 \\ 55 & 47\end{array}$ | ${ }_{27}^{12}$ | $\stackrel{3}{12}$ | 3 <br> 8 | . |  |  |  | Firs |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | 5147 | 16 | 8 | $13 \times 1{ }^{13}$ | 1 |  |  |  | ${ }_{16}$ | nspe |  | 23 |  |
| 9 | 2 | 3630 | 13 | 7 | 37 | . .... | . |  |  | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 2 | 7261 | 20 | 14 | 143 | 2 .. .. .. .. |  |  |  | 16 | 7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 344 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4 | 3130 | 3 | 3 | 610 .. | $3{ }^{3} 1 .$. | .. | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 44 | 2 | 1 | .. $1 .$. | .. .. .. .. .. | . | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 3 | 88 | .. | . | .. .. .. | .. .. .. .. .. | 8 | .. . |  | Not | compa | able. |  |  |






| Name of School. | Class. | Scholars on Roll during |  |  |  | Average Attendance during |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & \text { C }_{\text {C }} \\ & \text { C }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 62 \\ & 48 \\ & 64 \\ & 64 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 99 62 49 58 58 58 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 97 \\ 49 \\ 76 \\ 70 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 101 <br> 64 <br> 56 <br> 56 <br> 50 <br> 65 <br> 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 45 \\ & 36 \\ & 36 \\ & 46 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 44 \\ & 29 \\ & 38 \\ & 38 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 61 57 36 49 49 60 | 54 <br> 30 <br> 30 <br> 44 <br> 34 <br> 42 |
| Total |  | 1679 | 16931 | 1688 | 1544 | 1256 | 1235 | 1233 | 01 |
| LIBODE (Inspector Tooke.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Libode .. .. (Eng. Ch.) | c | ${ }_{5} 5$ | ${ }^{66}$ | 54 | 57 | 20 | 32 | 37 | 35 |
| 2. Rainy Elutubeni .. .. (F.C.) | c | 31 | 31 | 32 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 23 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \\ & \text { C } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & \stackrel{54}{34} \\ & \stackrel{4}{25} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 40 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 20 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 31 \\ & 31 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 30 \\ & 30 \\ & 33 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 30 22 29 20 29 19 | 23 10 20 21 21 |
| Total |  | 199 | 246 | 254 | 198 | 123 | 154 | 181 | 133 |
| Lusikisiki (Inspector R. Rein.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Lusikisiki | A. 3 | 18 | 16 | 17 |  | 12 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| 2. Willow Park | P.F. | 6 | 6 | 7 |  | 6 | 6 | 7 |  |
| 3. Lusikisiki, St. Andrew's (Eng. Ch.) | c |  | 25 | 29 | 33 | 18 | 17 | 22 | 20 |
| $\begin{array}{lll} \text { 4. Hlabati } \\ \text { 5. Palmerton .. } & \text {.. } & \text {. } \end{array} \text { (Wes.) } \text { ( } \text { (do.) }$ | $\stackrel{\text { C }}{\mathrm{C}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 104 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{94}^{29}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{52}^{22}$ | 27 64 | 28 57 |
| Total |  | 180 | 170 | 197 | 174 | 109 | 111 | ${ }^{35}$ | 122 |
| maclear (Inspector Bennie.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Antelope Park |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Brownlee | A. ${ }^{\text {A }} 3$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{10}$ | ${ }_{21}^{9}$ |  |  | (13) |  |  |  |
| 4. Glen Thompson (Umga) G. $\ddot{\text { C. Schutte }}$ | A. 3 | ${ }_{43}^{22}$ | ${ }_{36}^{22}$ |  |  | 16 37 |  |  |  |
| 5. Maclear <br> 6. Wolseley |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  | 19 | 14 |
| 7. Malakoff .. A. F. Dreyer, J's.s son | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P.F. } \\ & \text { P.F. } \end{aligned}$ | :. | ${ }_{7}^{10}$ | 7 |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{10}$ | 7 | .. |
| 9. Zamenkomst | Poor | 17 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10. Maclear (Unaided) .. } \quad \text { (Eng. Ch.) } \\ & \text { do. } \\ & \text { 11. Upper Tsitsana } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |  | 44 | 54 | 56 | 30 | 39 | 46 | 44 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \text { 12. Mapassa's Hoek } & \quad \text { M. } & \quad \text {. } & \text { (F.C.) } \\ \text { 13. } \\ \text { Remia } \end{array}$ | ${ }_{C}^{c}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{29}^{44} \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{21}^{25}$ | 31 16 | 31 26 | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ |
| 14. Lower Tsitsana .. .. (Wes.) | c | 52 | 61 | 66 | 65 | 44 | 45 | 59 | 53 |
| Total |  | 275 | 332 | 347 | 315 | 214 | 245 | 289 | 249 |
| matatiele (Inspector R. Rein.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Cedarville |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Matatiele | ${ }_{\text {A. }}^{\text {A. }} 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Valsechfontein | A. 3 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |



















SUMMARY of enrolmenf and attendance for the Four quarters of 1900 ARRANGED ACCORDING TO JIVISIONS.


| Division. |  | Scholars on Roll. |  |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Qr. | 2nd Qr. | 3rd Qr. | 4th Qr. | 1st Qr. | 2nd Qr. | 3rd Qr. | 4th Qr. |
| Uitenhage | .. | 2243 | 2239 | 2118 | 2147 | 1760 | 1779 | 1685 | 1651 |
| Uniondale |  | 947 | 908 | 974 | 1009 | 794 | 684 | 776 | 815 |
| Van Rhyndorp | .. | 243 | 253 | 236 | 213 | 216 | 206 | 182 | 158 |
| Victoria East |  | 1652 | 1616 | 1759 | 1768 | 1313 | 1289 | 1344 | 1343 |
| Victoria West |  | 663 | ${ }^{626}$ | ${ }^{655}$ | 639 | 566 | 521 | 507 | 193 |
| Vryburg .. |  |  | 207 | ${ }_{728}^{263}$ | 257 793 |  | 140 581 | ${ }_{602}^{222}$ | ${ }_{661}^{193}$ |
| Willowmore |  | 667 <br> 355 | $\begin{array}{r}728 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 728 649 | 793 <br> 700 | 521 276 | 581 475 | 602 516 | 661 556 |
| Wodecester.. |  | 1921 | 1947 | 1893 | 1812 | 1578 | 1549 | 1512 | 1432 |
| Total . . |  | 104432 | 107468 | 109505 | 108483 | 81061 | 82463 | 85164 | 85036 |
| Magistray. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bizana |  | 155 | 152 | 149 | 151 | 108 | 136 | 129 | 125 |
| Butterworth |  | 1998 | 2077 | 2152 | 1973 | 1566 | 1668 | 1684 | 1432 |
| Elliot | . | 360 | 395 | 428 | 407 | 289 | 316 | 328 | 323 |
| Elliotale |  | 298 | 305 | 285 | 241 | 171 | 194 | 188 | 138 |
| Engeobo |  | 2335 | 2421 | 2640 | 2652 | 1663 | 1782 | 1977 | 1920 |
| Flagstaff .. |  | 398 | 417 | 450 | 462 | 295 | 331 | 378 | ${ }^{337}$ |
| Idatywa .. | . | 1204 | 1177 | 1186 | 1076 | 845 | 861 | 814 | 734 |
| Kentani .. |  | 1679 | 1693 | 1688 | 1544 | 1256 | 1235 | 1233 | 1001 |
| Libode |  | 199 | ${ }_{2} 46$ | 254 | 198 | 123 | 154 | 181 | 133 |
| Lusikisiki |  | 180 | 170 | 197 | 174 | 109 | 111 | 135 | 122 |
| Maclear |  | 275 | 332 | 347 | 315 | 214 | 245 | 289 | 249 |
| Matatiele |  | 1464 | 1525 | 1724 | 1852 | 1150 | 1211 | 1368 | 1426 |
| Mount Ayliff | . | 778 | 802 | 871 | 831 | 575 | 597 | 660 | ${ }^{632}$ |
| Mount Currie | . | 1019 | 1016 | 934 | 940 | ${ }_{608}$ | 823 | 766 | 739 |
| Mount Fletcher | .. | 759 | 795 | 796 | 763 | ${ }_{1}^{608}$ | 655 | 640 | 621 |
| Mount Frere |  | ${ }^{1856}$ | 1891 | ${ }_{6} 2036$ | 1997 630 | 1399 480 | 1489 467 | 1593 533 | 1505 431 |
| Mqanduli... | .. | ${ }_{231}^{612}$ | 586 240 | ${ }_{257}^{665}$ | 630 259 | ${ }_{173}$ | 189 | ${ }_{213}$ | ${ }_{196}$ |
| Nqamakwe | .. | 3954 | 4046 | 4120 | 3765 | 3013 | 3125 | 3098 | 2657 |
| Ntabankulu |  | 425 | 392 | 472 | 500 | 287 | 273 | 351 | 392 |
| Qumbu |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2087 | 2114 | 1536 | 1480 | 1624 | 1569 |
| St. Mark's | - | 1546 | 1617 | 1677 | 1524 | 1115 | 1157 | 1085 | 972 |
| Tsolo .. | .. | 2138 | 2184 | 2247 | 2220 | 1595 | 1609 | 1756 | 1635 |
| Tsomo .. |  | 2169 | 2164 | 2352 | 2262 | 1635 | 1634 | 1847 | 1562 |
| Umtata |  | 1467 | 1525 | . 1538 | 1510 | 1119 | 1089 | 1151 | 1050 |
| Umzimkulu | . | 1526 | 1619 | 1703 | 1463 | 1309 | 1368 | 1405 | 1195 |
| Willowvale |  | 2102 | 2341 | 2424 | 2207 | 1586 | 1869 | 1941 | 1638 |
| Xalanga .. | .. | 1724 | 1810 | 1740 | 1767 | 1231 | 1212 | 1169 | 1184 |
| Total for Territories ,, ,, Colony |  |  |  |  | 35857 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 104432 | 107468 | 109505 | 108483 | 81061 | 82463 | 85164 | 85036 |
| Total |  | 139283 | 143496 | 146924 | 144340 | 107337 | 109807 | 113700 | 111014 |
| Late Returns |  | 490 | 880 | 925 | 1541 | 381 | 676 | 743 | 1154 |
| Grand Totals, 1900 |  | 139773 | 144376 | 147849 | 145881 | 107718 | 110483 | 114443 | 112168 |
|  |  | 142413 | 142437 | 147424 | 135827 | 109427 | 108972 | 114842 | 105222 |
| Increase |  | -2640 | 1939 | 425 | 10054 | -1709 | 1511 | -399 | 6946 |

