# ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS. 

## STATISTICAL REPORT

or

THE COMMISSIONERS
appointed to inquire into the

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS,

ENGLAND AND WALES.



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1888.

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## STATISTICAL REPORT

(1.) Circulars [A. 1 (or 2) and 3] sent to Managers of aul Voluntary Schoois and to aul School Boards in 10 Counties, viz., Berbshire, Devon, Dorset, Durham, Gloucester, Kent, Lancashire, Leicester, Lincoln, Stafford.
(2.) Circolars [D. 1 and 2] sent to Head Teachers of all Schools whether Voluntary or under School Boards in 12 Selected Districts, viz., Cielsed, Southwark, Greenwich, West Ham, Bedpordshire, Btreenhead, Two Unions in Glamorgan, Merionete, Sussex, Warwick, Wiets, and York (West Riding).
(3.) Quesitons as to Drawing and Science (A. 4 and D. 3) sent to the whole of the 22 Districts named above, i.e., under Nos. (1) and (2).
(4.) A Return (B.), showing the Comparative Working of Voluntary and Sohool Board Schools compiled from the Statishical Sheets of the Edocation Department, and from Answers given to a Circolar (B.) sent to 125 Selectied Borovalis and 30 Selected Unions.
(5.) Cincolar (E.) sent to all the 43 Trannina Colilears (published in a separate volume).
(6.) Forbian Return ; Repures to Cibcular sent to certain Eubopean Coontries, The Unitrd States, and the Colones (published in a separate volume).

## Introduction.

The Circulars were sent to all schools returned by the Education Department (in the Appendix to the Report for the year 1884-5) as in receipt of annual grants from the Education Vote. About one-fifth of the Circulars have not been returned, although a second application was made to the managers of the larger voluntary schools and school boards. In many of the Returns sent in, some questions are not answered, and many of the answers do not admit of tabulation for statistical purposes.

The statistics, except where otherwise stated, refer to those schools only which have given Returns. The numbers at the head of the columns refer to the questions in the Circulars.

The answers to the questions sent to the school boards (A. 2, 3, and 4) are given for the schools collectively, and not for the separate schools under each board; consequently, though for convenience, the headings of the columns state schools, the second line of the Table in the A. Return refers to boards and not to schools, unless where specially so stated.

The points occurring most frequently in the answers to Questions 1, 5, and 19, in Circulars A. ( 1 and 2 ) and D. 1, have been summarized for each County and District according as they relate to the Acts, Code, or Administration, severally. The results are stated roughly in the order of their frequency, i 55:388. Wt. 3000 .

A 2

Circdlars A. and D.

Question 1. Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satisfactory education of the children in your school ?
5. What changes, if any, would you dosiro-
(a) In the Acts?
(b) In the Code?
(c) In the Administration?
19. Have you any further suggestions to make?
with a slight occasional deviation from this principle for the purpose of grouping like subjects together. But the discursiveness of the answers, and the fact that they are not confined to the subject of the question, or even placed under the right head in many cases, and the great number of qualified replies render it impossible to do more than state approximate results. In all cases the recommendations at the end of the list are made in a few answers only, some only by two or three correspondents, but they have been inserted to render this Report as complete as possible. It will be seen by reference to the Summaries of the A and D Returns that a large majority of the managers and teachers make no complaints on many of the points as to which they were questioned.
The complaints and suggestions respecting the Code are generally far more numerous than those relating to the Acts and Administration,
The summary does not profess 'to give an exhaustive account of all the complaints, criticisims, and suggestions of the several thousand correspondents, many of whom have not only covered every available margin of the space assigned them for replies, but have appended lengthy papers containing, in some cases, instructive personal experiences and valuable criticisms on the working of various points in the Acts and Code. To give full publicity to all these views it would be necessary to print the answers in extenso. It is believed, however, that the tables and summaries indicate fairly the outcome of the inquiry, and that no opinion of importance advanced by any considerable number of correspondents has been omitted.

It was found impossible to digest separately the suggestions given in reply to Question 19. They frequently repeat to a large extent the answers already given to Questions 1 and 5 or merely supplement the views there expressed. So far as they contain any new matter which could be represented by a digest it has been incorporated with the answers to No. 5.

Some of the questions in the $A$ and $D$ circulars have not yielded any results which are worth publication (e.g., Staff and Nos. 9, '11, and 17). They have, in a large number of cases, been either misunderstood, left blank, or answered so incompletely that any figures derived from them would be misleading, taken in conjunction with the rest of the Tables.

