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## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

## REPORT

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL

OF

## EDUCATION,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1909.

To be presented to Parliament,

CAPE TOWN:
CAPE TIMES LIMITED, GOVERNMENT PRINTERS.
1910

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## REPORT

OF THE

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#### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.

Report of the Superintendent-General of Education for the Year ending 30th September, 1909.

To be presented to Parliament.

Department of Public Education, Cape Town, 13th May, 1910.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you this my Annual

Report on the work of the Education Department.

The plan and arrangement of the Report are the same as in previous years. Instead, however, of making comparisons with the figures and statements of the immediately preceding Report, as has been the usual practice in the past, the comparisons are made with the corresponding facts for the year 1891 or for a year as near to this as existing statistics made possible. This course has been thought appropriate and desirable, being something analogous to a stocktaking, on the eve of the consummation of South African Union. So far as the available space would allow, there has been provided a clear and succinct sketch of our system of Education as it now is, with indications of the lines on which development has taken place since my appointment to the office of Superintendent-General of Education.

The material for a *full* account is available: but for the first nine years can only be obtained by a study of the Annual Reports, Quarterly Statistics and other less regular publications of the Department; for the next nine years it will be found in a much more readily accessible and more compact form in the nine volumes of the *Education Gazette*. By means of this serial, indeed, all information regarding educational matters of a non-political and non-controversial character is promptly brought to the notice of the public and thus made available for discussion at the most

appropriate time.

I.—ADMINISTRATION.

In the Report on my first year of office, after giving the impressions and judgments I had formed on the Cape Educational System at its then stage of development, I thus summarised in the concluding paragraph what I conceived to be the work set before me and the best course to pursue in accomplishing it.

"The lesson for the future, which is to be learned from a perusal of a review of the educational system of the Colony, is that organisation ought to keep pace with growth. To decree general compulsory education before one has in operation better machinery for producing school buildings, school teachers, etc., would be worse than confusing: to institute school boards throughout the country before the departmental machinery had been arranged for carefully supervising their labours would be less fatal but still objectionable. This amounts to saying that there are three predominant requirements, viz.:

A. Departmental Organisation,

B. Compulsory Institution of School Boards,

C. Compulsory Attendance of Pupils;

that all three might be attempted at one time; or that A might be attempted first, and B and C together at later date; or that A, B and C might be taken in hand separately

and in order. The last of these proposals, more especially if accompanied by certain possible improvements on the existing regulations, is in my opinion the wisest

Seventeen years have elapsed since the above was written. As is known, the three aims indicated in it were taken up in order as recommended, and it is naturally gratifying to be able to report that they are all now in the final stage of accomplishment. In the following paragraphs the position under each heading is briefly set forth. Fuller details will be found in the appropriate sections further on.

A. DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATION.—First the Inspectorate was reorganised so as to make each officer responsible for a definite area; and the said area has since from time to time been diminished while the officer's sphere of duty and responsibility in regard to it have been enlarged. This has tended to a fuller knowledge of local requirements, greater efficiency among managers and teachers, and increased stimulation of duty among parents both as to

regularity of school attendance and length of school life.

The central office was next gradually re-organized, and its work differentiated. A branch was instituted for the recording of educational Statistics and Reports; a second branch deals with the examination and certification of Teachers; a third with school Equipment and teaching Apparatus and with applications for Special Grants; a fourth with school Sites, Plans and Buildings; a fifth with the membership, finance and general working of School Boards; and a sixth with the organization and control of Railway Schools. In every case the officers in charge of these branches have been encouraged to make themselves specialists, so as to be able and willing to give sound advice on all subjects within their sphere of duty.

The quarterly and annual Statistics, of the Department were gradually recast, special attention being given to the former because of their value in keeping the eyes of managers, teachers and inspectors open to signs of progress and retrogression. The consequence has been that what was formerly a seven-page sheet has developed into a folio-sized booklet of seventy-two pages, packed with numerical information regarding all sides of the Department's work. The annual Statistics, on the other hand, are of a more common order, and have not attracted the same attention from

educationists elsewhere.

In 1893 a scheme for an Educational Survey was designed with the object of showing how the educational wants of any neglected Division of the Colony could be best ascertained. Next year it was put into operation, and after five years it was completed, the resulting twenty reports with illustrative maps being duly published for the benefit of the Divisions concerned.

An Office Library of works on education was begun to be formed in 1895, and has since become extensive, great pains having been taken to make it as complete as possible under the heads of

educational journals, blue-books and state reports.

Although the preparation and publication of Text-books formed no premeditated part of the Department's policy, it having been found by experience that such work was better left to the enterprise and competition of experienced private firms, it was early decided not to hold aloof if special circumstances called for action. As a consequence direct assistance has been given in a considerable number of cases where the ordinary agencies failed, the earliest being Dr. Marloth's Botany (1897) and the latest Mr.

Lamont's Rural Reader (1909) and Mr. Rawson's Drawing (1910). One at least of the series received marked approval in Europe, namely, the Advanced South African Atlas, which even in Germany has been spoken of as a model of what such works ought to be.

An Education Gazette was started in 1901 to give teachers and school managers early information on all matters of Departmental interest. It began on very modest lines, but has grown steadily in value, and is now recognised as an educational guide of consider-

able importance throughout the Colony.

As the names of the above-mentioned office branches will partly indicate, the main efforts of the Department have been directed towards the provision of an adequate supply of schools for all classes of the community, and to the remodelling of the Public School system in such a way as to make the education provided sound and thorough and at the same time reasonably broad.

A comprehensive Building-Loan Scheme was put into operation in 1894, and simultaneously with its application has proceeded

the nationalization of school property.

The raising of the position of the teacher in all grades of schools has been steadily kept in view, and the means and methods of training teachers for their professional work have been from time to time improved, extended and developed. On the one hand a plan was made, and has in great part been carried out, for the institution of a series of Training Schools and Colleges to prepare those desirous of entering the profession; and on the other Vacation Courses were provided for the benefit of those who were already in the profession but had entered it without the requisite preparation. Every year thereafter the supply of trained elementary teachers approximated slowly but surely towards the demand, and latterly has been sufficient for our wants with a balance to spare for the North.

Properly designed school curricula—primary and secondary have been introduced, and great attention has been given to the introduction and fostering of certain subjects previously overlooked but of vital importance as branches of education, the need for instruction in handiwork of various kinds being especially

In order to ensure that the teaching of these special subjects (Singing, Needlework, Woodwork, Kindergarten, Drawing, Domestic Economy, Nature-Study) should be developed on sound lines, expert Instructors were carefully selected and appointed as required, the first subject being provided for in 1893 and the last

The taste for wholesome reading has been cultivated by the

formation of suitable libraries in every class of school.

The separation of White and Coloured children was early taken up and has engaged much quiet attention ever since. Few of the general public, and indeed few educationists, of the present day are aware of the extent to which eighteen years ago white children were dependent upon Mission Schools for their education. The evil was specially great in the Cape Peninsula, where even in 1894 the number of white children (4,155) taught along with coloured children was more than the number (3,240) to be found in all the Public Schools of the Division. Now, out of 13,187 white children at school in the Peninsula only 295 are being educated along with coloured children in Mission Schools. This change, amounting almost to a small revolution, was called for in the interests of both classes of children, and has been effected without entailing any real inconvenience and with an entire absence of friction. In the course of a few months there will be still less evidence remaining of the old state of affairs.\*

B. SCHOOL BOARDS.—The old voluntary system of control based on the liability of guarantors, after enduring for over 40 years and doing creditable work was replaced in 1905 by the institution of School Boards. Exactly ten years of persistent urging had been necessary to bring this change about. In my 1895, 1896, 1897 reports the need was pointedly and earnestly dwelt on for the purpose of attracting public attention. Very probably something would have been done earlier, if it had not been for the war. As a matter of fact the stage of bill-drafting was several times reached. It may be conceded too that the bill of 1905, was all the more thorough-going for the delay which had occurred. The Act was promulgated on 8th June. 1905. The great change which it was designed to institute was on the whole effected rapidly and with less friction than might have been expected. By the end of August, 1908, the control of all State-aided Public Schools had been duly transferred to the School Boards of their respective areas. At the end of September, 1909, the number of School Boards was 129, with control over 2,070 State-aided schools.

In the eighty-two fiscal divisions forming the Colony Proper and in the Magistracies of the Transkeian Territories we have :—

90 Divisional School Districts.
8 Magisterial School Districts.
31 Municipal School Districts.

It may be permissible to express regret that so many municipalities have elected to have separate Boards. Financial considerations have no doubt decided the question in most cases, but from the educationist's point of view co-operation and co-ordination in educational arrangements are of great importance between the division and its central town. The High School or First-class School of the latter should be the coping-stone of the educational system of the district. Its Boarding Department should be filled, and the numbers in its higher Standards maintained, by scholars drawn from the rural schools of the district.

Complaints occasionally reach the Office, more particularly from teachers, that the attitude of the School Boards towards them is too rigidly official, and regret is expressed that the more personal relationships that subsisted between teachers and their managers under the voluntary system have passed away. It is right to remember the good features of the old system, but, if comparisons are to be instituted, the unfavourable features must also be considered. The following passage on the fulfilment by managers of their obligations under that system is taken from a special report of the year 1888 by Inspector J. H. Brady, M.A. a gentleman who had the courage to look facts in the face, and to place them on record:—

I am comvinced that much unfairness towards teachers and many evasions of the Government Regulations concerning the local subscription to the teachers' salaries are constantly taking place; but it is difficult or impossible to suggest a certain remedy.

It is the rule of the Department that teachers of Undenominational Public Schools should receive from the local managers a sum of money at least equal to the Government grant, and each teacher has to make a declaration that he has bona fide received such sum for his own sole use and benefit before he can get the Government moiety. The spirit, however, if not the letter of this regulation, especially in the case of small third-class schools on farms and hamlets, is very frequently broken; and the teacher

not only does not dare to complain, but is actually made an accessory by being induced to make a not quite straightforward (even if not absolutely false) declaration, in order that he may get what part of his salary he can. The means used are various, but the end is the same, viz., that the local managers, or some of them, may be enabled to evade their responsibilities, and in some cases even make a profit out of being a guarantor. The following are some of the methods:—

(a) A teacher has to buy his corn, sheep, &c., from one of the managers; he receives a very poor article, and in addition is frequently overcharged to the extent of

from 15 to 50 per cent.

(b) A teacher, instead of receiving the local share of his salary in cash has to content himself with unnegotiable good-fors or I.O.U.'s or promissory notes. This is of a very frequent occurrence, and is productive of great inconvenience and loss to the teacher. A Principal of a second-class public school writes:—"We have to accept good-fors every quarter as part payment of our salaries to enable us to sign the declaration required by the Education Department. We are obliged to do this for fear of losing our situations." I know of a case in which a teacher, after he had left a certain school for more than a year, had still in his possession some of these worthless documents given him by the managers more than three years before, and said that he had no intention of trying to recover on them, as it would be simply a waste of money.

(c) A teacher makes an agreement with the managers that he will pay the fees of a certain number of scholars. The Principal of a second-class public school writes:—
"My salary is ......, subject to the following arrangement with the managers: Should the school fees be insufficient to make up the moiety of my salary, I will pay for five scholars." In another case the teacher of a third-class public school and his assistant signed the requisite declarations, when they had only in reality received one-third of the amount specified, having themselves contributed two-thirds of the amount required under the pretext of paying the school fees of a certain number of publis.

required under the pretext of paying the school fees of a certain number of pupils.

(d) Many third-class public schools on farms are under young women who live with their parents or friends, and teach mainly their own brothers and sisters and relatives. They pay for board and lodging to the extent of half their salary. In my

opinion there is nothing reprehensible in this arrangement.

(e) Delay in payment even of the half which has been sent from the Education Office is a frequent source of trouble. The Principal of a second-class public school writes:—"The salaries are not paid punctually, being often four, five and even seven months in arrear." The teacher of a third-class public school writes;—"I find the treasurer very slow in his payments. I do not receive the grant until two months after it has been, I suppose, received by him. . . . The school fees are paid to the day."

(f) In one case the principal and assistants of a first-class public school for girls have to pay the committee of the boarding department £50 per annum for board and lodging—an excessive charge, even not taking into consideration the services they render in the establishment without payment, and the fact that there is a Government grant of £50 per annum towards the boarding department, of which the principal is superintendent.

In addition to these various ways of straining the spirit of the regulations, one cannot have much intercourse with the country teachers without having more than a suspicion that cases not unfrequently occur in which an absolutely false declaration is

deliberately made."

In regard to this dark picture one may confidently say that matters had immensely improved even before the advent of School Boards; still it has been a great advance consequent on the School Board Act to make such a state of matters practically inconceivable.

C. COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—Good progress has been made in the matter of compulsory education,—the last of the three matters referred to in 1893. After the expiration of their first year of office School Boards by the Act of 1905 had the power of passing a resolution to make school attendance compulsory for all European children between the ages of 7 and 14 years. Kenhardt was the first Board to pass this preliminary resolution. But, although this took place in 1906, three weary years had to elapse before the Government could see its way to approve practically of the Board's action. The constant fear was that compulsion would spell extra expenditure, and money was becoming scarce. It was not until

<sup>\*</sup>Since this was written the number 295 has fallen to 211.

the beginning of 1909 that this fear was in part allayed and the Government was induced to give the proposal a trial. On my suggestion a resolution was taken to make a tentative experiment with six School Areas. This was definitely done on 1st April, and by September 30th three other Areas had been added. By that date out of a total of 129 School Boards 52 had adopted the principle of compulsory attendance; so that the movement is not likely now to be allowed to slacken. \*

#### II. THE SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

From the following comparative tables and the explanatory notes given below a clear conception can be formed of the Cape system of schools as it is now and as it was eighteen years ago.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE COLONY 1892—1909.

TIL 7 C 2		1892.	1909.
High Schools			41
First Class Schools		 56	50
Second Class Schools		 76	101
Third Class Schools		 337	841
Church A 3. Schools			35
District Boarding Schools		 12	4
Private Farm Schools		 270	844
Poor (previously Circuit)	Schools	 42	276
Evening Schools		 	19
Mission Schools		 458	693
Aborigines' Schools		 273	795
		1,524	3,699†

SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEAN CHILDREN.—The first noteworthy difference between the school system of 1909 and that of 1891 is the separation of European and coloured children. In 1891 no fewer than 10,654 white children were attending Mission Schools, almost a third of the total number of white children at state-aided schools. In the Cape Peninsula, as has been previously stated, the proportion was strikingly greater. The creation of a new class of school (Third-Class Denominational Schools), and the establishment of additional Third-Class Public Schools put an end to the necessity for this use or rather abuse of Mission Schools; and judicious pressure from the Department soon brought about a change. The separation between the two races though made in the interests of both was gladly welcomed by the European community, there having been a growing feeling that white children, especially girls, should not be brought daily into contact with coloured boys of the common street

THE THREE CLASSES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—In my report of 1893 the following comments were made on the existing classific-

ation of Public Schools:

"On a careful comparison of the schools in respect of the character of the work done the classification turns out to be almost entirely futile. Third Class Schools exist which do better work than several 2nd Class Schools, and both 3rd and 2nd Class Schools are to be found which do as advanced work as one or two 1st Class Schools. Why, then, are these over-efficient schools not raised in grade? Because the people cannot furnish sufficient guarantee for the higher salary which would then be necessary for the teacher. This is one kind of difficulty. In large towns

another kind arises. The maximum salary to a head teacher of a 3rd Class School in a town is £144 (including house allowance). If the school is to be worth anything at all, the salary is utterly insufficient, less, indeed, than that of a junior clerk in a Government office. To obtain a higher salary, the teacher must try to get his school made a 2nd Class school. Supposing that he is fortunate in securing a guarantee for a sufficient sum, he then finds that he must teach Algebra, Latin and the elements of a natural science, none of which subjects is there any demand for among his pupils.'

The classification is now based on more satisfactory principles, the considerations taken into account being the length and completeness of the school course and the sufficiency of the teaching staff. First-class schools, which are graded as High Schools, must be completely organised and equipped for a four-year High School course, commencing after Standard V. In smaller towns, where there is a demand for secondary education but the number of scholars is not sufficient to justify the existence of a High School, a lower grade of First-class is recognised. Second-class Public Schools must teach efficiently up to Standard VII., and also provide in their curriculum such "Extra" Subjects as may be most suitable for the locality they serve. Third-class Schools teach as a rule only the subjects of the Elementary School Course and generally not beyond the Fifth Standard.

HIGH SCHOOLS.—In 1899 it was decided to lay the foundation for a system of schools which would ultimately provide Secondary Education on thoroughly sound lines. A number of the existing First-class Schools were accordingly selected with this end in view, and a beginning was made in requiring from them greater strength and higher qualifications in the teaching staff, better-sized upper classes, an improved type of buildings, and more adequately equipped class-rooms. A further definite step was taken in 1906 when an Inspector with special qualifications was set aside to give his full attention to carrying out these plans. He was further instructed to try to bring about gradually a change in the organization of the teaching work so as to have each of the more important school subjects assigned to the care of specialist masters. On all hands it is agreed that the scheme has thus far been eminently successful. The growth in ten years has also been striking, the number of schools having increased by half and the number of pupils in the upper classes more than threefold.

DISTRICT BOARDING SCHOOLS AND BOARDING DEPART-MENTS.—From every point of view it has been found more advantageous to institute Boarding Departments in connection with the Divisional town schools rather than start and maintain so-called District Boarding Schools, that is to say, schools for boarders only. The number of boarders in residence in these departments stands

now at 6,551, as against 1,322 seventeen years ago.

PRIVATE FARM SCHOOLS.—The great increase in the number of Private Farm Schools also deserves some notice. This type of school has been the subject of much adverse critiscism, and its nature undoubtedly renders it liable to abuse, but it is difficult to see what could take its place in the more thinly populated districts of the Colony. The minimum attendance of pupils for the establishment of a Third-class Public School is only ten, but in many parts of the pastoral regions of the Colony the farm houses are too far apart to make it possible for even this small number to be brought together. Under such circumstance the Education Department recognises "Private Farm Schools" if not fewer than five children of school-going age

<sup>\*</sup>Since this was written great additional progress has been made, compulsion being in actual operation in 91 out of 119 School Board areas.

†If Special Schools and Native Training Schools be included the number is 3728.

are in attendance, and both inspects the work and contributes to the cost by a capitation grant. The nature of a Farm School will be readily seen from the following considerations. The farmer who starts a school has generally waited until several of his own children are of school-going age. He usually also takes in three or four boarders—the children of some relative or friend. In this manner a small school of from five to nine children of widely different ages is gathered together. The Farm School, therefore, simply means education for the children at home by means of a governess. Where the home has a certain degree of comfort and refinement and the governess is a competent teacher, a Farm School is an excellent school for young children. On the other hand, if the home is rough and the teacher a girl who has passed only Standard V. or VI., the results cannot be satisfactory. Even at its best the farm school is not effective beyond a certain stage. The scholars after passing Standard V. would be much better cared for if transferred to the boarding department of a good school where they would associate with the children of other families, have a variety of teachers, and come under public school discipline. This type of School has, however, done a great deal for Cape Colony by bringing the means of elementary education within the reach of children on the more remote and isolated farms. The number of pupils at present attending such schools is 6.826 as against 1,434 seventeen years ago.

POOR SCHOOLS.—It will be observed that one class of school—Circuit Schools—has disappeared from our system, and that their place has been taken by Poor Schools. In both of these classes of schools an endeavour was made to reach the "lapsed" portion of our European population—the "poor whites." In the "Circuit" Schools the teacher remained only six months in one place, and then moved on to another; hence the name. But this intermittent schooling proved ineffective, as might well be expected. "Poor" Schools on the other hand are permanent schools, and were so termed because the locality was too poor or, more truly in some cases, too apathetic to start a Public School on the ordinary £-for-£ principle. The name is an unpleasant one, and there is a commendable movement under some School Boards to eliminate Poor Schools altogether and to replace them by Third Class Schools in which children of parents in necessitous circumstances are admitted either free or at reduced rates. The number of pupils in attendance has risen during the period in question from 1,024 to 7,896.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.—Of the seventeen Trade Classes which figure in the school system of 1891 ten were dressmaking classes in connection with Girls' schools and the remaining seven were carpentry classes in connection with Boys' schools, the teacher of the latter being usually the village carpenter. Two distinct developments in our educational system have superseded these classes. In the first place systematic courses in needlework leading up to dressmaking have been introduced into the regular girls' curriculum of the public school; and similar systematic courses of woodwork, with a view to hand-and-eye training, have been introduced into the boys' curriculum. Information regarding these subjects will be found in the section dealing with special subjects of instruction.

In addition, a quite new class of institution—the Industrial School and the Industrial Department—has been established. As has been pointed out in a previous report, the term 'industrial school' as used in Cape Colony is somewhat misleading. According

to British usage, industrial schools are classed with reformatories, and the children whose record is not bad enough to justify confinement in a reformatory may be placed by the order of a magistrate in an industrial school. Our industrial schools are not of this character, but are schools for teaching trades to the children of parents in poor circumstances. Admission to the school is regarded as a boon, and people in fair circumstances have in some cases even offered to pay for the instruction of their children. Our industrial schools would be more correctly classified as continuation schools for the children of the working classes. Pupils are admitted after thirteen years of age and the course covers three or four years. The trades taught are those of the wagonmaker, the carpenter, the blacksmith, the tailor, the shoemaker, the printer and the bookbinder. Originally provision was made for two different types of industrial school, the main difference between them being that in one manual instruction in the various trades was to be given by the staff of the school, while in the other the instruction was to be obtained in the workshops and factories of the town. The latter type has proved unsuccessful. It would seem as if the old apprenticeship system were no longer a satisfactory method of teaching a boy his trade. The other type—the first exemplified in the Industrial School at Uitenhage—has been most successful. Its pupils have been turned out fit to earn a decent livelihood. This class of school might with advantage be increased, and negotiations in that direction are proceeding. It is expensive to the Government, but the results seem to be worth the outlay. It must be borne in mind, however, that to manage institutions of this nature it is necessary to procure a teacher trained for and experienced in the work. An amateur philanthropist, no matter how well-intentioned, is a poor substitute.

The Industrial Departments are for the most part attached to Girls' Schools, and Cookery is taught in most of them. In some High Schools a complete course of Domestic Science is offered embracing Cookery, Dressmaking, Upholstery and Hygiene.

EVENING SCHOOLS.—Evening Schools have also been tentatively introduced into our system. They have not, as a rule, been very successful except where, as in the schools connected with the De Beers' Mines, and Railway Works at Salt River, East London and Uitenhage, some pressure can be brought to bear on the pupils to attend the classes regularly.

Schools (the schools for the coloured people of the Colony Proper) and Aborigines' Schools (the schools for the native population of the Transkeian Territories) have with the help of the Missionary Churches also made great development. As is natural, however, this development is much less marked in the case of the Mission Schools than in the case of the Aborigines' Schools. As regards the number of pupils in attendance, the two kinds of schools are now almost on a par, the one having 49,169 children and the other 48,703. The latter number is a growth from 19,000; in the other case the number, though known to be larger, cannot be definitely stated by reason of the want of detail in the early statistics.

#### III. ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

At the end of the September quarter, 1909, the enrolment of all pupils, European and Coloured, numbered 177,680, and the average daily attendance was 154,233.

For 1891 the highest quarterly enrolment stood at 80,320, and

the average daily attendance was 58,721.

It is thus seen that the number enrolled has considerably more than doubled, and that the average daily attendance has made a much more striking increase, having risen from 73.4 to 86.8 per cent. of the enrolment.

This latter change is by far the more noteworthy, not merely because it indicates an increase of children, under regular instruction, from 58,721 to 154,233, but because it implies a rise in ideals on the part of teachers, managers, and parents as regards the importance of education and the consequent value of regularity of attendance.

EUROPEAN CHILDREN.—Information regarding the relative enrolment and attendance of white and coloured children was not collected regularly till 1894. In some irregular school statistics, however, published in the Government Gazette for the January-March quarter of 1891, the white children are stated to form 38 per cent. of the total number attending school. If this may be accepted as fact, there were accordingly 30,521 white children attending State-aided schools in 1891, while at the end of September, 1909, the number was 77,647—an increase of 157 per cent. The daily attendance of white children in the Colony is now excellentfavourably comparable with the most advanced countries—being over 90 per cent. of the enrolment.

COLOURED CHILDREN.—According to the same statistics the number of coloured and native children attending school in 1891 was 49,799; the number at the end of September, 1909, was 100,033. an increase of just over 100 per cent. The daily attendance of coloured and native children is now very fair, being 83.3 per cent. of the enrolment in Mission Schools, and 82.4 in Aborigines'

WAR AND DEPRESSION.—There have been during the last ten years two periods fatally harmful to the progress of schools. The first was the period of the war. Prior to its outbreak the enrolment had been for three years increasing at the rate of about 10,000 pupils per year on an average. After September, 1899, this increase fell and in time was changed into a negative quantity; and four years elapsed before the old position was recovered. The second period is that known as the depression. This began to make itself manifest in the fourth quarter of 1907, and a single year saw a falling off of 9,100 pupils. Although the year 1909 shows some appearance of recovery, it is quite evident that three full years will have elapsed before we attain to the high-water mark of 30th September, 1907.\* The two causes, war and depression, thus account for seven unproductive years in the important work of increasing the school population.

#### IV. INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

In a state-subsidised system of education there must be effective inspection if serious abuses are not to be allowed to spring up in connection with it. Further, it is undeniable that inspection may also be made the source of much positive benefit. The inspector sees the inner working of many schools. His advice, drawn from wide experience, should often be of great value to teachers; and his decision in matters of promotion should strengthen their hands.

In 1892 the inspectorate was re-organized and, as has been already said, while the circuits were made smaller, the sphere of duty of the Inspector was made larger. He was instructed to consider himself the director and stimulator of state-aided education in his circuit. He was to make himself acquainted with its needs, and by personal interviews with the school managers or the principal residents to endeavour to persuade them to remedy the defects. He was also to look upon himself as instructor in school method for his circuit, and, wherever it was expedient, to devote some time after inspection to pointing out faults in classification or in style of teaching. The inspectors, it may be added, have, with few exceptions been selected from successful teachers who have gained their experience in Cape Colony and have become acquainted with its needs.

FORMAL AND INFORMAL VISITS OF INSPECTION.—In 1909 the number of circuit inspectors at work in the Colony was 22 and in the Transkei 6. There were also two inspectors, in charge respectively of the training colleges and of the high schools. The detailed number of inspections conducted by the Department during the year amounted in all to 3,720 and the number of informal visits to 2,498. On the other hand, in 1891 the staff consisted of 8 inspectors and the number of detailed inspections amounted to 1,313.

In comparing the figures for the two years it must be borne in mind that at the earlier date the 270 farm schools then existing were not inspected by the circuit inspector but generally by the teachers of the divisional town school, and that these inspections are included in the 1,313 inspections just stated as being conducted by the Department. It is thus seen that the work of the inspectors has become much more arduous and has necessitated many additional qualifications. Of late indeed the number of inspectors at work has not grown proportionately with the growth in the number of schools, and education has suffered. The restriction of the number of visits to one per year in the case of a considerable number of schools is undoubtedly detrimental to efficiency. In the lower grades of schools it also tends to encourage several forms of neglect.

#### V.—PUPILS' ATTAINMENTS AT INSPECTION.

The revised syllabus of the Elementary School Course was published in 1894 and came into operation in 1895. Before it assumed its final form, the requirements for the different Standards had been repeatedly discussed (1) with the Inspectors and (2) with a representative committee of the Teachers' Conference. To quote from my report of 1894:—

"The main objects kept in view in making the change were (1) that certain neglected subjects, such as Recitation, Mental Arithmetic, Sewing should be explicitly included in the curriculum; (2) that there should be a careful gradation of the work from year to year, in accordance with the results of sound educational experience; (3) that the work of each Standard should as nearly as possible represent what could be undertaken in one year by a child of average ability; (4) that the subjects should

be looked at from a South African as well as a cosmopolitan standpoint.

The character of the changes made in the Standards will be perceived from a comparison of the requirements of the old and the new Standard IV.

#### OLD STANDARD IV.

Reading .- Any ordinary narrative fluently and correctly. Writing.—Write freely to dictation. Copy-books to be shown.

Arithmetic.—Reduction, easy mental exercises, and vulgar fractions (elementary

Geography.—The World generally, and South Africa especially. Gram var - Elements of grammar, parts of speech, composition of a sentence.

#### NEW STANDARD IV.

Reading and Recitation.—To read fluently and intelligently from a Standard IV, Reading Book, or an ordinary narrative from any other source. To recite 40 lines of poetry, with knowledge of the meanings and allusions.

<sup>\*</sup>The second quarter of 1910 has since shown a gain of 10,000 pupils on the year.

Writing and Spelling.—To write on slate or paper six lines dictated from the reading book, and fifteen other words selected from a single page of the same.

To show a finished copy-book in medium hand and small hand, containing at least

one page of figures.

Arithmetic. (1.) Written. - Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of weights and measures. Different ways of expressing a given weight or measure. The principle involved in the process known as "Practice," with easy exercises. Easy "Proportion" exercises. 2. Mental.—The same as the written work. Easy operations with very simple

fractions (halves, quarters, eighths, thirds, sixths, twelfths).

Geography.—The form of the Earth; Day and Night; Latitude and Longitude.

To know the map of the Cape Colony, including features of coast line, chief mountain ranges, chief rivers and their basins, railways, situations and chief industries of towns having over 2,000 inhabitants. To draw said map from

Position of South Africa on the Globe. Names and situations of the various continents and oceans.

Grammar.—To analyse a simple sentence, and to tell the grammatical names of the words in it.

To know the inflection of nouns and verbs.

To correct grammatical errors in a simple sentence.

Composition .- To reproduce, after hearing it read twice, a simple story of not greater length than 10 lines of the reading book.

Handiwork (Girls).-1. The work of the previous Standards, gathering, setting-in, button-hole, sewing on button. Garment, a plain nightshirt, nightgown, or petticoat, or any garment showing these stitches.

2. Darning, plain (as for thin places), in stocking-web material.

3. Knitting. 4 needles a sock.

4. Herring-bone, a patch (at least 3 inches square) on coarse flannel."

Drawing and Boys' Handiwork were not included among the obligatory subjects of the Elementary School Course, as in a great many schools the requirements could not possibly have been met, but detailed courses in both of these subjects were published for the information of teachers.

Provision was made that pupils might be presented for the Standard examination either in English or in Dutch. In the great majority of country schools it has been found that they are presented in English but take Dutch also. In such cases a failure in English is condoned if the candidate passes an equivalent test in Dutch.

In examining pupils Inspectors are instructed to assign most importance to Reading, Dictation, Composition, Arithmetic and general intelligence. Good results in these are to compensate for weakness in the technicalities of Grammar or the more minute details of topographical Geography.

The following table gives the comparative numbers of children, European and Coloured, presented at inspection in the years 1891 and 1909 respectively, and their consequent distribution among the

different Standards :-

	e Recorded or .					
N	To. present			 	1891. 55,794	163,419
	ub-Standard				24,560	71,570
S	tandard I.			 	9,964	21,343
S	tandard II.			 	8,878	21,170
	tandard III.			 	6,883	17,102
S	tandard IV.			 	3,041	12,167
St	tandard V.			 	1,674	7,543
	tandard VI.			 	387	4,847
(]	Preliminary)					
	tandard VII.		1.4.26	 	33	2,034
	(2nd pt.)					
A	bove Standar	rd	10.00	 	374	2,347

It will be observed that the total number presented has about trebled, while the numbers in Standards IV. and V. have more than quadrupled, and in Standards VI. and VII. combined have increased nearly twentyfold.

EUROPEAN PUPILS, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STANDARDS -The White children presented at inspection in 1909 were thus distributed among the Standards of the Elementary School Course.

There exist no corresponding statistics for 1891:—

Sub-Standard	 	 		21,318
Standard I	 	 		9,504
Standard II	 	 		10,607
Standard III	 	 		9,973
Standard IV	 	 	den.	8,293
Standard V	 	 		5,754
Standard VI	 	 		3,950
Standard VII.	 	 		2,030
Ex-Standard	 	 		2,347

One deduction of practical value can be drawn from these figures. It will be seen that the great majority of European pupils proceed to the Fourth Standard. At this stage about one in every four leaves school. It would not require great pressure, therefore, to make Standard V. the lowest leaving-standard under the regulations for compulsory education—a fact little dreamt of when the School Board Act was passed four years ago.

EUROPEAN PUPILS, HIGH SCHOOL STANDARDS.—In 1899 high school courses arranged for four years' work, and framed mainly, though not exclusively, with a view to the Matriculation Examination of the Cape University, were drawn up. Previously

there had been no prescribed curricula for higher schools.

A considerable amount of freedom is allowed in the choice of subjects. The great majority of the scholars take a course comprising the following subjects:—English, Dutch, Latin, History, Mathematics and one of the three Sciences, Physics, Chemistry or Botany. Science, it may be added, is compulsory, and the teaching of it must be observational and experimental as well as theoretical.

In 1904 an additional alternative course was drawn up for girls' high schools, in which Domestic Science and special courses in Literature and Modern History were allowed as alternatives for Mathematics and Latin.

The following table gives the number of pupils in the four

High School Standards for the years 1899 and 1909.

#### PUPILS IN HIGH SCHOOL STANDARDS.

	Α.	В.	C.	D.	Total.
1899	 725	415	186	121	1,447
1909	 1,336	1,115	1,079	949	4,479

It would be difficult to give more eloquent testimony to the great rise in standard which in ten years has taken place in our school education.

A similar indication, however, is obtainable from the Matriculation results of the Cape University. In 1891 the total number of passes was 142 and of these 56 were credited to the Public Schools of Cape Colony. Eighteen years afterwards the total number had risen to 891 and the passes credited to our state-aided schools had risen to 588. Some additional details are herewith given.

It is thus seen that the number from state-aided schools increased during the period more than tenfold, and as a percentage of the total from the whole of S.A. it rose from 40 to 66.

COLOURED AND NATIVE CHILDREN, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STANDARDS.—The coloured and native children presented at inspection in 1909 were thus distributed among the Standards of the Elementary School Course. There exist no corresponding statistics for 1891. The figures, however, for the year 1895 are given and show distinctly an upward tendency in the higher Standards.

		1895.	1909.
Sub-standard	 	 28,346	50,432
Standard I.	 	 8,519	11,839
,, 11.	 	 7,518	10,563
,, III.	 	 4,169	7,129
,, IV.	 	 1,428	3,874
,, V.	 	 259	1.789
,, VI.	 	 20	897
,, VII.	 	 2	4

There being three Sub-standard classes as a rule, it will thus be seen that a very large number of coloured pupils continue to leave school before reaching Standard I.—a most disappointing feature. Of those who pass Standard I., however, a very fair proportion proceed to Standard III. It will be seen, too, that the number of pupils in Standard IV. has almost trebled, and that the number above Standard IV. has increased more than nine-fold. It must be noted, however, that even this latter pleasing result is an understatement, because the number of pupils who are drafted off at Standard VI. to become pupil-teachers is now counted in hundreds.