2. STATISTICS SHOWING INCREASE OF SCHOOLS AND PUPILS AT 30TH SEPT., 1900, OVER 30TH SEPT., 1899.

| Division. | Number of Schools. |  |  | No. of Pupils on Roll. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. |
| Aberdeen | 10 | 11 | 1 | 390 | 417 | 27 | 328 | 346 | 18 |
| Albany . | 37 | 40 | 3 | 2480 | 2545 | 65 | 1966 | 2015 | 49 |
| Albert $\because$ | 49 | 35 | -14 | 1737 | 1286 | -451 | 1465 | 1023 | -442 |
| Alexandria Aliwal North | 10 30 | 10 | -11 | ${ }^{252}$ | ${ }_{799}^{224}$ | -28 -356 | ${ }_{970}^{222}$ | ${ }_{642}^{187}$ | -35 -328 |
| Barkly East | 22 | 12 | -10 | ${ }_{56 \text { ¢ }}$ | ${ }_{322}$ | ${ }_{-243}$ | 970 465 | ${ }_{254}^{642}$ | ${ }_{-211}{ }^{-328}$ |
| Barkly West | 18 | 10 | -8 | 821 | 345 | $-476$ | 618 | 244 | -371 |
| Bathurst | 18 | 15 | -3 | 508 | 522 | 14 | 403 | 371 | -32 |
| Beaufort West | 29 | 35 | 6 | 844 | 940 | 96 | 697 | 781 | 84 |
| Bedford | 30 | 27 | -3 | 680 | 649 | -31 | 546 | 460 | -86 |
| Bredasdorp | 29 | 27 | -2 | 974 | 965 | -9 | 816 | 806 | -10 |
| Britstown | 23 | 14 | -9 | 625 | 545 | -80 | 533 | 423 | -110 |
| Caledon . | 35 | 34 | -1 | 1683 | 1670 | -13 | 1426 | 1421 | - 5 |
| Calvinia .. | 17 | 19 | 2 | 510 | 554 | 44 | 451 | 472 | 21 |
| Cape .. | 126 | 131 | 5 | 17110 | 18405 | $129{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 11716 | 13549 | 1833 |
| Carnarvon | 8 | 12 | 4 | 383 | 367 | -16 | 331 | 315 | -16 |
| Ceres | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 24 16 | 1 | 560 608 | 638 584 | 78 | 497 | 54 | 47 |
| Clanwilliam | 22 | 17 | ${ }_{-}^{5}$ | 775 | 692 | ${ }_{-83}$ | 644 | 582 | $-16$ |
| Colesberg | 19 | 11 | 8 | 897 | 726 | -17i | 756 | 551 | -205 |
| Cradock. | 37 | 33 | -4 | 1308 | 1245 | -63 | 1113 | 1008 | -105 |
| Esst London | 32 | 32 | 4 | 2380 | 2607 | 227 | 1842 | 1958 | 116 |
| Fort Beaufort | 34 | 30 | -4 | 1909 | 1710 | -199 | 1595 | 1390 | -205 |
| Fraserburg | 19 | 17 | -2 | 319 | 389 | 70 | 277 | 300 | 23 |
| George .. | 32 | 30 | -2 | 1545 | 1466 | -79 | 1235 | 1111 | -124 |
| Glen Grey | 38 | 39 | 1 | 2271 | 2403 | 132 | 1649 | 1669 | 20 |
| Gordonia | 4 |  | -4 | 262 |  | -262 | 186 |  | -186 |
| Graafl-Reinet | 41 | 39 | -2 | 2153 | 2123 | -30 | 1739 | 1747 |  |
| Hanover | 9 | 11 | 2 -7 | 331 149 | 277 | -54 -149 | ${ }^{305}$ | 259 | -46 |
| Herbert. | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 2 | $-6$ | 216 | 95 | -121 | 181 | 64 | -117 |
| Herschel | 31 | 35 | 4 | 2215 | 2402 | 187 | 1755 | 1891 | 136 |
| Hopetovn | 11 | 13 | 2 | 275 | 320 | 45 | 253 | 283 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Humansdorp | 41 | 45 | 4 | 1193 | 1191 | -2 | 1007 | 938 | -69 |
| Kenhardt | 26 | $\stackrel{22}{1}$ | -4 | 502 | 562 | 60 | 428 | 470 | 42 |
| Kimberley | 34 | 27 | ${ }_{-7}$ | - 3694 | ${ }_{3409}^{17}$ | ${ }_{-285}^{-81}$ | 86 3028 | 17 2698 | -69 -330 |
| King William's Town | 134 | 130 | -4 | 9322 | 8838 | -484 | 7169 | 6592 | -577 |
| Knysna | 28 | 28 |  | 979 | 960 | -19 | 741 | 731 | -10 |
| Komgha | 14 | 13 | -1 | 365 | 372 | 7 | 297 | 296 | -1 |
| Ladismith | 18 | 17 | -1 | 870 | 833 | -37 | 760 | 713 | -47 |
| Mafeking | 11 | 6 | -5 | 631 | 465 | -166 | 460 | 313 | -147 |
| Malmesbury | 54 | ${ }^{53}$ | -1 | 2827 | 2821 | -6 | 2398 | 2330 | -68 |
| Middelburg | 20 27 | ${ }_{25}^{21}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}682 \\ \\ 1346 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 680 | ${ }^{-2}$ | 575 | ${ }^{552}$ | -23 |
| Murraysburg | 9 | 13 | -2 | 1346 187 | 1313 336 | 149 | 1086 171 | 973 287 | ${ }_{-116}$ |
| Namaqualand | 15 | 15 |  | 1193 | 1248 | 55 | 700 | 854 | 154 |
| Oudtshoorn | 42 | 48 | 6 | 2074 | 2412 | 338 | 1692 | 1938 | 246 |
| Paarl .. | 42 | 45 | 1 | 3997 | 3975 | -22 | 3183 | 3189 | 6 |
| Peddie | 35 | 34 | -1 | 1714 | 1755 | 41 | 1116 | 1243 | 127 |
| Philipstown | 12 | 13 | 1 | 313 | 285 | -28 | 279 | 245 | -34 |
| Piquetberg | 33 | 32 | -1 | 1199 | 1199 |  | 1043 | 1041 | -2 |
| Port Elizaheth | 34 | 36 | 2 | 4054 | 4602 | 548 | 2882. | 3445 | 563 |
| Prieska | 13 | 8 | - 5 | 296 | 128 | -168 | 252 | 115 | $-137$ |
| Prince Albert | 21 | 20 | -1 | 831 | 749 | -82 | 711 | 617 | -94 |
| Queenstown | 50 | 43 | -7 | 2441 | 2352 | -89 | 1902 | 1784 | $-118$ |
| Richmond | 8 | 6 | -2 | 317 | 299 | -18 | 279 | 256 | -23 |
| Riversdale | 42 | 44 |  | 1255 | 1299 | 44 | 1070 | 1105 | 35 |
| Robertson | 36 | 38 | 2 | 1588 | 1581 | -7 | 1269 | 1344 | 75 |
| Somerset East | 54 | 58 | 4 | 1628 | 1715 | 87 | 1278 | 1411 | 133 |
| Stellenbosch | 28 | 29 |  | 2090 | 2272 | 182 | 1525 | 1682 | 157 |
| Steynsburg | 10 | 7 | -3 | 306 | 249 | -57 | 268 | 186 | -82 |
| Stockenstrom | 16 | 17 | 1 | 675 | 660 | -15 | 520 | 489 | -31 |
| Stutterheim | 28 | 29 |  | 1273 | 1197 | $-76$ | 1035 | 912 | $-123$ |
| Sutherland | 6 | 3 | -3 | 126 | 93 | -33 | 109 | 74 | -35 |
| Swellendam | 39 | 41 | - | 1461 | 1546 | 85 | 1177 | 1247 | 70 |
| arka | 20 | 15 | ${ }_{-5}$ | 617 | 525 | -92 | 518 | 449 | -69 |
| Tulbagh | 14 | 14 |  | 860 | 801 | -59 | 691 | 631 | -60 |