By the aid of explanatory footnotes it is attempted to remove any possible ambiguities in the T'ables. The following remarks on the answers to the $\mathbf{A}$ and D circulars seem also to be called for:-

Question 1.-There is much confusion between the Acts and the Code. Though the question asks as to hindrances in the Acts, very many of the replies consist of complaints which relate to the Code, either in its substance or its working. In the summary of remarks these have been included under their proper heads when not repeated under Question 5, and they are excluded from the figures published under (1). Other complaints refer rather to the administration of the Acts than to the Acts thomselvee.
9. Is there any savings bank connected with your school? If so, give the amount contributed by the scholars last year.
11. (a.) What arrangement have the Poor Law Guardians made as to the payment of school fees?
11. (b.) Has the arrangement worked satisfactorily?
17. Has any case occurred in your district in which offers to supply a deficiency in school accommodation from voluntary sources have been refused in consequence of the action of the School Board by the Education Department?

1. Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satisfactory education of the childreu in your school?

Question 2,-The answers are largely qualified, and difficult to classify absolutely as yes or no. 63 per cent. of managers, 68 per cent. of boards, and 62 per cent. of teachers answer " yes." Some are dissatisfied with some point as regards their own school or locality, though they approve of the Code generally. It is common to approve of the Code as regards elementary subjects but not for extra subjects.

Question 3.-Of the replies, only 30 per cent. of managers, 27 per cent. of boards, and 32 per cent. of teachers make any complaint of over-pressure as regards either staff or children. The complaints are of general over-strain, particularly as the time of inspection approaches, rather than of special cases of breakdown. The system, according to some, produces worry, anziety, weariness, headache, want of tone, \&e. with both teachers and children; they state that it is not easy to give numbers or to trace specific illnesses to their causes, but the overpressure is said to be general where it is said to exist. Others reply that there is no over-pressure, or that they will not allow it.

Question 4.-These answers are qualified in many cases. 62 per cent. of managers, 67 per cent. of boards, and 33 per cent. of the teachers answer " yes." Some are general complaints, others special. Some find fault with the Department, some with the inspection, and others with the local authorities. Others, again, express general satisfaction except with some matter of detail.
Question 6.-The status or occupation of managers has been collected when given; the results are grouped and arranged in order of numbers. They will be found to include almost every class of society, and every kind of occupation. The numbers, however, are only approximate, owing to the imperfection of the Returns, which frequently give the status but not the numbers (e.g., clergy and farmers), and in some cases give no reply at all. The figures, however, are interesting, and probably show the relative proportions of rank and occupation, though they are less than the absolute number of managers. In the 3,759 schools giving Returns, there are 1,721 parents who are managers, including some in each county. Out of the 385 school boards giving Returns, 21 have appointed managers.

Question 9.-The summary of savings' banks is excluded; the Returns are imperfect, and often include clothing clubs and banks common to the village. Many banks have been closed in consequence of the extension of the Post Office Savings' Banks.

Questions 11 (a. and b.)—These questions have been misunderstood. Many of the answers merely state the rate of payment by guardians, and whether weekly, \&c. The working of the system of paying fees through guardians is given in comparatively few cases. It comes out, however, in the remarks on Questions 5 and 19.

Question 11 (c.)-The " noes" preponderate greatly. Some are accounted for, probably, by the fact that school boards are not desired where
2. Is the course of teaching prescribed by the Code suited to the children in your school?
3. During the last three years have any teachers. pupil teachers, or scholars in your schools suffered from over work?
4. Are you satisfied with the administration of the Acts and of the Code by the Education Department ?
6. (A. 1.) Give list of munagers of your school, stating their occupation, and also how many of them, if any, are parents of scholars attendiug the school?
6. (A.2.) Do you appoint local managers for your schools under secs. 15 and 52 Education Act, 1870 :
(a.) By whom are they selected?
9. Is there any savings bank connected with your school? If so, give the amount contributed by the scholars last year.
11. (a.) What arrangement have the Poor Law Guardians made as to the payment of school fees?
11. (b.) Has the arrangement worked satisfactorily?
11. (c.) Is it desirable to transfer from the Bcards of Guardians to School Boards the obligntory duty of prying the fees to Voluntary Schoois on belialf of the children of indigent parents?
they do not already exist. A strong wish, however, is expressed for some other mode of paying the fees of poor children, as, e.g., through the school attendance committees. It is said that the guardians give reluctantly or refuse altogether, and the process of obtaining remission is so disagreeable, and involves such loss of time that many poor porsons wiil not apply.

Question 13.-72 per cent. of managers, 78 por cent. of boards, and 81 per cent. of teachers answer in the negative. Some answers are to the effect that the present system indisposes children for agricultural labour and domestic service,' and induces too many to seek to become clerks. The "noes" are sometimes explained by the remark that children leave school at too early an age to become unfitted for manual labour.

Question 14.-There are various suggestions that children should be taught the scientific principles of industries prevalent in the locality (agriculture, mining, shipping, \&c.), so as to interest them in, and fit them for, those employments, and also that they should be instructed in the use of tools to render them more generally useful. The failure to teach cookery is most frequently stated to arise from its expense, which is said to prevent it from being adopted unless when given by School Boards at a centre, or maintained in Voluntary Schools at the cost of some individual. It has been attempted and discontinued in some country places, in several instances, in consequence of objections from parents.