#### VI. ANNUAL PROGRESS OF PUPILS.

In the report for 1893 I wrote on this subject as follows:—

"This is a subject on which no information has hitherto been available, and yet it is one to which the greatest importance is attached among well-educated nations. In Britain an exaggerated importance was for some time given to it, because the Government grants were dependent upon the number of scholars who had made a certain required amount of progress during the year; and teachers who were able to pass close upon a hundred per cent. of their pupils into a higher Standard at every succeeding examination were esteemed by themselves and by many of their brethren as the noteworthy men of their profession. However much folly there may have been in running to this extreme, there would be none the less shown in running to the opposite extreme, that is to say, in neglecting the matter altogether. Whether from the point of view of parents, who naturally desire to see their children advancing, or from the point of view of a utilitarian Government wishing to have value for its money, the question of the amount of progress made in a given time by the pupils of a school is one which must receive attention.

"In the case of Farm Schools in the Colony the Inspectors are compelled to inquire into the matter, because, strange to say, part of the grant to these schools (and to these schools alone) is made on the now discarded English principle of "payment by results." For a pass in Standard I a grant of 5s. is paid, for a pass in Standard II, 10s., for a pass in Standard III. 15s., and so on. In one point only is the principle violated. Supposing a pupil passes in Standard III. this year, and the sum of 10s. is consequently paid, one would naturally expect that the pupil would be prepared for examination in Standard III. next year, and that no money would be forthcoming if he failed. Instead of this the practice has been to pay for such a pupil all the same, namely, to pay 10s. for his having passed Standard II. a second time, or to pay 5s. if in

adverse circumstances he fell back to Standard I. It is impossible to look upon this practice with any degree of satisfaction.

"In all the other schools, although the question of money does not come up, the practice has been little less objectionable; because no inquiry has been made as to the Standards passed by the pupils at the previous examination, nor as to the amount of progress made in the interval between the two examinations. Abuses have consequently arisen. Cases have been brought to my notice, especially in connection with Mission Schools, where pupils had passed the same Standard three years in succession.

"A report, come to hand while this is passing through the press, states that in a certain school 5 children have passed Standard III. thrice, and 4 have passed it twice; 3 children have passed Standard II. thrice, and 3 have passed it twice; and 2 children have passed Standard II. thrice, and 3 have passed it twice. More noteworthy still, a girl who passed Standard III. two years ago is reported to have fallen back to Standard

II. last year, and to have got no further this year.

"Since the beginning of April, 1893, it has been a requirement that in the case of every school inspected the number of children who were present at the preceding inspection be given, and immediately below this, the number of these who succeeded in passing a higher Standard than they had done the year before. There has been no time to sift and tabulate the whole of the returns which have been in this way accumulated; the figures, however, for one Quarter I can give with every confidence as to their accuracy; and it may be taken as almost certain that the figures for the other Quarters would not indicate any very different result:

Number of schools examined	333
Number of pupils present	16,600
Number of these present at previous inspection	9,041
Number of the latter attaining a higher Standard	4,769
Number remaining in same Standard	4,211
Number going back a Standard	61

"The points worthy of notice here are (1) that only 54 per cent. of the children present had been present the year before, (2) that only 53 per cent. of those who had been present the year before attained a higher Standard, and consequently that almost the half of the children were condemned to remain at the same work as they had already for two years been engaged in."

In the following year a full investigation was made with the result that it was ascertained that only 54.3 per cent. of the pupils had advanced a Standard. The others had either remained stationary (44.8 per cent.) or had fallen back (9 per cent.). Next year 1895, the year in which the new Standards became operative, the figures were even worse; only 50:5 per cent. had advanced a Standard, 48.5 per cent. remained stationary and 1.02 per cent. had fallen back a Standard. Since 1895, however, each succeeding year has seen an improvement. For 1909 the percentage reaching a higher Standard was 77.5, while 22.3 per cent. remained stationary and 14 receded a Standard. In view of the large number of Aborigines' Schools where attendance is often unsatisfactory, high teaching-capacity rare, and bilingualism a hindrance, this average result is notably encouraging. To show to what extent the inclusion of the said schools lowers the average, the following table is given containing the percentages for the different classes of schools for the years 1895 and 1909 respectively:—

		passed a High In 1895.	
European.			
First Class Public	 	72.7	87.3
Second Class Public	 •••	72.3	88.1
Third Class Public	 	57.5	85.6
Private Farm	 	57.6	83.8
Poor Schools	 	55.0	81.8
Coloured.			
Mission Schools		38.4	70.2
Aborigines' Schools		43.8	64.1
[G. 12—1910.]			, (

It is a change of this character that has made possible the noteworthy rise in our Leaving Standard of recent years, and the great increases in the upper classes of our High Schools.

#### VII.—SPECIAL SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The subjects which required and which have received special attention are seven, namely:—Singing, Needlework, Woodwork, Drawing, Physical Culture, Domestic Science, Nature Study. Of some of these, as of Singing, the educational value has long been appreciated in older countries; the true place of others, for example Woodwork, in the school curriculum has been properly realised only in recent times; and the position of yet others, for example Nature Study, is still somewhat in the neglected rear.

The introduction of these subjects into the school curriculum was effected not all at once but successively. The method followed in each case was practically the same. (1) A Departmental Instructor (or Instructress) was appointed who had been thoroughly trained and had already done successful work. He made a start by conducting classes in the public schools of the larger centres, thus awakening an interest in the subject. (2) A carefully graded course of work was then drawn up and published, suitably arranged for the different Standards. (3) Saturday and Evening Classes were opened at convenient centres to give teachers an opportunity of qualifying as instructors. (4) Annual Examinations were instituted to test and record the progress made. (5) Exhibitions were held to demonstrate to the public the value and the scope of the work that was being done.

The measure of success that has attended the efforts of the Department may be estimated from the statistics given in the following paragraphs. Few details are given, on account of the fact that in the *Education Gazette* there has recently appeared a series of historical sketches, each dealing with one of the school subjects in question. These sketches if collected would form an

interesting booklet on this section of my report.

SINGING.—Singing was practised in a fair number of schools in the Colony before 1892 but almost wholly by ear; in very few schools was it taught from Notes, and yet the people of South Africa appear to have more than average musical ability. Two skilled Instructors were appointed in 1893, and now Singing from Notes is taught in the great majority of our schools. Going back only to 1894 we have the comparative figures.

 Singing from Notes.
 1894.
 1909.

 Schools
 ...
 ...
 ...
 545
 2,749

 Pupils
 ...
 ...
 ...
 34,447
 125,322

It is worthy also of note that there are now held in the Colony 29 School Choir Competitions, of which 10 are for Native and Coloured Schools. These have done much to awaken and maintain

popular interest in good music.

DRAWING—In 1891 Drawing from copies was taught to 6,827 pupils. The comment in my first report on this subject was:—"Next to Singing Drawing is the most neglected elementary school subject in the Colony." In 1894 an effort was made to put it on a more organised footing, but it was not till 1904 that it was taken up in schools with any great enthusiasm. In this year a new syllabus was framed. The conception of the Drawing lesson, the method of teaching and the choice of subjects were all greatly altered and with the most hopeful results,

Instruction in Dra	wing.		1895.	1909.
Schools		 	 343	1,885
D		 	 34,777	74,298

NEEDLEWORK.—In 1891 Needlework was taught to 22,522 pupils. The work, however, was reported to be done so unmethodically as to lose much of its value. The teachers were generally untrained. A systematic course, arranged for the different Standards was introduced in 1893, and classes were instituted for the methodical training of teachers. Competent judges have said that our work now reaches the Standards of the best European schools.

Instruction in Needlework.						1894.	1909.
Schools						1,141	2,389
Pupils						28,023	61,319

WOODWORK.—The Trade classes held in connection with the public schools and taught by local carpenters, generally speaking, proved complete failures. In 1891 there were about 100 pupils attending these classes. A fresh start was made in 1893. A three years' course of Woodwork was mapped out to be taught by trained teachers. There was great opposition at first to the new subject—parents said they did not wish their sons to become carpenters—but this gradually died away as the educational value of the subject became better understood. It is now firmly established in our curriculum.

astruction in Woo	odwork.			1894.	1909.
Schools		 	 	34	159
Pupils		 	 	1,063	6,478

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.—A departmental instructress in cookery and domestic science was appointed in 1904, after repeated failures to interest the public otherwise. Very satisfactory progress has been made as the following figures will show.

Instruction in Domesti	ic Science.		1904.	1909.
Schools		 	 7	53
Pupils		 	 232	1,334

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—No departmental instructor has been appointed in this subject, but considerable attention has been given to it in vacation courses of training. Ling's Swedish system of physical exercise is generally followed.

struction in Physical D	rill.		1894.	1909.
Schools		 	 252	2,855
Pupils		 	 17,508	126,971

As a rule the ordinary teacher of the class superintends its physical exercises, but in girls' high schools the Department has encouraged the appointment of special instructresses of physical culture for the purpose of supervising the physical training of the girls in school and of organising open-air games for them in out-of-school hours. There are some 9 or 10 trained and certificated instructresses of physical culture at work in the Colony. It would be a great advance if our boys' high schools had similarly trained teachers to regulate and supervise and in some cases moderate their school sport. As things are at present the stronger and more vigorous boys often get too much sport, especially of the "cup match" type. Weak boys on the other hand—those whose bodily development needs most attention—are neglected.

NATURE STUDY AND ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.—An instructor in nature study and elementary agriculture was appointed in 1908. The early part of that year he spent in touring the Colony and making himself acquainted with the agricultural conditions of its different regions. He was then instructed to prepare an agricultural reader for the upper standards of country schools. This has now been published and has met with an encouraging reception. He is now visiting those centres of education that seem to offer the most advantageous field for the introduction of a course of practical work on the lines of nature study and elementary agriculture. Such courses, it will be easily understood, must be more or less tentative in character for some little time to come. In one of the Transkeian Magistracies an experiment has been begun for the purpose of preparing the way for the introduction of garden work into all aborigines' schools.

#### VIII. TEACHERS.

The total number of teachers whose work was reported on during 1909 was 6,525. Of these 3,802 were employed in European Schools and 2,723 in Coloured and Native Schools. An analysis of the qualifications of these 6,525 teachers gives the following results:—

188 were University graduates and in addition held a teacher's professional certificate.

40 were University graduates but had not as yet obtained a professional certificate.

84 had passed the Intermediate examination in Arts and held a professional certificate.

11 had passed this examination but had not as yet obtained a teacher's certificate.

469 had passed the Matriculation examination and held also a teacher's certificate.

20 had passed the Matriculation but had not as yet obtained a teacher's certificate.

3,170 held a professional certificate without having matriculated. Of these 194 held the Privy Council certificate of the English or Scotch Board of Education and 2,839 the Cape Third-Class Certificate.

2,543 were returned as holding neither academic nor professional certificate. Of these 840 were employed in European Schools, chiefly Farm Schools or Poor Schools, the remaining 1,703 were employed in Coloured and Native Schools. The great majority of these uncertificated teachers had passed either the Second or First-Year Pupil-Teacher Examination or held School Higher or the Seventh Standard certificate. In this connection it must be remembered that all appointments require the approval of the Department and that no appointment is ratified where it is evident that the teacher is quite unfit to do the work proposed.

Of the total number of teachers employed it will be observed that 60 per cent. were professionally certificated. The percentage is much lowered by the inclusion of the Aborigines schools; in the public schools, for example, a little over 90 per cent. of the teachers were certificated.

In 1891 the total number of teachers employed in state-aided schools was 2,432. Of these 42 were University graduates. As regards other qualifications there is no official register. In 1894 for the first time accurate statistics were collected regarding

the academic and professional qualifications of all teachers employed in state-aided schools, who in that year numbered 3,686. The details were thus summarised in the report for the year:—

I. Holders of University Degree		87
		30
		172
Holders of School Higher Certificate		78
		106
		3,213
		-
Total		3,686
II. Holders of British Government Certificate		98
Holders of other European Govt. Certificat	e	27
Holders of Cape 2nd Class		84
Holders of Cape 3rd Class		804
		2,673
Total		3.686

It will be observed that only 27.5 of the teachers at work in 1894 had a professional certificate. It will also be observed that the School Higher and School Elementary certificates were reckoned as academic certificates though they ought not to be, and are not now, so considered. Concerning the great mass of teachers who held no certificate, it may be stated without exaggeration that not only were they untrained for their work but in many cases had not themselves acquired satisfactorily the elements of a good primary education. So the Inspectors reported, and the fact was evidenced by the blunders in the teachers' letters to the Head Office.

To educationists the most significant advance in the educational condition of the Cape Colony lies in the fact that, though the number of teachers has almost doubled between 1894 and 1909, the percentage of certificated teachers has risen from 27.5 to 60 per cent. of the total number employed, and this although the standard of the certificate examination has been repeatedly raised during the period in question.

THE POSITION OF TEACHERS IN CAPE COLONY.—The inducements in the Cape for young men and young women of ability to enter the teaching profession are now much greater than in 1891. In three respects there have been important advances. First, the teacher's tenure of office has been rendered more secure. No teacher in a public school can now be dismissed without the sanction of the Education Department. Under the old guarantor system not only was this safeguard lacking but the recurring close of the three-years' period of engagement brought to many teachers a time of anxiety and suspense. Secondly, teachers' salaries in all grades of schools have been substantially increased, in some cases more than doubled. The maximum salary for the principal of a Thirdclass Public School used to be £144, now it is £300. Thirdly, the Good Service Allowance, which carries pension rights is now open to all classes of teachers, and is fixed on a more liberal basis of computation. Indeed, at the present day the teaching profession in Cape Colony is in a better position, both as regards remuneration and social status, than it is in most English-speaking countries.

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.—In 1891 the arrangements for the training of teachers were wholly inadequate to meet the needs of the country. In the first place the number of teachers annually certificated did not anything like suffice to supply the demand,

and in the second place the best type of teacher produced was not qualified to take the higher work in the better schools. Two agencies were in operation, (1) a pupil-teacher system through which candidates were prepared for the Third-class Teachers' Certificate, (2) the Normal College, Cape Town, which offered a two years' course leading up to Matriculation and the Middle-Class Certificate, the examination for the latter being prepared for along with that for the former. In the following paragraphs are briefly detailed the steps taken by the Department (1) to produce suitably trained and certificated teachers in sufficient numbers for the rapidly increasing rural schools, (2) to produce a higher stamp of teacher for positions in First and Second-Class schools, (3) to train specially qualified mistresses for Infant Departments—a branch of school work which had hitherto been neglected, (4) to obtain a supply of teachers with higher academic qualifications for the upper classes in High Schools.

THIRD CLASS TEACHERS.—The source from which the supply of Third-Class certificated teachers is drawn is still the Pupil-Teacher system, but the system was remodelled in 1893 when the

following reforms were introduced:

(a) A three-years' course of study was arranged for the candidates whereby they should receive a suitable general education and

proper professional training.

(b) Provision was made that candidates were to have a certain limited amount of practice in teaching. Two prevalent abuses had to be guarded against. In First and Second Class schools the pupil-teachers had as a rule done no teaching, the pupil-teacher grant being simply diverted from its proper use to give certain girls a higher-class education at Government expense. In Third-Class and Mission schools on the other hand the pupil-teachers had been turned into drudges and were overworked. The actual teaching done was now not to exceed two hours a day.

(c) Candidates' progress was to be tested yearly by an oral and written examination and by actual teaching work in the

presence of an Inspector.

Fear was expressed that the number of candidates would fall off under the new and more stringent regulations, but the reverse proved to be the case. Every year an increased number of candidates has come forward.

Great impetus was given to the movement by the foundation of the Central Classes instituted at Cape Town in 1893, of the residential Training Schools at Wellington and Grahamstown in 1893 and 1897 respectively, and of pupil-teacher classes under a method-teacher at such schools as Robertson High School, Stellenbosch Girls', Kimberley Girls', Oudtshoorn Girls', &c.

The stage for admission to pupil teachership was originally Standard IV. It has been thrice raised—to Standard V., to Standard VI. and during the year under review (for European

candidates only) to Standard VII.

The distribution of European pupil-teachers among the different classes of schools is shown in the following table:—

Class of School.		No. of	Pupil Teachers.
Special Training Schools	10 Mail		543
High Schools	 10		396
First Class Schools .	 		275.
Second Class Schools .	 A.T		282
Third Class Schools .	 		228
Poor Schools			8
	 Marine 1		103
Second Class Schools . Third Class Schools	8 30 s		282 228 8

The distribution of native and coloured pupil-teachers is shown in the following table:—

Class of School.	No. o	f Pupil Teachers.	
Native Training Schools	 	989	
Mission Schools	 	89	
Aborigines' Schools	 •••	40	

In 1908 the number of candidates presenting themselves at the examination for the Third-class Certificate was 935 and the number successful in obtaining it was 745.

In 1891 the number of entries for the much lower certificate

was 384, and the number of passes was 170.

Considering the large number of third-class teachers annually certificated, it may seem surprising that there are still uncertificated teachers to be found in European schools. The fact is explained by the following causes, the statement of which will throw light on some of the difficulties with which the Department has to contend. The first is the very large number of small rural schools with an attendance of from 8 to 20 pupils; the number of teachers required being very large in proportion to the number of pupils, one for every twenty. The second is the short time the trained woman teacher remains in the profession, the average term of service being under 5 years. As a matter of fact many well-to-do Cape parents like their daughters to teach for a few years but not to give their lives to the work,—matriculation for the boys and T.3 certificate for the girls is their idea of a sound education for the members of their family. The third cause is that teachers trained in the larger centres are unwilling to accept the positions in the more remote and lonely districts; it is this fact that makes it necessary for the work of training to be carried on at so many different and rather unsuitable centres. The last cause is the drain of teachers to the northern states.

SECOND CLASS TEACHERS.—In 1895 the course for the Second-Class Certificate was remodelled. A one-year course of professional study was instituted to which were admitted (a) students who had passed the Intermediate examination in Arts of the Cape University, (b) students who had taken the Third-Class Certificate and had passed the Matriculation Examination of the Cape

The Second-Class Certificate is therefore, very considerably

higher in its requirements than the old Middle-Class.

For many years the number of candidates who presented themselves for the new certificate was disappointingly small, but some five years ago persistency had its reward, for the tide began to turn. All the European Training Colleges have now flourishing classes preparing for this certificate. In 1908 102 candidates presented themselves at the examination and 81 obtained the certificate; in 1891, 25 candidates entered for the Middle-Class Certificate and 21 obtained it.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS.—The Kindergarten course for teachers was first established in 1900. Before that date any trained mistresses desired for Infant Departments had to be brought from Great Britain. The new course at once attracted a satisfactory number of students. Last year 44 candidates entered for the Higher Kindergarten Certificate and 37 obtained it, and 111 entered for the Lower Certificate and 80 obtained it. School committees now very generally recognise the importance of having a specially trained mistress for the Infant Department. The time was when they considered that this was work to be given to the youngest and most inexperienced teachers.

TEACHERS WITH SUPERIOR ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS.—The growth of the High Schools has caused of recent years an increasing demand for teachers with superior academic qualifications. In 1905 a system of Bursaries was instituted by the Department whereby teachers of ability were enabled to attend College Classes with a view to graduation in the Cape University.

VACATION COURSES.—The uncertificated teachers at work in our schools—both European and Native—have not been neglected. Every year since 1893 Vacation Courses for uncertificated teachers have been conducted at both Cape Town and Grahamstown, and also at other convenient centres. By means of these classes an immense number of teachers have received a short but helpful course of professional training, and no fewer than 1,737 of the

number have been considered deserving of certificates.

SPECIALIST TEACHERS.—Immediately after the introduction of the organised teaching of any special subject, an effort was made to lay the foundation for training our own teachers in that special subject. Not only was this done by including the subject in the curricula for the ordinary Teachers' Certificates, but teachers who had any particular liking for the subject and wished to devote themselves to the teaching of it were encouraged to proceed to more advanced work and thereby to obtain a certificate of special qualification. In this way the Special Needlework Certificate was introduced in 1893, the five requisite subjects being plain sewing, mending, cutting-out, knitting and netting, dressmaking; two years afterwards 22 teachers had qualified, and the supply came in time to be in excess of our own Colony's needs. In 1895 a similar step was taken in regard to a Special Woodwork Certificate with like results. In 1896 a Special Music Certificate was arranged for, and from a small beginning of six teachers who were successful in that year has come the lengthy lists with which we are now familiar. In 1900 a Special Drawing Certificate was similarly introduced, and latter in the same year a Kindergarten Certificate. It is now no longer necessary to obtain from Europe special teachers of any one of these subjects; and though this is not yet the case as regards Domestic Science the need here will also be dispensed with at an

The Vacation Courses being no longer required for ordinary teachers are now being restricted to assist teachers desiring to

qualify in special subjects.

ABORIGINES' TRAINING SCHOOLS.—In 1894 a start was made in reorganising the means of training aborigines for the work of teaching. Here the undertaking was much more onerous than in the case of whites. Certain of the existing so-called Training Institutions were selected, the conditions for acceptance being (1) that fair-sized classes of pupils ready to prepare for the Pupil Teacher Examinations be forthcoming; (2) that for each class a certificated European teacher be appointed; (3) that a practising school be close at hand; (4) that some form of handiwork be taught to every pupil; and (5) that every pupil be presented at the December Examinations. By 1896 the number of candidates had increased threefold, there being under training 525 pupilteachers of the first year, 114 of the second and 41 of the third. Through competition between the missionary churches the work was still badly organized, the number of institutions (11) being greatly in excess of the needs, and the best result could not therefore be obtained from the available funds. Further, those who had to do the training had a most uphill task, the great

difficulty being to obtain suitably educated entrants. Notwithstanding these difficulties, however, and notwithstanding the fact that the aborigines, like whites, had repeatedly to face a rise of the entrance Standard, it is extraordinary what progress has been effected. In 1894 only 220 candidates were under training: fourteen years afterwards the number had risen to 989. In 1894 only 92 candidates passed the comparatively easy examinations then exacted: in 1908 the number had risen to 544.

Vacation Courses were organized for aborigines as for whites,

and were at least equally appreciated.

#### IX. LIBRARIES.

For the last seventeen years the Department has done everything in its power to encourage the formation of School Libraries, and the number of schools with this adjunct has risen during the period from 22 to 1,819. The first object aimed at was to get all First and Second Class Schools and the larger Third Class Schools provided. By the year 1900 the unprovided First Class Schools had been reduced to 7, and by 1905 these 7 had crossed over to the other side of the account, and the most pressing part of the said object had been attained. At the latter date the number of defaulting Second Class Schools had been brought down to 13; and in three years more it fell to nil. As regards Third Class Schools, the record is even more pleasing. So late as 1897 these schools numbering several hundreds had only 17 libraries to their credit: to-day about 800 of them are provided and the number unprovided is only 80.

At the outset Poor Schools and Private Farm Schools were not included in the scheme, the former because of the difficulty of obtaining locally the half of the cost, the latter because of their comparatively ephemeral character. Later, however, the liberality of Messrs. Blackie & Son, Glasgow, and then of the Beit Trustees enabled the Department to reach these classes of schools also. As a consequence close on 500 Farm Schools are now supplied and

almost all the Poor Schools.

The following table gives the exact figures under all these heads:—

-:-					
Class of School.		0.		Total Number of Schools.	Number with Libraries.
First Class			 	91	91
Second Class		•••	 	101	101
Third Class		•••	 	876	796 487
Private Farm	•••	•••	 	$\begin{array}{c} 844 \\ 276 \end{array}$	232
Poor			 	210	202

What has now got to be aimed at is to awaken interest in the remaining 124 schools belonging to the third and fifth of these classes, and then to take up the more serious problem of thinking out book lists suitable for Coloured and Native Schools, and of devising means of financing the supply. Even these schools however have already begun to be interested, there being 93 of them

which report the possession of libraries.

It is natural, now that School Board administration has become firmly settled, for the Department to expect aid from the Boards in the promotion and development of its scheme. All Board members ought to recognise the importance of the educational interests involved. In every country it is of the highest consequence that children should have acquired before leaving school a taste for wholesome and useful reading; in South Africa the need is exceptionally great, because of the danger that the isolation of farm life

may otherwise soon nullify the influence of school and the acquirements there obtained.

#### X. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

No change is more striking than that which has taken place during the last fifteen years in the Public School Buildings of the Colony. The old buildings, even of First-class Schools in important towns, were, almost without exception, ill adapted for their purpose. The class-rooms were nearly always too small for the number of pupils they had to accommodate, and there were grave defects in the lighting and ventilation. New rooms had generally been added to the original structure from time to time as they were required, with the result that in the building as a whole there was a total absence of unity of design. In the case of schools of a lower class the buildings were often of a wretched and insanitary character. Even in schools graded as Second-class mud floors were to be found. Many of the Third-class Public Schools were reported by the Inspectors as inferior in accommodation and equipment to Mission Schools. To-day, on the other hand, it can be fairly said that in most of our towns and villages the school buildings are not only internally well adapted to their purpose, but externally are often among the most attractive buildings of the place.

BUILDING LOANS.—The main factor in producing this great improvement has been the Government Building Loan Scheme, introduced in 1893 and made operative in 1894. Previously the Government had contributed to the capital amount required for school buildings on the £-for-£ principle, the other half being raised locally. In the new scheme the Government advanced the whole of the capital sum required, and the £-for-£ principle was made applicable to the interest and the contribution to the sinking fund. Provision was further made that the buildings so financed should be registered as public property.

The success of the new scheme was almost immediate, and the demand for loans became in time so general that applications had to be carefully examined and compared in order that priority might be given to the places that stood in the greatest need. In all a sum of £1,105,000 has been expended in this way during the last 15 years in the erection of school buildings. This is a large amount of money; but, when it is considered that the youth of the country spend daily in the classroom and during the critical period of growth five of the most mentally active hours of their life, it is not easy to see what better investment there could be for the future

health and prosperity of the people.

In the old days school committees were generally their own architects. Under the new system the services of a professional architect had to be retained, and some very creditable examples of school architecture have thus been planned. All the better known types are represented, for example, the school on the central hall system, and the school on the central corridor system. A plan adopted in several of the larger schools, and found to be well suited to our climatic conditions, is the quadrangle. The following account of its advantages is worth again drawing attention to:—

(a) It secures cross-ventilation for every classroom.
(b) It does away in great measure with the need for corridors and passages.

(c) The central court offers a sheltered space which can be kept trim and neat, and free from dust and litter. (The colonnade, moreover, affords the scholars, when out of class protection from sun and rain.)

(d) Every portion of the quadrangle is constantly under observation from the class-room doors, and thus without espionage everything that happens in the court goes on beneath the eye of the teachers.

(e) This court makes an excellent place for physical drill, and also for taking exercise during those short breaks with which it is advisable to divide the school hours.

Exercise should always be taken in the open air if possible.

FREE BUILDING GRANTS .- Soon after the building - loan scheme was launched it became evident that in some of the very poor districts of the Colony the inhabitants could not be expected to take advantage of the offer involved. It was decided therefore in 1896 to give free building-grants of £400 to places where a nucleus of indigent children could be induced to attend school. At first the new offer was not at all eagerly grasped at by reason of local indifference or the want of capable leaders. In time, however, a change began to come, this being brought about in the main by the Department relieving the promoters of trouble by supplying to them gratis plans and specifications of buildings suited to their wants. A complete set of plans for a one-roomed school was first prepared, then a set for a school requiring at the outset two rooms. The latter set also showed how at a later date a wing of two other rooms might be added and still later another wing of the same size. All that a rural committee had then to do was to acquire and transfer a proper site, advertise for tenders, have the selected tender approved by the Department and thereafter urge the contractor forward. Through this means during the next ten years many poor children had education brought to their doors.

SCHOOL SITES.—The expenditure of money on sites being much grudged by the Department, an earnest effort was made to induce municipalities to make free grants of land for school purposes and in doing so to take a liberal view of the amount desirable. The first municipality to respond heartily was that of Queenstown; this was followed shortly after by East London, and in due time what had to be hailed at first as an act of generosity came in many places to be viewed as a duty. Further, it having been found that some town councils had not the legal right to do as their wish dictated, a general empowering Bill of one clause was drafted in 1898 and, without difficulty, became law in the same year. Finally in 1905 it was suggested that no new municipality or village management board should be recognised unless due provision of school land was made beforehand, and clause 56 of the School Board Act was the result. Now gifts of land from private individuals and public bodies are common, and any municipality that insisted on payment for a school site would be looked askance

WORKSHOPS AND LABORATORIES.—The early organisation of the teaching of Woodwork led at once to the need for properly equipped workshops, and in time school managers came to see that such workshops were not desiderated merely through a foolish extravagance. To-day no building of any size for a boys' or mixed school is erected without the School Board of its own accord directing attention to the need.

School laboratories progressed still more slowly, a fact little to be wondered at when the condition of the *Colleges* in this respect is brought to mind, Professor Hahn's laboratory in Cape Town being then the only one worthy of the name. The 1893 Report drew pointed attention to "the absurd spectacle of candidates being

examined in Chemistry without being required to show any practical acquaintance with the subject." Now no Boys' High School is allowed to be so graded unless it contains a laboratory and science lecture-room, and Girls' High Schools are being gradually supplied with similar rooms for instruction in Botany.

SCHOOL KITCHENS.—As has been seen, the introduction of Domestic Science was late in commending itself to school managers, and a special room for the teaching of Cookery was therefore for long unthought of. Such rooms are now not uncommon in connection with large girls' schools, and the wall of prejudice having been breached they will before long be looked upon as a necessity.

THE FUTURE.—Owing to the depression which became markedly prominent in 1907 the erection of school buildings has fallen most seriously into arrear. Well grounded applications for loans amounting to about £300,000 have been filed with the Department, and the list is being added to week by week. Much real hardship is being experienced for want of funds; the introduction of compulsory attendance has even been postponed by a number of Boards in consequence. There is therefore at present no more clamant need connected with education.

#### XI.—COLLEGES.

In 1891 there were 5 Colleges where students could pursue courses of study for a University degree, viz., the South African College Cape Town, the Diocesan College Rondebosch, the Victoria College Stellenbosch, St. Andrew's College Grahamstown, and the Gill College Somerset East. A large proportion of the teaching power, however, in all of these institutions was given to what was properly speaking *school* work, namely, the preparation of large classes for Matriculation. It should also be noted that Mathematics and Chemistry were the only Sciences for the teaching of which provision was made.

From the commencement the policy pursued by the Education Department kept three aims in view. The first was the removal of the Matriculation classes from the colleges. By this a twofold benefit might be expected to accrue. The professors would have more time for advanced work, while the pupils of the junior classes would in the public schools be under a discipline more suitable to their years. The second was the institution of new professorships, more especially in the Sciences up till then unrepresented; and the third was a reduction in the number of colleges—a number which seemed at the time excessive for the total number of students.

Victoria College Stellenbosch was the first that agreed to part with its Matriculation classes, the junior class in 1896 and the senior in 1899. In the latter year the South African College was induced to follow the example. At present practically all the Colleges under the Higher Education Act have ceased to retain Matriculation classes.

Since 1891 there have been instituted in connection with the colleges professorships of Physics, Applied Mathematics, Geology, Botany, Zoology. In addition to the then existing courses in Arts, Law, Survey, there have been opened new courses in Arts as well as professional courses in Mining, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Medicine (preliminary) and Forestry. On the Literature side there has also been development: Professorships in History and lectureships in Hebrew having been established in connection with the larger colleges. Most of this has been due to local zeal and vigour.

The movement towards greater concentration has been brought to a successful issue in the Eastern Province. The Gill College, Somerset East, has been closed; St. Andrew's College has restricted itself to school work: and in Grahamstown by the happy union of all interests the Rhodes University College has taken their places and become the centre of Higher Education for the Eastern Province. In the Western Province on the other hand a new college—the Huguenot College for Women at Wellington—has been added, its raison d'être being to provide separate education for women. As things have worked out, this object cannot be said to have been attained; and it is also undoubtedly the case that the other colleges have proved to be equally popular with women students. There is therefore still more cogent reason than there was in 1893 for the amalgamation of Colleges and for deprecating the reduplication of professorships in the Western Province.

The following table will show the comparative number of

students of higher education in 1891 and 1909.

A1			1891.	1909.	
Class.				Q	
M.A		 	2	(00)	
B.A. Literature		 )		$\begin{pmatrix} 98 \\ 99 \end{pmatrix}$	200
B.A. Science		 }	59	1001	222
B.A. Mixed		 )		(25)	
Intermediate		 	88	330	
Law		 	58	104	
Medicine (prelim	inary)	 		9	
Mining		 		17	
Engineering		 		32	
Survey		 	20	8	
Forestry	,	 		2	
Miscellaneous		 	16	89	
				-	
			243	819*	

These figures, however, are given with some hesitation, the changes which have come about in organization making it somewhat difficult to provide data for rigorous comparison.

#### XII. FINANCE.

During the financial year ending 30th June, 1909, the total expenditure on education amounted to £521,687 6s. 5d., an enforced decrease of £56,641 1s. 11d. on the expenditure of the previous year. For the year 1891 the amount spent on education was £152,845 17s. 1d. The expenditure has therefore more than trebled in the last 18 years.

THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE VOTE.—This is a question of great importance, viz., how much of the total expenditure goes for Administration, how much for Inspection, for Higher Education, for the Training of Teachers, etc. Answers to these questions were first given clearly in the financial statement for 1894, in which year the expenditure reached the sum of £176,189 19s. 3d. The following comparative table shows the apportionment of the expenditures for that year, and for 1909:—

	1894.	1909.
A. Office (Administration)	£3,978 16 11	£9,893 18 9
B. Inspection (including Transport)	10,725 18 2	31,583 13 1
C. Higher Education	8,964 12 6	25,535 18 7
D. Training of Teachers	2,336 12 6	44,740 6 7
E. Schools	150.184 19 3	402,046 15 5

2 take more than one Course.

The cost of Administration, which formed in 1895 2·49 per cent. of the total, was steadily reduced in the period of 11 years immediately following, being thus brought down to 1·85 in 1906. It now stands at 1·9, the recent rise being directly traceable to the School Board Act of 1905.

Much the greatest proportionate increase, it will be observed, has taken place under the heading of the Training of Teachers. The expenditure on this object has risen from 1.3 per cent. to nearly 9 per cent. of the total expenditure. Under no other head could

the money have been more advantageously used.

RATE OF GRANT PER PUPIL.—In the following table is given the average cost per pupil to Government in the different classes of State-aided Schools for the years 1894 and 1909. The sums given in the table include not only the contributions to teachers' salaries, but also to building grants. etc.

Class of School.		1894.		1909.
European:				
First Class		 £3 5	0	£5 13 6
Second Class		 2 13	1	3 6 5
Third Class		 2 1	5	2 9 5
Private Farm		2 8	9	3 15 11
Poor School		 1 19	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3 1 8
Coloured:				
Mission		£0 15	$3\frac{3}{4}$	£0 17 7
Aborigines'		0 13	$0\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 6
Thorigines	•••	 0 10	2	0 11 0

The figures in this table are of great importance and call for careful consideration. It will be seen that all the European schools show very considerable increases, some of them, e.g., First Class Schools and Private Farm Schools, very large increases indeed. This general increase is in the main due to the larger salaries paid to the teachers; it is also in part due to the expenditure on new and improved school buildings; and in part, as in the case of farm schools, to the higher proportion of the expenditure now borne by the Government. The increased payment to teachers has been amply justified: to it is due the great improvement that has taken place in their status, and the noteworthy rise in the general average of their qualifications. The following instances will serve to show approximately the character of this change.