| Division. |  |  | Number of Schools. |  |  | No. of Pupils on Roll. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. |
| Uitenhage | $\cdots$ |  | 46 | 49 | 3 | 2234 | 2150 | -84 | 1754 | 1711 | -43 |
| Uniondale | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 29 | 29 |  | 915 | ${ }_{974}$ | -59 | 760 | 776 | 16 |
| Van Rhynsdorp | .. |  | 5 | + | -1 | 220 | 236 | 16 | 189 | 182 | -7 |
| Victoria East | .. |  | 24 | 24 |  | 1777 | 1759 | -18 | 1412 | 1344 | -68 |
| Victoria West | . |  | 27 | 28 | 1 |  | 655 | 47 | 540 | 557 | 17 |
| Vryburg.. | . |  |  | 5 | -4 | 348 | 263 | -85 | 305 | 222 | -83 |
| Willowmore |  |  | 28 | 29 | 1 | 708 | 728 | 20 | 571 | 602 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Wodehouse |  |  | ${ }^{33}$ | 21 | -12 | 995 | 655 | $-340$ | 835 | 522 | -313 |
| Worcester |  |  | 29 | 31 |  | 1789 | 1893 | 104 | 1420 | 1512 | -92 |
| Total |  |  | 2122 | 2016 | -106 | 111488 | 110284 | -1204 | 87142 | 85784 | -1358 |
| Magistray. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bizana.. |  |  | 5 | 5 |  | 141 | 149 | 8 | 121 | 129 | 8 |
| Butterworth |  | . | 24 | 25 | 1 | 2132 | 2152 | 20 | 1688 | 1684 | -4 |
| ${ }_{\text {Elliot }}$ Elliotdale |  |  | 17 | 17 |  | 420 | 428 | 8 | 342 | 328 | -14 |
| Elliotdale |  | . | 6 | 9 | 3 | 232 | 285 | 53 | 136 | 188 | 52 |
| Engcobo |  | . | 34 | 36 | 2 | 2425 | 2677 | 252 | 1734 | 2007 | 273 |
| Idutywa.. |  |  | 19 | 21 | 2 | 1290 | 1186 | -104 | 998 | 814 | -184 |
| Kentani |  |  | $\stackrel{30}{7}$ | 36 | 6 | 1554 | 1688 | 134 | 1200 | 1233 | 33 |
| Maclear .. | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 12 | $\dot{2}$ | ${ }_{260}^{267}$ | ${ }_{347}^{254}$ | -13 | ${ }_{206}^{197}$ | ${ }_{289}^{181}$ | ${ }_{8}^{-16}$ |
| Matatiele |  |  | 30 | 31 | 1 | 1512 | 1724 | 212 | 1177 | 1368 | 191 |
| Mount Ayliff |  |  | 7 | 16 | 9 | 491 | 871 | 380 | +399 | ${ }_{660}$ | ${ }_{261}$ |
| Mount Currie |  |  | 23 | 18 | -5 | 1048 | 934 | -114 | 864 | 766 | -98 |
| Mount Fletcher |  |  | 12 | 12 |  | 769 | 796 | 27 | 616 | 640 | 24 |
| Mount Frere |  |  | 24 | 26 | 2 | 1963 | 2036 | 73 | 1497 | 1593 | 96 |
| Ngqeleni |  |  | 11 | 13 | 2 | 629 | 665 | 36 | 514 | 533 | 19 |
| Nqamakwe |  |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{5}$ | 49 | 4 | 287 4098 | 257 4120 | -30 22 | 219 3161 | $\begin{array}{r}213 \\ 3098 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6 |
| Ntabankulu |  |  | 7 | , | 2 | 413 | 472 | 59 | 298 | 351 | 53 |
| Qumbu ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 26 | 25 | -1 | 2031 | 2087 | 56 | 1583 | 1624 | ${ }_{41}$ |
| St. Mark's |  |  | 24 | 30 | 6 | 1443 | 1677 | 234 | 994 | 1085 | 91 |
| Tsolo Tsomo |  | .. | 31 | 33 | 2 | 2314 | 2247 | -67 | 1772 | 1756 | -16 |
| ${ }_{\text {Tsomo }}^{\text {Umsikaba }}$ |  |  | 31 | 32 | 1 | 2249 | 2352 | 103 | 1842 | 1847 |  |
| Umsikaba |  |  | 14 | 14 |  | 638 | 647 | 9 | 473 | 513 | 40 |
| Umtata |  | $\cdots$ | 23 | 26 | 3 | 1499 | 15 ¢58 | 39 | 1186 | 1151 | -35 |
| Umzimkulu |  |  | 29 | 30 | 1 | 1625 | 1703 | 78 | 1337 | 1405 | 68 |
| Walfish Bay Willowrale |  |  | 20 |  |  | 61 | 63 |  | 44 | 49 | 5 |
| Willowrale |  |  | 30 | 34 | 4 | 2343 | 2470 | 127 | 1805 | 1985 | 180 |
| Xalanga |  |  | 26 | 24 | -2 | 1802 | 1740 | -62 | 1297 | 1169 | -128 |
| Total for Territories Do. Colony |  |  | 552 | 597 | 45 | 35936 | 37565 | 1629 | 27700 | 28659 |  |
|  |  |  | 2122 | 2016 | -106 | 111488 | 110284 | -1204 | 87142 | 85784 | 1358 |
| Total |  |  | 2674 | 2613 | -61 | 147424 | 147849 | 425 | 114842 | 114443 | -399 |
| B.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit in charge of Inspector. |  |  | Number of Schools. |  |  | No. of Pupils on Roll. |  |  | Average Attendance. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. | 1899. | 1900. | Incr. |
| Benuie |  |  | 149 | 158 | 9 | 8621 | 9272 | 651 | 6222 | 6547 | 325 |
| ${ }_{\text {Brice }}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 119 | 72 | -47 | 6790 | 5042 | -1748 | 5497 | 3956 | -1541 |
| $\underset{\text { Fraser }}{\text { Ely }}$ | .. | . | 201 | 196 | -5 | 13416 | 13200 | -216 | 10127 | 9793 | -334 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Fraser }}{\text { Golightly }}$ | .. | .. | 145 | 150 | 5 | 9528 | 10043 | ${ }_{515}$ | 7227 | 7729 | 502 |
| Golightly | . | .. | 142 | 122 | -20 | 5624 | 5184 | -440 | 4734 | 4219 | $-515$ |
| $\underset{\text { Hagen }}{\text { Hofmeyr }}$ | . |  | 162 | 164 | , | 4687 | 4832 | 145 | 3835 | 3863 | 28 |
| Hofmeyr | .. | $\cdots$ | 123 | 119 | -4 | 5426 | ¢377 | -49 | 4305 | 4334 | 29 |
| ${ }_{\text {Le Roux }}^{\text {MoLaren }}$ | .. | . | 161 | 167 |  | 10201 | 10270 | 69 | 8270 | 8375 | 105 |
| MoLaren Milne | . |  | 172 | 184 | 12 | 11671 | 11881 | 210 | 9223 | 9070 | $-153$ |
| Milne |  |  | 121 | 118 | -3 | 3616 | 3609 | -7 | 2937 | 2879 | -58 |
| Mitchell |  | . | 161 | 164 |  | 7090 | 7323 | 233 | 5843 | 5840 | -3 |
| Noaks Pressly |  | .. | 126 | 131 | 5 | 17110 | 18405 | 1295 | 11716 | 13549 | 1833 |
| Pressly Rein, R. |  | .. | 185 | 137 | -48 | 7284 | 5989 | -1295 | 6008 | 4781 | $-1227$ |
| $\stackrel{\text { Rein, R. }}{\text { Rein, T. }}$ |  | . | 151 | 161 | 10 | 8600 | 9332 | 732 | 6782 | 7425 | 643 |
| Rein, T. W. Theron |  | .. | 148 | 138 | -10 | 7362 | 7119 | -243 | 5926 | 5551 | -375 |
| Theron Tooke | $\cdots$ | .. | 119 | 128 | 9 | 3298 | 3529 | 231 | 2836 | 2931 | 95 |
| Tooke ${ }_{\text {Watermeyer }}$ |  | . | 158 | 173 | 15 | 10892 | 10989 | 97 | 8410 | 8445 | 35 |
| Watermeyer | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 131 | 131 |  | 620 | 64 | 245 | 4944 | 5156 | 212 |
| Totals |  | . | 2674 | 2613 | -61 | 147424 | 147849 | 425 | 114842 | 114443 | -399 |

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS:
C.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES

| Year. | Sp. | A. 1. | A. 2. | A 3. | D | E | P.F. | Poor | B | C. 1 | C | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1900(Sep.30) | 26 | 78 | 96 | 454 | 6 | 14 | ${ }^{3} 41$ | 250 | 590 | 11 | 547 | 2613 |
| 1899( Do.) | 25 | 78 | 98 | 487 | 6 | 13 | 573 | 279 | 595 | 11 | 509 | 2674 |
| Increase .. | 1 | .. | -2 | -33 | $\cdots$ | 1 | -32 | -29 | -5 | . | 38 | -61 |

3. STATISTICS REGARDING SCHOOLS CLOSED DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT., 1900.
[These Tables include all Schools closed from 30th September, 1899, and do not include these closed from 1st October, 1900.]
A.-ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF DIVISIONS.



CLOSED SCHOOLS
B.-Arranged acoording to Inspectors' Circuits.

| Cirouit in charag of Inspector. |  |  | Class of School. |  |  |  |  |  | Total, 1900. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total, } \\ & 1899 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A. 3 | E | P.F. | Poor | B | C |  |  |
| Bennie .. | . |  |  |  | 5 |  |  | 1 | 13 |  |
| Brice ... | $\because$ |  | 19 | .. | 25 | 9 | 8 |  | 61 | 21 |
| Ely .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$. $\cdot$ | 4 4 4 | . | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\dot{3}$ | 4 |  | ${ }_{25}^{13}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Fraser .. | . | . -. | 4 |  | 14 43 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | $\cdots$ | 25 53 | ${ }_{30}^{18}$ |
| Golightly.. | $\cdots$ | .. | 7 12 | : | ${ }_{18}^{43}$ | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | . | ${ }_{36}^{53}$ | ${ }_{42}$ |
| Hagen Hofmeyr . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$.. | 7 |  | 13 | 8 | 1 | $\because$ | 29 | 14 |
| Hofmeyr Roux .. | . | $\cdots \quad .$. | ${ }_{2}$ | i | ${ }_{4}$ | 8 | 2 |  | 2 | 12 |
| MoLaren .. | .. |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 3 | 9 | 13 |
| Milne .. | .. | . $\cdot$ | 3 |  | 29 | 1 | 1 | .. | 34 | ${ }^{27}$ |
| Mitchell .. | .. | .. .. | , |  | 5 | 11 | 1 |  | 23 | 18 |
| Noaks .. | .. | .. .. |  | 1 |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | . | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Pressly .. | . | $\cdots$ | 19 |  | 33 | 19 | 1 |  | 72 | 34 |
| Rein, R. . ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | .. | . | 2 | . | 3 |  |  | 9 | ${ }^{14}$ | 10 |
| Rein, T. W. | .. | - . | 2 | .. | 14 | 4 | ${ }_{2}$ | . | 23 | 19 |
| Theron .. |  | . $\cdot$ | 5 | .. | 27 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 35 7 | $\stackrel{27}{4}$ |
| Tooke ${ }_{\text {Watermeyer }}$ | .. |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 1 | 2 | .. | 14 | ${ }_{22}^{4}$ |
| Totals, 1900 |  |  | 98 | 2 | 254 | 67 | 35 | 18 | 474 | .. |
| Totals, 1899 .. |  |  | 68 | 4 | 186 | 39 | 26 | 17 | 340 |  |
| Increase in No. closed |  |  | 30 | -2 | 68 | 28 | 9 | 1 | 134 | $\cdots$ |

4. STATISTICS REGARDING SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS, 1900.
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

5. TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL INSPECTIONS MADE IN 1900.
A.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.


$\ddagger$ Inspector Fraser was on leave for part of the year; the number of inspections made by his substitute during his absence is included in the first total (97). - The magistracies forming Inspector Tooke's circuit were formerly included in the circuits of the changed areas are not accessible.
+13 of these inspections were made by Inspector Theron, and 1 by Inspector Watermeyer
$\|$ This inspection was made by Inspector Le Rour.
Notr.-Six schools were inspected twice during the year; the later inspection only has been Notz.-Six school
5. TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF FORMAL INSPECTIONS MADE IN 1900.
B.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS AND CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.


6. TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE BY DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTORS AND INSTRUCTRESSES IN 1900.

| Subjeot, |  | Name of Offiorr, |  |  |  | Number of Reports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900. | 1899. |
| Drawing | . | Miss J. E. Ord-Brown | .. |  | . | 73 | 59 |
| Kindergarten | . .. | Miss E. A. Welldon | . | .. | .. | 154 |  |
| Needlework |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Miss E. Eaton } \\ \text { Miss H. D. Fuechsel } \end{array}\right.$ | .. |  | $\ldots$ | 149 254 | \} 155 |
| Vocal Music | - .. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. F. Farrington } \\ \text { Mr. A. Lee } \end{array}\right.$ | $\ldots$ |  | .. | ${ }_{318}^{132}$ | \} 516 |
| Woodwork | . . | Mr. C. S. Young |  |  |  | 10 | 58 |
| Total number of reports on Special Subjects |  |  |  |  |  | 1090 | 788 |

## 7. TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

A.-ARRANGED in detail according to certificates.

|  |  | adademic. |  |  | ذ <br>  $\stackrel{\circ}{4}$ | Total. | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | British Privy Council | 41 | 7 | 15 | 137 | 200 | $4 \cdot 19$ |
|  | Other European Governments .. | .. | .. | .. | 21 | 21 | $0 \cdot 44$ |
|  | -Cape Second Class (T. 2) | 26 | 21 | 109 | 47 | 203 | $4 \cdot 26$ |
|  | Cape Third Class (T. 3) .. | 10 | 10 | 82 | 1570 | 1672 | 35.06 |
|  | Miscellaneous .. | 3 | 1 |  | 72 | 76 | 1.59 |
| Total : Professional Certificates |  | 80 | 39 | 206 | 1847 | 2172 | $45 \cdot 54$ |
| No Professional Certificate |  | 70 | 17 | 41 | 2469 | 2597 | $54 \cdot 46$ |
| Total |  | 150 | ${ }^{56}$ | 247 | 4316 | 4769 |  |
| Percentage |  | $3 \cdot 15$ | 1.17 | $5 \cdot 18$ | $90 \cdot 5$ | $\because$ |  |

- Eleven Teachers are here included who have passed the whole or part of the written examina
tion for the First Class Certificate, but who have not taken the practical part of the examination.
B.-A COMPARISON WITH LAST YEAR.

C.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

| Class of School. |  | Number of Teachers. |  |  | Percentage of Certificated Teachers. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Certificated. | Uncertificated. | Total. | 1900. | 1899. |
| SpecialA.A.A.A.A.D.E.P.F.Po.rPorB.C. 1C. |  | 45 | 24 | ${ }^{69}$ | ${ }^{65} 5.21$ | $60 \cdot 71$ 78.27 |
|  |  | 409 258 | 110 44 | 519 302 | $78 \cdot 80$ $85 \cdot 43$ | 78.27 85.8 |
|  |  | 258 467 | -44 | ${ }_{712}$ | ${ }_{65} 58$ | 63.47 |
|  | . | 467 2 | ${ }_{5}$ | 7 | 28.57 | $43 \cdot 8$ |
|  | $\because$ | 10 | 22 | 32 | 31.25 | 26.0 |
|  |  | 210 | 396 | ${ }^{606}$ | 34.65 | $37 \cdot 88$ $40 \cdot 0$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | 127 | 178 | 305 | ${ }^{41} \cdot 63$ | ${ }^{40.0}$ |
|  | .. | 388 | ${ }^{792}$ | 1180 37 | ${ }^{32} \times 196$ | $29 \cdot 45$ $65 \cdot 0$ |
|  | $\cdots \quad .$. | 29 227 | 8 78 | 37 1000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Totals | 2172 | 259 ? | 4769 | 45.54 | .. |
|  | Totals, 1899 | 2059 | 2515 | 4574 | .. | 45.02 |

D.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.
(Based on Inspection Statistics and compared with results obtained from information supplied in Quarterly Attendance Returns.)

| Cirouit in Charge of Inspeotor- |  |  | No. of Teachers. |  |  | Percentage of Certifioated Teachrrs. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | According to Inspection Statistics. |  |  | According to Inspection Statistics. |  | According to Quarterly Returns. |  |
|  |  |  | Cert. | Uncert. | Total. |  |  | 2 nd Qr . | srdar. |
|  |  |  | 1900. |  |  | 1899. | 1900. | 1899. |
| Bennie |  |  |  | 72 | 202 | 274 | 26.27 | 28.09 | $30 \cdot 61$ | 34.78 |
| Brice |  |  | 69 171 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 202 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 373 | 58.47 45.84 | $50 \cdot 0$ $44 \cdot 97$ | 57.52 49.04 | ${ }^{54} 47.6$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Ely }}^{\text {Ely }}$ |  |  | 171 197 | ${ }_{134}^{202}$ | 373 331 | $45 \cdot 84$ 59.51 | $44 \cdot 97$ 56 | $49 \cdot 04$ $62 \cdot 50$ | $47 \cdot 73$ $63 \cdot 15$ |
| $\stackrel{\text { Fraser }}{\text { Golightly }}$ |  |  | 108 | 82 | 190 | 56.84 | ${ }_{54} \times 88$ | $54 \cdot 50$ | $50 \cdot 89$ |
| Hagen |  | . | 81 | 138 | 219 | 36.98 33.15 | $40 \cdot 51$ | ${ }_{3}^{43 \cdot 41}$ | 40.90 |
| Hofmeyr |  |  | 62 | 125 | 187 376 | ${ }_{5}^{33 \cdot 15}$ | $35 \cdot 76$ | 36.51 | $40 \cdot 44$ |
| Le Roux |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{223}$ | 153 | ${ }^{376}$ | 5930 | 59.34 | 64.75 | 63:63 |
| McLaren |  |  | ${ }_{93}^{94}$ | 258 95 | 352 188 |  | 27.34 53.04 | $32 \cdot 30$ $49 \cdot 71$ | ${ }_{49} 31.13$ |
| Milne Mitchell |  |  | 93 130 | 95 131 | 188 261 | $49 \cdot 46$ $49 \cdot 80$ | 53.04 45.8 | $49 \cdot 71$ $48 \cdot 85$ | $49 \cdot 13$ 49.61 |
| Noaks |  |  | 301 | 133 | 434 | 69.34 | $66 \cdot 34$ | 68.69 | 67.34 |
| Pressly |  |  | 104 59 | ${ }_{193}^{134}$ | ${ }_{252}^{238}$ | $43 \cdot 69$ 23.41 | ${ }_{24}^{43 \cdot 17}$ | $44 \cdot 49$ 30.80 | $42 \cdot 59$ $25 \cdot 36$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Rein, }}^{\text {Rein, }}$ T. W. |  |  | 59 132 | 193 113 | 252 | ${ }_{51}^{23 \cdot 41}$ 516 | 24.05 $47 \cdot 13$ | $30 \cdot 80$ 5504 | $25 \cdot 36$ 51.66 |
| Theron |  |  | +12 | ${ }_{92}$ | 184 | 50.00 |  | ${ }_{52} 58$ | ${ }^{51.57}$ |
| Tooke | . |  | 71 | 223 | 294 | $24 \cdot 14$ | avat ${ }_{\text {Not }}$ | $30 \cdot 34$ | . . |
| Watermeyer |  |  | 113 | 130 | 243 | $46 \cdot 50$ | $43 \cdot 64$ | 53.09 | 49:30 |
| Total |  |  | 2172 | 2597 | 4769 | $45 \cdot 54$ | 45.02 | 48.79 | $47 \cdot 72$ |

## 8．DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS INTO STANDARDS．

［In these tables each school is placed in the class to which it belonged at the time of the
Iuspection．When a school has been inspected Iuspection．When a school has been inspected twice during the year，the figures
of the later Iuspection only are included in the totals．］

A．－ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS


B．－A COMPARISON OF PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS IN VARIOUS STAGES．

| Standard． | 1894. | 1895. | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. | 1899. | 1900. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sub－standard | $42 \cdot 69$ | $44 \cdot 41$ | 45.81 | $46 \cdot 27$ | 48.08 | 48：33 | $46 \cdot 9$ |
| Standard I． |  | $16 \cdot 18$ | 15.8 | 15.54 | 15.0 | $14 \cdot 56$ | $14 \cdot 94$ |
| Standard II． | 16.25 | $16 \cdot 22$ | 14.87 | $14 \cdot 47$ | 13.52 | 13.28 | 13：32 |
| Standard IV． | $12 \cdot 18$ 6.33 | ${ }_{1}^{11 \cdot 0}$ | 10.49 6.35 | 10.09 | $9 \cdot 48$ | $9 \cdot 49$ | 10.04 |
| Standard V ． | ${ }_{2.76}$ | 6.37 2.86 | ${ }^{6 \cdot 35}$ | ${ }^{6.59}$ | 6.51 | $6 \cdot 45$ | 6.59 |
| Standard VI． | ${ }^{-67}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2 \cdot 3}$ | ${ }^{2 \cdot 93}$ | 3.03 1.66 | 3．25 | 3．52 | 3.47 |
| Standard VII． |  | ${ }_{\cdot} \cdot 3$ | $\stackrel{+}{1 \cdot 5}$ | 1.66 | $1 \cdot 78$ | 1.71 | 1.71 |
| Ex－standard | $1 \cdot 48$ | －39 | ${ }^{28}$ | .$_{32}$ | $\cdot 36$ | ． 31 | ． 61 |
| Pupil－Teachers ：1st year |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | ． 58 |
| Do．，2nd year． |  | ． |  |  |  | ${ }^{37}$ | 43 |
| $\underset{\text { Unclassified }}{\text { Do．，}}$ 3rd year ．． | $\cdot 15$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 21$ | 34 |
| Unclassified | ＇15 | －94 | $1 \cdot 47$ | $1 \cdot 46$ | $1 \cdot 39$ | $\cdot 44$ | 34 |