Questions 15 and 16.-There is a considerable amount of testimony in favour of raising the standard of exemption and for prolonging the duration of school age. There is great objection to half time in agricultural districts, and in towns also, unless in special half-time schools. The questions relating to partial exemption are frequently left blanh or answered "none," which may be interpreted to mean either that the half-time system is not adopted or is not desired.

Question 17.-The answers to this question were in many instances not confined to the immediate district of the person replying, so that the case of one refusal was not infrequently repeated several times. It has not been possible to obtain perfectly correct figures, but the Committee think that the returns on the subject from the Education Department given in the Commissioners Report (Vol. I., pp. 526-7,) may be taken as correct, and therefore do not summarize the replies sent to them.

The great similarity in the majority of the answers to many of the questions from some districts indicates that there was some common suggestion or understanding as to the nature of the replies to be made. This remark applies equally to the returns of the teachers and to those of one class of the managers. In a few cases there is evidence that a form of reply had been drafted after discussion and circulated in the district. Such a printed form was sent in by one of the teachers from West Ham, and few of the
13. Have you found in your school that the present educational system tends, or has tended, to indispose or unfit children for manual employment?
14. Wonld you recommend the introduction into your school of practical instruction-
(a) In any of the industries of the district: or in the use of tools for working in wood or iron?
(b) (For girls) in the domestic duties of home?
(c) Is Practical Cookery taught to girls? If so, give the scheme and cost of instruction. If not taught, what are the difficulties? Do you approve of such instruction?
15. Up to what age are you in favour of keeping children at school-
(a) Full-time?
(b) Half-time?
16. What should be the minimum standard of -
(a) Partial exemption?
(b) Total exemption?
17. Has any case occurred in your district in which offers to supply a deficiency in school accommodation from voluntary sources have been refused in consequence of the action of the School Board by the Education Department?
returns from that district departed from it on any material point. There was also a printed form of reply from a Roman Catholic school in Lancashire which appears to have been substantially followed by some like schools in the neighbourhood.
While there is very much sameness in the replies, and especially in thosefrom the same district, local circumstances and peculiarities give some variety, and some of the Returns express great dissatisfaction and dissappointment, while others are very suggestive and original.

Return B.-This return is prepared mainly from the statistical papers of the Education Department for the year 1884-5. A small part is obtained from replies to questions sent to the managers of voluntary schools and to school boards in the same districts. The information relates to 155 selected districts (including 125 boroughs and towns, and 30 unions). The object of the return is to make a comparison of the results in the voluntary and board schools in those representative districts, and also of the results in large and in small schools in the same areas. For this latter purpose the schools have been grouped according as the average attendance was less than 300 or greater in the towns, and for the unions according as the average reached or fell short of 100 . These are arbitrary limits, but they serve fairly well to draw out the comparisons which were desired.

Besides the detailed return for each district, a summary of results has been prepared for the whole of the districts grouped under various heads, showing:-
(a.) The cost per head, grant earned, per-centage of passes in reading, writing, and arithmetic, merit grant, and grant for class subjects, for the whole of the voluntary and board schools, large and small, for the towns and unions separately.
(b.) A summary of results in which the towns are grouped under five heads; (A.) those with more than 10,000 children on the roll of all public elementary schools, voluntary and board; (B.) those with less than 10,000 and more than 3,000 children on the roll of all public elementary schools, voluntary and board; (C.) those with less than 3,000 children on the roll of all public elementary schools, voluntary and board; (D.) towns which have no board schools and have more than 3,000 children on the roll of all public elementary schcols; (E.) towns which have no board schools and have less than 3,000 children on the roll of all public elementary schools.
For each of these groups, totals are given with averages and per-centages, showing the cost to subscriptions or rates, the per-centage of merit grant, and grant for English, the ratio of the average attendance to the number on the roll, and to the whole accommodation.

The population in every case is for 1881. The estimated population for later years could only be obtained for some of the large towns, and it was, therefore, decided to refer all to the basis of the census of 1881.

Foreign Retorns.-A schedule of inquiries was drawn up to elicit information regarding the systems of education in force in certain European countries, the United States, and the Colonies. The results of this inquiry are printed at length in a separate volume of the Report.

The answers to the questions relating to compulsion, free education, State and Voluntary support, religious teaching, night schools, and training schools, have been reduced to a tabular form, as far as this was possible, and this table is appended here.

# MANAGERS OF VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## Summary of 10 Counties, with Per-centages,

Sommari of Opinions on Acts, Code, and Admintstration (given in Answers to Questions 1, 5, and 19), arranged in the order of frequency.

Circular A. 1. Was sent to the managers of 4,826 voluntary schools; 3,759 replies were "received. Circular A. 2. was sent to 498 school boards; 385 replies were received. The following is a brief summary of nearly every point of any interest referred to in the answers, which are given more fully in the report on each county. Under each head the first opinions are namerous, they gradually decline to a very small namber ạt the end.