	Salaries	possible in
	1892.	1909.
Principal of A1 Boys' School	 £400	£600
", ", A1 Girls' School	 200	360
", ", A2 School …	 200	450
", ", A3 School …	 120	300

From of old it has been urged against the Cape system of Education that it does more for the children of the well-to-do than of the poor; and the comparative cost per pupil in the different classes of school, as above calculated, would seem to substantiate this indictment. The two following considerations will show that things are not so bad in this respect as they appear. In the first place, the higher cost per pupil in First-Class schools is due mainly to the expenditure on the courses of secondary education provided in the upper departments of these schools. In the second place, in the case of most First-Class schools, owing to the higher fees paid by the pupils, there is no deficit generally on the year's working; while in the case of all other schools there is generally a very considerable deficit, a feature especially noticeable in the case of farm schools. Of this deficit Government must

pay a certain proportion: the contributions to these schools are, therefore really larger than the amounts given in the table. Probably the cost per pupil to Government in a poor school is now not very different from that of a pupil in the lower Standards of a First-Class School. Further, it must be borne in mind that it has been becoming more and more general for promising pupils who have reached Standard V. to be passed on from elementary schools to first-class schools and there charged no higher fees than they

had previously paid.

COST OF SCHOOL BOARDS.—It is not difficult to approximate to the increase brought about in the cost of education by the introduction of the School Board System. We have only got to look at the returns published in the Education Gazette giving the cost of School Board staffs, offices, transport, stationery etc., to form a fairly accurate idea of what the change has meant financially. To take only one example, and that the case of a Board (the Cape School Board) well known to be neither inefficient nor extravagant, it may be noted that its present yearly expenditure on administration alone is £2,178, and that its office staff is larger than was the staff of the Education Department in 1892 when charged with the supervision and control of more than 1,500 widely scattered schools. It is only right, however, to repeat that "Under none of the heads referred to in the Gazette is there any evidence of waste, certainly not more waste than is incidental to any other bodies charged with local government. Further, all this was anticipated. Every man familiar with educational administration elsewhere, every man conversant with the details of other forms of local self-government, and every business man who cared to look critically into the matter knew well beforehand what was coming and had no fear of it. The equivalent to be got for the expenditure was equally well known, and was considered to be worth the money. This equivalent was the creation of machinery fitted to do what no purely voluntary system has ever succeeded in doing, namely to bring under instruction the last 30 per cent. of the school population. Such men as have just been referred to did not need to be told that in the matter of school attendance it is not the first step but the last that costs, and that it costs all the more if it has to be taken by local bodies endowed with rating powers. There can be no doubt that even for the partial benefit gained the sum spent is moderate; and that if we are to obtain all that was aimed at, a considerably larger sum will ultimately be necessary no matter what method of administration we may use. In any case it is readily seen that it would be but a poor type of affectation to express surprise at the cost of working the School Board Act."

#### XIII. CONCLUSION.

Any educationist who will look back over the foregoing pages will have little difficulty in seeing the main lines of policy which have underlain the work there passed under review, and in inferring the existence of a steady desire to proceed along these lines by evolution rather than by revolution. There ought also to be evident indications of a fixed resolution to take up development schemes in the order of urgency, and to avoid as far as possible the crowding of reforms upon a naturally conservative rural population. On the other hand readers less experienced in administration will have gathered but a faint idea of how plans had to be thought of years in advance, how minds had to be gradually prepared for impending changes, how often when resisting elements became

restive a slackening off had to be called, and how the opportune moment had to be watched for when another step ahead could be taken. Yet it is only by such means that all the different activities of a modern Education Department can with certainty be brought

into effective play.

As regards the actual amount of work accomplished it need only be said that no one knows better than I how it falls short of my desires; that no one is likely to know better the defects and weaknesses yet to be removed, and the lines along which energy can be most hopefully spent; and that certainly no one knows so well the difficulties encountered in the past, or can guess more accurately the difficulties that face the pure educationist in the immediate future.

The amount of work done would have been still less if I had not always received the most loyal support and assistance from the great body of officers connected with the Department. This it gives me real pleasure to acknowledge. The confidence shown in me by the teachers, now numbered by thousands, has also been a great stay in these latter years. And last, but not least, there has been the help of hundreds of workers for education among the old school committees and the more recent school boards, many of them men whose patience has been often tried when insufficiency of funds hampered their well-meant schemes of progress.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. MUIR,

Superintendent-General of Education.

#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL OF EDUCATION.

#### ANNEXURE I.

#### SCHOOL STATISTICS.

#### INDEX.

1.	Administration: Inspectors'	Circuits					20
2.	Supply of Schools						3 <i>a</i> -9 <i>a</i>
3.	Enrolment and Attendance						10a-16a
4.	Inspection of Schools						17a-19a
5.	Pupils' Attainments at Inspe	ction		···			20a-44a
6.	Annual Progress of Pupils						450
7.	Subjects of Instruction			10 1	<b>5</b>		46a-47a
8.	Teachers		100% to		27	(91)	48 <i>a</i> –51 <i>a</i>
9.	School Libraries						52a-53a
10.	Buildings					··· Boats	54a
11.	Colleges				55	Ulus	55a
12.	Finance						55a
13.	Industrial Schools and Depar	rtments			Here pulst.		. 56a

#### 2.—SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

### A. DIVISIONS INCLUDED IN INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

1. ADMINISTRATION.

	A. DIVISION	S INCLUDED IN INSPECTOR	
† I	INSPECTOR A. BAIN, M.A. Elliot	* Inspector J. H. Hofmeyr, M.A.	† Inspector T. W. Rein, B.A., Ph.D.
	Engcobo		Fort Beaufort
	St. Mark's	Clanwilliam	Peddie
	Xalanga	Namaqualand	Stockenstrom
	Maianga	Piquetberg	Victoria East
+	INSPECTORW.G.BENNIE,B.A.	Tulbagh Van Rhynsdorp	T. T. Dannerson
	Albany	Walfish Bay	Inspector J. Robertson.
	Alexandria .	wanish bay	Ceres
	Bathurst	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Laingsburg Montagu
	Bedford	† Inspector T. Logie, M.A.,	Robertson
+	INSPECTOR W. P. BOND,	Ph.D.	Sutherland
1	M.A.	Glen Grey	Worcester
	King William's Town	Queenstown	
		Tarka	O Inspector O. J. S. Satchel.
0	INSPECTOR D. CRAIB, M.A.		M.A
	Cape Town,	† INSPECTOR J. McLAREN,	Barkly West
	Green and Sea Point	M.A.	Kimberley
1	INSPECTOR J. CRAIB, MA.	Butterworth	Kuruman
T	Cradock	Ngamakwe	Mafeking
	Graaff-Reinet	Tsomo	Vryburg
	Somerset East		* Inspector A. Scott, B.A.
	Bomerset Last	† INSPECTOR W. MILNE, M.A.,	Humansdorp
0	INSPECTOR W. FREEMAN,	B.Sc.	Knysna
	B.A.		Uniondale
	Aberdeen	Port Elizabeth	T 7 0
	Beaufort West	Steytlerville	† INSPECTOR E. J. SPURWAY,
	Jansenville	Uitenhage	B.A.
	Prince Albert	or Wasses	Albert
	Willowmore	° Inspector J. Mitchell.	Colesberg
O	INSPECTOR T. S. GOLIGHTLY,	George	Hanover
	B.A.	Mossel Bay	Middelburg Molteno
	Malmesbury	Oudtshoorn	Steynsburg
	Paarl		Steynsburg
		O INSPECTOR E. NOAKS, M.A.	INSPECTOR G. P. THERON,
0	INSPECTOR G. C. GRANT,	Cape Suburbs and District	B.A.
	M.A.	Cape Suburbs and District	Bredasdorp
	Britstown	† Inspector N. Porter, M.A.	Caledon
	Gordonia		Stellenbosch
	Hay	Bizana	+ Inspector J. G. Tooke, B.A.
	Herbert	Flagstaff Lusikisiki	Libode
	Hope Town Kenhardt	Matatiele	Mqanduli
	Philipstown	Mount Ayliff	Ngqeleni
	Prieska	Mount Currie	Port St. John
	2 1100Mu	Umzimkulu	Tsolo
0	INSPECTOR G. HAGEN, B.A.		Umtata
	Calvinia	† INSPECTOR J. S. PRESSLY,	
	Carnarvon	M.A.	* INSPECTOR C. E. Z. WATER-
	Fraserburg	Aliwal North	MEYER, B.A., LL.B.
•	Murraysburg	Barkly East	Ladismith
	Richmond	Herschel	Riversdale
	Victoria West	Wodehouse	Swellendam
	Ivannaman F Hanney		† INSPECTOR J. YOUNG, M.A.,
1	Inspector E. Hobden. Maclear	† Inspector R. Rein.	B.Sc.
	Mount Fletcher	Elliotdale	Catheart
	Mount Frere	Idutywa	East London
	Ntabankulu	Kentani	Komgha
	Qumbu	Willowvale	Stutterheim
	† Indicates an Eastern		Western Province Circuit.
	Inspector of High Schools		W. A. Russell, M.A.
	Inspector of High Schools Inspector of Training Coll	eges	H. J. ANDERSON, M.A.
	Organising Officer for Nor	th-Western Districts	REV. A. D. LUCKHOFF, B.A.
	Organisms Omoor for Hor		

B. DEPARTMENTAL INSTRU	CTORS AND INSTRUCTRESSES.
Domestic Economy: Miss M. C. McIver.  Drawing: Mr. W. W. RAWSON, A.R.C.A., Western	Needlework:  MISS A. M. COGAN, Native Territories.  MISS H. D. FUECHSEL, Western Province.  MISS E SOLOMON, Eastern Province.
Province. Mr. H. CHRISTIE SMITH, A.R.C.A., Eastern Province.  Kindergarten:	Vocal Music:  Mr. F. Farrington, Eastern Province.  Mr. A. Lee, Western Province.
MISS M. ADAMSON, Western Province. MISS E. M. SWAIN, Eastern Province.  Elementary Agriculture: Mr. A. B. LAMONT, M.A., B.Sc.	Woodwork: MR. F. T. MORRISON, M.I.Mech.E., Easte Province. MR. C. S. YOUNG, Western Province.

A.—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

		А	RRAN	GED	ACCOR	RDING	TO L	)1V1S10	ONS.					
Division.	Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total 1909.	Total 1908.	Incr.
SUMMARY.														
(Colony							044	201	200	-	7	2841	2866	
Totals Proper Native	18	89	96	838	4	19	811	261	693	5	7	2841		•••
Territories		2	5	38			33	15		6	788	887	851	
GRAND TOTALS, 1909	18	91	101	876	4	19	844	276	693	11	795	3728		
Do., 1908	19	91	101	876	4	19	863	269	699	11	765	****	3717	•••
Increase, 1909	-1			18		-4	-19 -128	7 -6	$-6 \\ -13$		30 -10		-141	11
Do., 1908 COLONY PROPER:	•••	2		10	•••	-4	-120	-0	1000		10	The stay	District Side	
Aberdeen			1	1			18	1	2			23	25	-2
Albany	3	2	3	18			14	$\frac{1}{3}$	9 4		1	51 41	46 52	5 -11
Albert Alexandria	•••	1	1 1	$\frac{7}{13}$			25		1			18	20	-2
Aliwal North		1	2	10			17	5	4			39	34	5
Barkly East		1		12		•••	20	2	1			36	35	1
Barkly West				5		•••	2 2	7	9 7		•••	23 18	22 19	$-\frac{1}{1}$
Bathurst Beaufort West		2	2	7 5			21	1	4			33	38	$-\frac{1}{5}$
Bedford		$\tilde{1}$		1			9	1	5			17	17	
Bredasdorp			2	7	•••		20	5	5			39	36	3
Britstown			2	9	•••	•••	$\frac{10}{27}$	16	2 9	• • • •	•••	14 63	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$-\frac{1}{1}$
Caledon Calvinia		1		15		•••	9	5	2	***		32	37	$-\overline{5}$
Cape Suburbs				10									1	
and District		6	12	33		4	6		53			114	113	1
Cape Town,														NIV.
Green and Sea Point	5	7	4	12	2	6			11			47	48	-1
Carnaryon		i		3		,	10		1			15	22	-7
Cathcart		1		5			17		2			25	24	1
Ceres		1	1	7 5	•••	•••	23 12		2 3	•••		34 29	34 38	_9
Clanwilliam Colesberg	•••	1	1 1	4			11	8	2			19	20	-1
Cradock		2	1	17			28	2	3	٠		53	62	-9
East London		2	3	19		1	6	1	13			45	41	4
Fort Beaufort	1	2		6 3	••••	•••	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 16 \end{array}$	6	12	1		34 21	35 17	$\begin{vmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$
Fraserburg George		2	1	7			10	13	6	•••		30	30	
Glen Grey				1			2		49			52	55	-3
Gordonia			1	2	•••	•••	2	1	3	•••		9	8	1
Graaff-Reinet	2	2	1	5 2	•••	•••	25 7	5	$\frac{7}{2}$	•••	•••	12	10	3 2
Hanover Hay	•••		1	8			7		ĩ			16	19	$-\tilde{3}$
Herbert				9			6		1			16	15	1
Herschel		•••		2			:::		42	1		45	47	$\begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$
Hope Town			1 1	$\frac{1}{20}$	•••		17 6	$\frac{1}{16}$	2 9	•••	•••	22 52	24 48	$-\frac{2}{4}$
Humansdorp Jansenville			1	15			6	5	3			30	30	
Kenhardt				6			12	1				19	15	4
Kimberley		3	4	10		3	5	3	8	•••		36	38	-2
King William's		2	3	20			5	2	106	1	1	140	139	1
Town Knysna		2	2	5			2	21	5			35	32	3
Komgha		1		2			5		4	• 4		12	11	1
Kuruman				5			1		1		•••	7	7	5
Ladismith	•••	1	···	13	•••	•••	4 3	8 5	$\frac{4}{1}$			30	25 17	-4
Laingsburg Mafeking			1	3			1		9			14	15	-1
Malmesbury		2	5	27			17		12	•••		63	62	1
Middelburg		1		3		•••	14	1 2	3			22	28	-6
Molteno Montagu		<sub>1</sub>	1	9	•••	•••	11	3	1 1			20	20	-1
Montagu Mossel Bay	•••	2		21			1	4	4			32	32	
Murraysburg		1		2			10		1			14	14	

## A.—(contd.)—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION AT 30th SEPTEMBER, 1909. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

Division.	Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total 1909.	Total 1908.	Incr
COLONY PROPER	20											2/200		
—(contd.) Namaqualand				0	1		0	-	15				00	
Oudtshoorn	•••	2	1	8 63	1	1	2 4	5 4	15 8	•••	•••	31	38	-7
Paarl	2	7	8	10			2	3	15			83	84 49	$-\frac{1}{2}$
Peddie			1	10			5	1	25			42	41	$-\frac{2}{1}$
Philipstown		1	1				7		3			12	12	
Piquetberg			2	43			3		6			54	56	-2
Port Elizabeth	1	4	3	13		2	1	1	15			40	40	
Prieska Prince Albert				1 2			23	2	1			28	29	-1
Queenstown	•••	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	1	10	•••	•••	18	3	27	•••		14	16	-2
Richmond		1					10		1			59	57 11	2
Riversdale		2		32			15	19	8			76	70	6
Robertson		1	1	9			5	6	4			26	25	1
Somerset East		2		13			.34	7	10			66	61	5
Stellenbosch	1	4	1	9			2		13			30	29	1
Steynsburg		• • • •	1	4	•••	•••	8		1			14	13	1
Steytlerville Stockenstrom			1 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\10 \end{vmatrix}$	•••	•••	10	6	1 5	•••	•••	19	20	-1
Stutterheim			2	3		•••	5	2	5 14	1	2	18 27	$\frac{18}{30}$	
Sutherland			1				20		14		2	21	22	$-3 \\ -1$
Swellendam		1	1	14			20	11	9			56	49	$-\frac{1}{7}$
Tarka		2		3			24	1	4			34	38	-4
Tulbagh		1		9			1		7			18	19	$-\hat{1}$
Uitenhage	1	2	1	29	1	2	16		7	•••		59	56	3
Uniondale		1	1	21			1	11	4			38	39	-1
Van Rhynsdorp Victoria East		•••	1 1	6 2	•••	•••	3 6	4	2 19	1		16	14	2
Victoria West		1		3			15	1	19	1	2	31 21	30 23	1
Vryburg			1	10			15	1	6		1	34	32	$-\frac{2}{2}$
Willowmore			1	13			14	6	1			35	39	-4
Wodehouse		1	1	33			12	9	5			61	57	4
Worcester	2	2	1	20			6	1	2			34	36	-2
NATIVE TERRI-								à W						
TORIES		The state of					2						9.00	16615
Bizana				1							7	8	6	
Butterworth		1				4	1				25	27	28	$^{2}_{-1}$
Elliot			1	6			5	9			4	25	28	$-\frac{1}{3}$
Elliotdale							2				7	9	10	-1
Engcobo				1			1	. 1		2	56	61	55	$\bar{6}$
Flagstaff				1	•••	•••	•••		•••		12	13	13	
Idutywa Kentani	•••	•••	1		•••	•••	$\frac{1}{3}$	•••	•••		22	24	25	-1
Libode				1					•••	••••	39	43 10	42	1
Lusikisiki				1					•••	•••	13	14	9 9	1 5
Maclear				7			4				4	15	13	9
Matatiele			1	1			2	1			40	45	43	2
Mount Ayliff											17	17	14	2 3
Mount Currie			1	4			2			•••	12	19	15	4
Mount Fletcher Mount Frere		•••	•••	3				1	•••	•••	29	33	29	4
3.5 7 11	•••	•••	•••	1		•••	1	•••	•••	•••	50 35	51	48	3
Mqanduli Ngqeleni		•••	•••	1					•••	1	11	37 13	34	3
Ngamakwe				1			1			1	57	60	13 62	-2
Ntabankulu				١							14	14	13	$-\frac{2}{1}$
Port St. John				1							2	3	3	
Qumbu				1						1	45	47	50	_3
St. Mark's		•••		2			3				33	38	32	6
Tsolo Tsomo		•••	•••	1				•••			49	50	48	2
TT 1.1		1	•••	1		•••	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	2			34	36	36	
						•••	1	3000		1	43 47	50 48	50	
Umzimkulu							1				11	40	47	1
Umzimkulu Walfish Bay		10 to 10 to 10 to	CONT.										1	1
TIT 10 1 D	6.667			1			2				47	50	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 49 \end{vmatrix}$	$-\frac{1}{1}$

#### B.—SCHOOLS OPENED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

Divisio	N.	Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total, 1909.	Tota 1908
SUMMAR	RY.												7213 (4)	
Totals ( Colony :	Proper				83			235	29	31			378	265
for { Native I	erritories				6			14	2			57	79	48
GRAND Tom	1000	-	-		89			249	31	31		57	457	
GRAND TOT.	1908		1	···	92		1	147	16	27		28	401	318
20.,	1000													
Increase			-1	-1	-3		-1	102	15	4		29	144	•••
COLONY PROP	ED.											1110		
								2					2	
F 77					1			6					7	
Albert .					2			5	1				8	
Alexandria.					1			1					2	
Aliwal North					1	•••		10		•••			11	1
Barkly East.				•••	2	•••		12				•••	14	1
Barkly West		•••	•••	•••	2	•••	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	•••	$\frac{3}{1}$	
Bathurst . Beaufort We		•••	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	7	•••	•••	•••	•••	8	4.
D 70 7		•••	•••	•••				3					3	
Bredasdorp.				***				4					$\frac{3}{4}$	
T														
011								7		1			8	
Calvinia .					2			4					6	
Cape Subur	bs and			1										
District .					3			1		2			6	
Cape Town,	Green													
and Sea Po		• • • • •	•••	•••		•••	••••		•••	1	•••		$\frac{1}{0}$	
Carnarvon . Cathcart .			•••	•••	$\frac{1}{3}$	•••	•••	8 5	•••	•••	•••	•••	9 8	
0	)	•••	•••	•••			•••	5	•••	•••	•••		5	
Clanwilliam				•••	1			4					5	
011								4					4	
N 7 7					1			7	4				8	
East London					4					1			5	
Fort Beaufor					1			2	2				5	
Fraserburg.					1	•••		12					13	
		•••		•••		•••	•••		1	•••	•••		1	
		•••			•••	•••		1		1	•••		2	
Gordonia . Graaff-Reine					•••			8	1	•••	•••	•••	$\frac{1}{8}$	
TT	t					•••		4					4	
TT					1			2					3	
TT 1		3			1			$\tilde{2}$					3	
Herschel .					1					1			2	
								5					5	
Humansdorp				• • • •	3			2	3	2			10	
Jansenville .					3	•••				•••			3	
					1			3		•••	•••		4	
Kimberley . King Willian		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	6	• • • •		6	
TT		120	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	3	1			4	
77 7		•••						2		1			3	
77					1								1	
Ladismith .					1			3	2				6	
Laingsburg .														
Mafeking										1			1	
Malmesbury								2					2	
Middelburg.						•••	•••	4					4	
Molteno					•••	•••		3		1			4	
Montagu									1			•••	1	
Muser Bay		•••	•••	•••	•••			$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	•••		•••		1	1
Murraysburg					1			1	1		•••	•••	2 3	
Namaqualand	1				1			1	1				0	

#### B.—(contd.)—SCHOOLS OPENED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

Division.		Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total, 1909.	Total, 1908.
Colony Proper														
(contd.)					0			,					1	
Oudtshoorn Paarl		•••		•••	3	•••		1	•••	2	•••		3	$\frac{4}{2}$
Paarl Peddie	•••			•••	4	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		4	
Philipstown								1					1	 2 5 2 4
Piquetberg								1					1	5
Port Elizabeth														2
Prieska					1			6					7	4
Prince Albert					1					1			2	4
Queenstown				•••	1			8		1			10	8
Richmond		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	3					3 9	4
Riversdale		•••	•••	•••	4	•••	•••	4	1 1	•••	•••	•••	1	0
Robertson Somerset East		•••	•••	•••	2			14	1				17	4 3 2 5
Stellenbosch								1.1		1			i	1
Steynsburg					1			6					7	2
Steytlerville								2	1				3	
Stockenstrom					1								1	2
Stutterheim														2
Sutherland				•••			•••	5			•••		5	6
Swellendam		•••	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	3	5	2	•••	•••	11	2
Tarka Tulbagh	•••	•••	•••		•••			3	•••	1	•••	•••	4	2 2 6 2 2 2 2 2 10
Tulbagh Uitenhage					7			3	•••	···			11	10
Uniondale					2			1	1				4	9
Van Rhynsdorp					$\tilde{2}$			2	2				6	2
Victoria East								1		2			3	3
Victoria West								4					4	3 5 5
Vryburg					3			3		1			7	5
Willowmore					2			4				• • • •	6	3
Wodehouse	•••	•••	•••	•••	6			6	1				13	10
Worcester		•••				•••	•••	•••	•••			•••		1
NATIVE TERRITOR	IES.													
Magistracy. Bizana					1							1	2	
Bizana Butterworth														
Elliot								2	2				4	4
Elliotdale												1	1	2
Engcobo								1				8	9	4
Flagstaff														
Idutywa														3
Kentani		•••	•••		1	•••	•••	3				1	4	•••
Libode Lusikisiki					1	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	2 5	3 5	1
Maclear					1			2					3	4
Matatiele												3	3	9
Mount Ayliff												5	5	1
Mount Currie					1							3	4	
Mount Fletcher					1							3	4	2
Mount Frere		•••										5	5	1
Mqanduli	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		•••	3	3	1
Ngqeleni	•••			•••	•••	. 54.	•••	•••	•••			1	1	•••
Nqamakwe Ntabankulu									•••			1 1	1 1	
Port St. John												1	1	•••
Qumbu														2
St. Mark's								2				6	8	E
Tsolo												3	3	2
Tsomo								1					1	2
Umtata		•••						1				2	3	4
Umzimkulu Walfish Bay		•••				•••	•••	1				1	2	
Waltish Bay														
			THE VALUE	The second second		No. of Lot, House, etc., in case of	The second						0	
Willowvale Xalanga					1			1				2	2 2	2

#### C.—SCHOOLS CLOSED DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

Division.		Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total, 1909.	Tota 1908
SUMMARY														
(Colony														3
Totals ) Prope	r	1		1	91			250	21	37	•••	2	403	39
for Native Territo	wi oci				1			12	4	1		25	43	6
				•••		•••	•••							
GRAND TOTALS,		1		1	92			262	25	38		27	446	:::
Do.,	1908			1	88		5	260	22	40	•••	38		45
Increase		1		•	4		-5	2.	3	-2		-11	-8	
COLONY PROPE	R:													1000
Aberdeen								4					4	
Albany					1			1	•••				2	
Albert					2			17					19	1
Alexandria					1			2	•••	1			4	1
Aliwal North				•••	$\frac{1}{3}$	•••	•••	5 9		1	•••		6 13	1 1
Barkly East Barkly West			•••	•••	1		•••		1		•••	***	2	
Bathurst					1			1					2	
Beaufort Wes								13			•••		13	
Bedford	•••	•••		•••	1		•••	2 1					$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
Bredasdorp Britstown		•••								1			1	
Caledon								5	2				7	
Calvinia		•••			5			6					11	1
Cape Suburbs										5		Aug.	5	1
District Cape Town, Gr	een				•••	•••				5			9	1
and Sea Poi		.1								1			2	
Carnarvon					3			13					16	1
Cathcart				1	1			5					7	
Ceres Clanwilliam				•••	3 5			6	2	···			5 14	
Colesberg								5					5	
Cradock					1			16					17	1
East London								1					1	
Fort Beaufort	700			•••	2	•••	•••	3 9		1	•••		$\frac{6}{9}$	1
Fraserburg George			***				•••		1				1	1
Glen Grey								2		3			5	
Gordonia														
Graaff-Reinet					2			3		•••		***	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
Hanover Hay	•••				3			2 3		•••		4	6	
Herbert		:::	•••					2					2	
Herschel					1					3			4	
Hopetown			•••	•••	1			6					7	
Humansdorp Jansenville	•••	•••			$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$			2	2	•••			6 3	
Kenhardt											:::			
Kimberley					1			1					2	
King Wm.'s To			•••	•••		•••		1	•••	4			5	
Knysna Komgha	•••		•••	•••				2		1	•••		$\frac{1}{2}$	
Kuruman			•••			•••		1					1	
Ladismith								1					1	
Laingsburg								4					$\frac{4}{2}$	
Mafeking Malmesbury		•••	•••		1	•••	•••	1	•••	1			1	
Middelburg			•••		3			7					10	
Molteno					1			2		1			4	
Montagu Montagu						•••			2				2	•••
Mossel Bay Murraysburg		•••	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	2	•••		•••	•••	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Namaqualand					6			2	1	1			10	4
Oudtshoorn					1				3	1			5	:
Paarl	•••							3		2			5	]
Peddie Philipstown	•••	•••		•••			•••	1		2-	•••	1-	3 1	2
Piquetberg					3								. 3	6
Port Elizabeth														
Prieska					2			6					8	10
Prince Albert					2			2					4	3

## C.—(contd.)—SCHOOLS CLOSED DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

Division.		Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	С.	Total, 1909.	Total, 1908.
COLONY PROPER														
(continued.)													T. F. L.	
0 '					1			5		1		1	8	4
D: 1 1								3					3	3
Riversdale					1			1	1			*	3	8
Robertson														
Somerset East					4			7	1				12	8
Stellenbosch														3
Steynsburg								6					6	5
Steytlerville					1			3					4	2
Stockenstrom					1								1	2
Stutterheim					1					2			3	1
Sutherland								6					6	2
Swellendam								3	1				4	2
Tarka								7		1			8	6
Tulbagh					1								1	
Uitenhage					5			1		2			8	7
Uniondale					5								5	6
Van Rhynsdor					1			3					4	6
Victoria East								2					2	4
Victoria West								5	1				6	14
Vryburg					2			3					5	10
Willowmore					2			6	1	1	561		10	6
Wodehouse					3			5	1				9	6
Worcester								2					2	
NATIVE														
TERRITORII	cs:													
Magistracy.								Ms of	11.					
Bizana												,		
Butterworth								1					1	
Elliot					1	***		2	4				7	6
Elliotdale												2	2	
Engcobo												3	3	2
Flagstaff														
Idutywa												1	1	2
Kentani												3	3	1
Libode								1				1	2	2
Lusikisiki														1
Maclear								1		*****			1	4
Matatiele												1	1	3
Mount Ayliff								1				1	2	3
Mount Currie														3
Mount Fletch														2
Mount Frere												2	2	7
Mqanduli														3
Ngqeleni														1
Ngamakwe								1				2	3	1
Ntabankulu								1						
Port St. John		1										1	1	1
Qumbu												3	3	3
St. Mark's								1				1	2	3
Tsolo								1					1	2
Tsomo								1					1	
Umtata												3	3	1
Umzimkulu								1					1	5
Walfish Bay										1			1	
wamsa bav							10000		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1		
Willowvale								1					1	3

### D.—SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1909.

CLASSIFICATION.					CLASS	OF S	CHOOL					
CLASSIFICATION.	Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total
Present Former		1 1	2 1	21 18			14 20	3 2	1			42 42
Increase			1	3			-6	1	1			

## E.—CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS IN OPERATION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

. In	aspe	etor.	Sp.	A 1	A 2	A 3	D	E	P.F.	Poor	В	C1	C	Total, 1909.	Total, 1908.	Increase.
Bain			 		2	9			9	11		2	118	151	141	10
Bennie			 3	3	6	39			28	2	22		1	104	102	2
Bond			 	2	3	20			5	2	106	1	1	140	139	1
Craib, D.			 5	7	4	12	2	6			11			47	48	-1
Craib, J.			 2	6	2	35			87	14	20			166	167	-1
Freeman			 	3	3	40			61	16	12			135	148	-13
Golightly			 2	9	13.	37			19	3	27			110	111	-1
Grant			 	1	5	28			84	5	13			136	137	-1
Hagen			 	5.	1	26			69	6	7			114	124	-10
Hobden			 			12			4	1		1	142	160	153	7
Hofmeyr			 	1	4	71	1		21	17	33			148	166	-18 .
Logie			 	4	1	14			44	2	80			145	150	-5
McLaren			 	1		2			3			1	116	123	126	-3
Milne			 2	6	5	43	1	4	27	7	23			118	116	2
Mitchell			 	6	2	91		1	6	21	18			145	146	-1
Noaks			 	6	12	33		4	6		53			114	113	1
Porter			 		2	8			5	. 1			148	164	147	17
Pressly			 	3	3	57			49	16	52	1		181	173	8
Rein, R.			 		1	2			8				115	126	126	
Rein, T. V	V.		 1	2	3	28			17	9	61	2	2	125	124	1
Robertson			 2	5	5	48			58	15	10			143	150	-7
Satchel			 	3	6	33		3	24	11	33		1	114	114	
Scott			 	1	3	46			9	48	18			125	119	6
Spurway			 	3	5	24			76	7	13			128	143	-15
Theron			 1	5	4	25			49	21	27			132	127	5
Tooke			 	1		5			4	2		2	149	163	157	6
Watermey	er		 	4	1	59			39	38	21			162	144	18
Young			 	4	5	29		1	33	1	33	1	2	109	106	3
Totals	3		 18	91	101	876	4	19	844	276	693	11	795	3728	3717	11

## F.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS OPENED, SCHOOLS CLOSED, AND SCHOOLS IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1909.

#### ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

Circuit in Inspe	charge ctor.	of	Schools in operation at 30th Sept., 1908.	Schools Opened.	Schools Closed.	Schools in operation at 30th Sept., 1909.	Increase
Bain		1	141	23	13	151	*10
Bennie			102	13	11	104	2
Bond			139	6	5	140	1
Craib, D	40		48	1	2	47	-1
Craib, J	1		167	33	34	166	-1
Freeman			148	21	34	135	-13
Folightly			111	5	6	110	-1
Frant			137	24	25	136	-1
Hagen			124	37	47	114	-10
Hobden			153	13	6	160	7
Hofmeyr			166	15	33	148	-18
Logie			150	16	21	145	-5
McLaren			126	2	5	123	-3
Milne			116	14	12	118	2
Mitchell	A STATE OF		146	6	7	145	-1
Noaks			113	6	5	114	1
Porter			147	21	4	164	17
Pressly			173	40	32	181	8
Rein, R			126	7	7	126	
Rein, T. W.			124	13	12	125	
Robertson			150	12	19	143	1 -7
1 1 1	•••	•••	114	12	12	114	
Jan++	•••		119	18	12	125	
N			143	31	46	128	6
Di	6		127	13	8	132	-15
D 1			157	13	7		5
			144			163	6
Watermeyer			106	26	8	162	18
Young	•••		100	16	13	109	3
Totals			3717	457	446	2700	
Louals			9111	497	440	3728	11
			20th Sont	A THE PASSAGE WAS		2017 G	
			30th Sept.	500 E 1 100		30th Sept.,	
II-4-1- 1000			1907.	010	15.1	1908.	Taken Pallate
Totals, 1908	•••	•••	3858	313	454	3717	-141

#### 3.—ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE.

A.—SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE. (INCLUDING LATE RETURNS).