（Note．－Previous to 1899，pupil－teachers were reckoned with unclassified pupils．）

C．－－ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS＇CIRCUITS．

| $\begin{gathered} \text { CIROUIT } \\ \text { in oHARGE } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Inspector- } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 的 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 哥 } \\ & \text { 令 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T｜ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bennie | 9115 | 8049 | 2792 |  |  |  | 758 | 328 | 86 | 19 |  |  | 52 | 10 | 8 |  |
| Brice． | 58 | 3178 | 1073 | 57 | 448 | 388 | 276 | 183 | 126 | 21 | 32 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 10 |  |
| Ely | 12232 | 10180 | 3038 | 1565 | 1753 | 1521 | 1166 | 570 | 276 | 88 | 40 |  |  | 57 |  |  |
| Fraser | 9609 | 8413 | 2629 | 1078 | 1168 | 1016 | 921 | 625 | 412 | ${ }_{151}^{163}$ | 36 | 18 |  | 31 |  |  |
| Golightly | 4955 | 4514 | 1214 | 664 | 615 | 598 | ${ }_{4}^{504}$ | ${ }_{2} 364$ | 208 |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 1 |
| Hagen | 4802 | 4394 | 1357 | ${ }^{686}$ | 605 | ${ }_{614}^{589}$ | 549 | ${ }_{23}^{299}$ | 175 |  |  |  | 19 | 11 | 20 | 6 |
| Hofmeyr | 5396 | ${ }_{9123}^{483}$ | ${ }_{2374}^{1548}$ | ${ }_{1105}^{813}$ | ${ }_{1116}^{639}$ | 614 1130 | ${ }_{950}^{547}$ | 283 <br> 808 | 607 |  | 181 |  |  |  |  | 42 |
| ${ }_{\text {Le Re Roux }}^{\text {McLaren }}$ | 10209 11382 | 9123 10059 | 2786 | ${ }_{2107}^{1105}$ | 1868 | 1372 | ${ }_{969}$ | 620 | 181 | ${ }_{35}$ | 12 |  |  | 29 |  |  |
| Milne | ${ }_{3645}$ | 3031 | 771 | 470 | 410 | 415 | 330 | 255 | 182 | 100 | 41 | ${ }_{21}^{31}$ | $1{ }^{10}$ | ${ }^{9}$ |  | ${ }_{66}^{2}$ |
| Mitchell | 7040 | 6237 | 1890 | ${ }^{937}$ | 865 | 919 | ${ }_{6}^{642} 13$ |  | 202 570 | ${ }_{363}^{133}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |
| Noaks ．． | 17257 | 14958 5096 | 5589 1644 | 1922 680 | 1817 629 | $\begin{array}{r}1635 \\ 845 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1353}$ | 1075 | 197 |  |  |  | 241 | 30 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pressly }} \mathrm{Rein}, \mathrm{Robt}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}$. | 3772 8795 | 5096 8104 | 17 | r 68164 | 629 1344 | ${ }_{969}^{845}$ | 505 | ${ }_{237}^{336}$ | 36 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rein，T．W．．． | $68+1$ | 6266 | 1291 | 963 | 905 | 863 | 813 | ${ }^{614}$ | ${ }^{338}$ | 126 | 41 |  |  | 18 |  | 3 4 |
| Theron | 3552 | ${ }^{3246}$ | ${ }^{942}$ | 425 | 435 | ${ }_{1366}^{427}$ | ${ }_{749}$ | 470 |  | 121 |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |
| Tooke | 10692 6309 | 9260 <br> 5592 | ${ }_{1383}^{2733}$ | 102031 | 1752 767 | 1366 778 | ${ }_{592}$ | ${ }_{425}^{470}$ | 219 | 145 | 84 | 99 |  | 17 | 20 | 46 |
| termeyer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ． <br> Total for 1899 | 141361 138750 |  | 37785 | 20598 | $\begin{aligned} & 18592 \\ & 17746 \end{aligned}$ | 16577 |  |  |  |  | $6906$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6758 \\ 6484 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8723 \\ & 846 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 425 |
|  | 611 | 12 | －181 | －332 | 846 | 399 | 943 |  |  | 32 |  | 0274 | ${ }_{4} 87$ |  | 6157 | －110 |
| ncrease | 2611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D．－HIGH SCHOOLS
Number of pupils in the High Schools distributed among the Four Upper Standards．

| High School Standard． | 1899＊＊ | 1900. | Increase． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 725 | 655 | －70 |
| B | 415 | 447 | 32 |
| C | 186 | 399 | 213 |
| D | 121 | 187 | 66 |
|  |  |  |  |

－The figures for 1899 are approximate，the classification at that date not being quite exact．
Nort．－In the tables A，B，and C above the pupils in High School Standurd $\mathbf{A}$ are included in VI

## B VII

Ex－Standard．

## 9. SUCCESS AND PROGRESS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE LETTERS.

```
    a. Number of Pupils who passed the Standard for which they were presente
    c. Percentage of passes
    *
    &*Number of Schoolswhere a comparison with a previous inspection is impossible for other reasons
    f. Number of Sohools where such a comparison is possible
    h. Number of Pupils present at inspection in these schools ... (o. who were also present at last inspection
    i. Number presented for Standards at inspection
    i. Of these, number presented for Standards this year who were also present at previous inspection
    l. Of these, number of Pupils who passed a higher Standard this year
    m. No. Dlal
    m. Percentage of Pupils who do. dossed a higher Standard this year \earer
    lol
```

- Comparison impossible because-
(1) In the case of 16 Training Schools and 6 Sp . Schools the figures are not comparable. (2) Record of previous Inspection was missing in 36 cases.
(3) School was in abeyance last year in 39 cases.

4) No Inspection was made last year in 4 cases on account of war.
10. PUPILS RECEIVING INSTRUCTION


## OF PUPILS AT INSPECTIO

|  | Sp . | A. 1 | A. 2 | A. 3 | D | E | P.F. | Poor | B | C. 1 | C | Total 1900. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 308 | 8091 | 6443 | 10626 | 108 | 210 | 3594 | 3815 | 16255 |  | 16914 | 66364 | 63095 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 216 | 6470 | 5054 | ${ }_{7} 988$ | ${ }^{71}$ | 123 | 2605 | ${ }^{2696}$ | 10272 63.19 |  | ${ }_{66}^{11255}$ | 46744 $70 \cdot 13$ |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { c. }}{\text { d }}$ | $70 \cdot 13$ 2 | $79 \cdot 96$ 1 | $78 \cdot 44$ | $75 \cdot 12$ 53 | 65.74 | ${ }^{58.57}$ | $72 \cdot 48$ 181 | 70.67 35 | $63 \cdot 19$ 29 | - ¢ | ${ }^{66.54} 5$ | 764 | ${ }_{406}$ |
| e. | 11 |  | 1 | 13 |  | 1 | 15 | 13 | 18 |  | 18 | 101 | 92 |
| $f$. | , | 77 | 93 | 402 | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ | 390 | 202 | 540 | , | 479 | 2201 | 2130 |
|  | 338 | 12376 | 8807 | 15247 | 129 | 287 | 3216 | 5353 | 38035 |  | 31242 | 115030 | 108371 |
| $h$. | 264 | 8114 | 5633 | 9329 | 62 | 123 | 2511 | ${ }^{3374}$ | 22289 | 8\% | 18416 | 70115 | 66138 |
| $i$. | 278 | 9724 | ${ }^{6407}$ | ${ }^{9804}$ | 108 | 156 | ${ }_{2263}^{2633}$ | -3259 | 18471 | 筧 | ${ }_{1}^{19464}$ | 68304 50949 | ${ }_{47612}^{61922}$ |
| $j$. | 240 | 7084 | 4736 | 7398 | 56 | 70 | 2263 | 2621 1919 | 13289 8130 |  | 13192 8575 | 50949 35697 | ${ }_{33420}^{47612}$ |
| $l$. | 171 | 5682 | $\begin{array}{r}3741 \\ 988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5697 1685 | 41 15 | ${ }_{28}^{41}$ | ${ }^{1700}$ | 1990 | 5077 | 緆 | 4556 | 15043 | 13933 |
| \%. | , | 20 | 7 | 16 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  | 61 | 209 | 259 |
| $n$. | 71.25 | 80.21 | 78.99 | 77.01 | $73 \cdot 21$ | 58.57 | $75 \cdot 12$ | 73.22 | $61 \cdot 18$ |  | 65.0 | 70.06 | 70.19 |
| o. | 27.92 | 19.51 | 20.86 | $22 \cdot 77$ | $26 \cdot 79$ | $40 \cdot 00$ | 24.52 | 26.32 | 38.21 |  | $34 \cdot 54$ 0.46 | 29.53 | 29.27 |
| $p$. | $0 \cdot 83$ | $0 \cdot 28$ | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.22 |  | 1.43 | (1)36 | $0 \cdot 46$ | $0 \cdot 61$ |  | $0 \cdot 46$ | 0.41 | '54 |

IN EXTRA SUBJECTS, 1900.

 SUBJECT.

## 11.-COST OF SCHOOLS.

The figures given "Total Rate of Government Grant," and "Total Rate of Local Contribution," are the sums of the Rates per annum at which the grants and local contributions were being paid at the time of the Inspection; the figures given under "Government Grant" include all annual grants to the various schools, but the "Local Contribution" is only that devoted to teachers' salaries, the remainder of the local expenditure on schools not being reported to the Department.

12. SCHOOL LIBRARIES.
A.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

B.-ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPEGTORS' CIRCUITS.


## 13. EXAMINATION

The following table shows the number of candidates from each Inspector's Cireuit in the order given in the Syllabus of Examinations, viz.:
I. EXAMINATIONS FOR

1. Pupil Teachers' Course :-
a. First Year.

Third Year (Third Class Certificate).
II. EXAMINations in Science,

1. Art:-
(1) Pupils' Drawing-
a. First Year.
b. Second Year.
c. Third Year.
(2) Teachers' Drawing-
a. Freehand Drawing.
b. Model Drawing.
c. Geometrical Drawing.
d. Perspective Drawing.
e. Blackboard Drawing.
(3) Higher Art Examinations.

The number of candidates actually under training in each Inspector's Circuit is The Summary gives the sum of the number of candidates taking the variou
and the numbers under the heading "Higher Art" in the detailed table are similarl

|  |  |  |  |  | I. |  | N | M | B E |  |  | O F |  | CAN | N D | D | A | T |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insṗector. | TEACEERS'. |  |  |  | SPECIAL SUBJECTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { TEAOHERS'. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Art. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nebdlework. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Pupilg'Drawing. | Teachers' Drawing. |  |  |  |  | Pupils'. |  | Teachers'. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1)\| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 信 |  |  |
| Bennie |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brice |  | 22 | 19 |  |  | 930 | 8 | 81 | 11 |  |  | $\cdots \cdot \cdot$ | $\bigcirc 14$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{2}$ | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Fly }}{\text { Fraser }}$ |  | 43 | ${ }_{48}^{21}$ |  | 181 185 18 | 172 <br> 92 <br> 92 | $2{ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | $6{ }^{6}$ \% |  |  |  | - 162 | 9 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{2} 13$ | ${ }^{4} 9$ |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Fraser }}{\text { Golightly }}$ | ${ }_{33}^{62}$ | ${ }_{25}^{61}$ | ${ }_{25}^{48}$ |  | 131 |  | $2{ }^{25}$ | 22 | $\begin{array}{cc}26 \\ . & 56 \\ 1 & . \\ .\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }^{6} 71$ | . 7101 | 9  <br> 6 1 | 3 3 <br> 1  |  |  |  |  |
| Hagen . |  | 13 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  | … | : 11 | 4 .. | . |  |  |  |  |
| Hofmeyr | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | i1. | - 15 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$.. | . |  |  |  |  |
| Le Roux |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 26 | 2620 |  |  | 117 |  |  | $\because 13$ | 3 |  | 411 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Mcharen }}^{\text {Milne }}$. |  |  | 12. | . |  | $1{ }_{1}^{1} \stackrel{3}{6}$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  |  |  | - ${ }_{7}^{65}$ | ${ }^{3}$.. | - |  |  |  |  |
| Mitchell | 18 | 19 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\therefore 40$ | $\overbrace{6} 1$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Noaks | 71 | 63 | 818 | 8 | 241 | 149 | 17 | 76 | 764425 |  |  | 225 | 59610 | 10 3 | 39 | 913 |  |  |  |
| Pressly . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | . . .. |  |  |  | . 174 | 4 .. | .. .. |  |  |  |  |
| Rein, R. Rein, T. |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | . |  |  |  | . 23 ii | ii | 2 | 2 i |  |  |  |
| Theron . |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  | - 2623 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tooke |  | 11 | 11 |  |  |  | 2. |  | $1 i$ |  |  |  | 261 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Watermeyer |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 9 | 921 |  |  |  |  | 1511 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| Extra-Colonial Private . . |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 2 2 <br> 24 10 |  |  |  | 3 i | i |  | 3423 | 12 | 25 |  |
| Total | 7736 | 60656 | 5635 | 358 | 194 | 31 | 071 |  | 215740 |  |  | 4920 | 0735120 | 12010 | 1091 | 9156 | 636 | 59 | 30 |
| Total for 1899. |  | 55538 | 8141 | 13 | 847 | 231 |  | 232 | 3214328 | 813 | 134 | 49 | 33927 | 27 | 81 | 152 | 24 | 51 | 34 |
| Total for 1898. |  | 41044 | 4334 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 3\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 266 | 613310 |  |  | 41 | 14660 | 6031 | 3185 | 5 | 62 | 65 | 54 |