## Acrs.

## Voluntary Schools.

## Compalsion is inefficient.

Voluntary schools should be placed on an equal footing with board schools, and have a share of the rates.
The age and standard of exemption should be raised.
A different system of paying the fees of poor children should be adopted.
Half-time should be abolished.
The Acts should be consolidated.
Byelaws should be uniform.
Schools ought not to be rated.
Subscribers to voluntary schools should be exempted (pro tanto) from school rates.
No voluntary school should be regarded as anneceseary (sec. 98, Act 1870).
School boards should not be able to veto the building of voluntary schools.

School boards should be prohibited from building unnecessary schools.
Heavier fines for irregular attendance should be imposed.
The power of boards to levy rates should be limited.
All voluntary schools with an arerage attendance of
25 or 30 should receive grants.
There should be some mode of recovering school fees as debts.
Education should be free.
Employers of children ander the legal age should be punished.

School nttendance committees and manngers of rolontary achools should be empowered to levy rates where no school board exists.

The following occur only a few times.
There should be some check on the extravagance of school boards.
Local authorities should fix the standard and age of exemption.

Guardians should pay the full school fees.
Private adventure schools (dame) should be inspected or abolished.
Cost of procedure against parents should be redaced.
School boards and managers should have disoretionary power to grant exemption in special seasons and circumstances.
The Education Department should fix the standard of exemption.
School board areas should be enlarged (county).
Give managers same power of compulsion as boards.
Compalsion should commence at an earlier age.
There should be grants to encourage regular atten.
dance by prizes and remission of fees.
All schools in same looality should have same scale of fees.
The age and standard of exemption should be lowered.

## Boards.

Compulsion is inefficient
There shoald be some better mode of recovering school fees as a debt.

Byelaws should be uniform.
The Acts should be consolidated.
Heavier fines should be inflicted for irregalarity.
Local aathorities should fix the age and standard of exemption.

Half-time should be abolished.
Loans shoald be granted on easier terms.
The cumulative vote should be abolished
A better syatem of paying fees for poor ohildren should be adopted.

> The following occuir only a very fow times.

The age and standard of exemption should be raised.
Cost of procedure against parents should be reduced. Private adventare s.chools should be controlled or prohibited.
School board areas should be onlarged (oounty)
Truant and industrial schools should be provided.

The clerk to the school board should be the retarning officer.
Employers of children below the legal age should be punished.
Education should be free.
Education should be free. of voluntary schools.
School boards and managers should have discretionary power to grant exemption in special seasons and circumstances.
No voluntary school should be regarded as unnecessary.
There should be grants to encourage regalar attendance by prizes and remission of fees.
Attendance only should qualify for exemption.
Guardians should pay the full school fee.
The Education Department should fix the age and standard of exemption.
There should be a better system of electing boards and school attendance committees.
The age and standard of exemption should be lowered.
The abuse of the conscience clause should bechecked.
There should be a check to the unnecessary building by boards.
by boards.
Managers should have the same power of compulsion as boards.
Cost of enforcing compalsion should fall on the county.
The two mile limitations for extra grant should be abolished (Article 111).
Rates should be given to voluntary as well as board schools.

There should be a check to extravagant expenditure by boards.

## Code.

Voluntary Schools.
The 17s. 6d. limit should be abolished.
Arithmetic should be easier.
The examination should be simplified for country and poor schools.
The Code is too severe and rigid in its requirements.

Payment by resalts should be abolished.
Too many reading books are required.
There should be full liberty of classification.
The merit grant should be abolished.
A larger fixed grant should be paid on average attendance.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished.
The work of the upper standards is too difficult.
Half-timers should have an easier examination.
There should be liberty to withhold children from examination.
Grammar should be easier, and not enforced as a class subject.
There shonld be free choice of class subjects.
Change in the Code should be made less often.
Allowance should be made for bad weather and epidemics.
Needlework should be simplified.
Girls' work should be easier.
Poor and dull children should have a simpler examination than others.
Individual examination should be abolished.
Geography shoald be simplified.
The standard system should be abolished.
Technical training, science, and handicrafts should be encouraged.

Drawing is too difficult.
Night schools should be encouraged, and they should have a distinct syllabus.

Fewer subjects should be taught.
Volontary schools should have larger grants.
Dictation should be given by the teacher, who should
take part in the examination.
There should be separate schools for half-timers.
Dictation should be given from the Literary Reader.
Longer notice of changes in ine Code should be

## given.

Infants' work should be lighter.
The per-centage system should be abolished.
Full grant should be paid if 90 per cent. pass.
No deduction should be made from grants earned.
Overtime should be prohibited.
Larger grants should be made to small schools.
Class subjects should be easier.
Specific subjects sbould be simplified or excluded.

Infant boys should not be taught sewing.
Eight should be the age for Standard I.
Spelling should be easier.
The merit grant should depend on passes, not on class examination.