SUMMARY   Totals { Colony Proper   122583   123397   124682   127288   105967   109141	2nd Qr. 1909. 109311 37922 147233	3rd Qr. 1909.  11254-41689  154233 1514233 1514299  2738  86·8  469 2366 818 392 1239 630 902 475
SUMMARY.   SUMMARY.	109311 37922 147233 147233 149521 -2288 85·5 458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	11254- 41689 154233 154233 151499 2738 86 * 8 469 2366 818 392 1239 6300 902 475
Totals { Colony Proper   122583   123397   124682   127288   105967   109141   37560   Totals     166867   168977   172225   177680   140498   146701   140498   140498   146701   140498   140498   146701   140498   140498   140498   14049	37922 147233 147233 149521 -2288 85·5 458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	41689 154233 154233 151495 2738 86·8 469 2366 818 3929 630 902 475
Totals   44284   45580   47543   50392   34531   37560   Totals   166867   168977   172225   177680   140498   146701   Do.   1908   178790   174186   174709   174421   151581   151336   Increase   -11923   -5209   -2484   3259   -11083   -4635   Percentage of Attendance   84 * 8   86 * 9   85 * 6   86 * 9   84 * 2   86 * 8    COLONY PROPER : Aberdeen   551   525   513   530   500   464   Albany   2568   2566   2603   2653   2250   2321   Albert   932   795   858   890   856   735   Alexandria   415   401   440   441   359   365   Aliwal North   1279   1306   1340   1356   1157   1192   Barkly East   679   659   633   681   615   604   Barkly West   854   910   1046   1055   680   783   Bathurst   556   557   572   568   417   447   Beaufort West   844   836   844   809   757   751   Bedford   575   575   605   611   504   508   Bredasdorp   1037   1066   1083   1107   921   974   Britstown   606   540   535   537   536   505   Caledon   1948   2051   1979   1996   1720   1850   Calvinia   606   540   535   537   536   505   Caledon   1948   2051   1979   1996   1720   1850   Calvinia   682   680   653   662   666   666   Carparyon   682   680   653   662   666   666   Calamvilliam   840   745   650   636   774   676   Colesberg   776   762   741   695   697   689	37922 147233 147233 149521 -2288 85·5 458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	41689 154233 154233 151499 2738 86 · 8 469 2366 818 3939 1239 630 902 475
Grand Totals, 1909	147233 149521 -2288 85·5 458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	15423 15149 2738 86·8 469 2366 818 392 1239 630 902 475
Do.   1908     178790   174186   174709   174421   151581   151336     Increase	149521 -2288 85·5 458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	151490 2730 86 · 8 469 2366 818 392 1239 630 902 475
Percentage of Attendance 84·8 86·9 85·6 86·9 84·2 86·8  COLONY PROPER: Aberdeen 551 525 513 530 500 464 Albany 2568 2566 2603 2653 2250 2321 Albert 932 795 858 890 856 735 Alexandria 415 401 440 441 359 365 Aliwal North 1279 1306 1340 1356 1157 1192 Barkly East 679 659 659 633 681 615 604 Barkly West 854 910 1046 1055 680 783 Bathurst 556 557 572 568 417 447 Beaufort West 844 836 844 809 757 751 Bedford 575 575 605 611 504 508 Bredasdorp 1037 1066 1083 1107 921 974 Britstown 606 540 535 537 536 505 Caledon 1948 2051 1979 1996 1720 1850 Calvinia 661 554 536 551 506 498 Cape Suburbs and District 13037 13084 13494 13438 11332 11478 Cape Town, Green and Sea Point 7517 7868 8061 8040 6695 7117 Carnarvon 504 472 435 446 450 437 Cathcart 493 495 509 512 451 457 Ceres 682 680 653 662 626 626 Clanwilliam 840 745 650 636 774 676 Colesberg 776 762 741 695 697 689	458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	469 2366 818 392 1239 630 902 475
Colony Proper:         Aberdeen         551         525         513         530         500         464           Albany         2568         2568         2566         2603         2653         2250         2321           Albert         932         795         858         890         856         735           Alexandria         415         401         440         441         359         365           Aliwal North         1279         1306         1340         1356         1157         1192           Barkly East         679         659         633         681         615         604           Barkly West         854         910         1046         1055         680         783           Bathurst         556         557         572         568         417         447           Beaufort West         844         836         844         809         757         751           Bedford         575         575         605         611         504         508           Britstown         606         540         535         537         536         505           Caledon         1948         2051	458 2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	469 2366 818 392 1239 630 902 475
Aberdeen          551         525         513         530         500         464           Albany          2568         2566         2603         2653         2250         2321           Albert          932         795         858         890         856         735           Alexandria          415         401         440         441         359         365           Aliwal North          1279         1306         1340         1356         1157         1192           Barkly East          679         659         633         681         615         604           Barkly West          854         910         1046         1055         680         783           Bathurst          556         557         572         568         417         447           Beaufort West          844         836         844         809         757         751           Bedford          575         575         605         611         504         508           Britstown          606         540	2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	2366 818 392 1239 630 902 475
Albany        2568       2566       2603       2633       2250       2321         Albert         932       795       858       890       856       735         Alexandria        415       401       440       441       359       365         Aliwal North        1279       1306       1340       1356       1157       1192         Barkly East        679       659       633       681       615       604         Barkly West        854       910       1046       1055       680       783         Bathurst        556       557       572       568       417       447         Beaufort West        844       836       844       809       757       751         Bedford        575       575       605       611       504       508         Bredsadorp        1037       1066       1083       1107       921       974         Britstown        606       540       535       537       536       505         Caledon      <	2315 791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	2366 818 392 1239 630 902 473
Albert         932       795       858       890       856       735         Alexandria        415       401       440       441       359       365         Aliwal North        1279       1306       1340       1356       1157       1192         Barkly East        679       659       683       681       615       604         Barkly West        854       910       1046       1055       680       783         Bathurst        556       557       572       568       417       447         Beaufort West        844       836       844       809       757       751         Bedford        575       575       605       611       504       508         Bredsadorp        1037       1066       1083       1107       921       974         Britstown        606       540       535       537       536       505         Caledon        1948       2051       1979       1996       1720       1850         Cape Suburbs and District<	791 399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	818 392 1239 630 902 475
Alexandria        415       401       440       441       359       365         Aliwal North        1279       1306       1340       1356       1157       1192         Barkly East        679       659       633       681       615       604         Barkly West        854       910       1046       1055       680       783         Bathurst        556       557       572       568       417       447         Beaufort West        844       836       844       809       757       751         Bedford         575       575       605       611       504       508         Bredasdorp        1037       1066       1083       1107       921       974         Britstown        606       540       535       537       536       505         Caledon        1948       2051       1979       1996       1720       1850         Calvinia         561       554       536       551       506       498         Ca	399 1226 584 887 457 760 552	392 1239 630 902 475
Aliwal North	1226 584 887 457 760 552	1239 630 902 475
Barkly East          679         659         633         681         615         604           Barkly West          854         910         1046         1055         680         783           Bathurst          556         557         572         568         417         447           Beaufort West          844         836         844         809         757         751           Bedford          575         575         605         611         504         508           Bredasdorp          1037         1066         1083         1107         921         974           Britstown          606         540         535         537         536         505           Caledon          1948         2051         1979         1996         1720         1850           Calvinia          561         554         536         551         506         498           Cape Suburbs and District          13037         13084         13494         13438         11332         11478           Cape Town, Green and Sea	584 887 457 760 552	630 902 473
Barkly West          854         910         1046         1055         680         783           Bathurst          556         557         572         568         417         447           Beaufort West          844         836         844         809         757         751           Bedford          575         575         605         611         504         508           Bredasdorp          1037         1066         1083         1107         921         974           Britstown          606         540         535         537         536         505           Caledon          1948         2051         1979         1996         1720         1850           Calvinia           561         554         536         551         506         498           Cape Suburbs and District          13037         13084         13494         13438         11332         11478           Carpe Town, Green and Sea         7517         7868         8061         8040         6695         7117           Carnarvon	887 457 760 552	902 473
Bathurst          556         557         572         568         417         447           Beaufort West          844         836         844         809         757         751           Bedford          575         575         605         611         504         508           Bredasdorp          1037         1066         1083         1107         921         974           Britstown          606         540         535         537         536         505           Caledon          1948         2051         1979         1996         1720         1850           Calvinia          561         554         536         551         506         498           Cape Suburbs and District         13037         13084         13494         13438         11332         11478           Cape Town, Green and Sea         7517         7868         8061         8040         6695         7117           Carnarvon          504         472         435         446         450         437           Ceres           682	457 $760$ $552$	475
Beaufort West        844       836       844       809       757       751         Bedford         575       575       605       611       504       508         Bredasdorp        1037       1066       1083       1107       921       974         Britstown        606       540       535       537       536       505         Caledon        1948       2051       1979       1996       1720       1850         Calvinia         561       554       536       551       506       498         Cape Suburbs and District        13037       13084       13494       13438       11332       11478         Cape Town, Green and Sea       7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon        504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart         682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676	760 552	
Bedford          575         575         605         611         504         508           Bredasdorp          1037         1066         1083         1107         921         974           Britstown          606         540         535         537         536         505           Caledon          1948         2051         1979         1996         1720         1850           Calvinia          561         554         536         551         506         498           Cape Suburbs and District         13037         13084         13494         13438         11332         11478           Cape Town, Green and Sea         7517         7868         8061         8040         6695         7117           Carnarvon          504         472         435         446         450         437           Cathcart          493         495         509         512         451         457           Ceres          682         680         653         662         626         626           Clanwilliam          776	552	743
Bredasdorp        1037       1066       1083       1107       921       974         Britstown        606       540       535       537       536       505         Caledon        1948       2051       1979       1996       1720       1850         Calvinia        561       554       536       551       506       498         Cape Suburbs and District       13037       13084       13494       13438       11332       11478         Cape Town, Green and Sea       Point         7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon        504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart        493       495       509       512       451       457         Ceres         682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg         776       762       741       695       697		546
Britstown         606       540       535       537       536       505         Caledon         1948       2051       1979       1996       1720       1850         Calvinia         561       554       536       551       506       498         Cape Suburbs and District        13037       13084       13494       13438       11332       11478         Cape Town, Green and Sea          7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon         504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart         493       495       509       512       451       457         Ceres         682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg         776       762       741       695       697       689	200	1010
Calvinia        561       554       536       551       506       498         Cape Suburbs and District       13037       13084       13494       13438       11332       11478         Cape Town, Green and Sea Point         7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon        504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart        682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg        776       762       741       695       697       689	506	498
Cape Suburbs and District       13037       13084       13494       13438       11332       11478         Cape Town, Green and Sea Point       7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon       504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart       682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam       840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg       776       762       741       695       697       689	1776	1801
Cape Town, Green and Sea       7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon        504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart        493       495       509       512       451       457         Ceres         682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg        776       762       741       695       697       689	491	519
Point        7517       7868       8061       8040       6695       7117         Carnarvon        504       472       435       446       450       437         Cathcart        493       495       509       512       451       457         Ceres         682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg        776       762       741       695       697       689	11807	11599
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Cathcart        493       495       509       512       451       457         Ceres        682       680       653       662       626       626         Clanwilliam        840       745       650       636       774       676         Colesberg        776       762       741       695       697       689	7253	7123
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	402	416
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	460	460
Colesberg 776 762 741 695 697 689	587 606	620
2	670	596 607
Cradock 1491 1379 1375 1420 1383 1285	1298	1330
East London 2868 2964 3050 3163 2394 2665	2688	2875
Fort Beaufort 1747 1728 1788 1860 1459 1554	1534	1623
Fraserburg 265 272 262 254 245 253	237	221
George 1466 1425 1444 1492 1201 1195	1275	1309
Glen Grey 2386 2436 2506 2752 1789 1922	1925	2222
Gordonia 511 526 489 546 429 452	296	497
Graaff-Reinet 1886 1917 1879 1891 1690 1725	1694	1724
Hanover 318 302 330 341 302 286 Hay 307 254 243 287 283 235	315	315
TT -	216	266
TT 1 1	251	305
Herschel 2870 2825 2825 2789 2412 2350 Hopetown 513 483 443 444 478 444	2301	2349
Humansdorp 1237 1213 1284 1311 1046 1090	408	$\frac{421}{1167}$
Jansenville 639 616 639 710 560 530	561	653
Kenhardt 399 387 417 510 342 339	349	477
Kimberley 3794 3858 4104 4168 3147 3392	3517	3659
King William's Town   7520   7709   7987   8774   5792   6407	6477	7290
Knysna 1099 1116 1143 1131 963 985	984	980
Komgha 294 311 310 342 243 269	255	297
Kuruman 143 180 176 167 126 159	136	143
Ladismith 1016 1036 1039 1094 891 912	886	943
Laingsburg 408 409 390 367 368 368 Mafeking 717 632 596 639 630 529	354	337
11 1		575
36:11 11	521	2986
Molteno 898 892 836 803 824 815 Molteno 500 494 448 430 453 436	521 2706	732
Montagu 607 606 636 624 548 531	521 2706 757	383
Mossel Bay 1229 1120 1141 1190 1025 978	521 2706 757 389	FCF
Murraysburg 320 288 290 296 297 272	521 2706 757	$\frac{565}{1024}$

### ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE. A.—(contd.)—SUMMARY OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE (INCLUDING LATE RETURNS).

		40,6214	Averag	e No. Sci	holars on	Roll.	Av	verage A	ttendance	э.
Division	۲.		4th Qr.   1908.	1st Qr. 1909.	2nd Qr. 1909.	3rd Qr. 1909.	4th Qr.   1908.	1st Qr. 1909.	2nd Qr.   1909.	3rd Or 1909.
Ner over Dropen	Contd	Nunera								
COLONY PROPER-			1499	1664	1365	1384	1268	1397	1120	114
Namaqualand			3678	3701	3729	3733	3156	3242		335
Oudtshoorn	ality and		4401	4491	4461	4405	3970	4106		398
Paarl	***		1381	1386	1441	1468	965	1063		118
Peddie	•••		437	388	396	444	402	357	378	42
Philipstown	***		1549	1686	1491	1696	1404	1566		157
Piquetberg	•••		3841	1048	3940		3355	3641		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Port Elizabeth			408	386	421	375	368	354		
Prieska			466	466	476	491	421	414		46
Prince Albert	53.5		2652	2677	2615		2258	2356	K MANAGERS OF STREET	
Queenstown	1000		330	324	314		289	301	The second of the	
Richmond			1669	1675	1899		1480	1509		
Riversdale			1406	1418	THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF	1451	1219	1219		
Robertson			The state of the s		1779	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1498	1599		
Somerset East			1718	2774			2357	2459		
Stellenbosch		•••	2654						THE RESERVE TO BE STORY OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Steynsburg			329	330					A SHARWARD BANKS	
Steytlerville			389		The second second					
Stockenstrom			546							
Stutterheim		•••	1172				198			
Sutherland			216	1		THE PROPERTY OF				
Swellendam			1367						The second second	
Tarka		•••	656		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF				The state of the s	
Tulbagh			959							
Uitenhage		•••	2000			1				
Uniondale			1080						THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Van Rhynsdorp			250			1				
Victoria East			1933		THE RESERVED IN					
Victoria West			637							
Vryburg			669					1 50 5 5	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Willowmore			718							
Wodehouse			1392				YOU THE			A KILL HAVE THESE
Worcester		•••	2161	2217	7 2213	2161	1967	2043	5 2020	194
NATIVE TERRITO										and the
Magistracy			01	01/	200	951	990	246	6 239	0
Bizana			314							
Butterworth			2199							SECULIAR SECU
Elliot			606							
Elliotdale			283							
Engcobo			3159				HT MEDICAL			
Flagstaff			570						STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	
Idutywa			1154							
Kentani			1638							
Libode	٠		304							
Lusikisiki			347			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE				
Maclear			28						EN AUTOMOTE	
Matatiele			2068							
Mount Ayliff			900	97						
Mount Currie			799	9 75						
Mount Fletcher			1369							
Mount Frere			318	7 319	3  322					
					1 120	5 170	7 1144	1133	2 1111	
Mganduli			147	2 139	1  139.					
Mqanduli Ngqeleni			1477		THE RESERVE	1 52	7 407	7 414		
Ngqeleni			The state of the s	2 48	4 55.	1 52	7 407	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 414 \\ 385 \end{array}$	1 3564	
			493	2 48 6 460	4 55 3 464	1 52 3 483	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       7 & 407 \\       5 & 3256 \\       6 & 561     \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{c ccc}     & 414 \\     & 385 \\     & 506   \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3564 \\ 6 & 488 \end{vmatrix}$	4 386 3 55
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu			492	2 48 6 460 7 63	4 55. 3 464. 6 61.	1 52° 3 483° 9 63°	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       7 & 407 \\       5 & 3256 \\       6 & 561     \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{c ccc}     & 414 \\     & 385 \\     & 506   \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3564 \\ 6 & 488 \end{vmatrix}$	4 386 3 5
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John			499 434 69	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7	4 55 3 464 6 61 5 93	1 52 3 483 9 630 3 99	$   \begin{array}{cccc}     7 & 407 \\     5 & 3256 \\     6 & 561 \\     9 & 84   \end{array} $	414 3 385 1 506 4 63	$     \begin{array}{c c}       1 & 3564 \\       6 & 483 \\       \hline       5 & 78      \end{array} $	4 38 3 5
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu			499 434 69 10	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260	4 55. 3 464. 6 61. 5 9. 0 282.	1 52' 3 483: 9 630 3 99: 5 2880	7 407 5 3256 6 561 9 84 6 2252	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{c c} 1 & 3564 \\ 6 & 488 \\ 5 & 78 \\ 7 & 2312 \\ \end{array}$	4 38 3 5 8 2 24
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's			499 4346 699 100 2916 1556	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260 8 172	4 55. 3 464. 6 61. 5 9. 0 282. 9 189.	1 52° 3 483° 9 63° 3 99 5 288° 3 197	$egin{array}{cccc} 7 & 407 \\ 5 & 3256 \\ 6 & 561 \\ 9 & 84 \\ 6 & 2252 \\ 1 & 1178 \\ \hline \end{array}$	414 5 385 1 500 4 63 2 212' 8 1373	1 3564 6 488 5 78 7 2312 5 1547	4 386 3 55 8 2 24 7 15
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's Tsolo			499 4344 699 100 2914 1555 2422	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260 8 172 2 272	4 55. 3 464. 6 61. 5 9. 0 282. 9 189. 0 296.	1 52° 3 4833 9 630 3 99 5 2880 3 1977 9 3040	7 407 5 3256 6 561 9 84 6 2252 1 1178 6 1953	7 414 5 385 1 500 4 63 2 212 3 1373 3 230	1 3564 6 488 5 78 7 2312 5 1547 3 2402	4 386 3 55 8 2 24 7 15 2 25
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's Tsolo Tsomo			499 434 69 10 291 155 242 252	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260 8 172 2 272 7 255	4 55. 3 464. 6 61. 5 9. 0 282. 9 189. 0 296. 1 265.	1 52' 3 4833 9 636 3 99 5 2886 3 197 9 3046 5 2816	7 407 5 3256 6 561 9 84 6 2252 1 1178 6 1953 1943	7 414 5 3855 1 500 4 63 2 212 3 1373 3 230 3 204	1 3564 6 483 5 78 7 2312 5 1547 3 2402 1 1987	4 38 3 5 8 2 24 7 15 2 25 7 23
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's Tsolo Tsomo Umtata			499 4344 699 100 291 155 242 252 235	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260 8 172 2 272 7 255 0 241	4 55. 3 464. 6 61. 5 9. 0 282. 9 189. 0 296. 1 265. 2 270.	1 52 3 483 9 63 3 99 5 288 3 197 9 304 281 3 267	7 407 5 3256 6 561 9 84 6 2252 1 1178 6 1953 1 1920	7 414 5 3855 1 500 4 63 2 212' 1373 3 2303 204 2074	1 3564 6 483 7 2312 5 1547 3 2402 1 1987 4 2240	4 386 3 55 8 2 24 7 15 2 25 7 23 0 22
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's Tsolo Tsomo Umtata Umzimkulu			49: 434: 69: 10: 291: 155: 242: 252: 235: 229:	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260 8 172 2 272 7 255 0 241 7 246	4 55. 3 464 6 61 5 9: 0 282 9 189 0 296 1 265 2 270	1 52' 483: 483: 636 3 99 636 3 99 3046 5 2886 9 3046 5 2816 3 267. 5 2716	7 407 5 3256 6 561 9 84 6 2252 1 1178 6 1958 1948 1 1920	7 414 385 1 500 4 63 2 212' 1373 3 2303 204 207- 208	1 3564 6 483 78 77 2312 5 1547 3 2402 1 1983 4 2240 5 2144 0 13	4 386 5 5 2 24 7 15 2 25 7 23 0 22 4 23
Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's Tsolo Tsomo Umtata			49: 434: 69: 10: 291: 155: 242: 252: 235: 229:	2 48 6 460 7 63 5 7 8 260 172 2 272 2 255 0 241 7 246	4 55 3 464 6 61 5 9: 0 282 9 189 0 296 1 265 2 270 7 253 0 1	1 52' 483: 483: 9 63: 3 99 55 288: 197: 9 304: 5 281: 3 267: 271: 3 271: 3 30: 4 30: 4 30: 4 30: 5 28: 6 30: 6 30: 7	7 407 5 3256 6 561 9 84 2252 1 1178 6 1953 1 1920 1 1853 0 32	7 414 385 1 500 4 63 2 212' 1373 3 2303 204 2073 2083 2083	1 3564 6 483 78 77 2312 5 1547 3 2402 1 1983 4 2240 5 2144 0 13	4 386 3 55 2 24 7 15 2 25 7 23 0 22 4 23

## B.—COMPARISON OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1908, WITH YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

I.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

				No. o	f Pupils on	Roll.	Aver	age Attend	ance.
Divi	SION.			3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 190 <b>9</b> .	Increase.	3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 1909.	Increase.
SUMI	MAR	Y.							
Totals Colony Profession Native Te		 ries		126421 48000	127288 50392	867 2392	111757 39738	112544 41689	787 1951
GRAND TOTAL	.s			174421	177680	3259	151495	154233	2738
COLONY PROPE	D .								
Aberdeen	к: 			550	530	-20	498	469	-29
Albany				2612	2653	41	2291	2366	75
Albert				985	890	-95	926	818	-108
Alexandria				452	441	-11	411	392	-19
Aliwal North				1297	1356	59	1189	1239	50
Barkly East				689	681	-8	634	630	-4
Barkly West			•••	863	1055	192	738	902	164
Bathurst				597	568	-29 100	500	475	-25
Beaufort West Bedford				915 578	809 611	$-106 \\ 33$	820 508	743 546	-77 38
Bredasdorp	•••			1067	1107	40	981	1010	20
Britstown	•••			613	537	-76	546	498	-48
011				1956	1996	40	1770	1801	31
01				629	551	-78	583	519	-64
Cape Suburbs				12944	13438	494	11222	11599	377
	Gree								
Point				7744	8040	296	6920	7123	203
Carnarvon				534	446	-88	495	416	-79
Cathcart				502	512	10	462	460	-2
Ceres				694	662	-32	629	620	-6
Clanwilliam	•••			866	636	-230	811	596	-215
Colesberg				748	695	-53	677	607	-70
Cradock	•••			$1528 \\ 2913$	1420 3163	$-108 \\ 250$	$\frac{1416}{2556}$	$\frac{1330}{2875}$	-86
East London	•••	•••	•••	1864	1860	250	1623	1623	319
Fort Beaufort Fraserburg				223	254	31	201	221	20
George				1516	1492	-24	1295	1309	14
Glen Grey				2655	2752	97	2180	2222	42
Gordonia				465	546	81	424	497	73
a wp.				1993	1891	-102	1856	1724	-132
Hanover				314	341	27	304	315	11
Hay				311	287	-24	286	266	-20
Herbert				314	328	14	288	305	17
Herschel	•••	• • • •		3030	2789	-241	2592	2349	-243
Hopetown				527	444 1311	-83	486	421	-65
Humansdorp			•••	1198 727	710	113	1095 657	$\frac{1167}{653}$	72
Jansenville Kenhardt				433	510	77	407	477	-4 70
Kimberley	•••			4050	4168	118	3378	3659	281
King William	's To			8099	8774	675	6641	7290	649
Knysna				1039	1131	92	910	980	70
Komgha				291	342	51	250	297	47
Kuruman				169	167	-2	148	143	-5
Ladismith				1012	1094	82	926	943	17
Laingsburg				408	367	-41	366	337	-29
Mafeking			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	682	639	-43	620	575	-45
Malmesbury	•••			3158	3186	28	2945	2986	41
Middelburg	•••			951	803	-148	884	732	-152
Molteno	•••			451 613	430 624	-21 11	406 559	383	-23
Montagu Maggal Par	•••		•••	1345	1190	-155	1183	565 1024	150
Mossel Bay	•••	•••		333	296	-135 -37	316	273	-159
Murraysburg			•••	1518	1384	-134	1298	1141	-43 $-157$
Namaqualand Oudtshoorn				3762	3733	-29	3346	3359	137
Paarl				4441	4405	-36	4001	3986	-15
1 4411		901 93	A STATE OF		1100	0.0	2002	0000	-10

B.—(contd.)—COMPARISON OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1908, WITH YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

I.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS.

				No. of	Pupils on	Roll.	Aver	age Attend	ance.
Divi	SION.			3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 1909.	Increase.	3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 1909.	Increase.
COLONY PROPE	R—(	contd.)							Signed
Peddie				1542	1468	-74	1208	1182	-26
Philipstown				453	444	-9	427	424	-3
Piquetberg				1668	1696	28	1551	1578	27
Port Elizabeth	1			4015	3924	-91 -60	$\frac{3588}{382}$	3519 345	-69 -37
Prieska	•••			435 499	375 491	-00 -8	446	460	14
Prince Albert				2754	2688	-66	2389	2326	-63
Queenstown Richmond				347	319	-28	322	295	-27
Riversdale				1698	1982	284	1567	1804	237
Robertson				1415	1451	36	1242	1268	26
Somerset East				1741	1729	-12	1560	1553	-7
Stellenbosch				2762	2852	90	2470	2571	101
Steynsburg				337	336	-1	317	315	-2
Steytlerville				433	373	-60	398	327	-71 $-57$
Stockenstrom				-567 $1255$	489 1163	-78 $-92$	473 1072	416 950	-37 -122
Stutterheim	•••		•••	1255 220	247	-92 27	211	234	$\frac{-122}{23}$
Sutherland Swellendam	•••			1419	1619	200	1267	1456	189
Tarka				690	615	-75	632	570	-62
Tulbagh				929	924	-5	841	827	-14
Uitenhage				2065	2219	154	1854	1992	138
Uniondale				1073	1058	-15	966	940	-26
Van Rhynsdor	rp			279	386	107	260	347	87
Victoria East				1960	1987	27	1675	1717	42
Victoria West				651	599	-52	614	569	-45
Vryburg	•••	•••		716	690 600	-26 $-160$	644 680	620 548	-24 $-132$
Willowmore	•••	•••	•••	$\frac{760}{1388}$	1358	-30	1266	1191	-152 $-75$
Wodehouse Worcester		•••		2182	2161	-21	1981	1944	-37
			•••	2102	2101	~1	1001	1011	-01
NATIVE TERRI									
Magis Bizana				302	351	49	268	270	2
Butterworth	•••			2429	2674	245	1869	2121	252
Elliot				641	582	-59	555	505	-50
Elliotdale				360	329	-31	247	262	15
Engcobo				3184	3548	364	2650	2927	277
Flagstaff				607	681	77	500	611	711
Idutywa				1418	1428	10	1115	1104	-11
Kentani				2000	1965	-35	1457	1517	60
Libode	•••			342	358	16	253	295	42
Lusikisiki Maclear				359 320	578 383	219 63	312 279	492 336	180 57
Matatiele Matatiele			•••	2117	2281	164	1861	1950	89
Mount Ayliff	•••			849	1057	208	729	898	169
Mount Currie				730	851	121	628	717	89
Mount Fletch				1398	1487	89	1234	1299	65
Mount Frere				3261	3357	96	2822	2924	102
Mqanduli				1634	1707	73	1331	1413	. 82
Ngqeleni	•••			546	527	-19	459	442	-17
Ngamakwe	•••			4778	4835	57	3785	3806	21
Ntabankulu Port St. John			•••	643 114	636	-7 $-15$	531 99	522 82	-9 17
Port St. John Qumbu				3241	2886	-355	2730	2435	-17 $-295$
St. Mark's				1688	1971	283	1391	1583	192
Tsolo				2734	3046	312	2359	2583	224
Tsomo				2897	2818	-79	2496	2314	-182
Umtata				2516	2671	155	2142	2266	124
Umzimkulu				2511	2719	208	2191	2387	196
Walfish Bay				33	0	-33	27	()	-27
Willowvale				2830	2981	151	2230 1188	2381	151
Xalanga				1518	1586	66		1247	59

B. (contd.) COMPARISON OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1908 AND 1909.

II.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

				P	upils on Ro	oll.	Ave	rage Attend	lance.
CIRCUIT IN	CHARGE	OF INSP	ECTOR.	3rd Qr. 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.	Increase.	3rd Qr. 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.	Increase.
Bain				7031	7687	656	5784	6262	478
Bennie				4239	4273	34	3710	3779	69
Bond				8099	8774	675	6641	7290	649
Craib, D.				7744	8040	296	6920	7123	203
Craib, J.				5262	5040	-222	4832	4607	-225
Freeman				3451	3140	-311	3101	2873	-228
Golightly				7599	7591	-8	6946	6972	26
Grant				3551	3471	-80	3246	3233	-13
Hagen				2717	2465	-252	2531	2293	-238
Hobden				8863	8749	-114	7596	7516	-80
Hofmeyr				5293	5026	-267	4788	4489	-299
Logie				6099	6055	-44	5201	5118	-83
McLaren				10104	10327	223	8150	8241	91
Milne				6513	6516	3	5840	5838	-2
Mitchell				6623	6415	-208	5824	5692	132
Noaks				12944	13438	494	11222	11599	377
Porter				7475	8518	1043	6489	7325	836
Pressly				6404	6184	-220	5681	5409	-272
Rein, R.				6608	6703	95	5049	5264	215
Rein, T. W				5933	5804	-129	4979	4938	-41
Robertson		111111111		5532	5512	-20	4988	4968	-20
Satchel	U.S.			6480	6719	239	5528	5899	371
Scott				3310	3500	190	2971	3087	116
Spurway	***			3786	3495	-291	3514	3170	-344
Theron				5785	5955	170	5221	5382	161
Tooke		1		7886	8408	522	6643	7081	438
Watermey	••			4129	4695	566	3760	4203	438
Young	•••			4961	5180	219	4340	4582	242
gill -	Totals			174421	177680	3259	151495	154233	2738

#### III.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

CLASS OF SCHOOL.	No. of	Pupils on	Roll.	Avera	ge Attend	ance.	Attend	tage of lance to lment.	Percentage of Pupils on Rol at the various classe of Schools.			
	3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 1909.	Increase	3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 1909.	Increase	3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr., 1909.	3rd Qr., 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.		
Sp	1124	1104	-20	1085	1068	-17	96.5	96.7	0.6	0.6		
ър. А 1	17872	17806	-66	16790	17057	267	93.9	95.8	10.2	10.0		
A 2	14440	14412	-28	13277	12990	-287	91.9	90.1	8.3	8.1		
A3	29283	29752	469	26412	26828	416	90.2	90.2	16.8	16.7		
D	255	242	-13	242	225	-17	94.9	93.0	0.1	0.1		
E	827	848	21	638	671	33	77.1	79.1	0.5	0.5		
P.F	6951	6826	-125	6587	6503	-84	94.8	95.3	4.0	3.8		
Poor	7425	7896	471	6572	7004	432	88.5	88.7	4.3	4.4		
В	49050	49169	119	40880	40879	-1	83.3	83.1	28.1	27.6		
C1	981	922	-59	927	873	-54	94.5	94.7	0.6	0.5		
C	46213	48703	2490	38085	40135	2050	82.4	82.4	26.5	27.4		
Totals	174421	177680	3259	151495	154233	2738	86.9	86.8				

### B.—(contd.)—COMPARISON OF ENROLMENT AND ATTENDANCE, 1908 AND 1909.

IV.—WHITE AND COLOURED PUPILS ON ROLL AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1908, AND AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

				W	hite Pupils.		Cole	oured Pupils	
Divis	ION.			3rd Qr. 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.	Incr.	3rd Qr. 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.	Incr.
SUMM	ARY.			- 1		1			
Totals { Colony Pro		 es		75101 1965	75651 1996	550 31	51320 46035	51637 48396	317 2361
GRAND TOT	ALS			77066	77647	581	97355	100033	2678
COLONY PROPER:									interese on the season of the
Aberdeen				439	447 1857	8 -42	111 713	83 796	$-28 \\ 83$
4 22	•••	•••		1899 757	691	-42 -66	228	199	-29
41 1				390	399	9	62	42	-20
Aliwal North				1013	1110	97	284	246	-38
				$\begin{array}{c c} 641 \\ 329 \end{array}$	657 414	16 85	48 534	24 641	-24 107
Barkly West Bathurst				262	253	_9	335	315	-20
D C 1 W. 1				675	606	-69	240	203	-37
Bedford				316	341	25	262	270	8
Bredasdorp		•••		617 396	666 384	49 -12	$\frac{450}{217}$	441 153	-9 $-64$
Britstown Caledon				1436	1404	-32	520	592	72
01::-				525	461	-64	104	90	-14
Cape Suburbs an				7710 4818	8181 5006	471 188	$\frac{5234}{2926}$	5257 3034	$\frac{23}{108}$
Cape Town, Gree Carnarvon				346	293	-53	188	153	-35
Cathcart				346	343	-3	156	169	13
Ceres				540	509	-31	154	153	-1
Clanwilliam				529 483	397 468	-132 -15	$\frac{337}{265}$	239 227	-98 -38
Colesberg Cradock	•••			1226	1120	-106	302	300	-30 -2
East London				2173	2326	153	740	837	97
Fort Beaufort				580	569	-11	1284	1291	7
Fraserburg	;	•••		189 1042	$\frac{229}{1032}$	40 -10	34 474	25 460	-9 -14
George Glen Grey				1042	79	-10 -24	2552	2673	121
Gordonia				191	371	180	274	175	-99
Graaff-Reinet				1452	1373	-79	541	518	-23
Hanover	•••			235 288	$\frac{266}{262}$	31 -26	79 23	75 25	-4
Hay Herbert				264	290	26	50	38	-12
Herschel				34	27	-7	2996	2762	-234
Hopetown				432	375	-57	95	69 510	-26 99
Humansdorp Jansenville			•••	787 554	801 582	14 28	411 173	128	-45
Kenhardt				433	510	77			
Kimberley				2810	2831	21	1240	1337	97
King William's				1836 821	1801 874	-35 53	6263 218	6973 257	710 39
Knysna Komgha				160	181	21	131	161	30
Kuruman				83	91	8	86	76	-10
Ladismith				723	771	48	289	323	34
Laingsburg Mafeking				341 231	294 229	-47 -2	67 451	73 410	6 -41
Malmesbury				2154	2159	5	1004	1027	23
Middelburg				664	583	-81	287	220	-67
Molteno				390	392	2	61	38 78	$-23 \\ 26$
Montagu Mossel Bay				561 1019	546 859	-15 -160	52 326	331	5
Murraysburg				282	239	-43	52	57	5
Namaqualand				501	384	-117	1017	1000	-17
Oudtshoorn				3192 3029	3199 2981	7 -48	570 1412	534 1424	-36 12
Paarl Peddie				250	2981	-48 25	1292	1193	-99
Philipstown				. 327	342	15	126	102	-24
Piquetberg				1205	1230	25	463	466	3
Port Elizabeth				2541 381	2612 395	71 14	1474 54	1312 96	-162 $42$
Prieska Prince Albert				416	332	-84	83	43	-40
Queenstown				938	898	-40	1816	1790	-26
Richmond				254	250	-4	93	69	-24
Riversdale				1199	1496	297	499	486	-13

IV.—(contd.)—White and Coloured Pupils on Roll at 30th September, 1908, and at 30th September, 1909.