STATISTICS.
at the various examinations of the Department in 1900. The examinations are named

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.
2. Second Class Certificate.
3. First Class Certificate.
3. First Class Certificate.
art and manual training
3. Science:
(1) Agriculture.
(2) Botany-
a. Elementary Stage.
b. Advanced Stage.
b. Advanced Stage.
(3) Building Construction and Drawing--
a. Elementary Stage. a. Elementary Stage
(4) Chemistry-
a. Elementary Stage.
(5) Domestic Economy.
(6) Geology.
(7) Physics-
a. Elementary Stage. Advanced Stage-Heat.
(8) Physiology (Human)- and Electricity

Physiology (Human)-
a. Elementary Stage a. Elementary Stage.
b. Advanced Stage.
4. Woodwork :Pupils' Course-
a. First Year.
b. Second Year. a. First Year.
b. Second Year
c. Third Year.
(2) Teachers' Course
$\stackrel{\text { a. Branch I. }}{\text { b. }}$.
given, private candidates being given separatel
Teachers', Drawing, Needlework, Science, and Woodwork Examinations respectively, the sums of the numbers taking the various Higher Art Examinations.

AT EACH EXAMINATION



## DIVISIONS INCLUDED IN INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

W. G. Bennie, B.A.

Elliot
Engcobo
Glen Grey
Maclear
St. Mark's
Xalanga
A. E. Brioe, B.A

Barkly West
Gordonia
Hay
Herbert
Hope Town
Kenhardt
Kimberley
Mafeking
Prieska
Vryburg
Rev. D. D. Fraser; D. Craib, Acting. Albany
Alexandria
Bathurst
Port Elizabeth
Uitenhage
F. Howe Ely, M.A

East London
King William's Town Peddie
T. S. Golightly, B.A.

Britstown
Colesberg
Graaff-Reinet
Hanover
Middelburg
Philipstown
Richmond
Steynsburg
G. Hagen, B.A.

Aberdeen
Humansdorp
Jansenville
Knysna
Uniondale
Willowmore
J. H. Hofmeyr, M.A. Calvinia
Ceres
Clanwilliam
Namaqualand
Piquetberg
Tulbagh
Van Rhyn's Dorp
Walfish Bay
B. P. J. Le Roux.

Malmesbury
Paarl
Robertson
Worcester

Rev. J. McLaren, M.A. Butterworth
Kentani
Komgha
Nqamakwe
Stutterheim
Tsomo
W. Milne, M.A., B.Sc.

Bedford
Cradock
Somerset East

John Mitohell
George
Ladismith
Mossel Bay
Oudtshoorn
Riversdale
E. Noaks, M.A

Cape
J. S. Presslly, M.A.

Albert
Aliwal North
Barkly East
Herschel
Tarka
Wodehouse

Robert Rein.
Bizana
Flagstaff
Lusikisiki
Matatiele

- Mount Ayliff

Mount Currie
Mount Fletcher
Mount Frere
Ntabankulu
Umzimkulu
T. W. Rein, M.A., Ph.D.

Cathcart
Fort Beaufort
Queenstown
Stockenstrom
Victoria East
G. P. Theron, B.A.

Beaufort West
Carnarvon
Fraserburg
Murraysburg
Prince Albert
Sutherland
Victoria West
J. G. Tооке, B.A.

Elliotdale
Idutywa
Libode
Mqanduli
Ngqeleni
Qumbu
Tsolo
Umtata
Willowvale
C. E. Z. Watermeyer, B.A., LL.B.
Bredasdorp
Caledon
Stellenbosch
Swellendam

## 1. STATE EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION FOR THE

 FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1900.

2. Pupil-Teachers' Fund
3. Pensions Granted $6 c$

a. Boarders and Apprentices
b. Fees for Indigent Children

Rent of Land and Buildings

$$
£ 12,880 \quad 18 \quad 7
$$

$2211 \quad 0$

| Books, Apparatus, \&c. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | 4,288 | 9 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Bursaries for VI. Standard .. .. .. $180 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Part Travelling Expenses of Teachers on Appointment } & 210 & 7 & 2\end{array}$
School Buildings in Poor Districts
3,351 1411
Repairs and Fencing of Sohool Buildings vested in
Trustees recommended by the Education Commission.
Temporary School Structures $\quad . \quad \cdots \quad . \quad$.
Interest on Building Loans .. $\quad . \quad$.. $4,087 \quad 17 \quad 9$
Travelling Experses of Geological Classes. .
$50 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$1,500 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 8 & 0\end{array}$
$8714 \quad 8$
$223,896 \quad 17 \quad 1$
F.-Agricultural Schools:

## Stellenbosch.

Salaries .. .. .. .. .. $980 \quad 16$
Bursaries for promising Sons of Poor Parents ..
Travelling Expenses and Excursions with Students, and for Free Passes of Students joining and leaving School
Sohool Buildings and Quarters for Students and Staff
Furniture, \&c., for Agricultural School
Household Expenses of Elsenburg Agricultural School
Laboratory Requisites, \&c.
$100 \quad 0 \quad 0$

1341710 $3,114 \quad 10 \quad 6$ $72 \quad 3 \quad 1$ 1,396 $12 \quad 2$
$\dagger$ Somerset East.


[^9]
## 2. PUPIL-TEACHERS' FUND.


3. PENSIONS GRANTED

Under the provisions of the Teachers' Pension and Fund Act, No. 43 of 1887, the following Pensions to Teachers have been approved :-

|  | Amount. | Date. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arends, Isaac | £30 00 | 1st January, 1898. |
| Baker, George | 52100 | .. 1st July, 1894. |
| Bergsteedt, Martha S. | 2400 | .. 1st January, 1897. |
| Beukman, Petrus | 2100 | .. 1st January, 1890. |
| Bond, Maria | 52100 | .. 1st January, 1894. |
| Breach, William | 2400 | .. 1st July, 1895. |
| Brown, Eleanor L. Y. | $60 \quad 0$ | - 1st October, 1900. |
| Buchanan, Catherine | 52100 | .. 1st October, 1892. |
| Byrnes, Nanno | 210 | .. 1st October, 1891. |
| Beswick, Frederick | 1400 | 1st July, 1899. |
| Calder, Sarah A. | 210 | 1st Juiy, 1893. |
| Cats, Jacob $\quad$. | 5210 |  |
| Changuion, Dr. F. D. | 5210 | 1st October, 1891. |
| Dwashu, David | 21 | 1st January, 1894. |
| Dale, Robert | 70 | 1st January, 1899. |
| February, Cornelia | $24 \quad 0$ | 1st April, 1894. |
| Ferguson, Abby P. | $70 \quad 0$ | 1st January, 1898. |
| Groenewald, Theophilus | 240 | - 1st July, 1891. |
| Griffith, Maria S. | 27 | . 1st April, 1898. |
| Gie, Coenraad J. C. | 42 | . 1st April, 1898. |
| Hahn, Johannes S. | 210 | 1st August, 1896. |
| Hoek, Jacob | 5210 | 1st July, 1893. |
| Kidd, Constance Emily | 450 | 1st July, 1892. |
| Kildasi, Henry C. | 210 | 1st August, 1895. |
| Kikillus, Johann | 18 | 1st July, 1898. |
| Kyd, Thomas . | 5210 | 1st July, 1893. |
| Le Roux, Abraham. | 2400 | 1st July, 1898. |
| Loman, Brother | 2100 | 1st January, 1895. |
| MoCormick, Richard | 8710 | 1st July, 1895. |
| McIntyre, Francis | 8710 | 1st April, 1889. |
| Moony, John E. | 450 | 1st December, 1896. |
| Mpondo, Sizani | 24 | 1st January, 1898. |
| Nixon, Henry | 750 | 9th August, 1888. |
| Nicol, Matthew | $70 \quad 0$ | 1st July, 1898. |
| Peters, Thomas H. | $70 \quad 0$ | 1st October, 1900. |
| Pfeiffer, Pieter S. | 240 | 1st July, 1896. |
| Piet, William | 240 | 1st January, 189 |
| Quail, John | 5210 | 1st July. 1900. |
| Raymond, Mary | 42 | 1st January, 1900. |
| Schuld, Sarah J. | 210 | 1st January, 1895. |
| Thomas, William | 240 | 1st July, 1899. |
| De Villiers, Elizabeth | 2100 | 1st May, 1889. |
| Van Heerde, Gerrit L. | 5910 | 1st April, 1898. |
| Van Niekerk, Johanna | 350 | 1st January, 1898. |
| Weisbeeker, Frances | 180 | 1st January, 1897. |
| Wilson, Thomas W. H. | 70 0 0 |  |
| Wilson, George W. | $80 \quad 0$ | 1st July, 1899. |