More time and grants should be given to sewing.
Drawing should go to Science and Art Department.
Dictation or composition, but not both, should bo taken in upper standards.
The Code and labour pass should be assimilated.
Singing shonld be easier and earn a larger grant.
Irregular children should be excluded from examination.
Names should be removed from registers after six weaks absence.

## The following occur only a few times.

There should be grants for drill, gymnastics, and hygiene.

The wording of the Code should be simplified.
The work of the lower standards is too severe.
There shonld be a nniform system of weights and measares (metric system).

Infants should earn larger grants.
A syllabus should be provided for infants.
Composition shonld be easier and optional.
Writing and spelling should be separated.
Corporal punishment shonld be recognised.
The step from Standard III. to Standard IV. should be easier.
Changes in the Code should be submitted to Par-

## liament.

Attendances from former schools should count.
Retading, writing, and arithmetic should be paid as class anbjects.
The sewing shonld be same in girls and in mixed schools.
Poetry should be excluded from English.
Standard I. should be the same in infants and in mixed schools.
There shonld be a special grant for drawing.
School work should be made attractive.
Pupil-teachers grants should not count in school income.

## Boards.

There should be full liberty of classification.
The Code requirements are too severe, rigid, \&c.
The 17s. 6 d. limit should be abolished.
Arithmetic is too difficalt.
Payment by results should be abolished.
There should be fewer reading books.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished.
Larger grants shoald be paid to country and poor schools.
There should be a larger fized grant on average attendance.
The merit grant should be abolished.
The work of the upper standards should be simplified.
Allowance should be made for bad weather and epidemics.
There should be liberty to withhold children from examination.

There should be fewer changes in the Code.
Grammar should be simplified or exclnded.
There should be free choice of class subjects.
Class subjects should be simplified.
Larger grants should be paid for poor and dull children.
The standard system shonld be abolishod.
Night schools should be encoaraged and should have a suitable syllabus.

Needlework should be easier.

## The following occur only a very few times.

Half-timers should have an easier examination. Girls' work shonld be lighter.
Geography should be simplified.
Technical teaching should be encouraged.
Dictation should be given by the teachers, whoonght
to take part in the examination.
Dictation should be taken from the Literary Reader. Individual examination should be abolished.
Individual examination should be abolished.
Drawing should go to the Science and Art Departm
Cookery should be simplified and a class sobject.
No deduction should be made from grants earned.
The work of infants should be lighter.
Grants should be giren for deaf, blind, and dumb.
Spelling should be easier.
Attendance at former schools should count.

More time and larger grants should be given to sewing.
Drawing should be simplified.
The lower standards should have easier work.
Code and labour pass should be assimilated.
The per-centage system should be abolished.
A full grant should be paid if 90 per cent. pass.
Examinations should be more frequent.
Infant boys should not learn sewing.
Infants should have a separate syllabus.
Irrcgular children should be excluded from examination.

There should be a nuiform standard of weights and measures (metric system).

Standard I. should be same in infants and mixed schools.

There should be longer notice of changes in the Code.
Overtime should be prohibited.
Composition should be easier and optional.
Merit grants should depend on passes, and not on class subjects.

Spelling and writing should be separated.
There should be grants for drill, gymnastics, and hygiene.
Corporal panishment should be recognised.

## Administration.

## Voluntary Schools.

There is great want of uniformity in the method and standard of examination.
Pressare is requisite to compel local anthorities, magistrates, and attendance officers to carry out the Education Ácts.

Her Majesty's inspectors should have less power; they shoold be practical men (selected from elementary teachers) ; they should be less severe and arbitrary, and have more consideration for the circumstances of children, and show more sympathy.
Teachers and managers should have more power.
Grants and reports should follow examination more
quickly.
Her Majesty's inspectors should not exceed the Code or their instractions, and should be less harried in the examination.
Teachers should have pensions.
There should be a permanent board of education representing all interests.
There should be more visits without notice.
Examination papers should be returned.
More and better attendance officers with smaller districts are necessary.
Pupil-teacher examinations should be easier.
There should be a court of appeal.
Examinations should be held at reasonable times;
schools should choose the season.
The minimum staff should be increased.
The Education Department should carry out compulsion.

Results of pupil-teachers' examination should be made known sooner.
There should be an interval for rest during the examination.
There should be a minister of education.
Her Majesty's inspectors' instructions should be public.

Local authorities should have less power.

Managers and local anthorities should not be persons interested in child labour.

## The following occur only a few times.

Police should be employed as attendance officers.
Ihe Secretary of the Education Department has too much power.

Hor Majesty's inspectors' districts should be changed.
Local authorities should have more power.
Pupil-teachers should have less work (not more than
30 hours a week).
Teachers should have security of tenure.
Pupil-teachers should serve five years.
All certificated teachers should be trained.
Her Majesty's inspectors should advise managers and teachers.
Her Majesty's inspectors should speais more plaiuly in examining the children.

Teachers should have less olerical work.
Mill children (half-timers) should be free to attend other than the employer's school.