			Wh	ite Pupils.		Col	oured Pupils	3.
Divi	SION.		3rd Qr. 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.	Incr.	3rd Qr. 1908.	3rd Qr. 1909.	Incr.
Robertson Somerset East Stellenbosch Steynsburg Steytlerville Stockenstrom Stutterheim Sutherland Swellendam Tarka Tulbagh Uitenhage Uniondale Van Rhynsdorp Victoria East Victoria West Vryburg Willowmore Wodehouse			1092 1188 1532 307 351 319 275 220 1019 474 351 1669 862 181 259 581 398 632 1098	1086 1219 1593 308 311 283 233 247 1092 406 345 1761 875 270 196 525 359 545	-6 31 61 1 -40 -36 -42 27 73 -68 -6 92 13 89 -63 -56 -39 -87	323 553 1230 30 82 248 980  400 216 578 396 211 98 1700 70 318 128 290	365 510 1259 28 62 206 930  527 209 579 458 183 116 1791 74 331 55	422 -43 299 -22 -200 -422 -500 127 -7 1 622 -28 18 91 4 13 -73 -48
NATIVE TE Magis			1535	1538	3	647	623	-24
Bizana Butterworth Elliot Elliotdale Engoobo Flagstaff Idutywa Kentani Libode Lusikisiki Maclear Mount Ayliff Mount Currie Mount Fletcher Mount Frere Mqanduli Ngqeleni Nqamakwe Ntabankulu Port St. John Qumbu St. Mark's Tsolo Tsomo Umtata Umzimkulu Walfish Bay Willowvale Xalanga			130 491 15 47 16 75 13 9 15 154 133 10 240 24 12 32 32 21 55 26 26 26 21 6 19 79	16 118 454 16 51 21 74 31 19 15 202 120 214 68 31 26 15 33 33 24 52 25 20 235 5 30 48	16 -12 -37 1 4 5 -1 18 10 48 -13 -10 -26 24 11 2 3 1 1 3 -3 -1 -1 -6 14 -1 11	302 2299 150 345 3137 591 1343 1987 333 344 166 1984 839 490 1354 3241 1610 534 4746 643 82 3220 1633 2708 2871 2295 2505 2505 33 2811	335 2556 128 313 3497 660 1354 1934 339 563 181 2161 1057 637 1419 3326 1681 512 4802 4802 1919 3021 2798 2436 2714 	33 257 -22 -32 360 69 111 -53 6 219 15 177 77 218 147 65 85 85 85 71 -22 56 -71 -22 56 -71 -358 286 313 -73 141 209 -33

#### V.—SEX AND COLOUR OF PUPILS.

Year.		W	hite Pupils.		Co	loured Pupil	S.	Total
1 car.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls,	Total,	Enrolment.
3rd Qr., 1909 Percentage	39527 22·2		38120 21·5	77647 43·7	49256 27·7	50777 28·6	100033 56·3	177680
3rd Qr., 1908 Percentage		39363 22·6	37703 21·6	77066 44·2	47808 27·4	49547 28·4	97355 55·8	174421

A. REGULAR AND INFORMAL INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

I. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

*Anderson Bain Bennie Bond Craib, D. Craib, J. Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	By Circuit Inspector.  156 105 143 46 158 140 114	By Inspectors of other Circuits.	By Casual Examiner.	*17 156 105 143 46 175 140	Total, 1908.  146 105 138 45 184	By Circuit Inspector.  111 80 114 124	By other Inspectors.	Total, 1909.
Bain Bennie Bennie Bennie Bond Craib, D. Craib, J. Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell Moaks	. 156 . 105 . 143 . 46 . 158 . 140 . 114 . 134	  17 		156 105 143 46 175	146 105 138 45	111 80 114	1	113
Bain Bennie Bennie Bennie Bond Craib, D. Craib, J. Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell Moaks	. 156 . 105 . 143 . 46 . 158 . 140 . 114 . 134	  17 		156 105 143 46 175	146 105 138 45	111 80 114	1	113
Bennie Bond Craib, D Craib, J Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	. 105 . 143 . 46 . 158 . 140 . 114	 17 		105 143 46 175	105 138 45	80 114	1	8
Bond Craib, D. Craib, J. Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell Noaks	. 143 . 46 . 158 . 140 . 114	17		143 46 175	138 45	114		
Craib, D Craib, J Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	. 46 158 . 140 . 114 . 134	17		$\begin{array}{c} 46 \\ 175 \end{array}$	45		A	
Craib, J Freeman Golightly Frant Hagen Hobden Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	. 158 . 140 . 114 . 134	17		175		124		11
Craib, J Freeman Golightly Frant Hagen Hobden Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	. 158 . 140 . 114 . 134				184		2	12
Freeman Golightly Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell Noaks	. 114	•••		110		41	1	4
Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	. 134			140	152	71		7
Grant Hagen Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell	. 134			114	114	45	1	4
Hagen  Hobden  Hofmeyr  Logie  McLaren  Milne  Mitchell  Noaks	190		†2	136	129	44	†3	4
Hobden Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell		3		123	160	53	†4	5
Hofmeyr Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell Noaks	110			148	155	138	1	13
Logie McLaren Milne Mitchell Noaks	199		†6	138	149	60	†38	9
McLaren Milne Mitchell Noaks	1/10		1	149	155	96		9
Milne Mitchell Noaks	190			126	125	149	1	15
Mitchell Noaks	114			114	115	105		10
Noaks	110	25		141	139	28	1	2
	111			111	117	218		$2\tilde{1}$
Porter	101			164	159	74	in the little	7
0	100			190	196	111	3	11
D . D	190			126	110	101	The state of the s	10
D · M W	194			124	123	101	1	10
D 1 t	110		•••	149	143	22	2	2
D11				* 134	41			
1 1 1 1	711			111	117	35		‡
N 11	101		1	121	123	120	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12
Scott	151		•••	151	155		Research.	
Spurway	194			134		72	111 10	7.
Thereon $\cdots$					129	110		11
$\Gamma$ ooke			•••	125	160	99	2	10
Watermeyer		•••	•••	156	149	35		3.
Young	. 104		•••	104	107	78	0.000	7
Totals, 1909	. 3666	45	9	3720		2435	63	249
Do. 1908	0,000	27	140		3799	2494	14	250

Note.—24 Schools were inspected twice during the year, the later inspection only being reckoned; these were distributed as follows:—Bennie, 3; D. Craib, 3; Freeman, 1; Grant, 1; Hofmeyr, 2; Luckhoff, 4 (2 in Inspector Grant's Circuit and 2 in Inspector Hofmeyr's Circuit); Noaks, 1; Satchel, 4; Spurway, 5.

Inspector Anderson, has no special circuit, his work taking him over the whole of the Colony. He was associated with the Circuit Inspector in the examination of pupil teachers in the 15 Training Schools and in 2 Girls' High Schools; these inspections are placed to the credit of the Circuit Inspector. In addition he visited 9 of the Training Schools and 7 other Schools to which pupil teachers were attached. These visits are not specially reckoned, as they are included in the column "By other Inspectors."

<sup>†</sup> These formal and informal inspections were made by the Rev. A. D. Luckhoff.

<sup>‡</sup> Inspector Russell has no special circuit. He specially examined the High School Standards C and D of 34 schools. These inspections are not included in the final totals, as the ordinary inspection of the school is reckoned in the total of the Circuit Inspector. The 2 visits are included in the column "By other Inspectors."

## A.—(contd.)—REGULAR INSPECTIONS MADE DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

11.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS AND CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

Division	N.		Sp.	A1	A 2	A 3	D	E	P.F.	Poor.	В	C1	C	Total.
SUMMAE	2 V		1									1		
Totals { Colony P for { Native T	roper	ries	19	83 2	96 5	828 34	2	15	876 35	248 16	695	5 6	8 747	2875 845
GRAND TOTA	ALS		19	85	101	862	2	15	911	264	695	11	755	3720
COLONY PROPER	:	1			,	1			22	1	2			27
Aberdeen Albany			3	2	1 3	1 18			12	1	9		1	49
Albert				1	1	6			36	2	4			50 18
Alexandria Aliwal North				 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	13 10			3	5	4			39
Barkly East				1		13			23	2	1			40
Barkly West						5			2 2	7	9 7			23 18
Bathurst Beaufort West				2	2	7 4			26	1	4			37
Bedford						1			12	1	6			20
Bredasdorp					2	6			17	5	5 2			35 14
Britstown Caledon				1	2	9			31	18	9			69
Calvinia				1		14		*	9	5	2			31
Cape Suburbs			1 5	2 7	12	33 12	1	3 5	6		54 12			111 46
Cape Town, G Carnaryon	. & S.	Р.	5	1	4	4			14		1			20
Cathcart				1	1	3			15		2 2			22 36
Ceres				1	1 1	9 3			23	8	4			30
Clanwilliam Colesberg				1	1	4			15		2			23
Cradock				2	1	15			39	2	3 13			62 42
East London			1	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	18			5	4	12	1		32
Fort Beaufort Fraserburg					1	3			20		1			25
George				2	1.	7			1 3	12	6 48			29 52
Glen Grey Gordonia					1	$\frac{1}{2}$			2		3			8
Graaff-Reinet			2	2	1	5			22	5	7			44
Hanover					1	10			7 6		2 1			12 17
Hay Herbert						8			6		1			15
Herschel						2			19	1	42	1		45 24
Hopetown Humansdorp					1 1	1 19			6	14	8			48
Jansenville					Î	13			6	5	3			28
Kenhardt				3	3	5 9		2	9 5	3	1 8			15 33
Kimberley King William	's Tow	m		2	3	20			6	2	108	1	1	143
Knysna					2	5 2			6	21	5 3			35 12
Komgha Kuruman				1		4			2		1			7
Ladismith				1		12			3	6	4			26
Laingsburg					1	3 3			6		1 9			16
Mafeking Malmesbury				2	1 5	27			17		12			63
Middelburg				1		4			18		3 2			27 23
Molteno Montagu				1	1	5 9			1	and a second	1			16
Mossel Bay				2		21			4		4			31
Murraysburg				1		8	1		1		12			15 28
Namaqualand Oudtshoorn				2		61	1	1	3	5	8			81
Paarl			2	7	8	10			. 5					51
Peddie				1	1 1	10					$\begin{vmatrix} 25 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$		1	42
Philipstown Piquetberg					2	45			. 2	2	6			55
Port Elizabet			1	4	3			2	000					40 32
Prieska Prince Albert				1		3 5			6					13
Queenstown				2	1	1			. 18					59
Richmond				1		31			1 1		$\frac{1}{8}$		1	11 75
Riversdale Robertson				1						5 5	4			25
Somerset Eas				- 2		17			. 3	2	1 40			69
Stellenbosch			1						11		1 4			30 16
Steynsburg Steytlerville					1				1 16					21

II.-(contd).-Arranged According to Divisions and Classes of Schools.

Division	N.		Sp.	A 1	A 2	A 3	D	E	P.F.	Poor.	В	C1	C	Total
Car on Proper	(00)	1.												
COLONY PROPER		(a).:				11				3				10
Stockenstrom	•••		•••		1	11					4		•••	19
Stutterheim					2	3		•••	5	•••	15	1	2	28
Sutherland					1	:::		•••	21	•••				22
Swellendam	•••			1	1	14			21	9	9			55
Tarka				2		4			27	1	4			38
Tulbagh				1		10			1		7			19
Uitenhage			1	2	1	26		2	14		7			53
Uniondale				1		22				11	4			38
Van Rhynsdorp	)				1	1			1	2	1			6
Victoria East					1	2			6		19	1	2	31
Victoria West				1		3			14	2	1			21
Vryburg					1	10			16	1	5		1	34
Willowmore					1	11			15	6	2			35
Wodehouse				1	1	36			14	9	5			66
Worcester			2	2	1	20			6	1	2			34
NATIVE TERRITO	RIES	:												
Magistra														
Bizana						1							7	8
Butterworth				1					1				25	27
Elliot					1	6		20.0	6	11		dual r	4	28
Elliotdale									2				8	10
Engcobo					911184	0/14		40.0	1	1		2	57	62
Flagstaff				•••		1							14	15
Idutywa					1	1000	100		1			08:00	25	27
Kentani			•••	***		1			î	•••		relia.	39	41
T 13 3		•••	•••		•••			•••	1		278.1.27		9	10
Lusikisiki	•••				***	1	- i i				The state of	V Street	12	13
		•••		•••	•••	5			3		•••		1	9
Maclear				•••	1	1		•••	-2	1	a life to the	rent	40	45
Matatiele				•••				•••	1		•••		HISTORICA PARTY	20
Mount Ayliff				***	ï	4	blingar!	110	2	001.0		1600	19 12	19
Mount Currie						2		•••	1000000					
Mount Fletcher						1		•••				D.1.1	26	28
Mount Frere						1		•••	1				51	52
Mqanduli				•••	•••	THE RESERVE		0	1			1102.03	33	35
Ngqeleni	•••			•••		1			. 2			1	11	13
Nqamakwe					•••	1				•••	•••	1	59	63
Ntabankulu					•••					•••	001110	Roiti	12	12
Port St. John						1							3	4
Qumbu						1				•••	•••	1	45	47
St. Mark's						2			3		,		33	38
Tsolo						1							12	13
Tsomo						1			1				34	36
Umtata		,		1					3	2		1	43	50
Umzimkulu									2				42	44
Walfish Bay								2						1
Willowvale						1			2				45	48
Xalanga					1			1010	401100	1			26	28

B. NUMBER OF REGULAR AND INFORMAL VISITS MADE BY DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTORS AND INSTRUCTRESSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

			100000	1	NUMBER O	F REPORT	s.
SUBJEC	T.		NAME OF OFFICER.	Coleius (	1909.		1908.
			About Ba	Formal.	Informal.	Total.	Total
Domestic Econom	у		Miss M. McIver	40	58	98	141
Duamina			Mr. W. W. Rawson (W.)	166		166	142
Drawing			Mr. H. Christie Smith (E.)	179	14	193	213
V'. 1			(Miss M. Adamson (W.)	22	43	65	138
Kindergarten			Miss E. M. Swain (E.)	111	10	121	143
			(Miss A. Cogan (Territories)	143	191	334	419
Needlework			Miss H. D. Fuechsel (W.)	153	91	244	222
			Miss E. Solomon (E.)	175	128	303	318
T 135 :			(Mr. F. Farrington (E.)	228		228	219
Vocal Music		•••	Mr. A. Lee (W.)	223	8	231	283
			Mr. F. T. Morrison (E.)	85	19	104	138
Woodwork	•		Mr. F. T. Morrison (E.) Mr. C. S. Young (W.)	55	29	84	104
		Totals,	1909	1580	591	2171	
			1908	1932	548		2480

Note.—The letters E. and W. indicate Eastern Province and Western Province Circuits.

#### 5. PUPILS' ATTAINMENTS AT INSPECTION.

## A. TABLE SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AFTER INSPECTION,

FOR THE STATISTICAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

The information in the last five columns is as follows:

- "Higher"—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 number of pupils who passed the same Standard as at previous Inspection.
- "Lower"—the number of pupils who passed a lower Standard than at the previous Inspection.
- "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.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

A 1	7	 First Class	Undenominational	Public School.
A 2		 Second do.	do.	do.
A 3		 Third do.	do.	do.
В		 Mission Sch	nool.	
C 1		 Aborigines'	Training School.	
C		 Aborigines'	School.	
D		 District Box	arding School.	
D.C.		 Divisional (	Council Area.	
E		 Evening Sc	hool.	
P.F.		 Private Far	rm School.	
Sp.		 Special Ins	titution.	

#### A.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AFTER INSPECTION.

#### I. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS IN THE SEVERAL DIVISIONS OF THE COLONY.

TABLE FOR THE STATISTICAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

(In this Table each School is reckoned in the Class to which it belonged at the time of Inspection. When a School has been inspected twice during the year the figures of the later Inspection only are included in the Totals.)

See 1		Class	Pup	ils.	Su	b- ards.			S	Standar	ds.				Te	Pupil acher	s.	nclassified.	ler.	0	er.	Presented.	ed.	0
Division.	Inspector.	of School.	On Roll.	Present.	Α.	В.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Uncla	Higher.	Same.	Lower.	Pres	Passed.	LASS
A. COLONY PROPER. ABERDEEN	Freeman	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	172 24 159 88 107	169 24 157 85 99	22 3 30 27 35	15 3 14 7 19	14 11 16 17 13	13 4 35 17 15	13 2 25 6 10	18 1 19 11 7	35 11 	20  7 	9	3		3	4		78 14 87 35 39	11 2 17 7 9		124 20 114 51 48	101 18 95 42 38	CLASSIFICATION OF
Total		1909 1908	550 583	534 571	117 131	58 55	71 83	84 68	56 85	56 · 64	46 40	27 25	9 15	3		3 2	4 2		253 241	46 45		357 389	294 317	F Pu
ALBANY	Bennie	Sp. A1 A2 A3 P.F. Poor B. C.	305 372 263 874 92 23 656 45	278 366 262 820 92 21 599 45	2 45 31 211 12 1 232 	3 17 16 107 13 3 61	5 35 32 96 8 3 82 2	4 27 31 122 23 6 103 2	20 41 33 108 11 5 61 5	21 55 40 81 10 3 28 36	11 42 38 45 10  14	 43 15 42 4  17	22 12 1 1 	39 3 	28    1	52  6 3 	55 5 4 	77	36 210 144 353 44 10 170 8	5 16 14 50 10 4 91 4		56 304 201 507 73 17 322 16	49 289 173 438 57 12 208 10	PILS AFTER INS
Total		1909 1908	2630 2814	2483 2633	534 555	220 243	263 280	318 363	284 332	274 268	160 156	121 108	36 32	42 43	29 46	61 65	64 61	77 81	975 1030	194 227	•••	1496 1588	1236 1274	PECTI
ALBERT	. Spurway .	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	159 109 116 303 44 221	155 109 110 302 43 218	12 9 15 54 10 90	17 6 16 44 9 40	19 14 22 48 7 30	14 15 17 36 10 27	19 20 19 56 4 25	24 17 9 36 3 6	18 12 9 16 	13 7 2 7 	8 4  3 	8 2  	2	1 2 	··· 1 ··· ···	 1 2 	37 54 51 145 15 65	13 10 4 32 11 19		116 89 80 213 27 93	83 71 65 160 16 72	ON.
Total		1909 1908	952 990	937 983	190 259	132 139	140 138	119 151	143 115	95 87	55 35	29 30	15 15	10 6	2 3	3 1	1 2	3 2	367 366	89 62		618 590	467 459	21a

Higher.

 $\begin{array}{c} 47 \\ 171 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{array}$ 

212

620

279

1 ...

3 2

1 ...

97

...

...

...

...

...

2 ...

2 ... ... 2 ...

8 ... 4 ...

1 2 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 2 ... 2 ...

... ... ... 1

2 2

... 1 ... 1 ... 4 ...

64 214 16 10	59 190 16 6	C
304 343	271 242	LASSI
184 194 139 84 109 100	158 171 111 71 89 64	FICATION O
810 914	664 773	F Pu
126 188 119 50 16	106 158 97 49 11	PILS AFTE
499 550	421 446	R INS
100 11 153 258	89 7 88 160	SPECTION
522 456	344 311	
70 117 13 168	55 97 8 92	
368 273	252 178	

BEAUFORT WEST	Freeman	1	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	334 83 163 84 247	329 81 163 79 212	20 11 16 17 89	27 14 25 14 40	25 8 22 9 26	23 9 31 17 29	37 15 28 11 21	38 13 16 11 7	43 8 13 	42 3 9 	22  3 	38	5	7	2		167 46 74 39 49	35 8 15 2 24		262 59 125 48 94	233 47 101 46 59	
Total			1909 1908	911 1006	864 922	153 226	120 96	90 90	109 133	112 105	85 79	64 68	54 41	25 36	38 37	5 4	7 2	2 5		375 383	84 51		588 593	486 510	
"	Bennie		A 3 P.F. Poor B.	99 84 42 281	92 84 37 254	21 19 14 141	5 7  42	9 9 6 33	8 15 8 21	19 8 6 13	11 13 3 4	8 4 	8	"i …		3	3	3	2	29 33 20 25	13 11 1 18		58 59 23 79	36 44 22 49	CLASSIFICATION
Total			1909 1908	506 599	467 575	195 236	54 35	57 60	52 74	46 51	31 32	12 28	8 23	1 7	23	3	3 3	3 3	2	107 174	43 49		219 283	151 212	ICATI
BREDASDORP	Theron		A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	252 115 194 94 445	247 115 191 94 425	56 22 29 18 162	26 17 20 12 62	24 29 28 15 71	23 18 37 25 60	29 11 42 17 49	23 13 23 2 18	21 5 11 5 3	21  1 	18  			3	3		132 60 103 49 155	7 10 26 11 50		160 78 143 64 209	149 64 111 52 160	OF
Total			1909 1908	1100 1114	1072 1072	287 255	137 187	167 161	163 153	148 151	79 81	45 38	22 24	18 12	 1		3 5	3 4		499 493	104 96		654 657	536 551	Pupils A
BRITSTOWN	. Grant		A 2 P.F. B.	322 81 155	315 81 140	54 4 72	35 13 21	49 12 12	44 19 18	40 14 10	34 8 4	23 7 3	20 2 	6 2 	6		3	1 		149 40 18	26 2 6		217 67 47	181 63 37	FTER IN
Total			1909 1908	558 640	536 622	130 204	69 64	73 88	81 83	64 59	46 53	33 29	22 20	8 12	6 3		3 1	1 6		207 200	34 40	1	331 358	281 292	INSPECT
CALEDON	. Theron		A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	277 176 275 324 287 700	271 172 274 318 282 651	30 15 53 45 65 277	16 11 22 35 47 109	20 21 48 49 40 81	24 18 35 64 43 101	31 23 32 50 43 55	32 19 24 49 27 23	34 12 25 19 12 5	30 19 19 7 5	16 7 6 	25 27  	4	9  5 	4  1 		154 86 145 156 129 200	14 14 22 22 22 24 56		187 119 190 249 175 287	172 102 162 199 143 224	rion.
Total			1909 1908	2039 1996	1968 1916	485 440	240 287	259 267	285 288	234 218	174 176	107 109	80 41	29 37	52 33	4 6	14 7	5 7		870 796	152 222	 1	1207 1209	1002 924	23a

Sub-Standards.

В.

39

186

95

142

7

53 I.

 $10 \\ 43 \\ 2 \\ 5$ 

68

192

85

119

80

188

123

132

 $\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 42 \\ 4 \end{array}$ 

62

165

99 103

32

74

A.

75

386

188

278

Standards.

58

147

67

38

96

62

23

II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. Ex. I. II. III.

16

56

26

6

15

16

37

...

13

...

5 5

4 ... ... ... 2 ...

11 3 ...

...

... 1 ...

Pupils.

469

1554

825

911

461

1507

803

846

Class of School.

A 2 A 3 P.F. B.

A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

1908

A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

A 2 A 3 P.F. B.

Inspector.

DIVISION.

Total ...

ALEXANDRIA... Bennie

ALIWAL NORTH Pressly

Total ... ... ...

BARKLY EAST | Pressly

Total ... ...

Total ... , ...

BATHURST

BARKLY WEST Satchel

... Bennie

Lower.

...

... 1 ... 1 ... 8

... ... ... 1

2 7

...

979 10 875 6

535

39 ... 35 1

305

4123

2379

7021

4109

Pupil Teachers.

2 ... ...

9 2 4 ... 1 ...

...

...

... 1 ... ... 1

51 2 40 16

38

... ...

48 ...

56

4 ...

2 ... ...

... 12 18 ... 11

42 ...

8 ... 4 11 1 ...

41 52 52 57

Standards.

 $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 243 \\ 106 \\ 125 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 59 \end{array}$ 

566

59

52

494

361

39

97 57

662

84

1226 1010 1275 1073

III. IV. V. VI. VII. Ex. I. III.

19

271

295

12

106

124 226

13 ...

9 ...

... 2 6 ... 4 ...

99

251 ... 3 ...

8 ...

00
ON OF
Pupils .
AFTER
INSPECTION.

CATHCART		Young	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	166 16 56 98 146	155 16 53 98 142	12  4 12 50	13  7 5 20	18  7 15 16	21 1 9 9 14	18  11 19 18	14 3 7 11 15	16 2 6 15 9	17 5 2 8 	6 5  4 	17		1	2		82 15 31 56 47	10  1 10 28		110 16 42 82 79	97 16 36 71 59	
Total			1909 1908	482 574	464 563	78 119	45 56	56 75	54 73	66 57	50 64	48 56	32 25	15 17	17 13		1 5	2 2		231 212	49 70		329 378	279 293	
CERES		Robertson	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	192 74 109 169 165	190 74 109 169 158	19 7 8 15 87	10 12 13 12 18	19 10 16 31 28	15 15 22 41 19	20 8 23 33 6	25 12 12 23	22 3 8 11 	22 5 7 3 	4 2 	18		6	10		93 45 66 77 36	15 7 13 17 17		127 55 89 146 64	111 46 72 116 40	CLASSIFICATION
Total			1909 1908	709 779	700 758	136 211	65 89	104	112 99	90 87	72 72	44 32	37 24	6 11	18 22		6 8	10 4		317 315	69 67		481 439	385 353	CATIC
CLANWILLIA	M	Hofmeyr	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	89 37 105 142 320	89 37 105 139 296	2 2 10 13 122	7 3 10 10 37	8 10 10 22 55	11 3 13 31 31 38	9 4 18 24 26	10 7 21 24 18	13 2 16 12 	7 5 6 2 	6 1  1	6	1  1 	6	3		55 23 65 76 115	4 4 11 26 17		64 33 86 118 143	53 28 76 86 126	ON OF PUPILS
Total			1909 1908	693 971	666 944	149 221	67 146	105 134	96 155	81 112	80 89	43 35	20 19	8 19	6 5	2 3	6 5	3 1		334 382	62 71	1 2	444 582	369 479	ILS A
COLESBERG	•••	Spurway	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	155 202 180 103 121	152 188 174 102 114	18 61 89 20 54	8 14 29 10 26	14 21 11 17 13	18 24 10 21 12	22 26 20 14 6	26 19 5 12 3	18 7 5 4 	11 9 4 3 	8 3  	9	 2 1 	 1 	 1 	 1	77 77 34 39 18	11 11 12 3 25		118 110 59 73 50	99 95 45 62 23	FTER INSI
Total			1909 1908	761 824	730 797	242 259	87 102	76 79	85 94	88 86	65 63	34 48	27 36	11 15	9	3 1	1 1	1 2	1	245 257	62 61		410 429	324 326	INSPECTION
CRADOCK		J. Craib	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	411 97 307 315 129 292	406 93 302 313 125 272	15 10 47 36 25 102	12 14 33 25 24 44	29 10 41 50 18 60	30 11 58 69 23 32	40 17 52 50 22 26	61 15 38 45 11 8	61 4 19 28 1	75 3 6 10 1	27 2 6 	41 4  		2 3 1 	12  1 	1  	208 43 152 169 46 96	44 10 31 23 8 19		364 62 225 253 77 133	313 49 186 215 65 110	ON.
Total			1909 1908	1551 1711	1511 1658	235 307	152 211	208 227	223 241	207 218	178 178	113 113	95 76	35 25	45 38	8	6 14	13 2	1	714 631	135 137		1114 1132	938 901	25a

Sub-Standards.

В.

 $\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 18 \\
 4 \\
 7 \\
 12
 \end{array}$ 

75

1907

930

91

I. II.

87

1536

861

98

106

1776

889

83

A.

128

4154

2202

Pupils.

655

13236 12738 13490 12856

7650

665

Pre-sent.

641

7300

652

Class of School.

A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

1908

Sp. A 1 A 2 A 3 E. P.F. B.

1908

Sp. A 1 A 2 A 3 D. E. B.

1908

A 1 A 3 P.F. B.

1908

Inspector.

... Hagen

DIVISION.

Total ... ...

& DISTRICT.

Total ... ...

CAPE TOWN, D. Craib GREEN AND SEA POINT.

Total ... ...

CARNARVON ... Hagen

Total ... ...

CAPE SUBURBS Noaks

CALVINIA

P.	60
186 347 520 37 61 265 1416 1577	CLAS
25 126 62 31 60 410	SSIFICATION OF
714 642 37 21 66 1	Pupils After
125 124 117 60 126 3 189 139	INSPECTION.
634 665	

... ...

> ... ...

... ...

16 ... 8 ... 20 ... 2 ... 29 ... 51 1

... 356 9 1126

9 ...

... 

3 ... ...

Pupil Teachers.

1 ... ...

... ...

... ... 3 ... 1 ... 3 2 ...

... ... 3 ...

 ... ...

37 ... 1 ... 2 ... ... 41 ... 42 10

... ...

... 1 ... ... ... ... ... ...

GORDONIA		Grant		A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	97 56 16 192	96 55 16 181	10 9 3 76	12 12 2 19	6 10 3 26	18   9   4   32	17 6 3 13	5 8 1 4	12  6	8 4	1 1  1		3	4		 52 26 5 66	5 1  17	 67 34 11 89	62 31 11 70	
Total				1909 1908	361 431	348 396	98 135	45 64	45 67	63 39	39 33	18 29	18 14	12 10	3 5		3	4		 149 161	23 14	 201 197	174 179	
GRAAFF- REIN	ET	J. Craib		Sp. A 1. A 2. A 3. P.F. Poor B.	65 502 122 345 157 188 523	64 498 119 335 157 185 495	7 14 16 63 18 43 233	13 16 1 30 11 16 75	12 9 9 46 18 33 73	18 21 25 40 32 38 65	10 37 26 72 33 33 35	3 55 16 49 31 18 14	1 77 8 29 10 3	 69 9 2 3 1	31 4  1	76 5 	25  3 	 46  1 	 22  	 24 245 71 164 83 85 148	7 47 20 24 17 18 24	 46 377 98 238 128 129 192	35 310 74 191 101 98 167	CLASSIFICATION
Total				1909 1908	1902 2046	1853 2005	394 437	162 206	200 215	239 269	246 239	186 187	128 136	84 101	36 38	81 82	28 41	47 29	22 25	 820 730	157 222	 1208 1291	976 980	ATION
HANOVER		Spurway		A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	140 60 51 81	136 60 51 78	20 11 10 34	12 7 9 13	16 12 9 11	15 10 5 12	31 6 10 7	15 10 3 1	5 4 4 	5  1 	8	4	4	1		 80 31 19 19	6 2 3 11	 95 42 32 34	88 37 28 25	OF PUPILS
Total				1909 1908	332 358	325 355	75 79	41 48	48 44	42 64	54 41	29 28	13 15	6 14	8 11	4 3	4 2	1	5	 149 149	22 41	 203 227	178 179	
HAY	•••	Grant		A 3 P F. B.	203 53 28	197 53 25	24 8 11	21 4 4	26 5 5	35 17 3	34 9 2	24 6 	14 4 	8	4		3	<u>4</u> 		 109 24 5	5 11 6	 145 41 11	137 27 5	AFTER 1
Total				1909 1908	284 316	275 309	43 55	29 33	36 45	55 59	45 43	30 34	18 20	8 13	4 6		3	4		 138 146	22 15	 197 226	169 199	NSPE
HERBERT	•••	Grant	•••	A 3 P.F. B.	208 40 51	201 40 51	21 2 21	26 4 11	41 3 7	46 10 3	36 7 6	12 9 2	8  1	3 4 	2 1 		5	1		 100 29 13	13 2 2	 150 34 19	130 32 17	NSPECTION.
Total				1909 1908	299 305	292 297	44 82	41 42	51 55	59 46	49 35	23 14	9 12	7 8	3	*	5 2	1		 142 99	17 14	 203 172	179 149	
HERSCHEL	•:•	. Pressly		A 3 B. C 1	28 2764 84	27 2664 83	3 1275 	332	5 270 	3 299 	5 221 	3 99 	3 99 	3 69 	2		 48	 24		 12 626 	273 	 24 1157 	765 	
Total				1909 1908	2876 3054	2774 2968	1278 1334	332 351	275 306	302 285	226 221	102 175	102 124	72 95	2 2		48 53	24 17	11 5	 638 771	273 245	 1181 1285	787 964	27 a

Sub-Standards.

A.

Pupils.

Class of School.

> A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

Sp. A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B. C 1

A 2 A 3 P.F. B.

A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

A 3 P.F B.

Inspector.

T. W. Rein

... Mitchell

... Logie

\_ Division.

Total

Total

Total

"

GEORGE ...

Total

GLEN GREY

 $\mathop{\rm FORT}_{\textstyle \text{BEAUFORT}}$ 

FRASERBURG ... Hagen

EAST LONDON ... Young

Standards.

152 94 144 118

206 138 213 153

 $\begin{array}{c}
 1 \\
 53 \\
 120 \\
 6 \\
 30 \\
 86
 \end{array}$ 

1 410

 $\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 21 \\ 98 \\ 2 \\ 120 \\ 179 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 11 \\ 56 \\ 2 \\ 48 \\ 62 \end{array}$ 

B. I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. Ex. I. II. III.

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50 4 4 34 19 ...

> 10 15 1 ...