4. GOOD SERVICE LIST.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

| Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. | Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. G. Bennie, B.A. |  | F.Howe Ely, M.A.-Contd. |  |
| Cockson, E. H. | March. | Godden, T. W | March. |
| Daniel, W. | Do. | Hieronyma, Sister | December. |
| Dix, R. | June. | Jaokson, W. |  |
| Dodd, Rev. D. | Do. | Jaeger, F. W. | September. <br> June. |
| Falati, N. | January. | Long, Miss S. J | June. <br> December |
| Jack, J. | September. | Maci, A. <br> Madolwana, T | December. September |
| Jojozi, W. B. Kusse, Miss J. M. | March. <br> December. | Madolwana, T. <br> Martindale, Miss J. E. | September. <br> June. |
| Kusse, Miss J. M. Loubser, J. H. | December. September. | Martindale, Miss J. E. Matayo, A. D. | June. July. |
| Loubser, J. H. Mashiyi, F. | September. <br> Do. | Matayo, A. D. <br> Mbambisa, H. | July. December. |
| Mashiyi, H. | June. | MoKay, Miss A. | June. |
| Masiza, Pauline | December. | McKenzie, Mrs. Y. (Cafu) | Do. |
| Sibeko, J. | Do. | Msutwana, A. | December |
|  |  | Murray, Miss G. M. Njokweni, A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \text { June. } \end{aligned}$ |
| A. E. Brice, B.A. |  | Ntsikana, W . | December. |
| De Jager, Miss M. | September. | Preston, W. | Do |
| De Vries, W. J. | December. | Raymond, Sister M. | Do. |
| Du Toit, C. F. A. | Do. | Reid, Miss P. C. | March. |
| Du Toit, E. S. | June. | Ross, Miss J. | December. |
| Graham, Miss J. | Do. | Savage, Miss G. | June. |
| Graham, W. | March. | Shosha, E. | December. |
| Henderson, D. H. Hlangwana, J. J. | Februar April. | Sutton, Rev. J. G., M.A. | June. |
| Judge, Miss C. B. | June. | Tunyiswa, T. | December. |
| Kelly, T. W. | February. | Tyamzashe, P. | Do. |
| Mingay, C. W. | June. | Woodcoek, J. B. | January. |
| Newby, W. G. | September. | Young, J., M.A., B.Sc. | September. |
| Notcutt, H. C., B.A. | December. |  |  |
| Preston, Miss M. | September. | Rev. D. D. Fraser. |  |
| Rainier, Rev. A. G | December. |  |  |
| Redford, Miss C. <br> Redford, Miss E. L. | September. March. | Baalie, F. J. Basson, Miss D. | December. <br> June. |
| Roberts, Miss E. | December. | Bollen, F. G. | December. |
| Rome, Miss E. | August. | Bruce, Rev. W. R. | March. |
| Stroebel, H. H. | June. | Burbidge, Rev. G. T. | December. |
| Sullivan, Mrs. E. Bruce | December. | Clarry, R. W. | May. |
|  |  | Crage, Miss E. | December. |
|  |  | Crawford, Miss F. N. | September. |
| F. Howe Ely, M.A. |  | Crawford, Miss H. | March. |
|  |  | De Wet, Miss M. C. | June. |
| Alexia, Sister M. | December. | Dowling, Sister M. |  |
| Ball, G. H. | June. | Raymond | December. |
| Blair, Miss H. | Do. | Dyer, Miss R. | Do. |
| Cluver, Miss J. | December. | Forsyth, Miss K. | June. |
| De Vos, A. P. | September. | Gallant, R. | March. |
| Eaton, L. | June. | Grant, G. C., M.A. | December. |
| Featherstone, Miss B. | Do. | Harper, Miss A. E. | Do. |
| Freeman, W. Galvin, Sister Pius | Do. <br> December. | Harris, A. V. <br> Herbert, Miss M. | September. <br> December. |

Good Service List.

| Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. | Names. | Month when Allowance. falls due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rev.D.D.Fraser.-Contd. G. Hagen, B.A |  |  |  |
| Joseph, Sister M. June. Armstrong, Miss A. J. August. |  |  |  |
| Kinna, Miss Marcella | December. | Beerling, Miss A. M. | January. |
| Kinna, Miss Mary | June. | Dowthwaite, R. G. | March. |
| Kupferburger, Miss C. <br> Le Cornu W M A | December. | Groenewald, M. | May. |
| Linnenkohl, Miss A. E. | January. June. | Louis, E. | April. |
| Lirmey, Miss S. A. | Do. | Marais, Miss A. C. | Mareh. |
| Lister, Miss C. A. Do. Marais, Miss A. C. Septemb |  |  |  |
| Lord, A. D. | December. | Muller, Miss A. |  |
| McLennan, Miss N. June. Nel, L. F. A. |  |  |  |
| Miller, C. J. |  | Nelson, A. C. Pauw, T. |  |
| Mullins, Rev. R. J. | August. | Sigismund, Brother |  |
|  |  | Stegmann, Miss H. L. | December |
| Pemberton, J. | Do. | Thesen, Miss L. J. | March. |
| Pride, Miss V. | December. Do. | Varnfield, G. | December. |
| Robertson, Miss J. Septembe |  |  |  |
| Schulz, Miss A. | December. |  |  |
| Sihuna, Mrs. M. Do. J. H. Hofmeyr, M. A |  |  |  |
| Smith, Rev. G. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |
| Smith, Miss R. Ward Do. Adams, F. February. |  |  |  |
| Stocks, A. | Do. | Balie, R. | March. |
| Swemmer, J. W. Taylor, W. T. | June. | DeVilliers, S. J. | September. |
| Timm, Miss E. S. |  | Downes, W. J. Gericke, J. C. | February. |
|  |  | Jack, Miss J. |  |
|  |  | Leipoldt, Miss M. C. | November. |
| T. S. Golightly, B.A. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mawby, Mrs. A. O. June. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Allez, W. | June. | Roux, D. G. |  |
| Augustine, Sister March. Thompson, P. June. <br> January.    |  |  |  |
| Boggenpoel, W. | September. |  |  |
| Brink, C. P. June. |  |  |  |
| Coutts, Miss H. M. December. B. P. J. Le Roux. |  |  |  |
| Forman, W. J., B.A. December. Bliss, Miss A. Decemb |  |  |  |
| Fransch, Miss R. July. Brink, Miss W. December. <br> Frye.    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Immelman, C. J. March. <br> September.  |  |  |  |
| Lwana, J. March. Cilliers, Miss S. E. |  |  |  |
| Marais, F. G. $\quad$ September. Cluver, F. A., B.A. |  |  |  |
| Mgyima, C. | December. | Coetzer, J. N. |  |
| Murray Miss H. March. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ ( Crosbie, Miss V. |  |  |  |
| Poole, Miss A. December. De Greeff, Miss M. E. Deember |  |  |  |
| Redford, Miss G. Do. De la Bat, B. J. E. May. |  |  |  |
| Sadler, Mrs. M. C. | March. | De Smidt, J. H. | June. |
| Scott, A. December. De Villiers, Miss A. |  |  |  |
| Smith, R. B. Do. De Villiers, Miss E. V. Decemb |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Theron, D. K. | July. | Devine, Miss G. |  |
| Truby, Miss A. S. February. De Wet, Miss M. August. |  | De Wet, Miss M. | June. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Way, W. A., M.A. | October. | Du Toit, Miss J. | December. |
| Wilson, Mrs. J. | December. | Du Toit, W. J. | June, |


| Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. | Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. P. J. Le Roux.-Contd. |  | B. P. J. Le Roux.-Contd. |  |
| Ebeling, Miss A. M. | March. | Van Alphen, W. D. | June. |
| Eckard, Miss A. | October. | Van Coppenhagen, G. | December. |
| Euvrard, F. C. | September. | Van der Horst, E. J. | March. |
| Euvrard, P. A. | December. | Van der Merwe, W. | Decemb <br> June. |
| Finch, W. | Do. | Walters, M. M. |  |
| Fouché, W. | March. | Wium, J. | December. |
| Fourie, M. C., B.A. | June. | Wyatt, Miss M. | Do. |
| Fransman, A. Goliath, J, F | November. | Zeeman, D. W. | Do. |
| Harris, Miss A. M. | ch. |  |  |
| Hendrickse, A. J. | Do. | Rev. J. McLaren, M.A. |  |
| Herholdt, Miss J. M. Hill, H B A | June. | Christie Miss A |  |
| Hoogenhout, C, P. | September. | Davidson, J. T. | February. |
| Hugo, J. C. | Do. | Heese, С. H. | August. |
| Hutchinson, G. P. | July. | Lusaseni, P. | December. |
| Immelman P. D. | June. | Lyon, A. F. | Do. |
| Inglie, J., M.A. | December. | Mahali, J. | June. |
| Joubert, Miss D. | June. | Mahlaka, J. | September. |
| Kriel, Miss A. P. | March. | Mbeki, M. |  |
| Kriel, Miss M. L. | December. | Nelamane, T. | December. |
| Krige, D. J. | March. | Ndwandwa, T. | April. |
| Le Roux, Miss J. P. | December. | Ntloko, W. R. | December. |
| Le Roux, P. J. | March. | Robertson, Miss M. | June. |
| Lindenberg, Miss A. | September. | Smith, P., M.A. | Do. |
| Lloyd, G. A. | March. | Soyizwapi, A. | December. |
| Louw, F. B. ${ }_{\text {MacCrone, }}$ R., M.A. | June. | Xakekile, J. | March. |
| MacCrone, R., M.A. Malan, Miss G. L. | December. A ugust. | Xatasi, W. F. | Do. |
| Malherbe, Miss J. E. | August. May. | W. Milne, M.A., B.Sc. |  |
| Marais, Miss M. | June. |  |  |
| Marsh, E. | October. | De Kock, D. J. | December. |
| Martin, Miss C. C. | June. | De Villiers, A. B. | September. |
| Naudé, Miss H. | May. | Dowell, Miss H. C. | Jauary. |
| Noble, J. K. | September. | Driver, A. | June. |
| Paterson, G. | Do. | Esselen, Miss C. E. | Do. |
| Pauw, Miss A. | December. | Frylinck, D. E. | September. |
| Pauw, D. A. | June. | Gilfillan, Miss H. P. | December. |
| Phillips, D. M. | December. | Grant, A. F., M.A. | November. |
| Pienaar, Miss A. S. | June. | Hockly, Miss L. R. | September. |
| Rossouw, Miss E. H. | March. | Mason, S., M.A. | Do. |
| Roux, F. P. | September. | Perring, Mifs C. | June. |
| Roux, G. J. | December. | Waitt, Miss G. C. | January. |
| Ruiter, A. J. | Do. | Walker, Miss M. J. | December. |
| Schmidt, Miss M. | September. |  |  |
| Sedeman, S. M. | December. | J. Mitchell. |  |
| Smit, A. W. | September. |  |  |
| Smit, J. J. | June. | Anderson, Rev. G. B. | September, |
| Smitk, Miss A. E. | Do. | Anderson, Rev. G. W. | Do. |
| Smuts, Miss J. E. | March. | Bloemkolk, M. P. | March. |
| Spencer, Miss E. | i lecember. | Bourne, A. H., M.A. | December. |
| Spyker, Miss A. H. | February. | Cornelissen, Miss A. | September. |
| Stegmañ, Rev. J. F. | December. | Cummings, Miss E. A. | May. |
| Stewart, Miss M. | Do. | De Villiers, A. P. | December. |
| Stucki, M. J. | September. | Dudley, Miss S. | June. |