## Boards.

There should be uniformity in the method and standard of examination.

Pressure is required to make magistrates convict.
Her Majesty's inspectors should be practical men
(selected from teachers) ; they should not exceed the
Code or their instructions, and they ahould have less anthority.
The local anthorities should have more power.
Reports and grants should follow examination more quickly.
Examination papers shoald be returned.
The minimum staff should be increased.
Results of pupil-teachers' examinations should be made known sooner.

## The following occur only a very few times.

The clerk to school board should act as retarning officer.

There should be a minister of education, and a court of appeal.

Managers should have more power.
Teachers should have pensions.
The examinations should be less hurried, and Her
Majesty's inspectors less severe and more considerate.
Examinations should take place at convenient seasons,
chosen by the boards.
There should be more visits without notice.
Teachers should have secarity of tenure.
There should be coanty boards.
The papil-teachers' examinations should be easier.
Pupil-teachers should have lighter work in school.
Pupil-teachers should be apprenticed to boards.
Her Majesty's inspectors should speak more plainly.
The Education Department should carry ont com.
pulsion.
Police should act as attendance officers.
Teachers should have fixed salaries.
The supply of teachers should be limited.
Districts of Her Majesty's inspectors shoald be ohanged.

Sub-inspectors should become inspectors.
There should be more inspectors.
Her Majesty's inspectors should supervise the work
of the sub-inspectors.

Circulars A. 1 and 2.


(a) 104 voluntary schools and 7 boards did not reply.

Crmolars A. 1 and 2.
4.
6.
7.



Cirgulars A 1. and 2.


* 80 schools state they prefer payment by School Attendance Committee.

(a) 300 voluntary schools and 14 boards did not reply to Question 18.
14
15 and 16

18. 


(b) 187 voluntary schools diã not reply to Question 18.

Circular A. 3.

| Voluntary Schools. | Schools giving Religions Instruction. |  |  | Religious Instruction given |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Schoolsin whichsomeChildrenarehabituallyabsentfromReligiousTeaching. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Daily. | Not at all. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { reply. } \end{gathered}$ | By Teacher. | By other Persons as well as Teacher. | Throughout the School at the same time. | Before Religious Teaching. | After <br> Religions Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| Berkis - - | 179 | - | - | 179 | 121 | 177 | 17 | 138 | 24 | 6 |
| Devon - - | 306 | 1 | 3 | 306 | 176 | 302 | 27 | 244 | 39 | 31 |
| Dorset - - | 197 | - | - | 197 | 139 | 195 | 22 | 160 | 13 | 11 |
| Durham - - | 247 | 3 | 1 | 247 | 108 | 233 | 22 | 212 | 15 | 24 |
| Gloucester - | 330 | 1 | 1 | 330 | 207 | 329 | -36 | 251 | 41 | 13 |
| Kent - ' - | 376 | ! 1 | 2 | 373 | 268 | 366 | 35 | 231 | 110 | 33 |
| Lancashire - | 1,069 | 93 | 18 | 1,071 | 477 | 1,054 | 62 | 913 | 130 | 61 |
| Leicester - - | 198 | 1 | 2 | 198 | 116 | 198 | 18 | 169 | 11 | 9 |
| Lincoln - - | 389 | 1 | 1 | 388 | ' 242 | 385 | 27 | 336 | 22 | 11 |
| Stafford - - | 331 | 1 | 2 | 329 | 225 | 329 | 20 | 271 | 38 | 6 |
| Total - - | 3,622 | 102 | 30 | 3,618 | 2,079 | 3,568 | 286 | 2,925 | 443 | 205 |
| - Per-centage - | 96 | - | - | 96 | 55 | - | 8 | 78 | 12 | - |
| Pcards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Boards. |
| Berks - - | 5 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | - | - |
| Devon - - | 165 | 3 | 1 | 102 | 22 | 100 | 4 | 98 | 3 | - |
| Dorset - - | 10 | - | - | 10 | 1 | 10 | - | 9 | 1 | - |
| Durham - - | 36 | 2 | 1 | 34 | $\rightarrow$ | 34 | 1 | 29 | 6 | 4 |
| Gloucester - | 22 | - | - | 21 | 3 | 22 | - | 21 | 1 | - 1 |
| Kent - - | 45 | 9 | - | 54 | 7 | 52 | 2 | 33 | 18 | 5 |
| Lancashire - | 22 | 6 | - | 22 | - | 22 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 4 |
| Leicester - | 22 | 5 | - | 27 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 23 | 3 | - |
| Lincoln - - | 51 | 8 | 1 | 58 | 2 | 54 | 2 | 54 | 1 | - |
| Stafford - - | 30 | - | - | 30 | 1 | 30 | - | 27 | 3 | $\underline{9}$ |
| Total | 348 | 33 | 8 | 358 | 43 | 356 | 11 | 318 | 37 | 16 |
| - Per centage - | 90 | - | - | 98 | 11 | - | 3 | 89 | 10 | - |



* Per-centage on schools and boards with pupil-teachers.