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	+ 7	Class	Pu	pils.	Sub- Standards. Standards.												l ers.	sified.	er.		2	nted.	i.	
DIVISION.	Inspector.	of School.	On Roll.	Present.	A.	В.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Unclassified	Higher.	Same.	Lower.	Presented.	Passed.	28a
HOPE TOWN	Grant	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	148 64 175 23 96	145 63 175 23 84	9 12 17 2 55	11 9 16 3 8	29 8 32 11 6	20 6 45 2 12	22 7 37 5 3	22 12 19 	15 3 5 	9 4 4 	4 2  	4					96 32 64 18 11	8 1 7  8		125 42 145 18 25	107 41 131 18 16	
Total		1909 1908	506 455	490 444	95 94	47 69	86 63	85 81	74 55	53 39	23 22	17 10	6 6	4 3	2				221 163	24 30		355 281	313 234	CLA
HUMANSDORP	Scott	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	114 345 49 234 493	114 337 49 230 482	18 37 5 36 188	5 32 3 31 102	8 53 9 39 62	12 53 5 48 50	14 58 5 38 32	18 44 12 15 14	10 32 9 12 7	12 22  6 2	10 6 1 4 	3	6	2   7	2   12	 1	57 191 31 125 100	7 37 3 29 70		84 273 42 168 195	71 228 37 135 130	CLASSIFICATION
Total		1909 1908	1235 1301	1212 1251	284 279	173 197	171 174	168 168	147 151	103 116	70 72	42 54	21 11	3 4	6 4	9 15	14 6	1	504 511	146 117		762 771	601	N OF
JANSENVILLE	Freeman	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	122 198 54 195 124	119 193 54 188 116	19 48 6 57 50	8 27 12 35 20	11 30 6 28 15	16 28 9 23 11	15 25 10° 25 13	17 21 6 13 7	13 11 3 4 	8 3 2 3 	5	3	2		2		65 80 23 55 34	11 21 9 19 12		85 124 43 99 49	74 85 30 69 37	Pupils A
Total		1909 1908	693 706	670 682	180 175	102 96	90 84	87 114	88 89	64 163	31 34	16 14	5 5	3 2	2	2	2 4		257 273	72 63		400 422	295 320	FTER
KENHARDT	Grant	A 3 P.F. Poor	316 76 20	309 75 20	76 14 2	28 10 3	56 8 4	35 12 7	45 16 2	33 11 2	20 4 	5 	2			6	3		167 42 10	20 3 		196 51 15	180 48 15	INSPECTION
Total ,,		1909 1908	412 400	404 392	92 84	41 68	68 58	54 65	63 62	46 33	24 9	5 6	2		4	6 3	3		219 144	23 14		262 234	243 215	TION.
KIMBERLEY	Satchel	A 1 A 2 A 3 E. P.F. Poor B.	599 944 815 77 56 98 888	571 910 760 75 56 97 813	63 195 252  1 21 385	55 87 128 4 3 15 101	40 111 97 8 12 19 104	43 125 101 29 8 15 94	54 128 74 15 17 12 60	63 103 69 11 10 10 44	67 87 19 7 4 4 14	77 38   1 4	44 15 	57 3  	2 8 7  	1 5 6   6	4 5 6  	1  1  1	331 392 255 28 40 47 214	34 46 30 21 7 7 62	 1 	446 607 365 75 51 61 338	419 548 331 37 37 48 258	
Total		1909 1908	3477 4475	3282 4174	917 1226	393 506	391 529	415 538	360 539	310 361	202 228	121 102	59 48	60 46	17 17	18 16	15 16	4 2	1307 1350	207 301	1 4	1943 2469	1678 1964	

KINGWILLIAM'S Bond	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B. C 1 C.	398 302 934 56 127 6031 110 178	391 288 908 56 115 5564 110 166	21 58 166 7 43 2207  64	13 36 124 7 16 942  20	14 36 143 10 21 829 	19 51 126 12 18 734 	25 40 120 4 13 509 	31 38 104 13 2 221  25	53 27 50 2 2 2 84  6	58 2 33 1  38 	42  6  	101	7 13  58	2  13  32 	5 10  20 		144 145 430 29 40 1419 	37 29 46 7 4 709  23	  8 	242 199 592 43 58 2659  82	194 163 524 36 54 1764 	
Total	1909 1908	8136 8151	7598 7615	2566 2557	1158 1178	1075 1097	972 904	727 753	434 393	224 243	133 170	48 56	101 87	78 78	47 57	35 42		2253 2122	855 979	8 9	3875 4002	2786 2734	CLA
KNYSNA Scott	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	185 163 25 555 210	183 158 24 552 202	29 44 8 139 96	14 · 28 · 4 · 89 · 36	12 28 3 71 35	11 17 4 89 20	29 24 4 64 10	24 14 1 45 3	18 3  28 1	15  16 1	9 6	1	 1	9 2	12  2 		66 63 10 229 39	15 13 1 34 23		119 88 12 323 81	96 75 10 274 55	ASSIFICATION
Total	1909 1908	1138 1150	1119 1120	316	171 170	149 142	141 153	131 112	87 87	50 47	32 39	15 8	1 3	1 2	11 15	14 2	···i	407 447	86 81		623 599	510 505	N OF
KOMGHA Young	A 1 A 3 P.F. B.	102 43 46 118	100 41 43 108	26 13 7 36	11 6 6 17	11 6 3 16	9 4 3 18	8 5 8 14	5 6 11 7	8 2	5 1 3 	3	7	2	2	3		36 19 19 30	5 2 10 30		49 25 32 66	40 22 21 37	Pupils
Total	1909 1908	309 299	292 291	82 88	40 28	36 30	34 49	35 27	29 34	10 14	9 9	3 3	7 5	2 1	2 1	3 2		104 104	47 31		172 174	120 132	AFTER
KURUMAN Satchel .	. A 3 P.F. B.	69 18 98	69 17 97	28  44	17 3 14	8  14	4 9 14	6 3 5	4 1 3	1 2	1 1						 1	12 12 33	1  4		26 13 42	22 13 35	
Total	1909 1908	185 177	183 177	72 86	34 18	22 30	27 22	14 8	8 10	3 2	2						1 1	57 39	5 8		81 77	70 61	INSPECTIO
LADISMITH Watermeye	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	203 373 30 119 357	201 366 30 119 331	36 70 4 21 161	21 41 5 13 66	24 72 6 22 47	27 47 9 23 30	17 42 6 16 26	25 38  14 	13 37  8 1	12 6  2 	5 11  	17	1 2 	1	2		82 224 9 73 76	33 23  6 22		123 260 21 88 108	85 228 21 79 86	N.
Total	1909 1908	1082 1129	1047 1067	292 281	146 209	171 146	136 132	107 102	77 86	59 35	20 35	16 13	17 24	3	1 4	2		464 425	84 98	5	600 579	499 470	29a

D	T	Class	Pu	pils.	Stand	b- lards.				Standa	rds.				Te	Pupi eache	rs.	nclassified.	er		ï.	Presented.	d.	C.D
Division.	Inspector.	school.	On Roll.	Present.	A.	В.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Uncla	Higher	Same.	Lower.	Prese	Passed.	30a
LAINGSBURG	Robertson	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	146 56 36 80 72	139 55 36 79 65	12 11 2 15 29	8 6 4 16 23	14 15 2 12 9	17 8 4 17 3	30 10 11 12 1	13 4 8 6 	14 1 4 1 	13  1 	7	5  		6			61 18 19 27 7	10 11 3 13 16	  1	108 41 30 48 25	94 29 26 31 8	
Total		1909 1908	. 390 415	374 405	69 93	57 68	52 48	49 66	64 53	31 32	20 21	14 11	7 9	5	3	6	 1		132 189	53 34	1	252 251	188 209	CLASS
MAFEKING	Satchel	A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	182 39 11 417	175 38 11 397	35 7 2 149	24 5 2 52	10 8 1 55	29 3 3 58	31 5 1 45	12 6 2 18	13 4  6	10  4	7  		2	1	1		49 13 6 109	30 9 1 57	1  1	121 26 7 202	82 17 5 132	CLASSIFICATION
Total		1909 1908	649 646	621 628	193 163	93 107	74 112	93 101	82 69	38 43	23 22	14 9	7			1 2	1		177 240	97 55		356 384	236 289	of P
MALMESBURY	Golightly	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	363 737 795 214 962	360 726 775 207 908	29 105 88 34 354	18 51 98 21 158	35 63 92 34 136	25 97 149 35 121	30 86 144 43 77	41 83 104 23 41	41 75 56 10 10	54 84 30 7 5	45 42 9 	38 26 1 	 8 4  3	4 5  2	 1  1		245 408 415 103 294	3 26 72 13 64	  1	300 530 589 152 395	295 497 502 137 334	PUPILS AFTER
Total ,,		1909 1908	3071 3163	2976 3076	610 669	346 347	360 391	427 445	380 344	292 288	192 242	180 172	96 74	65 72	15 6	11 17	9		1465 1471	178 178	1	1966 1983	1765 1766	
MIDDELBURG	Spurway	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	311 91 138 130 247	305 89 138 124 230	40 21 17 39 111	15 13 7 18 33	27 15 24 10 30	37 9 28 20 22	40 15 25 29 25	42 6 20 8 9	40 3 8 	25 5 7 	17 1 	16  1 	2 1 		4	 1 	134 34 53 42 73	31 10 15 17 11		228 55 115 71 89	171 43 86 51 79	INSPECTION.
Total ,,		1909 1908	917 992	886 977	228 279	86 115	106 121	116 147	134 112	85 78	51 49	37 43	18 13	17 11	3	6	4 2	1 1	336 353	84 110		558 588	430 439	
MOLTENO	Spurway	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	128 104 111 73 110	127 107 111 73 93	21 18 14 25 65	7 9 14 11 10	16 16 23 12 8	18 9 18 12 5	. 20 22 20 12 4	12 15 11 1	13 8 7 	12 4 3 	4 3 1 	1	1	2			59 43 50 19 8	10 16 21 9 6		95 79 86 40 26	80 56 57 26 9	
Total		1909 1908	526 511	508 497	143 137	51 73	75 53	62 81	78 48	40 40	28 39	19 16	8 6	1	1 3	2			179 182	62 48		326 293	228 223	

MONTAGU	Robertson	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	262 184 5 110 83	253 182 5 109 76	40 36  30 41	6 16 1 17 15	20 28 2 17 10	28 32  14 4	34 29 1 15 6	33 15 1 11 	30 17  1	23 8  1	18 1  1 	16		5  2 			128 91 3 33 13	33 20  17 2		188 131 4 61 20	153 104 4 40 16	
Total		1909 1908	644 640	625 622	147 98	55 75	77 79	78 91	85 88	60 60	48 51	32 28	20 21	16 29		7			268 311	72 57		404 430	317 346	
MOSSEL BAY	Mitchell	A 1 A 3 Poor B.	150 526 148 326	148 524 144 309	13 117 42 176	12 58 16 44	10 91 26 41	23 81 33 30	20 88 20 16	15 45 7 2	20 30 	9 9 	9 1 	11		1 3 	4 1 	1	64 267 73 55	8 62 15 24		103. 355 89 101	77 273 73 71	CLASSIFICATION
Total		1909 1908	1150 1244	1125 1197	348 386	130 159	168 173	167 166	144 112	69 97	50 51	18 26	10 9	11 12	 1	4 4	5	1	459 442	109 118	 1	648 665	494 509	CICAT
MURRAYSBURG	Hagen	A 1 A 3 P.F. B.	165 28 78 78	158 28 78 74	5  9 44	8 4 11 6	11 9 9 12	10 3 12 9	25 2 4 3	25 4 16	18 4 11 	25 1 4 	7 1 1 	14 1			7	3	103 21 38 16	5  6 1		122 24 58 24	116 24 46 20	ION OF P
Total	 0 x =	1909 1908	349 353	338 347	58 47	29 42	41 37	34 40	34 49	45 44	33 29	30 17	9 15	15 18	2	5	7 2	3	178 185	12 16		228 231	206 212	UPILS
NAMAQUALAND	Hofmeyr	A 3 D. P.F. Poor B.	191 56 10 126 946	178 49 10 118 810	38 13 3 28 410	33 7 1 15 190	41 12 2 24 94	32 10 2 23 73	23 3 2 16 30	6 3  10 10	5 1  2 2	   1							62 22  26 129	13 5  4 68		110 29 6 77 250	94 22 6 67 162	AFTER
Total		1909 1908	1329 328	1165 285	492 107	246 51	173 31	140 37	74 32	29 13	10 8	1 6							239 56	90 14	1 1	472 141	351 102	NSPE
OUDTSHOORN	Mitchell	A 1 A 2 A 3 E. P.F. Poor B.	581 203 2256 32 36 127 523	564 196 2164 26 34 126 484	41 50 601 8 3 39 238	25 18 314 8 4 19 84	$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 27 \\ 341 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 16 \\ 64 \\ \end{array}$	58 22 407 2 2 2 24 50	67 22 270 2 10 13 30	56 22 142  2 11 7	99 14 57  1 3 6	63 13 23   3	16 4 6 	66	6  1  	14  1  2	12 4 1 	1   1	340 92 816 3 9 54 106	34 14 209 4  15 50	1  	467 128 1308 11 27 74 181	400 106 974 7 27 56 116	INSPECTION.
Total		1909 1908	3758 3788	3594 3614	980 1080	472 515	506 534	565 493	414 406	240 267	180 147	102 56	26 31	66 55	7 12	17 10	17 8	2	1420 1269	326 295		2196 2050	1686 1617	31a

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		Class	Pu	ıpil.		ıb- lards.				Standa	rd.				$T\epsilon$	Pupi	l rs.	ssified.	er.		r.	nted.	Ġ.	
Division.	Inspector.	of School.	On Roll.	Pre- sent.	Α.	В.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Unclassified	Higher.	Same.	Lower.	Presented	Passed.	32a
PAARL	Golightly	Sp. A1 A2 A3 P.F. Poor B.	220 1839 499 313 50 118 1490	216 1811 488 297 45 115 1416	1 102 50 66 1 36 687	2 64 36 37 4 23 205	8 93 70 46 5 21 204	11 100 59 46 11 16 152	8 143 55 36 11 18 80	8 173 69 42 7  41	188 65 21 5 1 22	242 47 3 1 	212 26   2	435 2  	28    6	52 21 4  3	68 28 5  	30 10	15 988 325 129 29 50 341	3 114 25 13 9 2 108	1    1	35 1587 393 197 40 56 538	31 1487 359 164 29 51 410	
Total		1909 1908	4529 4589	4388 4478	943 1005	371 441	447 438	395 416	351 395	340 365	302 286	306 287	240 206	437 419	34 29	80 62	102 92	40 37	1877 1913	274 275	2 4	2846 2856	2531 2542	CLASS
PEDDIE	T. W. Rein	A 2 A 3 P.F. B. C.	64 161 43 1225 29	64 159 43 1098 28	11 29 4 482 	5 14 4 170 	3 18 6 182 	3 22 5 148 	12 35 11 99 	7 16 6 17 6	3 13 3  5	4 6 4  17	9 5 	3		3 1  	1  		30 65 26 246 21	38 6 197 4	 4	41 123 36 516 28	41 73 28 289 23	SIFICATION
Total		1909 1908	1522 1553	1392 1429	526 493	193 236	209 195	178 191	157 137	52 78	24 43	31 37	14 8	3 6	3	4 1	1 1		388 433	245 206	4	744 792	454 535	OF I
PHILIPSTOWN	Grant	A 1 A 2 P.F. B.	152 120 53 80	146 120 53 74	14 16 7 27	8 8 3 13	14 9 10 7	29 14 11 16	17 22 8 9	20 10 8 2	17 13 3 	12 15 3 	11 7 	4	6				106 67 20 28	2 7 8 7		120 97 43 38	116 83 34 29	Pupils A
Total		1909 1908	405 476	393 457	64 119	32 55	40 54	70 · 66	56 41	40 36	33 36	30 31	18 15	4 4	6				221 200	24 21		298 286	262 248	AFTER
PIQUETBERG	Hofmeyr	A 2 A 3 P F. B.	322 820 21 489	320 793 19 450	21 115 3 209	25 107 2 74	30 129 2 61	42 142 3 37	42 114 5 47	31 117 2 22	35 43 2 	27 18 	21 8 	22		16  	8		193 443 11 116	21 51 3 45		249 578 15 193	222 516 10 139	INSPECT
Total	The second second second	1909 1908	1652 1678	1582 1623	348 377	208 253	222 227	224 246	208 210	172 133	80 67	45 46	29 24	22 19	2	16 9	8 10		763 702	120 157		1035 1001	887 826	TION.
PORT ELIZABETH.	Milne	Sp. A 1 A 2 A 3 E. P.F. Poor B.	41 660 854 1423 40 9 47 1025	30 640 843 1338 35 9 47 926	75 198 480 5 3 19 461	 42 113 200 4 5 10 136	 57 130 174 5  7 131	 67 125 182 2 1 4 93	 66 103 131 3  4 62	80 88 91 8  3 30	 84 37 51 3  12	72 33 18 3 	35 4 	42  2 	9	 8 2 5  	9 1 6	30 3	273 388 445 6 1 8 192	52 16 81 6 4 6 87		 465 526 675 24 5 18 365	395 444 563 12 1 16 234	
Total		1909 1908	4099 4083	3868 3834	1241 1223	510 508	504 494	474 496	369 393	300 316	187 197	127 94	39 34	44 33	9 8	15 15	16 22	33 1	1313 1344	$\frac{252}{223}$	4	2078 2129	1665 1789	

PRIESKA	. Grant	A 3 P.F. Poor B.	164 176 48 35	155 176 44 30	$   \begin{array}{c c}     26 \\     18 \\     7 \\     21   \end{array} $	12 17 4 4	20 23 3 2	22 25 5 3	23 40 11 	19 23 8 	16 22 4 	7 5 	4   1   2	1 2 		3	2		91 102 17 2	11 17 11 		112 143 35 5	95 120 20 3	
Total		1909 1908	423 474	405 465	72 76	37 56	48 71	55 79	74 70	50 64	42 25	12 12	7 9	3 1		3 2	2		212 209	39 25		295 334	238 291	
PRINCEALBERT	Freeman	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	185 127 16 102 76	183 123 16 101 76	11 38 1 38 45	5 15 2 10 10	17 18 5 13 9	18 16 2 17 8	19 8 2 13 4	23 16 3 7 	31 9 1 3	30 3 	11  	11		3	4		109 38 8 45 9	16 17 4 		149 78 13 53 22	132 53 7 51 11	C
Total ,		1909 1908	506 508	499 496	133 101	42 60	62 66	61 69	46 56	49 52	44 41	33 18	11 8	11 15		3 5	4 5		209 207	47 33		315 313	254 258	ASSI
QUEENSTOWN	. Logie	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	283 99 403 150 48 1813	266 99 387 149 48 1730	14 10 65 23 12 469	10 7 55 13 5 270	8 5 57 16 11 274	22 9 73 26 \ 7 239	30 13 62 25 8 176	37 11 46 28 3 187	45 9 19 8  101	43 7 6 6 6  14	37 16  4 	20 7 	  1	  1	 5 4 		143 58 174 73 20 644	7 2 17 4 6 182		224 70 263 114 29 1042	210 68 244 107 23 825	EICATION OF
Total ,,		1909 1908	2796 2962	2679 2875	593 698	360 388	371 415	376 370	314 341	312 302	182 137	76 139	57 41	27 26	1 11	· 1 7	9		1112 1051	218 287		1742 1820	1477 1397	Pur
RICHMOND	. Hagen	A 1 P.F. B.	192 56 83	183 56 76	17 8 29	13 7 11	22 12 13	24 10 10	26 5 8	14 8 4	22 4 1	16 2 	10	14			3	2 	108 22 29	13 5 12		134 41 45	121 34 31	ILS AF
Total ,,		1909 1908	331 375	315 368	54 59	31 54	47 60	44 54	39 37	26 26	27 21	18 20	10 13	14 15		3	3 4	2 2	159 159	30 34		220 240	186 200	rer I
RIVERSDALE	. Watermeyer	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	287 606 116 428 502	281 593 115 424 487	22 136 23 146 194	29 58 14 54 98	25 93 15 73 90	25 105 20 62 58	37 75 14 49 29	26 45 12 20 15	25 40 9 16 3	23 17 8 4 	11 11 	43 4	1  	7 5 	7 4 		118 306 53 160 138	16 42 7 50 62	  2	172 397 83 242 221	143 336 73 174 152	INSPECTION
Total		1909 1908	1939 1844	1900 1810	521 443	253 333	296 273	270 230	204 167	118 154	93 64	52 46	22 33	47 42	1 2	12 17	11 4	2	775 654	177 242	2	1115 1062	878 754	
ROBERTSON ≈ ₩	. Robertson	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	467 105 244 46 219 360	463 103 243 43 213 332	29 5 53 6 73 184	11 13 20 7 24 58	34 30 36 4 43 41	31 19 40 8 42 26	41 10 39 2 25 19	76 9 16 9 6	36 7 17 6  2	69 6 10 1  2	44 2 10 	56  2 		25 1  	11 1 		276 55 125 23 85 63	45 15 18 8 15 37	   1 1	389 83 168 32 118 117	344 63 149 22 97 67	33 <i>n</i>
Total		1909 1908	1441 1349	1397 1295	350 263	133 209	188 143	166 172	136 123	116 85	68 98	88 82	56 34	58 42	21	26 11	12 12		627 513	138 132	2	907 827	742 655	

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The state of the s		Class	Pur	oils.	Su		in		8	Standar	ds.				Te	Pupil	rs.	nclassified.	er.		r.	nted.	d.
Division.	Inspector.	of School.	On Roll.	Present.	A.	В.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Unclas	Higher.	Same.	Lower.	Presented.	Passed.
SOMERSETEAST	J. Craib	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	339 456 276 259 580	334 440 272 248 549	19 85 35 55 215	8 51 33 31 107	29 49 37 44 74	39 57 47 44 70	36 65 53 54 50	52 69 35 13 27	30 39 23 6 5	55 15 7 1 	23 7 2 	32 3  		3   1	4	4	191 206 120 99 148	28 44 24 24 62		293 308 209 166 253	249 247 172 128 175
Total		1909 1908	1910 1958	1843 1898	409 421	230 263	233 259	257 288	258 243	196 161	103 105	78 74	32 36	35 31	4	4 6	4 3	4 4	764 710	182 210	1	1229 1235	971 969
STELLENBOSCH	Theron	Sp. A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	31 1008 175 319 21 1305	31 999 172 313 21 1171	79 40 41 2 558	36 18 25 2 173	7 50 13 43 3 146	10 95 24 35 3 136	7 82 16 49 5 101	7 80 27 49 1 40	116 17 29 3 14	78 13 21 1	86 1 15 1	195  5 		37 1 1  1	34 2  1	31	20 452 85 184 16 330	7 66 5 27  96	1   2	31 752 111 246 17 465	25 668 105 211 17 344
Total		1909 1908	2859 2771	2707 2632	720 659	254 279	262 288	303 280	260 250	204 199	179 156	114 120	103 95	200 205	8	40 28	37 34	31 31	1087 1079	201 215	3	1622 1592	1370 1339
STEYNSBURG	Spurway	A 2 A 3 P.F. B.	213 55 74 29	208 54 71 28	21 20 15 14	22 3 6 7	25 5 17 4	30 5 11 2	18 7 6 1	25 2 11 	29 9 2 	8 2 2 	8 1 1 	15  	2 	3	2 , 		106 14 25 6	15  4 		144 31 55 7	121 27 39 6
Total ,,		1909 1908	371 355	361 347	70 76	38 39	51 49	48 32	32 35	38 52	40 26	12 19	10 4	15 8	2 2	3 3	2 2		151 119	19 37		237 223	193 166
STEYTLER- VILLE.	Milne	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	83 15 119 152 42	82 15 119 132 37	7 3 10 22 15	8  10 21 10	10 3 17 26 5	8 2 30 15 7	18 4 20 20 	11 1 12 18 	13 2 9 8 	2  9 2 	4  2 	1  					52 10 69 45	4 1 13 3 		67 12 101 92 15	60 10 84 71 11
Total ,		1909 1908	411 431	385 414	57 85	49 77	61 58	62 66	62 54	42 39	32 22	13 10	6	1 1			1		176 174	21 34	···· 1	287 258	236 199
STOCKENSTROM	T. W. Rein	A 2 A 3 Poor B.	52 249 90 181	52 244 90 174	12 37 14 50	3 21 6 31	4 25 12 36	7 37 20 27	9 42 16 23	6 42 11 7	3 20 5 	5 13 5 	1 4 1 	2 3 					24 102 41 65	7 41 24 19	1	35 187 73 96	29 134 42 78
Total		1909 1908	572 637	560 616	113 115	61 93	77 99	91 87	90	66 64	28 30	23 15	6 3	5 10					232 286	91 42	1	391 410	283 347

STUTTERHEI	Young	A 2 A 3 P.F. B. C 1 C.	134 57 42 806 50 209	132 55 40 734 49 203	21 17 5 340  59	10  2 106  22	14 10 8 106  20	11 19 6 96  20	19 6 4 73  26	21 7 13  20	12 2 5  18	14  1  18	4  2 	1	  24	4	1   11 	 68*   29   25   160     61	6 5 2 101  20	 1 	95 38 34 324  126	86 30 30 199  86
Total		1909 1908	1298 1334	1213 1245	442 427	140 136	158 164	152 169	128 108	62 93	37 46	33 28	6 2	1 1	24 34	18 23	12 14	 343 386	134 131	1	617 642	431 475
SUTHERLAND	Robertson	A 2 P.F.	95 135	94 133	4 20	4 18	5 17	8 37	26 22	11 9	15 9	9	6	4		2		 48 53	15 14		80 101	60 62
Total		1909 1908	230 195	227 191	24 34	22 19	22 38	45 35	48 22	20 22	24 11	10 4	6 5	4		2		 101 57	29 20		181 141	122 103
SWELLENDAM	Watermeyer	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	194 139 367 178 223 519	192 139 358 177 220 491	18 12 61 35 84 292	8 24 32 13 35 61	19 23 66 29 33 63	17 15 69 29 32 37	27 12 52 18 13 26	26 11 36 19 13 12	25 11 17 27 5	20 10 9 7 3	7 12 6 	19 5  	  2	4 3 5 	2 1 5 	 73 75 171 93 62 85	34 31 9 10 33		142 98 260 129 104 153	86 92 208 118 90 104
Total ,		1909 1908	1620 1446	1577 1383	502 351	173 211	233 170	199 180	148 147	117 130	85 78	49 48	25 25	24 21	2 3	12 10	8 9	 559 514	121 146	1	886 813	698 605
TARKA	Logie	A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	167 45 199 61 193	164 45 197 61 179	12 6 26 14 66	9 1 15 9 26	13 6 25 18 20	16 14 38 8 26	25 11 35 7 11	12 3 27 5 16	22 3 20  9	23 1 11  5	10 -	16		3	3	 90 34 103 34 64	8  11 2 11		125 38 158 38 91	116 36 139 36 71
Total ,,		1909 1908	665 769	646 747	124 164	60 91	82 123	102 101	89 89	63 69	54 49	40 25	10 21	16 11		3 2	3 2	 325 327	32 68		450 487	398 404
TULBAGH	Hofmeyr	A 1 A 3 P.F. B.	167 189 10 601	165 189 10 572	12 25 1 276	10 34 2 103	8 14  82	10 37 2 66	15 25 1 32	14 26 2 11	19 16  2	29 11 2 	24 1 	14		5	5	 98 101 6 125	10 11 1 39		119 130 7 209	106 115 5 157
Total		1909 1908	967 878	936 846	314 292	149 131	104 98	115 100	73 62	53 48	37 57	42 26	25 12	14 14		5 3	5 3	 330 328	61 62	1	465 418	383 336

CLASSIFICATION OF I
OF
Pupils
PUPILS AFTER
INSPECTION.

Passed.

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VRYBURG Sate	chel	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B. C.	111 157 134 10 225 49	108 152 132 10 205 49	10 41 19 6 83 4	11 17 21  36 2	13 22 16 2 34 10	24 19 22  28 8	14 16 24  12 9	14 14 20 2 9 7	9 14 4  3 6	9 9 4  2	2  2  1			1	1		44 50* 45 3 58 25	6 11 23  27 8		88 95 97 4 95 44	78 74 54 3 68 35	
Total		1909 1908	686 729	656 705	163 175	87 95	97 99	101 97	75 108	66 69	36 37	24 17	5 5			1	1	2	225 313	75 71	1	423 450	312 365	
WILLOWMORE Fre	eeman	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	146 178 115 121 110	143 177 115 115 102	16 18 13 36 49	9 23 13 18 12	11 29 15 18 18	16 23 21 14 11	28 44 22 21 8	19 27 25 7 3	19 8 3 	12 4 3 1	4 1 	4	2	2	1		63 87 54 46 29	21 19 13 9 6		109 137 89 65 41	82 107 70 51 34	CLASSIFIC
Total		1909 1908	670 879	652 834	132 186	75 115	91 101	85 151	123 107	81 83	31 48	20 33	5 7	4 2	2	2 1	1		279 353	68 75	 1	441 549	344 435	ATION
WODEHOUSE Pro	essly	A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	134 111 543 118 234 292	134 110 527 117 234 238	12 21 127 15 52 138	14 15 57 17 24 27	7 13 70 22 44 23	19 12 88 20 33 20	9 15 71 19 35 20	16 7 66 17 28 10	24 11 20 4 16 	7 8 13 3 2	11 5 5 	11  1 	1  	3 1  	1 1  		67 48 210 51 119 38	12 3 46 15 25 26		98 76 358 92 163 77	82 70 284 64 134 46	OF PUPILS
Total		1909 1908	1432 1483	1360 1435	365 396	154 177	179 230	192 198	169 172	144 132	84 53	33 38	21 20	12 14	1 2	4	2 3		533 564	127 102	···	864 880	680 702	AFTER
WORCESTER Ro	bertson	\$p. A 1 A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.	137 494 71 777 46 126 513	135 476 69 749 45 118 484	17 32 7 140 5 47 218	23 17 3 95 4 14 65	14 21 3 106 7 21 78	25 25 16 116 10 20 55	12 35 14 112 8 16 30	19 54 8 91 2  20	5 76 5 54 7  6	9 71 3 18 2  4	4 50 5 11 	3 69 5 3 	 2  3	12  1  3	14   2	4	69 249 29 381 29 47 149	12 37 20 77 6 1 38	2	90 402 54 520 38 57 200	80 338 33 427 29 54 163	ER INSPECTION
Total		1909 1908	2164 2187	2076 2121	466 488	221 245	250 277	267 252	227 239	194 210	153 135	107 112	70 54	80 75	5 7	16 11	16 9	4 7	953 927	191 159	2	1361 1372	1124 1149	
B. TERRITORI ES	<b>S</b> .																							
BIZANA Po	orter	A 3 C.	19 331	18 263	1 122	4 60	7 40	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 26 \end{array}$	4 12	1 3									35	57		16 112	40	. 37a
Total		1909 1908	350 318	281 288	123 134	64 60	47 47	27 30	16 13	4 4									35 51	57 36		128 115	44 58	a

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Sub-Standards.

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A.

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522

 $\frac{290}{247}$ 

67

 $\frac{511}{427}$ 

Pupils.

2367

919

355

781

2032 1923 1819 1715

Pre-sent.

2284

325

772

Inspector. Class of School.

Sp. A 1 A 2 A 3 E. P.F. B.

1908

A 1 A 3 Poor B.

1908

A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

1908

A 2 A 3 P.F. B. C 1

1908

A 1 A 3 P.F. Poor B.

1908

Division.

UITENHAGE ... Milne

Total ... ...

Total ... ... ... VAN RHYNS-DORP

Total ... ... ...

Total ... ...

VICTORIA EAST T. W. Rein

Total ...

VICTORIA WEST Hagen

UNIONDALE ... Scott

		Class	Pul	oils.	Stand				\$	Standa	rds.				. Te	Pupil eache	rs.	nclassified	er.		er.	Presented.	ed.	380
Division.	Inspector.	of School.	On Roll.	Present.	Α.	В.	I,	II.	III.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Uncla	Higher.	Same.	Lower.	Pres	Passed.	a
BUTTERWORTH (D.C.)	McLaren	A 1 P.F. C.	122 13 2065	116 13 1903	8 2 514	10 3 328	12  262	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2 \\ 265 \end{array} $	8 4 204	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 2 \\ 154 \end{array}$	11  101	16  62	7	12 	2  13		1		62 2 588	5 1 298	9	95 8 1095	87 6 735	
Total		1909 1908	2200 2428	2032 2296	524 713	341 336	274 301	278 303	216 252	174 200	112 111	78 56	7 4	12 7	15 11	 2	1		$\frac{652}{755}$	304 288	3	1198 1271	828 948	CL
ELLIOT	Bain	A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor C.	118 96 42 258 143	117 95 41 257 129	16 12 2 77 63	14 8 2 46 21	13 17 6 37 24	23 24 12 35 13	22 15 10 31 5	9 7 3 15 3	6 6 5 8 	10 4 1 6 	. 2 1  2			 1 	2  		60 40 17 72 32	5 7 4 16 11		85 78 39 143 50	78 54 28 108 36	ASSIFICATI
Total		1909 1908	657 708	639 667	170 205	91 101	97 124	107 98	83 54	37 44	25 28	21 10	5			1 2	2		221 228	43 41		395 371	304 299	IO NOI
ELLIOTDALE (D.C.)	R. Rein	P.F. C.	17 302	17 231	2 123	36	3 32	1 25	7 14	3	1								5 48	2 20		. 15 80	13 60	F Pu
Total		1909 1908	319 324	248 289	125 158	36 48	35 38	26. 30	21 7	4 8	1								53 36	22 27		95 91	73 59	PILS
ENGCOBO (D.C.)	Bain	A 3 P.F. Poor C 1 C.	23 7 16 125 3337	23 7 16 121 3048	1 2 4  1315	1 1 5  459	3  3  400	6 2 2 2  354	3 2 2 2  264	1   110	4  90	2   56			 71	1  33 	1  17 		13 <sub>7</sub> <sub>722</sub>	3   385		19 4 7  1418	16 4 7  863	AFTER INS
Total		1909 1908	3508 3154	3215 2879	1322 1047	466 449	406 411	364 365	271 209	111 130	94 108	58 48			71 72	34 27	18 13		742 777	388	2 1	1448 1387	890 914	PECTION.
FLAGSTAFF	Porter	. A 3 C.	15 618	15 575	3 270	107	6 85	3 48	1 33	18	2 12	2							10 116	69	1	12 245	10 134	ION.
Total		1909 1908	633 579	590 539	273 235	107 111	91 75	51 58	34 31	18 20	14 9	2					:::		126 98	71 51	1	257 215	144 132	
IDUTYWA (D.C.)	R. Rein	. A 2 P.F. C.	64 11 1311	62 11 1085	6  501	5 1 196	6 2 143	4 2 122	8  82	5 3 40	9 1	8 2 	4 1 	5			2		40 8 210	1  161		44 10 457	40 10 251	
Total		1909 1908	1386 1410	1158 1272	507 582	202 195	151 174	128 135	90 109	48 45	10 14	10 4	5 5	5 5		4	2		258 309	162 113		511 527	301 383	

KENTANI (D.C.)	R. Rein	••	A 3 P.F. C.	15 6 1808	15 6 1558	1 1 757	2 1 233	1 1 188	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\2\\187\end{array}$	1 1 129	3  53	1  11						•••	 10  327	 170		$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 4 \\ 626 \end{bmatrix}$	12 ° 3 ° 399	
Total			1909 1908	1829 1973	1579 1648	759 793	236 257	190 231	191 167	131 102	56 66	12 31	4 1						 337 387	170 179		642 681	414 463	
LIBODE	Tooke	•••	P.F. C.	5 296	5, 225	97	1 42	30	1 31	 22	3	2			 				 4 41	 29		97	4 50	
Total			1909 1908	301 346	230 282	97 134	43 47	31 30	32 37	22 24	3 8	2 2	••••						 45 55	29 35		101 114	54 70	CLA
LUSIKISIKI	Porter	•••	A 3 C.	16 460	14 430	200	1 104	2 55	2 48	2 16	2 7	2	1						 6 55	6 48		12 165	6 82	SSIFI
Total ,,			1909 1908	476 324	444 300	202 133	105 65	57 46	50 32	18 17	9 4	2 2	1 1						 61 46	54 30	1	177 119	88 71	CATIC
MACLEAR	Hobden		A 3 P.F. C.	122 19 37	115 19 35	20  10	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$	16 2 6	.7 5 7	20 4 4	16 1 1	6 4	9	4 2 			1		 48 10 11	13 3 12		81 19 25	67 14 11	N OF 1
Total ,,			1909 1908	178 357	169 342	30 91	24 49	24 44	19 46	28 45	18 22	10 23	9 12	6			$\frac{1}{2}$	2	 69 116	28 53	 1	125 216	92 145	PUPII
MATATIELE	Porter		A 2 A 3 P.F. Poor C.	53 59 12 20 2061	53 57 12 20 1942	7 8 1 3 883	9 4 1 5 373	7 8  4 319	10 4 1 3 200	5 8 4 3 111	5 12 1 2 46	2 6   5	4 2 4 	1 . 4 	3 1 				 22 34 9  364	7 2 1  226	  2	35 45 11 12 800	27 43 7 10 460	S AFTER
Total ,,	**************************************		1909 1908	2205 1924	2084 1784	902 733	392 361	338 252	218 202	131 137	66 64	13 17	10 10	5 6	4 2	5			 429 353	236 244	2	903 819	547 442	NSPE
MOUNT AYLIFF (D.C.)	Porter		P.F. C.	10 1018	10 949	392	1 202	139	136	1 62	3 16	2							 7 196	123		7 400	6 237	CTION
Total	1		1909 1908	1028 888	959 790	394 350	203 125	141 134	137 108	63 53	19 20	2							 203 154	123 130		407 360	243 192	
MOUNT CURRIE	Porter		A 2 A 3 P.F. C.	112 127 15 578	106 115 15 542	6 17  233	5 4 4 101	4 24 4 61	11 26 2 86	7 26 3 35	26 12 1 13	15 2  10	12  1 3	12	4	1 1 	1 1 	2 2 	 62 47 11 81	7 9  61		88 91 11 233	71 71 11 137	
. Total			1909 1908	832 789	778 713	256 202	114 105	93 117	125 110	71 72	52 52	27 28	16 6	12 9	4 6	2 1	2 3	4 2	 201 244	77 103		423 424	290 293	39a

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PORT ST. JOHN	Tooke .		A 3	28 83	28 68	2 31	$\begin{array}{c c}4\\12\end{array}$	2 8	6 15	3 2	2	3	3	2				1		11 14	3 8		21 28	14 19	
Total			1909	111 125	96 109	33 37	16 13	10 20	21 12	5 11	2 7	3 4	3 3	2				1		25 36	11 11		49 62	33 47	
	Hobden		A 3 C 1 C.	21 78 2821	20 78 2588	3  981	3  421	2  349	4  334	1  247	4	102	3  33			51	 17 	10		10  634	2  421	 1	14  1325	12 777	C
Total		1	1909	2920 3199	2686 3028	984 1225	424 477	351 381	338 312	248 236	125 166	102 115	36 44			51 49	17 18	10 5		644 598	423 401	1 1	1339 1435	789 837	LASSII
ST.MARK'S (D.C.)	Bain	]	A 3 P.F. C.	32 16 1916	32 16 1748	 1 784	 2 320	6 3 233	5 1 207	9 3 136	7 4 53	1 2 15	3		1 					20 6 384	5 2 254		31 13 772	26 10 442	CATION
Total		1	1909 1908	1964 1772	1796 1635	785 645	322 316	242 250	213 210	148 128	64 65	18 19	3		1 1					410 403	261 169	 1	816 729	478 488	OF
2000 -			A 3 C.	30 797	30 648	4 216	112	3 89	4 119	$\frac{2}{72}$	5 29	3 11	7	1						19 190	97	 1	25 340	23 231	Pupii
Total	Ban		1909 1908	827 2656	678 2441	220 813	112 374	92 367	123 448	74 248	34 134	14 39	7 17	1			1	1		209 719	97 412	1 1	365 1348	254 843	S AF
тѕомо (D.C.)	McLaren		A 3 P.F. C.	19 6 2804	18 6 2671		2 1 426	3  344	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{407}{}$	2  261	4  229	3 3 127	2  58			1				9  931	1  423	2	15 5 1516	11 3 1099	TER İNS
Total			1909 1908	2829 2911	2695 2802	819 830	429 435	347 432	410 371	263 316	233 249	133 111	60 57			1				940 1041	424 323	2 4	1536 1570	1113 1231	INSPECTI
UMTATA (D.C.)			A 1 P.F. Poor C 1	108 32 69 46	104 30 66 46	4 .3 6	4 7 10	12 4 11	17 5 13	12 5 12 	19 3 7	7 3 6 	13	3  1 	13	20	17	9		32 5 33  585	27 10 9  288		83 25 50  1062	46 10 35  683	ON.
Total			C. 1909 1908	2430 2685 2691	$ \begin{array}{r} 2109 \\ \hline 2355 \\ 2367 \end{array} $	780 793 697	328 349 384	260 287 358	352 387 358	197 226 225	150 163	57 75	27 35	4 3	13 14	20 36	17 13	9 6	16	655 688	334 307	3 2	1220	774 869	41a

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} & & & & & & Pupils. \\ & & & & & \\ Inspector. & & & & \\ School. & & & & Pre-\\ School. & & & & Pre-\\ Roll. & & & sent. \end{array}$ 

1908

1908

A 3 P.F.