[G. 3-1901.]

| Names. | Month when Allowance Falls due. | Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. Mitchell. - Contd. |  | E. Noaks, M.A.-Contd. |  |
| Gerber, Miss M. C. | December. | Harsant, M iss A. M. |  |
| Glynn-Wright, J. Heese, Miss E. E. | Do. <br> December. | Hartle, Miss A. C. | June. |
| Hese, Miss F. | December. <br> October. | Heldzingen, Miss M. <br> Heldzingen, Miss J. | Do. Do. Do. |
| Hofmeyr, C. L. | March. | Herold, Miss J. H. | Do. |
| Kannemeyer, P. | April. | Hosking, G. T., B.A. | Do. |
| Klinck, J. D. | October. | Hurst, W. J. | Do. |
| Kretzen, R. D. | June. | Irving, J. E. | Do. |
| Meyer, Miss M. C. | December. | Kennedy, Miss M. M. | ecember. |
| Michie, Miss M. A. | June. | Laws, Miss G. | $\stackrel{\text { April. }}{\text { September. }}$ |
| O'Rourke, Rev. C. | December. | Leendertz, P. | March. |
| Prozesky, Rev. C. | August. | Littlewood, E. T., M.A., |  |
| Rosenow, C. F. | March. | B.Sc. | June. |
| Schellink, Miss D. | June. | Lloyd, W. H. | September. |
| Searle, Miss E. M. | December. | Mackay, N. | March. |
| Searle, Miss F. Short, Miss S. | June. | Macleod, A. G., M.A. | December. |
| Short, Miss S. | December. | Magdalene, Sister M. | August. |
| Steyn, Miss S. D. | March. | Clare) |  |
| Van Niekerk, Miss C. | December. | McIver, Miss M. | September. |
| Wagner, J. H. | Do. | McLachlan, Miss A. H. | March. |
| Weeber, Miss M. | May. | McLachlan, Miss J. | December. |
| E. Nosks, M.A. |  | Mills, Miss E. | February |
|  |  | Morton, Miss E., L.L.A. | September. |
| Acutt, Miss A. | December. | Musson, Miss A. | Do. |
| Alexander, Miss E. J. | June. | Olthoff, Miss S. H | February. |
| Aloysius, Sister M. | December. | Osmond, Miss A. M. | December. |
| Anderson, Miss M. C. | June. | Osmond, Miss M. G. | June. |
| Annecke, P. | Do. | Parkinson, Miss E. | March. |
| Aristeus, Brother | Do. | Parkinson, G. W. | July. |
| Baxter, W. C., M.A. | August. | Ramage, R. M., M.A. | September. |
| Bleby, Miss A. S., B.A. | March. | Robertson, J. | Do. |
| Brand, Miss A. F. Brink, Miss A. E. | June. Do | Russell, W. A., M.A. | December. |
| Brink, Miss P. A. | September. | Stobie, Miss L. | March. |
| Browning, Miss C. J. | Do. | Uys, J. | December. |
| Buyskes, Miss H. | Do. | Van Schoor, Miss G. | Do. |
| Cairncross, Miss A. | Do. | Van Oordt, Miss H. O. | June. |
| Cairncross, Miss H. | January. | Venn, Mrs. C. | February. |
| Calderwood, Miss M. | August. | Von Bonde, G. C. | January. |
| Chambers, Miss A. H. | January. | Wallis, Miss E. | September. |
| Chaney, Miss S. | March. | Whitton, J. R. | December. |
| Cole, Miss E. | June. | Whyte, Miss M. | Do. |
| Crowly, Miss F. E. | December. | Wilkinson, A. B. | June. |
| Daoma, Miss A. | February. | Willebrord, Brother | Mareh. |
| Dennis, C. | December. | Xavier, Sister M. | July. |
| Dickie, Miss A. | Do. |  |  |
| Dryden, Miss M. H. | Do. | J. S. Pressly, M.A. |  |
| Du Plessis, J. S. | January. |  |  |
| Du Plooy, Miss M. | September. | Berthold, E. | June. |
| Forbes, Miss J. C | December. | Bresler, J. | Do. |
| Fourie, J. S. | July. | Gatt, J. B. | May. |
| French, G. | March. | Gawe, S. | August. |
| Gordon, H . | December. | Hutcheons, Miss A. | June. |
| Häfele, C. J. | Soptember. | Johnson, R. J. | December. |


| Names. | Month when <br> Allowance falls due. | Names. | Month when Allowance falls due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. S. Pressix, M.A.-Contd. |  | G.P.Theron, B.A.-Contd. |  |
| Just, Mrs. M. E. | June. | Williams, Miss A. E. | April. |
| Le Roux, D. F. | July. | Wilson, Miss C. | June. |
| McLeod, Miss M. | December. |  |  |
| Mitchell, Miss A. Moncholomie, H. | March. December. | J. G. Тооке, В.A. |  |
| Moncholomie, H. <br> Monyakuane, N. | December. <br> Do. | Clinton, Miss A. M. | June. |
| Neethling, W. H. | December. | Eason, T. | Do. |
| Oliver, O.J. | June. | Frans, E. | Do. |
| Orsmond, Miss E. E. | December. | Gilmore, Miss L. M. | Do. |
| Peebles, Miss M. A. | Do. | Mabandla, Miss J. | Do. |
| Theron, Miss A. A. | December. | Maziba, J. | December. |
| R. Rein. |  | Mazwi, B. Sidziya, F. | June. <br> February. |
| Cembi, D. | December. | C. E. Z. Watermeybr, |  |
| Figelan, G. | September. |  |  |
| Hagelthorn, Miss A. | February, |  | March. |
| Lutumbu, A. <br> Mayeza, I. J. | December. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Booysen, } \\ & \text { Cook, J. } \end{aligned}$ | January. |
| Nakin, J. | June. | De Kock, Miss M. J. | December. |
| Ngaka, J. | December. | Devine, Miss G. | August. |
| Ntondini, J. | December. | De Wet, P. F. | June. |
| Pamla, Miss M. | Do. | Dowling, Miss E. J. | February. |
| Porter, N., M.A. | June. | Greathead, Miss E. B. | January. |
|  |  | Haas, Miss F. | December. |
| T. W. Rein, M.A., Ph.D. |  | Hendrickse, Mrs. J. N. Immelman, S. A. | June. <br> December. |
| Broster, T. | February. | Jackson, Mrs. H. | Do. |
| Halcrow, T. S. | December. | Jonker, J. | April. |
| Hornabrook, Miss E. E. | Do. | Juffernbruch, C. | December. |
| Hornabrook, Rev. R. F. | June. | Kleinschmidt, W. G. | September. |
| Humphries, Miss S. | January. | Krige, J. D. | December. |
| Kiviet, S. D. | June. | Lauwrence, Miss E. S. | January. |
| Lamont, J. | April. | Le Roux, Miss S. D. | March. |
| Matshoba, J. | December. | Marais, Dr. J. F. | June. |
| Mtombeni, J. | June, | Midelton, Miss E. | September. |
| Mbuya, A. | February. | Moore, Miss M. L. | Do. |
| Roberts, A. W., D.Sc. | June. | Nowers, Mrs. E. L. | June. |
| Spensley, J. J. | Do. | Page, C. F. | Do. |
| Stormont, Rev. D. D. | December. | Pauw. J. C. | September. |
| Sullivan, E. | Do. | Pfeiffer, E. | December. |
|  |  | Preiss, J. J. | September. |
| G. P. Theron, B |  | Rhoda, Mrs. R. | March. |
| Daniels, Miss C. | September. | Roux, P. E. | January. |
| Davidson, J. | March. | Sampson, D. J. | July. |
| Dods, D. A. | December. | Schaefer, J. D. | June. |
| Gantz, Miss C. L. | October. | Scheublé, Miss F. C. | December. |
| Glennie, Miss C. F. | April. | Scheublé, Miss M. B. | March. |
| Hugo, D. | September. | Siebert, Miss M. J. | January. |
| Kiddell, Miss L. | July. | Smuts, M. | June. |
| Kirby, Miss E. | June. | Solms, Miss U. | December. |
| Ndubela, S. | December. | Stegmann, Mrs. L. | June. |
| Roux, A. P. | Do. | Wagner, F. H. | December. |
| Stotberg, F. J. | Do. | Wessel, H. W. | Do. |
| Stucki, Miss C. M. Tiran, Miss J. | February. January. | Wilson, Miss A. G. Zeeman, J. F. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Do. } \\ \text { January. } \end{gathered}$ |


[^0]:    ［G．3－1901．］

[^1]:    Two of the above teachers were graduates and three undergraduates.

[^2]:    [G. 3-1901.]

[^3]:    [G. 3-1901.]

[^4]:    Of the 92 certificated teachers, 9 hold the British Privy Council Certificate, 8 have the Cape T. iI., and 77 possess the Cape Third Class Certificate

    A small increase in the number of pupil-teachers may be recorded, every distriet contributing its quota, even Murraysburg making a tardy start with two candidates In 1899 I examined 32 in their practical work ; this year there were 44 . Of these, 42 were enrolled at Public Schools as paid or unpaid pupil-teachers. In this useful work of training young teachers the Girls' School at Beaufort West takes premier position in my circuit, the work being very satisfactory in all respects and particularly so in Class Teaching.

[^5]:    From this it is seen that while in 1897, 11.4 per cent.; in 1898, 14.4 per cent. ;

[^6]:    If it were not for the falling away in the Time test，these results would have been
    even higher，the Natives with a percentage of 93 against 86 for Euroneane siowing
    ［G．3－1901．］

[^7]:    Financially, it appears, the most successful concerts were those held at the sea-
    ts. In all eases the charge for admission was nominal, usually one shilling. It is

[^8]:    VII. Equipment of Class Rooms. -The supply of modulators and blackboards is
    quate. In several schools, the former are worn out and should be replaced.

[^9]:    "Including $£ 437 \mathrm{l}$ 15s. 0d. Interest on "Slave Compensation" and "Bible and School Commission" Funds. $\dagger$ School closed 1st October, 1899.