## R E T URN D.

$\qquad$

## HEAD TEACHERS.

## Summary of the 12 Districts, with Per-centages.

Súmmary of Opinions on Acts, Code, and Admintstration (given in Answers to Questions 1, 5, and 19), arranged in the order of frequency.

Circular D. was sent to the head teachers (of departments) in 3,130 schools. Replies were received from 3,496 head tesohers of departments. The following summary gives briefly the opinions (which are stated more at length in the report on each district) for all cases in which those opinions occur more than 10 times. Tinder each head the first opinions are numerous, and they gradually decline to the above limit at the end.

## Acrs.

Compalsion is inefficient.
The age and standard of exemption should be raised. Half-time should be abolished.
The byelaws should be made uniform.
Heavier fines for irregularity should be inflicted.
Employers of children under the legal age should be punished.
The system of paying the fees of poor children needs revision.

Regular attendance should be encouraged by prizes and remission of fees.
Education should be free.
The Acts need consolidation.
Voluntary schools should be put on an equality with board schools, and receive a share of rates.
There should be special courts for school cases.
Compulsory attendance should begin at an earlier age.

## Exemption shonld be based on attendance.

Parents, not schools, should suffer for irregular attendance.
School board areas should be enlarged.
The cumulative vote should be abolished.
The Edacation, Factory, and Mining Acto should be assimilated.
There should be a census of children of school age.
The qualifications of members of school boards should be raised
Yoluntary schools should receive larger grants.
Dame schools should be supervised or abolished.
Boards and school attendance committees should have power to appeal against the decisions of magistrates.
Speciai schools for wastrels and truants should be provided.

The Education Department should fix the standard of exemption.

All certificates of exemption should be signed by teachers.
Honour certificates should be revived.
Fees of irregalar children should be raised.
The cost of prosecution shoald be reduced.
There should be the option of paying rates or subscribing to volantary schools.

Exemption should be based on standards only.

- Schools ought not to be rated.


## Code.

Payment by results should be abolished.
The merit grant should be abolished.
There should be complete liberty of classification.
Arithmetic should be simpler.
Too many reading books are required.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished.
A larger fixed grant should be paid on average attendance.

The work of the upper standerds is too difficolt.
The examination should be simplified for country schools and poor town schools.

Grammar (English) is too difficult.
The requirements of the Code are too severe, and induce cramming.

The 17s. 6 d . limit should be abolished.
The examination should be simplified for poor and dull children.
There should be liberty to withhold children from examination.
Sewing should be easier.
Individual examination should give place to class examination.
The examination of half-timers should be more lenient.
There should be free choice of class subjects.
Irregalar children should be exoluded from the examination.

Geography should be simplified.
Allowance should be made for bad weather and epidemics.
Spelling is too diffoult.
The drawing examination is too severe.

Young ohildren should be treated with more lenienoy. The work of girls should be reduced.
The standard system should be abolished.
Infant boys should not be taught sewing.
Dictation should be given from the literary reader.
There should be a syllabus for infants.
After six weeks absence names shonld be removed from registers.

The examination of Welsh children should be modi-
fied on account of the bi-lingual difficulty.
There should be fewer ohanges in the Code, and it should be simplified.
Teohnical aud scientific teaching needs encouragement.

Dictation should be given out by the teacher, who should take a part in the examination.
Eight should be made the age for Standard I.
Notice should be given of all changes in the Code.
The per-centage system should be abolished.
Overtime in schools should be prohibited.
There should be a syllabus for class sabjects, and these should be simplified.

Schools should be made more attractive to children.
Drawing should be examined by the Science and Art
Department.
There should be fewer object lessons (less kindergarten).

Composition should be made easier.
Special schools should be provided for half-timers.
Writing and spelling shoald be separated in examination.
The standard and labour pass should be assimilated.
Night schools should be encouraged, and should have a separate syllabus.
The work of infants should be reduced.
There should be fewer subjects of examination.
Specific subjects should be made easier.
Singing should be simplified:-
The step from Standard III. to Standard IV. should be easier.
The Edncation Department should choose the dictation.

Corporal punishment should be recugnised.
The number presented for examination should be a per-centage of the number on the books.
Shorthand, mensuration, and book-keeping should be taught.
Drill, calisthenics, and hygiene should be taught.
Poetry should be excluded from English or simplified.
There should be a uniform system of weights and measares.
There should be no individual examination of infants.

Examination by sample should be abolished.

## Administhation.

Pressure is required to compel magistrates, local anthorities, and attendance officers to carry out the Education Acts.
There is great want of uniformity in the method and standard of examination.

Her Majesty's Inspectore shonld be practiosl men, selected from elementary teachers.

The minimum staff should be increased.
There should be a minister of education.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should not exceed the Code or their instructions; should be less severe and more considerate, and should have less power.
Teachers should have security of tenure.
The examination papers should be retarned.
The endorsement of parchment certificates should оense.