1908

C.

 $\begin{array}{c|cc}
26 & 24 \\
1361 & 1305
\end{array}$ 

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24 & 24 \\
3395 & 3124
\end{array}$ 

19 19 7 7 1519 1234

1545 1260 1600 1355

49 470

512

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640

1162

3058

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25 25 3 11 11 1 129 124 ... 4653 4449 1265

593

1250

3281

DIVISION.

MOUNT FLET-CHER (D.C.) Hobden ...

Total ... ... ... ...

MOUNT FRERE Hobden ...

Total ... ... ... ...

Total ... ... ...

NGQELENI ... Tooke

Total ... ... ... NQAMAKWE ...

(D.C.) McLaren ...

Total ... ... ... ...

Total ... ... ...

NTABANKULU... Hobden

MQANDULI (D.C.) Tooke

Sub-Standards.

А. В.

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
7 & 2 \\
433 & 247
\end{array}$ 

647

267

154

385

647

237

Standards.

60

17

50

491 380

497 383 497 379

45 17

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
2 & 3 \\
235 & 168
\end{array}$ 

92

258 168

83

196

151

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634

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I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII. Ex. I. II. III.

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632 3 2612 620 1 2643

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Division.	Inspector	Class	Pu	pils.	Stand	ıb- lards.				Standa	rds.				Te	Pupi	l rs.	sified.	1.			ted.	
	,	School.	On Roll.	Present.	A.	В.	I,	II.	III.	IV.	V.,	VI.	VII.	Ex.	I.	II.	III.	Unclassified	Higher.	Same.	Lower.	Presented.	Passed.
UMZIMKULU (D.C.)	Porter	P.F. C.	11 2352	11 2143	 981	433	301	6 215	1 150	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 52 \end{array}$	11								10 410	1 308		11 854	10 474
Total		1909 1908	2363 2607	2154 2427	981 1169	433 459	303 291	221 259	151 164	54 79	11 6							•	420 499	309 251	1	865 893	484 581
WILLOWVALE (D.C.)	R. Rein	A 3 P.F. C.	$   \begin{array}{r}     16 \\     14 \\     2679   \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     16 \\     14 \\     2362   \end{array} $	<sub>2</sub> 1151	2 1 383	 4 270	4 3 266	6 2 179	1 1 95	1 1 18	1	1						6 9 486	2 2 2 276	4	14 11 939	12 9 593
Total		1909 1908	2709 1869	2392 1497	1153 734	386 212	274 191	273 156	187 110	97 65	20 27	1 1	1	 i					501 358	280 132	4	964 593	614 442
XALANGA	Bain	A 2 Poor C.	36 21 1514	36 18 1467	2 3 611	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 6 \\ 221 \end{array}$	3 6 195	2 1 208	4 2 153	6  63	5  16		2	1	2		2		16 9 354	1  228		22 9 713	16 9 403
Total		1909 1908	1571 1695	1521 1564	616 555	234 227	204 250	211 233	159 167	69 69	21 55	3	2 1	1 2	2	2	2		379 434	229 245		744 855	428 542

#### A.—(contd.)—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AFTER INSPECTION.

II.—SUMMARY ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

(In these Tables each School is placed in the Class to which it belonged at the time of Inspection. When a School has been inspected twice during the year the figures of the later Inspection only are included in the totals.)

Schools inspected Pupils on roll		82										1909.	1908.
Pupils on roll	1276		104	862	2	15	911	264	695	11	755	3720	3799
		16693	14338	29715	245	576	7293	7627	49650	967	44402	172782	176619
Pupils present	1 7.70	16329			234	497	7222	7437	46340	952	40359	163419	167218
Percentage present	96.08		97.70		95.51	86.28	99.03	97.51	93.33	98.45	90.89	94.58	94.68
Number of pupils in													
Sub-standards	200	2143	3526	10479	49	79	1774	3068	27759		22673	71750	73899
Standards & above	517				156	358	5440	4355	18460		17635	88553	90442
Number of	01.	10000											
1st year P. T's	56	78	73	88	13		1	5	42	516	18	890	1026
2nd year do	104	10000000	149	134	10			5	40	290		1012	910
3rd year do	161	264	130	104	6			2	37	146		850	692
Unclassified Pupils	188	64	3			60	7	2	2		33	364	249
Number of Pupil3—	100	01			15.00								
In Standard I	93	1163	1658	4241	39	59	1061	1190	6334		5505	21343	22383
Do. II	125			4450	35	74	1336	1241	5445		5118	21170	21696
Do. III	98			3858	30	62	1235	1052	3674		3455	17102	17135
Do. IV	104		1733	2908	25	80	960	543	1820		2054	12167	12764
Do. V,	50	1999	1324	1548	18	58	539	218	800		989	7543	7616
Do. VI	30		920	725	4	15	258	. 91	384		513	4847	4755
Do. VII	11	1232	473	243	2	4	45	20	3		1	2034	1866
Ex-standards	6		226	32	3	6	6					2347	2227
Percentage—		2000		02					1983				
In Sub-standards	16.31	13.12	25.16	36.37	20.94	15.89	24.57	41.25	59.90		56.18	43.90	44.19
In Standard I	7.60						14.69	16.00	The state of the s		13.64	13.06	13:39
Do. II	10.19						18.50	16.68	11.75		12.68	12.95	12.97
Do. III	7.99					12.47	17.10	14.14	7.93		8.56	10.46	10:25
Do. IV	8.48			10.09				7:30	3.92		5.09	7.45	7.63
Do. V	4.08		9.45	5.37	7.69		7.46	2.93	1.72		2.45	4.62	4.56
Do. VI	2.44		6.56	2.52	1.71	3.02	3.57	1.22	.83		1.27	2.97	2.84
Do. VII	.90		3.37	.84	.86	.80	.62	.27	.01		.00	1.24	1.12
Ex-standard	.49		1.61	.11	1.28	1.21	.08					1.44	1.33
1st year P. T's	4.57	.48	.52		5.56		.01	.07	.09		.04	.54	.61
2nd year do	8.48		1.06		4.27		•••	.07	.09			.62	.54
3rd year do	13.13		.92		2.56			.03	.08			.52	.41
Unclassified	15.33				2.50	12.07	.10	.03	.00	10 00	.08	.22	.15
Oncrassined	10 00	93	02	02		220.	10	00	12		00	22	20

#### III.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN STANDARD V. AND ABOVE. (Omitting Unclassified Pupils).

	Sp.	A1.	A2.	A3.	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C1.	C.	Total, 1909.	Total 1908.
Number present at Inspection Number classified)		16329	14008	28815	234	497	7222	7437	46340	952	40359	163419	167218
in Standard V.	418	7828	3295	2874	56	83	849	341	1306	952	1521	19523	19092
Percentage	34.09	47.94	23.52	9.97	23.93	16.70	11.76	4.59	2.82	100	3.77	11.95	11.42

#### Pupils' Attainments at Inspection.

#### A.—(contd.)—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS AFTER INSPECTION.

IV.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

CIRCUIT IN CHARGE OF	Pupils on	Present at Inspec-	Stan	ub- dards.			St	andar	1.			Ex-Standard	Т	Pupi eache		Un- classified.
Inspector.	Roll.	tion.	Α.	В.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI	. VII	Star	lst Yr.		Yr Yr	class
Bain	7700	7171	2893	1113	949	898	661	281	1 158	8 82	2 7	7 5	2 78	3	5 22	2
Bennie	4146	3924	942	370	456	518	3 448	420	231	158	3 45					
Bond	8136	7598	2566	1158	1075											
Craib, D	0001	7695	2369													
Craib, J	5363	5207	1038	544	641	719										
Freeman	3330	3219	715	397	404	426										
Golightly	7600	7364	1553	717	807	822										
Grant	3248	3143			447	522										
Hagen	2600	2516	468	226	323	387	321	272		159						
Hobden	8486	7831	2896	1373	1123	985	654	388					51			
Hofmeyr	1011	4507	1348	691	630	592				118						
Logie	6288	5921	1830	846	808	775	609									
McLaren	9847	9336	2612	1488	1275	1261	976	790					74			
Milne	6717	6388	1751	795	833	833	699	540	387	136						
Mitchell	6395	6164	1761	787	856	922	710	403								
Noaks	13236	12738	4269	1913	1816	1607	1226	1010		219				52		
Porter	7887	7290	3131	1418	1070	829	484	222	69	29	17					
Pressly	6363	6162	2117	708	684	758	618	477	329	205	86					
Rein, R	6243	5377	2544	860	650	618	429	205		15					0	
Rein, T. W	5920	5612	1594	626	651	661	693	430	342	237	36					
Robertson	5578	5399	1192	553	693	717	650	493		148	71	56				
Satchel	6066	5749	1726	751	720	772	618	481	300	102	27	3		22		
Scott	3488	3419	890	466	474	457	427	283		108	66					
Spurway	3859	3747	948	435	496	472	529	352	221	130	70			10		
Theron	5998	5747	1492	631	688	751	642	457	331	165	83		4	57	45	
Tooke	6000	5100	1807	833	649	795	467	256	106	53	7			28	21	16
Watermeyer	4641	4524	1315	572	700	605	459	312	237	121	63			25		
Young	4832	4571	1366	451	546	610	549	381	279	149	44	29		31	23	
Totals, 1909	172782	163419	49771	21979	21343	21170	17102	12167	7543	4847	2034	2347	890	1012	850	364
Do., 1908	176619	167218	50164	23735	22383	21696	17135	12764	7616	4755	1866	2227	1026		692	
Increase	-3837	-3799	-393	-1756	-1040	-526	-33	-597	-73	92	168	120	-136	102	158	115

#### B.—PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS, 1902 to 1909.

Year.	Sub- Standards.			S	tandard.				x- lard.	Pul	il Teacl	ners.	fed.
Tear.	Standa	I,	II.	III.	IV.	v.	VI.	VII.	Ex- Standard.	1st Yr.	2nd Yr.	3rd Yr.	Un- classified.
1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908	48·53 47·98 47·46 48·49 47·78 46·70 44·19 43·90	14·48 13·68 13·38 13·21 13·27 13·34 13·39 13·06	13·01 12·93 12·83 12·64 12·48 12·54 12·97 12·95	9·95 9·88 10·13 9·44 9·61 9·86 10·25 10·46	6·58 7·10 7·19 7·17 7·26 7·23 7·63 7·45	3·24 3·54 3·85 3·85 4·03 4·20 4·56 4·62	1·61 1·84 2·18 2·14 2·40 2·63 2·84 2·97	·62 ·81 ·87 ·97 ·96 ·90 1·12 1·24	·52 ·81 ·80 ·86 ·93 1·16 1·33 1·44	·49 ·48 ·50 ·42 ·38 ·51 ·61 ·54	·36 ·34 ·35 ·34 ·37 ·48 ·54 ·62	·30 ·28 ·28 ·27 ·27 ·33 ·41 ·52	·31 ·32 ·18 ·20 ·25 ·11 ·15 ·22

#### C.—HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of Pupils distributed among the Four Upper Standards in High Schools, 1906 to 1909.

		Year.			High School	l Standards.		
		rear.		Α.	В.	C.	D.	Total
1906 1907 1908 1909°			::.	1158 1149 1170 1141	768 618 732 786	570 639 769 848	410 643 698 719	2906 3049 3369 3494
Ir	ncrease o	on 1908		-29	54	79	21	125

<sup>\*</sup> Owing to a change in date of inspection two high schools are not included in totals. They represent 55 pupils in A, 43 in B, 39 in C, and 28 in D.

#### 6. ANNUAL PROGRESS OF PUPILS.

	Sp.	A 1.	A 2.	A 3.	υ.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C 1	C.	Total, 1909.	Total, 1908.
Total number of Pupils presented for Standards	519	12911	10044	18417	162	373	5593	4487	20138		19588	92232	94459
Number of Pupils who passed the Standard for which they were presented	437	11259	8655	15353	116	214	4498	3572	14099		12264	70467	72250
Percentage of Passes	84.20	87.20	86.17	83.36	71.60	57.37	80.42	79.61	70.01		62.61	76.40	76.49
Number of Schools inspected for the first time	01 20	0. 20		53			158	15	21		28	275	392
*Number of Schools where a comparison with a pre-				00			1.00						
vious inspection is impossible for other reasons	6			10		1	11	7	18	11	26	90	83
Number of Schools where such comparison is possible	13	82	104	799	2	14	741	242	656		701	3354	3324
Number of Pupils present at inspection in these													
Schools	724	16329	14008	27710	234	437	5937	6993	44710		38394	155476	158378
Number of Pupils present at inspection in these		200,40											
Schools who were also present at last inspection	521	11667	9559	18676	153	181	4703	4754	28381		24771	103366	105247
Number presented for Standards at inspection in													
these Schools	519	12911	10044	17821	162	373	4728	4289	19632		19055	89534	91155
Of these, number presented for Standards this year													
who were also present at previous inspection	426	9599	7769	14511	115	169	4123	3608	16494		15780	72594	73011
Do., number of Pupils who passed a higher													
Standard this year	347	8381	6846	12415	88	97	3455	2951	11576		10111	56267	56673
Do., do. who passed the same													
Standard this year	75	1216	919	2093	27	70	666	655	4868		5635	16224	16251
Do., do. who passed a lower													
Standard this year	4	2	4	3		2	2	2	50		34	103	87
Percentage of Pupils who passed a higher Standard													
this year	81.46	87.31	88 · 12	85.56	76.52	$57 \cdot 40$	83.80	81.79	70.18		64.07	$77 \cdot 51$	77.62
Percentage of Pupils who passed the same Standard													22.61
this year	17.60	12.67	11.83	14.42	23.48	41.42	16.15	18.15	29.52		35.71	22.35	22.26
Percentage of Pupils who passed a lower Standard			120			23 1							
this year	.94	.02	.05	.02		1.18	.05	.06	.30		·22	·14	·12
										15 -	1		

<sup>(1) 11</sup> Training Schools, 6 Special Schools, 1 Evening School and 1 C School are not dealt with on Standard lines.
(2) Record of previous inspection was missing in 28 cases.
(3) School was in abeyance last year in 39 cases.
(4) In 4 cases no inspection was made in the Statistical Year 1907-08.

<sup>\*</sup> Comparison impossible because

### A.—NUMBER OF PUPILS RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN THE UNDERMENTIONED SUBJECTS FOR YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1908 AND 1909.

SUBJECT.	No. of	Schools.	No. of	Pupils.		e No. of er Week.
300013	1909.	1958.	1909.	1908.	1909.	1908.
Algebra	190	188	6410	6382	1.97	1.94
Architecture	1		1		3.00	
Basket Making	3	4	53	77	21.33	11.13
Blacksmith work	2	2	1.5	17	40.00	37.50
Bookbinding	1	2	1	27	54.00	26.50
Bookkeeping	6	3	45	14	1.83	2.00
Botany	35	33	917	979	1.79	1.81
Building Construction	2		6		4.00	
Carriage Painting & Trimming	1		2		50.00	
Carpentry	5	5	99	74	44.00	34.30
Chemistry	23	20	779	805	2.58	2.50
Cookery	53	50	1334	1293	3.25	3.48
Dairying		1		12		43.50
Design	3		18		3.33	
Domestic Economy	10	*	65	*	2.04	*
Drawing	1885	1845	74298	72636	1.30	1.37
Dressmaking	8	9	140	144	6.88	3.67
Drill	2855	2726	126971	125366	.99	1.01
Dutch Grammar	398	372	13005	11643	1.58	1.57
French	54	63	1058	1415	2.08	2.13
Gardening	8	6	380	292	8.88	11.75
General Housework	3	4	55	81	12.66	21.75
Geometry	172	169	5407	5633	2.03	1.97
German	28	31	827	953	$\tilde{2} \cdot 86$	2.74
Greek	20	17	414	396	2.53	$\tilde{2} \cdot 15$
Hobney	-3	3	669	650	10.00	$\frac{5}{3} \cdot 17$
Kafir Grammar	10	11	321	363	1.25	1.34
Latin	200	206	8119	8547	2.56	2.48
Laundry Work	12	13	286	244	8.58	9.96
Machine Construction	2		23		5.00	
Masonry		1		34		20.50
Modelling	2		10	01	6.50	20 00
Music (Instrumental)	$18\tilde{4}$	204	2530	2671	1.21	1.31
Needlework	2389	2429	61319	63266	1.89	1.92
Painting	19	24	217	260	2.21	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 13$
Physics	42	39	1331	1390	2.56	2.24
Physiology	2	2	41	29	$\tilde{1} \cdot 25$	1.13
Printing	$\tilde{3}$	$\tilde{3}$	46	44	31.00	19.00
Sesuto Grammar		1		6	01 00	1.00
Shoemaking	6	$\overline{\hat{6}}$	118	87	27.33	28.58
Shorthand	9	5	67	24	2.83	1.90
Tailoring	3	2	39	21	33.67	32.50
Typewriting	6	$\tilde{2}$	45	22	1.83	3.50
Vocal Music	2749	2635	125322	140406	1.07	1.10
Wagonmaking	3	3	37	36	44.67	41.67
Woodwork	159	$15\overline{5}$	6478	6504	3.46	3.23
TOOGH SIR		acompanable		10001	0 10	0 20

<sup>\*</sup>Not comparable.

### B.—NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PASSED IN PUPILS' EXAMINATION IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS, DECEMBER, 1908.

0.1: 4	Cand	idates.	Pas	sses.	Challet and		Candi	dates.	Pass	ses
Subject.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	Subject.		1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.
Botany:					Geography		185	174	66	69
First Year	140	183	91	94	German:	•••	100	1.1	00	0.
Second Year	84	103	70	74	First Year		34	35	14	15
Third Year	1	7	1	6	Second Year		17	10	6	
Chemistry:			1	0	Third Year		15	24	10	1
First Year	142	132	91	79	History		367	265	129	13
Second Year	67	77	31	27	Kafir		137	129	91	8
Domestic Economy	34	52	17	31	Latin:		10.	120		
Drawing, Freehand:		0-			First Year		582	631	344	35
First Year		881		390	Second Year	4	392	402	255	24
Second Year	513	533	211	252	Third Year		280	265	163	20
Third Year	225	403	82	215	Mathematics:					
Geometrical:		100	_		First Year		643	532	433	24
Second Year	87	116	56	21	Second Year		370	447	251	31
Third Year	22	29	11	19	Third Year		228	266	160	18
					Physics:					
New Syllabus :					First Year		158	173	107	8
Standard IV		1099		701	Second Year		104	108	79	7
Standard V	1543	513	699	235	Sesuto		35	42	31	3
Standard VI	758	394	430	214	Needlework:					
Standard VII	573	361	396	235	First Year			872		77
Dutch:					Second Year		785	632	654	52
First Year	656	741	265	479	Thind Voon	Sec.A.	503	312	437	27
Second Year	662	591	407	537	Third Year {	Sec.B.	285	194	245	17
Third Year	538	566	386	303	Woodwork:					
French:					First Year		2069	2033	1791	143
First Year	129	158	66	102	Second Year		923	776	841	65
Second Year	88	72	48	33	Third Year		356	396	325	33
Third Year	36	63	23	35						11/1/10/10
					Totals		14766	15792	9813	1032

## C.—TOTAL NUMBER OF CANDIDATES PASSED IN TECHNOLOGICAL AND HIGHER ART EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.

	G			Candi	dates.	Pas	sses.
	Subject			1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.
Building Construction				1 P			
First Year			 	12	8	3	4
Second Year			 	1	9	0	7
Higher Art			 	158	141	106	102
Machine Construction	1:						
First Year			 	75	71	26	27
Second Year			 	28	32	19	16
Steam			 	2	3	1	2
Woodwork, Apprent	ices:						
First Year			 	89	70	59	43
Second Year			 	49	50	41	28
Third Year	A	o/	 	24	49	20	38
		Totals	 	438	433	275	267

<sup>\*</sup>The figures for Needlework and Woodwork are for the Statistical Years ending 30th September, 1908 and 1909.

### D.—SUMMARY FOR ALL EXAMINATIONS: NUMBERS OF CANDIDATES AND PASSES.

(For Details see above and p. 51a.)

To an in this		(	landidates.			Passes.	
Examinations.		1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Pupils' Specific Subjects	 	15084	15792	14766	9797	10323	9813
Technological and Higher Art	 	387	433	438	269	267	275
Γeachers'	 	2715	3242	3499	1975	2286	2508
Teachers' Specific Subjects	 	655	772	934	453	473	708
Totals		18841	20239	19637	12494	13349	13299

#### A. TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT., 1909.

(Based on Inspection Statistics.)

#### I. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CERTIFICATES AND CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

Summary.	Contificated	Uncertificated.	m	Percentage	Certificated
Summery.	Certificated,	c ncertificated.	Total.	1909.	1908.
Colony Proper Percentage	 3435 67·51	1653 32·49	5088	 67·51	 64·31
Native Territories Percentage	 476 33·12	961 66·88	1437	33.12	31:37

		Pro	fessiona	l Certi	ificates.			Numb	er of Te	eachers,	o:
	Bri	tish.	Other		Cape.		Miscel- laneous			(Vasif L	ntage
	Privy Coun- cil.	Other.	Euro- pean.	First (T1).	Second (T2),	Third (T3).	Certifi- cates,	Certifi- cated.	Un- certifi- cated.	Total.	Percentage.
Summary. Total, 1909 Do. 1908	262 246	13 14	8 11	6 7	330 341	3171 3063	121 127	3911 3809	2614 2870	6525 6679	
Increase	16	-1	-3	-1	-11	108	-6	102	-256	-154	
Total Percentage, 1909 Do. 1908	4·02 3·68	·20 ·21	·12 ·17	·10	5·06 5·11	48.60 45.86	1·85 1·90	59·94 57·03	40·06 42·97		
Academic Qualifications Degree Intermediate Matriculation Other Higher University Diplomas	61 11 8	1 1 2 		 	62 47 179	32 24 273 3	6 1 7	168 84 469 20	38 11 20 2	206 95 489 22	3·16 1·45 7·49
Total Academic No Academic	85 177	4 9	8	6	299 31	332 2839	15 106	741 3170	71 2543	812 5713	12:44 87:56
Class of School.         Special	12 106 58 46 1  3 3 11 17 5	 2 3 7     1	1 4 1    2	5	10 184 70 38  1 7 5 7 7 7	19 312 335 934 2  422 201 556 10 380	12 52 18 14 1 1 1  8 5	54 665 485 1039 4 2 433 209 584 41 395	18 65 20 224 3 4 471 106 763 2 938	72 730 505 1263 7 6 904 315 1347 43 1333	1·10 11·19 7·74 19·36 ·11 ·09 13·85 4·83 20·64 ·66 20·43

#### II.—Comparison with Previous Year.

				Tea	chers Hold	ing Certifica	tes.	
		1 62	Professional and Academic,	Professional only.	Total Professional.	No Professional.	Academic only,	Neither Profes- sional nor Academic.
Totals, 1909 Do., 1908			741 743	3170 3066	3911 3809	2614 2870	71 100	2543 2770
Increase	4		-2	104	102	-256	-29	-227
Percentage, 1909 Do., 1908			11·36 11·12	48·58 45·91	59·94 57·03	40·06 42·97	1:09 1:50	38·97 41·47

### III.—Percentage of Professionally Qualified Teachers in the various Classes of Schools.

PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS,	Sp.	A 1.	A 2.	A 3.	D,	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C 1,	C.	Total.
Certificated, 1909 Do., 1908	75·00 77·05	91·10 90·96	96·04 93·20	82·26 80·08	57·14 80·00	33·33 40·00	47·90 39·12	66·35 61·08	43·36 41·04	95·35 90·00	29·63 29·25	59·94 57·03
Percentage Increase	-2.05	·14	2.84	2.18	-22.86	-6.67	8.78	5.27	2.32	5.35	•38	2.91

#### A.—(contd.)—TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

IV. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

a::t i	Numbe	r of Tea	chers.	Percent		Circuit in	Numbe	er of Te	achers.	Percent	
Circuit in Charge of	Certifi-	Un- certifi-	Total	Teacl		Charge of Inspector.	Certifi-	Un- certifi-	Total.		hers.
Inspector.	cated.	cated.	Total.	1909.	1908.	Inspector.	cated.	cated.	Total.	1909.	1908
Bain	95	146	241	39.42	35.04	Porter	50	188	238	21.01	21.97
Bennie	155	40	195	79.49	81.12	Pressly	137	147	284	48.24	45.48
Bond	150	119	269	55.76	52.73	Rein, R	44	155	199	22.11	21.14
Craib, D	201	27	228	88.16	84.44	Rein, T. W.	131	92	223	58.74	52.15
Craib, J	198	89	287	68.99	65.56	Robertson	183	68	251	72.91	70.80
Freeman	128	58	186	68.82	63.73	Satchel	170	48	218	77.98	79.67
Golightly	216	74	290	74.48	70.89	Scott	102	52	154	66.23	56.00
Grant	98	81	179	54.75	45.45	Spurway	128	83	211	60.66	59.48
Hagen	88	74	162	54.32	49.23	Theron	149	91	240	62.08	61.95
Høbden	88	171	259	33.98	31.87	Tooke	57	132	189	30.16	27.97
Hofmeyr	102	91	193	52.85	57.71	Watermeyer	141	81	222	63.51	56.74
Logie	128	119	247	51.82	47.22	Young	138	45	183	75.41	71:50
McLaren	142	169	311	45.66	43.55						
Milne	201	76	277	72.56	69:60						A TOTAL
Mitchell	192	53	245	78.37	75.52	Totals	3911	2614	6525	59.94	57.08
Noaks	299	45	344	86.92	82.04						

#### B.—SEX OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS.

(The two following tables are based on information given in the Attendance Returns for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1909.)

#### I. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

Circuit in Charge of Inspector.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage of Male Teachers.	Circuit in Charge of Inspector.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage of Male Teachers.
Bain	133	107	240	55.42	Pressly	125	157	282	44.33
Bennie	48	154	202	23.76	Rein, R	115	86	201	57.21
Bond	104	173	277	37.55	Rein, T. W	95	120	215	44.19
Craib, D	79	167	246	32.11	Robertson	66	197	263	25.10
Craib, J	82	204	286	28.67	Satchel	101	141	242	41.74
Freeman	43	134	177	24.29	Scott	45	119	164	27.44
Golightly	91	205	296	30.74	Spurway	64	127	191	33.51
Grant	67	115	182	36.81	Theron	59	181	240	24.58
Hagen	47	109	156	30.13	Tooke	158	102	260	60.77
Hobden	170	104	274	62.04	Watermeyer	61	166	227	26.87
Hofmeyr	73	141	214	34.11	Young	71	134	205	34.63
Logie	99	139	238	41.60					
McLaren	129	178	307	42.02	Totals, 1909	2496	4283	6779	36.82
Milne	74	206	280	26.43	Do. 1908	2453	4296	6749	36.35
Mitchell	77	180	257	29.96					
Noaks	84	316	400	21.00					
Porter	136	121	257	52.92	Increase	43	-13	30	.47
					SUMMARY:				
				Col	ony Proper	1655		5240	31.58
				Nat	tive Territories	841	698	1539	54.65

#### II. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO CLASSES OF SCHOOLS.

Sex of	To a second							-	1	0.1	0	To	tal.	In-
Teachers.	Sp.	A 1.	A 2.	A 3,	D.	E.	P.F.	Poor.	В.	C 1,	C.	1909.	1908.	crease.
Male Female	30 42	279 535	160 340	344 961	5 2	38 2	154 691	101 238	558 827	19 16	808 629	2496 4283	2453 4296	43 -13
Total	72	814	500	1305	7	40	845	339	1385	35	1437	6779	6749	30
Percentage of Male Teachers, 1909 1908	41.67	34·28 34·65	32·00 29·69	26·36 24·84	71·43 100·0	95·0 100·0	18·22 19·40	29·79 29·43	40·29 38·48	54·28 64·00	56·23 53·17	36.82	 36·35	

[G. 12—1910]

### C.—NUMBER OF PUPIL TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

#### I. ARRANGED ACCORDING TO INSPECTORS' CIRCUITS.

[N.B.—These figures include those given in the succeeding Table.]

Circuit i	,			PRI 1 2	To	otal.	Circuit in	First	Second	Third	To	otal.
Charge of Inspector	of	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	1909.	1908.	Charge of Inspector.	Year.	Year.	Year.	1909.	1908.
Bain Bennie		69 5	28 70	14 82	111 157	133 184	Pressly Rein, R	55	42	18 2	115 2	112
Bond		77	55	34	166	177	Rein, T. W	166	108	49	323	333
Craib, D.		38	63	78	179	179	Robertson	9	36	54	99	104
Craib, J.		26	46	52	124	126	Satchel	24	35	18	77	78
Freeman		9	17	18	44	43	Scott	20	33	37	90	70
Golightly		41	101	114	256	242	Spurway	17	10	11	38	38
Grant		15	17	5	37	27	Theron	2	66	68	136	118
Hagen		8	37	8	53	30	Tooke	50	28	19	97	94
Hobden		53	18	11	82	74	Watermeyer	10	30	23	63	59
Hofmeyr		5	31	21	57	45	Young	23	25	20	68	98
Logie			1	8 17	9	17 167	Watala 1000	894	1076	908	2878	
McLaren	•••	81	53		151 57	65	Totals, 1909	1038	1042	783	2010	286
Milne	•••	18	23	16	86	77	Do., 1908	1000	1042	100		2006
Mitchell	•••	17	30	39			Inomondo	-144	34	125	15	
Noaks	•••	39	70	67	176	154	Increase	-144	04	120	10	
Porter	•••	17	3	5	25	29		The state of the	17 11 18			

#### II.—NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS,

#### AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

Name of Training School.	Circuit Inspector.	P.T. 1.	P.T. 2.	P.T. 3.	T. 2.	Kin- dergar- ten.	Total, 1909.	Total, 1908.	In- crease.
European:									
School.	D. Craib			22	35		57	52	5
Cape Town, Normal College. Do. Pupil Teachers' Centr		•••			00				N.12 134
	D. Craib	63	101	97	14		275	254	21
	Bennie		54	65	19	27	165	183	-18
	Golightly	17	58	82	25	10	192	181	11
		80	213	266	93	37	689	670	19
Totals, European			210	200					
Coloured: School. Denominati	77.								
Bensonvale (Wes.)	Pressly	41	24	10			75	74	1
Blythswood (U.F.C		62	50	17			129	152	-23
Buntingville (Wes.)	Tooke	29	11	9			49	34	15
Clarkebury (do.)	Bain	48	18	8			74	84	-10
Emgwali (U.F.C	) Young	19	12	11			42	50	-8
Engcobo, All Saints' (Eng. Ch	.) Bain	-21	6	1			28	41	-13
Healdtown (Wes.)	T. W. Reir		48	33			162	163	-1
Lovedale (U.F.C			47	21			151	140	11
St. Matthew's (Eng. Ch		58	32	20			110	122	-12
Shawbury, Girls' (Wes.)	Hobden	51	17	10			78	72	6
Umtata (Eng. Cl	.) Tooke	20	17	9			46	57	-11
Totals, Coloured		513	282	149			944	989	-45
GRAND TOTALS, 1909		593	495	415	93	37	1633		
Do. 1908		728	452	364	79	36		1659	
Increase		-135	43	51	14	1			-26

#### III.—CANDIDATES PASSED IN TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 1908.

	No. of C	andidates.	No. of F	asses.
CERTIFICATE.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.
Adult Teachers:				
First Class (T1), Part I.	 2	3	1	3
Part II.	 2	1	2	1
Second Class (T2)	 102	61	81	51
Kindergarten, Elementary	 111	100	80	83
Higher	 44	26	37	21
Pupil Teachers:				
First Year	 1174	1229	747	753
Second Year	 1129	945	810	669
Third Year (T3)	 935	877	745	705
Totals	3499	3242	2503	2286

### IV.—CERTIFICATES ISSUED AT VACATION COURSES HELD DURING YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1909.

<b>S</b>		CERTIFI	CATE.			1909,	1908.
	avaluates			4 12			
1 2		 		 			2
3		 		 		44	93
Drawing	•••	 		 		118	37
		Т	otals			162	132

# V.—CANDIDATES PASSED IN TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS IN SPECIFIC SUBJECTS, DECEMBER, 1908.

	No, of Ca	andidates.	No. of	Passes.
Subject.	1908,	1907.	1908.	1907.
Drawing: Blackboard	179	91	156	81
Freehand	222	260	140	123
Geometrical	25	25	20	15
Model	119	87	78	34
Needlework : Course I	82	60	55	42
Course II	12	44	10	34
Course III	65	40	47	28
Course IV	38	51	31	37
Course V	18	21	16	16
Woodwork: Branch I	94	52	85	33
Branch II	80	41	70	30
Vocal Music: *School Teacher's				CHANGE OF
Music Certificate			*74	*53
Totals	934	772	708	473

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of Vocal Music the Department has no Examination of its own, but recognises the School Teacher's Music Certificate of the Tonic Sol-fa College. The awards of that certificate are accordingly given; information as to unsuccessful candidates is not available; these numbers are not included in the totals.

MAGISTRACY.		Sp.	A 1	A 2	A 3	D	E	P.F.	Poor.	В	C 1	C	Tota
					1								1
Bizana			1			•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		1
Butterworth	•••	•••		1	6	•••	•••		7	••••	•••	•••	14
Elliot	•••		•••	TO THE PERSON		•••	,	•••			•••	•••	
Elliotdale	•••	•••	•••			•••		•••	•••	•••	1	2	4
Engcobo	•••	•••			1	•••		4.00		•••			1
Flagstaff	***		•••		1					•••	•••	•••	1
dutywa	•••	•••	•••	1						•••	•••	•••	1
Kentani		•••	•••		1	•••	•••			•••	•••	•••	18 18
Libode		•••						•••			•••		***
usikisiki				•••	1				•••		•••		1
Maclear					6	•••		1		•••	•••		7
Matatiele				1	1			1	1	•••			4
Mount Ayliff		•••							•••			•••	
Mount Currie				1	2							•••	3
Mount Fletcher					2				1		•••		3
Mount Frere					1								1
Mqanduli					1								1
Ngqeleni											1	1	2
Ngamakwe					1						1	3	5
Vtabankulu													
Port St. John					1								1
Qumbu					1						1		2
St. Mark's					2			1					3
Tsolo					1								1
ľsomo					1								1
Imtata			1				0.0		2		1	3	7
Jmzimkulu													
Walfish Bay													do
Willowvale													
V 1	•••			1					MAN PARK				1
Valanga				-						- Charles			
Total for Territori	es		2	5	31			3	11		5	9	66
Do. Colony I		15	88	97	765	2	2	484	221	70	5	4	1753
							-	105	202		10	10	1010
Grand Totals, 19	09	-15	90	102	796	2	2	487	232	70	10	13	1819
Do., 19	08	14	90	100	790	2	2	462	232	72	9	4	1777
Increase		1		2	6		NAME OF	25		-2	1	9	. 42

B.—School Libraries Arranged according to Inspectors' Circuits and Classes of Schools.

Circuit in C	harce	of					-	-	DE	D	-	01	1	То	tal.	Increase
Inspec		. 01	Sp.	A 1	A 2	A 3	D	Е	P.F.	Poor	В	C1	C	1909.	1908.	Increase
Bain					2	9			1	7		1	2	22	21	1
Bennie			3	3	6	38			18	2	1			71	74	-3
Bond				2	3	20			3	2	1	1		32	33	-1
Craib, D.			4	7	4	12	1				5			33	32	1
Craib, J.			2	6	2	32			47	12:				101	104	-3
Freeman				3	3	30			34	15				85	84	1
Golightly			2	9	13	34			15	3	1			77	75	2
Grant				1	5	25			47	3				81	86	-5
Hagen				4	2	24			35	5			10.00	70	80	-10
Hobden						10			1	1		1	1	13	11	2
Hofmeyr				1	4	68	1		10	15	3			102	. 114	-12
Logie				4	1	13			29	2				49	42	7
McLaren				1		2						1	3	7	4	3
Milne			1	6	5	32			19	7	2			72	65	7
Mitchell				6	2	90			3	17				118	112	6
Noaks				6	12	30			6		44			98	98	
Porter			4		2	6			1	1				10	7	3
Pressly				3	. 3	51			20	14		1		92	85	7
Rein, R.					1	1								2	2	
Rein, T. W.			1	2	3	25			14	6	4	2	2	59	52	7
Robertson			1	5	5	47			31	14	1			104	98	6
Satchel	•••	•••		3	6	28		2	21	10	5		1	76	74	2
~		•••		1	3	43			6	42				95	91	4
Scott Spurway	•••	•••		3	5	23			54	4				89	88	1
Theron	•••	•••	1	5	4	24			33	20	1			88	84	4
	•••	•••	1000	1	F 12/2	3	•••			2		2	4	12	11	î
Tooke		•••	•••	4	1	50	•••		. 19	28	2			104	92	12
Watermeyer	•••	•••		4	5	26	•••	,	20			1	ï	57	58	-1
Young		•••		-	3	2,0			20				A COLOR			
M-4-1- 1	000		15	90	102	796	2	2	487	232	70	10	13	1819		
Totals, 1		•••	14	90	100	790	2	2	462	232	72	9	4		1777	***
Do., 1	908		14	90	100	130	4	4	102	202						
Increase			1	• , •	2	6	•••		25		-2	1	9			42
Total No. o in operat September	ion	30th	18	91	101	876	4	19	844	276	693	11	795	3728		ş ••••

# A.—LOANS ISSUED (IN WHOLE OR PART) DURING YEAR ENDING $_{\rm 30TH}$ SEPTEMBER, 1909.

Division.		School.	Total Loan.	Payments during Year.
Zerold De U.S.			£	£ s. d.
Albany		Grahamstown, Boys' High School	2,850	2,850 0 0
Do		Sevenfountains, A 3	600	600 0 0
Do		Vaal Vlei, A 3	600	600 0 0
Aliwal North		Aliwal North, High School	1,150	1,150 0 0
Barkly East		Barkly East, A 1	6,750	25 0 0
Beaufort West		Beaufort West, Boys' High School	248	248 0 0
Do		Beaufort West, Girls' A 1	1,400	1,400 0 0
Bredasdorp		Bredasdorp, A 2	769	769 0 0
Do		Napier, A 2	2,108	2,108 0 0
Cape	0	Simonstown, A 1	182	182 0 0
Do		Wynberg, Girls' High School	468	468 0 0
Do		Wynberg, Boys' High School	521	521 0 0
Do		Claremont, A 2	2,877	2,877 0 0
Do		Plumstead, A 2	436	436 0 0
Do		Woodstock, Girls' A 2	1,158	1,158 0 0
Carnaryon		Carnarvon, A1	1,600	1,600 0 0
Cradock		Cradock, Girls' High School	1,532	1,532 0 0
Fort Beaufort		Adelaide, A1	3,155	242 4 9
George		George, Girls' A 1	719	719 0 0
Do		Buffelsfontein Poor	400	35 5 0
Kimberley		Kimberley, Belgravia, A 1	236	236 0 0
King Wm.'s To		K.W.T., Boys' High School	11,967	11,967 0 0
Do.		K.W.T., Girls' High School	11,500	11,500 0 0
Malmesbury		Hopefield, A 2	3,000	2,900 0 0
Do.		Moorreesburg, A 2	2,675	2,675 0 0
Do.		Vredenburg, A 3	1,337	1,337 0 0
Middelburg		Middelburg, A 1	13,000	12,600 0 0
Mossel Bay		Mossel Bay, Boys' A 1	7,275	6,867 15 0
Oudtshoorn		Oudtshoorn, Boys' High School	1,750	1,750 0 0
Do.		Oudtshoorn, Girls' High School	1,300	1,300 0 0
Do.	01	Groenfontein, A 3	500	500 0 0
Do.		Kandelaars River, A 3	345	345 0 0
Do.		Vlatkeplaats, A 3	1,120	1,120 0 0
Paarl		French Hoek, High School	3,275	3,275 0 0
Do.		Wellington, Girls' High School	1,950	1,950 0 0
Do.		Hüguenot, A 3	750	750 0 0
Port Elizabeth		P.E., Girls' High School	20,000	533 3 0
Queenstown		Longvale, A 3	340	340 0 0
Do.		Sterkstroom Poor	807	807 0 0
Riversdale		Riversdale, Girls' A 1	1,225	1,225 0 0
Do.		Albertinia, A 3	650	650 0 • 0
Stellenbosch		Somerset West, A 1	1,000	1,000 0 0
Do.		Stellenbosch, Boys' High School	2,315	2,315 0 0
Do.		Bloemhof, Girls' High School	1,371	1,371 0 0
Do.		Brackenfell, A 3	337	337 0 0
Sutherland		Sutherland, A 2	3,750	750 0 0
Tulbagh		Tulbagh, A1	950	950 0 0
Victoria West		Loxton, A 3	1,000	1,000 0 0
Tsomo		Tsomo, A 3	449	449 0 0
		Total	£125,695	£83,551 7 9

## B.—FREE BUILDING GRANTS ISSUED (IN WHOLE OR PART) DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

Division.			S		Class.	Amount.	Payments during Year.	
Elliot Umtata Bizana			Zweethoek Roodeheuvel Bizana		 	Poor. Poor. A 3.	£400 400 65	£299 400 65

# C.—PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS OF LAND FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES SANCTIONED DURING SESSION, 1909.

Division.	School or Loc	ality.	Are	ately).	Object o Grant.		
			Mor.	Sq. Rds.	Sq. Ft.		
Caledon	Hermanus		 4			Site.	
Kenhardt	Kenhardt		 1	164		Do.	
King William's Twn	Berlin		 2			Do.	
Do.	Keiskama Hoek		 2			Do	
Kuruman	Kuruman		 1	300		Do.	
Stockenstrom			 1			Do.	
						1 4 4 4 4	

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LECTURERS, AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE VARIOUS COURSES AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

African   College.   College.		CapeTown,	Grahams- town,	Ronde- bosch,	Stellen- bosch,	Welling- ton, Huguenot	Total	al.	In-
Intermediate	Course.	African				Ladies'	1909.	1908.	crease.
B.A., Literature   32   14   4   39   9   98   113   -1		1		10	105	25	220	210	11
B.A., Interactive 34 15 3 41 6 99 103 - Mixed 2 5 18 25 2  M.A 4 1 3 8 4  Engineering Course :- 1st Year 8 8 16 16 16 16 2nd Year 4 8 4 5 Miscellaneous 4 4 4 5  Forestry 2 4 4									
Mixed 2 5 18 25 2  Mixed 4 1 3 8 4  Engineering Course :—  1st Year 16 16 16 16  2nd Year 8 8 8 4  3rd Year 4 4 4 5  Miscellaneous 4 4 4  Forestry 2 2 104 133 -2  Law Course 45 8 51 104 133 -2  Medical Course :—  1st Year 2 3 4 9 7  Mining Course :—  1st Year 9 4 13 4  2nd Year 4 4 4									
Mixed	B.A., Science			3		0			$-4 \\ 25$
Engineering Course:  1st Year	Mixed								4
1st Year        16  <		. 4	1		5	•••	8	4	4
1st Year        16  <	Engineering Course :-						10	10	The same
2nd Year      4       4     5       Miscellaneous      4        4        Forestry      2        2     6     -       Law Course       45     8     51      104     133     -5       Medical Course:      2     3      4      9     7       Mining Course:      9     4       13     4       2nd Year      9     4       4     3       2nd Year      4       4     3       Survey Course      3     3     1     1      8     20     -1       Miscellaneous      22     6     1     59     1     89     89	1st Year				•••	•••			
Miscellaneous        4          4          2       6 <td< td=""><td></td><td>. 8</td><td></td><td></td><td>•••</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>4 -1</td></td<>		. 8			•••	1			4 -1
Miscellaneous					•••				
Law Course	Miscellaneous					•••			4 -4
Medical Course:       1st Year       2       3        4        9       7         Mining Course:       1st Year        9       4         13       4         2nd Year        4         4       3         Survey Course        3       3       1       1        8       20       -1         Miscellaneous        22       6       1       59       1       89       89	Forestry				•••	•••			
1st Year      2     3      4      7       Mining Course:—      9     4       13     4       2nd Year      4        4     3       Survey Course      3     3     1     1      8     20     -1       Miscellaneous      22     6     1     59     1     89     89		. 45	8	51	•••	***	104	155	-23
1st Tear        Mining Course:        1st Year        2nd Year        3     3       3     1       4        3     3       4        4     3       5     1       5     1       6     1       7     1       8     20       9     1       1     1       1     1       1     1       1     1       1     1       1     1       2     1       2     1       3     1       4     1       9     1       9     2       1     1       1     1       1     1       1     1       2     1       2     1       3     1       4     1       4     3       4     3       5     1       6     1       7     1       8     20       9     1       1     1       1						1000 B	0	7	2
1st Year      9     4       13     4       2nd Year      4        4     3       Survey Course      3     3     1     1      8     20     -1       Miscellaneous      22     6     1     59     1     89     89		. 2	3		4	100 /2.5			2
Survey Course				1-1			19	1	9
Survey Course 3 3 3 1 1 8 20 -1 Miscellaneous 22 6 1 59 1 89 89			4		•••				1
Miscellaneous 22 6 1 59 1 89 89									-12
Miscenaneous 22									NEW MARKET
	Miscellaneous	. 22	6	1	99	1	03	03	10.4.
- 1 1000 2000 111 70 200 51 8109		2705	111	79	300	51	8190	WIND BY	-7
Totals, 1909 276 111 00 000 000									10.01
D0. 1500 202 100									100
Increase 10									-2
No. of Lecturers 30 16 6 18 7 77 79	No. of Lecturers .	. 30	16	0	10		The second		-

<sup>\*</sup> Two take more than one course.

#### 12. FINANCE.

(Additional Information will be found in Annexure II.)

The figures given under "Total Government Grant" and "Total 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.

Class	Total Government	Total Local	Teach	ers with I	Free	Cost to Government per Pupil Examined.					
School.	Grant.	Contribution.	Board.	House.	Land.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.			
Sp. A 1 A 2 A 3 D E P.F. Poor B C1 C	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ s. d. 6,354 17 8 73,706 7 4 36,450 9 5 59,983 18 3 711 10 0 520 19 0 14,187 12 7 6,092 2 0 23,287 10 11 4,465 2 0 18,260 2 7	34 62 5 145 7 2 853 113 218 5 188	3 26 40 131 3  13 284 12 123	 5  1 197  175	£ s. d. 36 7 3 10 17 4 12 8 10 12 14 6 3 9 4 2 3 2 8 6 8 12 0 0 4 7 9 8 10 0 12 4 8	£ s. d. 2 5 8 2 8 0 1 18 1 0 11 2 3 8 10 0 10 6 0 5 5 2 5 0 0 5 0	£ s. d. 16 15 3 5 13 6 3 6 5 2 9 5 3 9 0 1 2 3 3 15 11 3 1 8 0 17 6 0 14 6			
1909 1908	359,050 0 10 363,071 5 4	244,020 11 9 246,816 5 6	1,632 1,813	635 640	378 310			2 3 11 2 3 5			

#### 13. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

# NUMBER OF PUPILS UNDER INSTRUCTION IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES, AT 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1909.

				(a)	Boy	rs.										
School.	Class.	Blacksmiths.	Bookbinders.	Carpenters.	Farmers.	Gardeners.	Housework.	Masons.	Painters,	Printers.	Shoemakers.	Tailors.	Wagon-makers.	Miscellaneous.	ind	oils, Qr.
European: Adelaide Cape Town, Salesian Institute Stellenbosch Uitenhage Coloured:	Sp. Sp. Sp. Sp.	5  12	13	13 19 29 16	29	30  29 74			1	18	 16 29 18	16  11	11  17		30 82 29 74	29 70 41 73
School. Denomination. Blythswood (U.F.C.) Butterworth (Wes.) Clarkebury (do.) Lovedale (U.F.C.) Osborn (Wes.) Umtata (Eng. Ch.) Vryburg: Tigerkloof (L.M.S.)	0000000	3	4	28 22 14 40 19 16 35						13	 10 9 		6		28 22 24 75 19 16 35	27 22 30 119 20 13 30
Three B Schools have Industrial Departments attached to them. The figures are  Totals 3rd Quarter 1909 Do. do. 1908 Increase	 	20 14 6	17 16 1	5 256 289 -33	75	198	49 49 20 29	34 40 -6	1 4 -3	31 29 -2	82 66 16	27 26 1	34 39 -5	$   \begin{array}{r}     105 \\     \hline     105 \\     224 \\     -119   \end{array} $		291  765 -61

That is a suit our leaves to the suite of th	(b) G	FIRLS.						
School.	Class.	Cookery.	Dressmaking.	Housework.	Laundrywork.	Needlework.		off vidual pils.
	5	Ö	A	H	Ä	Z	1303.	1300.
							1	
European: Grahamstown, Housekeeping	Qn.	15		15	17	20	67	69
a wh:	Sp.	22	42	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	42	42	42	41
	Sp.	41	18	41				
Wellington	Sp.	41	10	41	41	41	41	45
39 Public Schools have Industrial De-		101-			00			4000
partments attached to them; 38		1045	•••	•••	22		1067	1066
teach Cookery.		1 11 11 11 1						
Coloured:		1 493						
School. Denomination.	~							
Blythswood (U.F.C.)	C	14	14	14	14	14	14	13
Grahamstown (Eng. Ch.)	C	8		9	9	38	38	44
Lovedale (U.F.C.)	C	33	•••	42	42	42	42	49
9 B Schools have Industrial De-								
partments attached to them; 8}		156	•••	40	39		221	203
teach Cookery.								
Totals 3rd Quarter 1909		1334	74	161	226	197	1532	
		1293	18	246	271	208		°1542
Do. do. 1908	···	1200	10	240	211	208		-1042
Increase		41	56	-85	-45	-11	-10	
1101 34100 111 111 111	THE COURSE PARTY	100	00		10		10	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>©</sup> In this total is included 12 pupils belonging to the Lesseyton School which is now closed.

## ANNEXURE II.

### FINANCE.

[See also page 55 a.]

## INDEX.

				PAGE
	State Expenditure for Public Education, Statement	1908-09	0.00	 2b
	Pupil Teachers' Fund Account for 1908-09	a septembra		 3b
3.	Teachers' Pensions			 46

# EXPENDITURE FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION. STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1909.

	51	ATEMENT	FOR THE	FINANCIA	L YEAR	ENDIN	G 30TH	JUN	E, 1	.909.		
A	OFFICE;					-	c		7	C		1
11.	Staff—Sa	lorica					£	S.	d.	£	S.	d.
			•••	•••	•••	•••	9,728		8			
	Contingen	icies			•••	•••	8,031	13	1			
R	Tuannamar									17,760	12	9
ъ.	INSPECTOR	RATE:										
	Regular S		laries				14,766	13	4			
	Casual	•••	•••				357	10	0			
										15,124	3	4
C.	TRAVELLI											
	Superinter	ndent-Ge	neral				)					
	Inspectors									10.450	0	0
	Instructor	s					>			16,459	9	9
	Auditors of	of School	Board A	ccounts								
D.	HIGHER E						THE WAY					
	University,			no .					4			
-							0.005	0	0			
	2 Saha	ol and C	ourposes	•••	•••		2,225	0	0			
	3 ()	v Viete	ollege Bu	rsaries	D '1	1 6	200	0	0			
	o. Quee	en Victo	ria Schola	arsnips (		d for	000					
	South Af	y Act 22	of 1902)			•••	900	0	0			
	South Afr	ican Coll	lege (Spe	cial Gran	it, Ordin	nance						
	Dainti I	1 of 183	()		•••		300	0	0			
(	Printing 1	Universit	y Notices				75	0	0			
(	Colleges:											
	I. Salai	ries and	Merit Gra	ints			17,932	2	8			
	2. Chen	nicals and	d General	Mainten	ance		3,903	15	11			
							_			25,535	18	7
E.	TRAINING	OF TEAC	CHERS:									
	Education	al Musei	im and L	ibrary			55	6	4			
	Instructor	s in Drav	wing				1,289		4			
	Do.	Sing					765	0	0			
	Do.		l Teacher	s			848	6	8			
	Do.		dwork				799	0	0			
	Instructor						500	0	0			
	Instructres						802		4			
	Do.		indergarte				800	0	0			
	Do.	D	omestic E	conomy			300	0	0			
	Relieving	Instructr	esses			•••	75	0	0			
	Vacation (	ourses	02202		•••	•••	1,424	0	7			
	Institution	s for Tra	ining of	Leachers				11	4			
	Pupil Tead	AND							9			
	Allowance		inals on n	accing Pr	mil Too	ahova	20,299	8	6			
	Examinati	on for C	ertificates	and in	laionas	Ant	2,537	14	O			
	and V	Ianual T				AII,	0.160	C	1			
							2,169	6	1			
	Expenses	of Con	ginging	and L	xuibitioi	ns of	252	10	_			
	Pupil Teac	ahova' Inc	Singing,	and wrn	ing A	···	252	13	5			
	Town	E	Titute and	1 School	or Art,	cape						
			ure, Fitti	ings, and								
	penses		D .		T		511		1			
	Pupil Teac	ners Mo	nthly Kai	Iway and	Tram F	ares	473		2			
	Maintenan	ce of Tea	achers at	Colleges		•••	2,162	0	0			
T3	a								_	44,740	6	7
r.	Schools:	18										
	Undenomin			hools		]	160,053	18	1			
	Church A				•••		5,973	2	6			
	Boarding S		nd Boardi	ng Depa	rtments		5,173	3	7			
	Poor School						20,463	6	3			
	Private Fa							18	2			
	Trade Sch		Poor Whi	tes			2,935	2	6			
	Art School						716	9	8			
	Native Ind		nstitutions	3				18	4			
	Mission Sc	hools					66,574	0	8			
	Evening Se	chools					795	8	2			
	Schools for	Defecti	ve Childre	en			1,826	7				
	Maintenan	ce Grant	s for Boar	ders			9,761	5	2			
						AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	,	10 ES 141	1200			

Carried forward ...

£309,410 0 11 119,620 11 0

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Brought forward		309,410	0	11	119,620	11	0
E.	Schools (contd.):							
	Good Service Allowances		27,192	0	10			
	Grant to supplement Teachers' Pension Fund		3,000					
	School Buildings in Poor Schools		699		0			
	Rent of Land and Buildings for School Purpos	ses	12,688	17	6			
	Interest and Sinking Fund Charges on Building	ng						
	Loans	•••	30,460	19	11			
			5,480	16	9			
	Repairs and Fencing of School Buildings		17	17	9			
			21	5	9			
	Travelling Expenses Geological Classes		5	0	0			
	Grants for Assistance to Education in Po	or						
	Districts		356	12	7			
	Books, Apparatus, etc		12,734	3	5			
					-	402,066	15	5
	Total				-	2501 007	0	
	Total	• • • •	•••		-	£521,687	0	0

#### 2. PUPIL TEACHERS' FUND.

ACCOUNT OF THE ABOVE FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1909.

1908.		£	s.	d.	1908. £ s. d	1.
	To Balance	39	12	7	July. By Allowances to Pupil	
Aug.	To Interest received				Teachers 24 13	4
	from the Master of				Aug. By Allowances to Pupil	
	the Supreme Court,	1.00				4
Doo	to 30th June, 1908	168	2	1	Sept. By Allowances to Pupil	
Dec.	To Interest received from the Master of					4
	the Supreme Court				Oct. By Allowances to Pupil Teachers 25 13	4
	to 31st Dec., 1908	168	2	1	Nov. By Allowances to Pupil	4
	Supplementary Ac-	100	-	-		0
	count to 30th June,				Dec. By Allowances to Pupil	U
	1909	168	2	1		0
					1909.	30
					Mar. By Allowances to Pupil	
						0
					Apl. By Allowances to Pupil	
					Teachers 36 13	4
					May. By Allowances to Pupil	
						4
					June. By Allowances to Pupil	4
			. 10		Balance 30th June, 1909 37 5	6
		£543	18	10	£543 18 10	()

Anderson, George W. (Rev.) £24 10 0 ... 1st April, 1905. Arends, Isaac ... ... 30 0 0 ... 1st January, 1898. Aristeus, Bro. ... 61 5 0 ... 1st Jahuary, 1898.

Baker, George ... 52 10 0 ... 1st July, 1894.

Balie, Rudolf ... 24 0 0 ... 1st July, 1905.

Bergsteedt, Martha S. C. ... 24 0 0 ... 1st January, 1897. Beswick, Frederick ... 140 0 0 ... 1st July, 1899. Beukman, Petrus ... 21 0 0 ... 1st January, 1890. Bond, Maria ... ... 52 10 0 ... 1st January, 1894. Brown, Eleanor L. Y. ... 60 0 0 ... 1st October, 1900. Bruce, William R. (Rev.)... 48 0 0 ... 1st April, 1902. Burbidge, G. T. (Rev.) ... 87 0 0 ... 1st December, 1902. Calder, Sarah A. ... ... 21 0 0 ... 1st July, 1893. Cassé, George W. ... 45 0 0 ... 1st July, 1908. Nel, Anna J. ... 42 0 0 ... 1st July, 1906. Dale, Robert ... ... 70 6 3 ... 1st January, 1899. De Smidt, Johannes H. ... 48 0 0 ... 1st July, 1901. De Villiers, Elizabeth R. ... 21 0 0 ... 1st May, 1889. De Vos, Albert P.... ... 45 10 0 ... 1st January, 1903. Du Toit, Mrs. A. J. \* ... 21 0 0 ... 1st January, 1895. Dwashu, David ... 21 0 0 ... 1st January, 1894. ... 33 12 0 ... 1st April, 1902. ... 70 0 0 ... 1st January, 1898. Ebeling, Aletta M.... Ferguson, Abby P. ... 61 5 0 ... 1st July, 1906. Fourie, Joseph S. ... ... 24 0 0 ... 1st October, 1906. Fransch, Rosa Gie, Coenraad J. C. ... 42 0 0 ... 1st April, 1898. Glennie, Catherine F. ... 52 10 0 ... 1st July, 1907, Godden, Thomas W. ... 42 0 0 ... 1st April, 1904. ... 27 0 0 ... 1st April, 1898. Griffiths, Maria S.... Groenewald, Theophilus ... 24 0 0 ... 1st July, 1891. Hahn, Johannes S. ... 21 0 0 ... 1st August, 1896. Halcrow, Thomas S. ... 112 0 0 ... 1st January, 1908. Harris, A. V. ... ... 45 0 0 ... 1st April, 1902. Heldzingen, M. M. (Miss) 27 0 0 ... 1st October, 1905. Hendrickse, Johanna M. ... 24 0 0 ... 1st July, 1904. Hill, Henry, B.A. ... 122 10 0 ... 1st January, 1906. Hoek, Jacob ... 52 10 0 ... 1st July, 1893. Hoogenhout, Casparus P... 68 0 0 ... 1st January, 1909. Hughes, S. J. ... ... 25 4 0 ... 1st January, 1907. Hutchinson, George P. ... 80 0 0 ... 1st October, 1902. Immelman, Chrisman J. ... 59 10 0 ... 1st October, 1901. 

 Jager, Nathan
 ...
 24
 0
 0
 ...
 1st January, 1902.

 Joubert, D. C. (Miss)
 ...
 52
 10
 0
 ...
 1st July, 1908.

 ... 60 0 0 ... 1st January, 1908. Juffernbruch, Carl Kidd, Constance Emily ... 45 0 0 ... 1st July, 1892. Kildasi, Henry C. ... 21 0 0 ... 1st August, 1895. Kirsten, A. J. (Miss) ... 21 0 0 ... 1st April, 1907. Kirsten, M. B. (Miss) ... 24 0 0 ... 1st October, 1905. Lauwrence, Elizabeth ... 24 0 0 ... 1st July, 1904. Laws, G. G. C. (Miss.) ... 30 0 0 ... 1st April, 1906. Leipoldt, Maria C. ... 24 0 0 ... 1st January, 1902. Le Roux, Abraham G. ... 24 0 0 ... 1st July, 1898. Loman, Brother ... ... 21 0 0 ... 1st January, 1895. MacCuaig, Angus ... 80 10 0 ... 1st January, 1909. Mahali, John ... 21 0 0 ... 1st January, 1908. Malherbe, Johanna E. ... 60 0 0 ... 1st January, 1909. Marsh, Edward ... 24 0 0 ... 1st January, 1902. Mashiyi, Fynn ... 15 15 0 ... 1st October, 1903. Mashiyi, Hezekiah... ... 21 0 0 ... 1st October, 1901. McCormick, R. (Rev.) ... 87 10 0 ... 1st July, 1895. Michie, Mary A. ... ... 17 6 6 ... 1st January, 1909. Mildenhall, Florence L. ... 25 4 0 ... 1st April, 1908. Mitchell, Annie ... ... 38 10 0 ... 1st July, 1906.

#### 3. TEACHERS' PENSIONS.—Continued.

	An	nount			Date.
M II E					
Moony, John E	45	0	0		1st December, 1896.
Mullins, R. J. (Rev.)	80	0	0		1st July, 1907.
	£70	0	0		1st July, 1898.
Ntsikana, William K	24	0	0		1st April, 1905.
Oliver, Oliver J	105	0	0	•••	1st July, 1904.
Olthoff, Sarah H	21	0	0		1st October, 1901.
Peters, T. H. (Rev.)	70	0	0	•••	1st October, 1900.
Pfeiffer, Pieter S	24	0	0		1st July, 1896.
Piet, William	24	0	0		1st January, 1898.
Quail, John	52	10	0		1st July, 1900.
Raymond, Mary (Sister)	42	0	0		1st January, 1900.
Rosenow, Carl F. W	120	0	0	• • • •	1st April, 1904.
Rossouw, Elizabeth H	52	10	0		1st July, 1904.
Roux, David G	60	0	0		1st January, 1902.
Scheuble, Frederica C. K	60	0	0		1st July, 1908.
Serfontijn, Margaret C. E.	26	12	0		1st April, 1909.
Smith, George (Rev.)	42	0	0		1st January, 1902.
Spijker, Adriana H	84	7	6		1st April, 1907.
Stocks, Alfred R	45	0	0		1st July, 1906.
Stucki, Marinus J	100	0	0		1st January, 1903.
Turpin, Edith E	19	16	0		18th April, 1909.
Tyamzashe, Peter	15	16	4		1st January, 1904.
Uys, Izaak	24	0	0		1st January, 1903.
Van der Horst, Evart J. J.	56	0	0		1st April, 1904.
Van Heerde, Gerrit L	59	10	0		1st April, 1898.
Van Niekerk, Johanna J	35	0	0		1st January, 1898.
Van Niekerk, Susan J	63	0	0		1st January, 1901.
Varnfield, George	34	6	0		1st April, 1907.
Venn, Catherine	18	0	0		1st May, 1901.
Waitt, Grace C	35	0	0		1st April, 1904.
Weeber, Maria E	39	0	0		1st July, 1907.
Weisbecker, Frances	18	0	0		1st January, 1897.
Wilson, Thomas W	70	0	0		1st April, 1899.
Woodcock, James B	75	0	0		1st July, 1908.
Xavier, Sister M	21	0	0		1st January, 1905.
				William !	,

	Price			Price	•
imal and Veterinary Industry.	S. 0	ı.	Viticulture and Wine Making (Agricultural Mis-	s. d	-200
*Abortion in Cattle each	0	3	cellanea : Part VI I )	0 6	
*African Coast Fever each		3	*Wine Casks: How to treat them each Wine Making: Further Notes on	0 3	
*Anthrax, Charbon, Milzbrand or Meltziekte each Anthrax or Miltziekte and Quarter-Evil or Spons-	75	3	Wine Making and its bye-products Brandy and Vinegar: The making of	0 6	Total Control
*Arsenate of Soda, Dipping Mixture each *Bot or "Paapjes" each Bee-ten, Longziekte van *Castration of Animals (The Horse) each	0	3	Miscellaneous,	0 0	
*Arsenate of Soda, Dipping Mixture each	0	3 3	Blenharis Capensis	0 3	3
Beeten, Longziekte van	o :	3	Coal Mines: Rules and Reculations for the		20000
*Castration of Animals (The Horse) each	0	3 3	Working of	0 3	
*Castration of Ostriches each *Calves Indigestion and Diarrhoea in each Cattle, Lung-Sickness, Contagious Pleuro-		3	Permit of some Colonial Soils as induenced by		
Cattle, Lung-Sickness, Contagious Pleuro-			Geological Conditions	0 3	
Eneumonia for Eleuro Eneumonia Bovino	0	3	Game in Cape Colony, Preservation of Land Laws of Cape Colony	0 3	
*Cirrhosis of the Liver in Stock each	0	3	*Marine and Inland Fishery Regulations, 1906	0 3	
Contagiosa of		3	each	0 3	3
*Foetal Membranes or After-Birth in Cows Re-			Monsonia het Kaapsche Geneesmiddel Tegen	0 3	TOWN.
tention of each		3 3	New Industry for Cape Farmers (Agricultural	U 3	
#Heartwater each Horse, Colic in the		3	Miscellanae, Part XIII.)  Ocean and its Resources	0 6	
Horse, Colic in the	0	3	*Poultry in South Africa each	0 3	
Horse, Diseases of and their treatment by Dr. Hutcheon (English or Dutch)	4	3	Poultry keeping in South Africa	0 3	3
Hutcheon (English or Dutch) *Horses, Poisoning of by Ornithogalum			*Stud Book South African	0 3	
Thyrsoids or Chinkerinchee each Horse Sickness, Treatise on Horses Suitable for Military Operations		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	Trout, Protection of	0 3	
Horses Suitable for Military Operations		3	210dt and our porceuring and stocking of Streams	0 3	
*Husk, Hoose or Parasitic Disease of the Lungs of	0	3	Transvaal Plant Import Regulations Visch door middel van Rooken, Methoden voor	0 3	
Cattle, Sheep and Pigs each Kalveren, Leverziekte Onder		3	het Bewaren van Zuivel en zijne Opbrengst. Nota's en Aantee-	0 3	•
Lamziekte Koopmansfontein Experiment		3	keningen gecompileerd door D. Hutcheon	0 3	
*Lamzickte on the Kaap Plateau each		3	ARCHIVES OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (Leibbrandt):		ON COLOR
Lampas each		3	Defence of W A w d Stal 1807 Round	4 0	Table of
Miltziekte and Varkenkoorts, Preventieve Inen-	0 :	3	Do. do. do. Stitched	3 9	
ting tegen	0 ;	3	Journal, 1662-1670, Bound	5 6	
*Osteo-Porosis each *Redwater, Preventive Inoculation for each	0		Do. do. do. Stitched	4 6	8
*Redwater, Anthrax and Quarter Evil each	0		Do. 1671–1676, Bound	4 6	5
*Redwater, Anthrax and Quarter Evil each *Rinderpest Investigators at Kimberley, Reports			Do. do. do. Stitched	3 0	)
of Prof. Koch's, dated 11th and 22nd March,	0	3	Do. Vol. 2, 1649-1662, Bound Do. do. do. Stitched Do. do. 1695-1708, Bound Letters Despatched, Vol. 1, 1652-1662, Bound	9 6	ì
*Rinderpest Investigations at Kimberley, Reports			Do. do. 1695–1708, Bound	7 6 4 0	
of Dr. Kohlstock's, dated 17th May, 1897 each Rinderpest, Inoculation against (English and	0	3	Letters Despatched, Vol. 1, 1652-1662, Bound		)
Dutch combined)		3	Do. do. do. Stitched Do Vol 2 do Bound	4 0 5 0	
Runderpest		3	Do. do. do. Stitched	4 6	
Dutch combined)		3	Do. do. do. Stitched Do. Vol. 2, do. Bound Do. do. do. Stitched Do. Vol. 3, do. Bound Do. do. do. Stitched	8 6 7 6	
*Scab; Its nature, cause, symptoms and treatment each	0 :	3	Do. do. 1696-1708, Beund	4 6	
Schapen, Malarische, Catarrhale Koorts van	0		Do. do. Stitched Rambles through the Archives, 1688-1700	3 6	
*Sheep, Catarrhal Fever or Bluetongue each	0		Resolution (Dutch), 1652-1662, Bound	4 0	ì
*Sheep, Fluke or Slak in the Liver of each *Sheep and Wool each	0	3	Do. do. Stitched Riebeek's Journal, Part 1 (1651-1653), Bound	3 0	
*Stock, Diseases of, Griqualand West Report on,			Do. Part 2 (1656-1658), Bound	4 6	
1884 each *Stock, Poisoning of each	1 (	S	Do. Part 2 (1656-1658), Bound Do. Part 3 (1659-1662), Bound Do. do. do. Stitched	5 6	
Stylziekte and Lamziekte or Osteo-malaria en			Slachters Nek Papers, English Stitched	4 6	20110
Paralysis each Swine Fever, Hog Cholera, or Pig Typhoid	0		Do do. Dutch	7 0	Œ
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