The Education Department shoald oarry out compulsion.

The examination should be less hurried.
There should be a court of appeal for teachors.
Attendance officers should be more namerous.
Managers and teachers desire more power and freedom.

Visits without notice should be more frequent.
Persons interested in jarenile labour should not be allowed to become members of school attendance committees.

Police should act as attendance officers.
A larger staff should be provided in small schools.
The results of pupil-teacher examinations should be made known sooner.

Boards and school attendance committees need to be reconstituted

The age of appointment and salary of Her Majesty's Inspectors' assistants 'should be raised.

- A Government inspector of attendance should be appointed.

Local authorities should have less power.
The supply of teachers should be limited.
The reports and grants should follow examination more quickly.

Pupil-teachers ought not to count on the staff during first ycars, and they should have less work.

Parents should be supplied with copies of the Acts.
Teachers should have fixed salaries and pensions.
Her Majesty's Inspectors' assistants should have less power.

Her Majesty's Inspectors should be panctual at examinations; their districts should be changed, and their instructions made public.
. A higher standard of efficiency should be required for a teacher's certificate.

School attendance committees should be abolished.
Attendance officers should have power of arrest.
Attendance officers should have same power as factory inspectors.
Teachers should have less clerical work.
Managers should have less power.
Pupil-teachers should serve a longer apprenticeship.
Local authorities should have more power.
Examination and inspection should take place on
different days.
Factory inspectors should be made to do their duty.
Certificates of birth should be issued only by registrars.
ircclar D. 1.-(Head Teachirs.)

(a) 105 give no reply.

(a) 66 give no reply.


Cracular D. 1. (Head Teacherb.)

(a) 260 do not reply.

Cibcular D. 2.

(d) The answers to questions 2 and 4 include some cases where prayers and hymns are used, though no definite religions
15 and 16.
17
18

（b） 125 do not reply．
（c） $\mathbf{1 8 5}$ do not reply．

| 5 |  | 6 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Religious <br> Instruction of Pupil－Teachers given |  | Time for Religious Teaching eucroached upon when Government Inspection is pending． |  |  | Examination of Religious Teaching． |  |  | Departments in which it is stated Parents desire |  |  |  | Departments satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training．（e） |  |  |  |
| With Scholars． | Sepa－ rately． | Departments． |  | Extent． | Departments． |  | Children with－ drawn． | Religions Training． |  | Moral Training． |  | Yes． |  | No． |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 芭 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岑 } \\ & \text { 員 } \\ & \text { 呙 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 过 } \\ & \text { 最 } \\ & \text { 吕 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 品 } \\ \text { 品喜 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 害密 |
| 173 | 629 | 468 | $3{ }^{\circ}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { One half } \\ \text { in many } \\ \text { cases }\end{array}\right.$ | \} 778 | 54. | 306 | 1，191 | 88. | 1，262 | $88^{\circ}$ | 915 | 64＇ | 463 | 32 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 2 | 83 | 26 | $26^{\circ}$ | Slight | 96 | 95. | 24 | 96 | $9{ }^{\text {• }}$ | 96 | 95． | 65 | 64. | 27. | 27 ＊ |
| 6 | 117 | 13 | $9 \cdot$ | Slight | 136. | 97. | 19 | 127 | 91. | 128 | 91. | 89 | 64. | 45 | $37 *$ |
| 5 | 70 | 17 | 17. | Slight | 97 | 97. | 5 | 79 | 79. | 81 | $81 \cdot$ | 51 | 51. | 36 | 36. |
| 17 | 31 | 53 | 35 | Slight | 70 | 47. | 15 | 115 | 77. | 118 | $79^{\circ}$ | 88 | $59 *$ | 49 | $33^{\circ}$ |
| 10 | 10 | 26 | $25^{.}$ | Slight | 17 | 17. | 11 | 39 | 38． | 64 | 62• | 58 | 56＊ | 26 | 25. |
| 25 | 148 | 139 | 29. | Slight | 425 | 89. | 68 | 450 | 95＊ | 448 | 94. | 267 | 56 ＇ | － 171 | 36 |
| 24 | 105 | 97 | 26＊ | Slight | 306 | 82. | 83 | 881 | 89. | 339 | 91. | 234 | 63． | 103 | 28＊ |
| 9 | 4 | 8 | 13. | Slight | 17 | 28. | 3 | 42 | $70 \cdot$ | 47 | 78. | 33 | $55 *$ | 21 | 35＊ |
| 5 | 23 | 13 | $36 \cdot$ | Slight | 29 | 81. | 1 | 32. | 89. | 33 | 92＇ | 16 | 44＊ | 16 | 44＊ |
| 7 | 46 | 1 | 2• | Slight | 53 | 100． | ． 38 | 46 | 87. | 46 | 87 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 32 | $60^{\circ}$ | 15 | $28 *$ |
| 22 | 198 | 152 | 33. | Slight | 348 | 75. | 108 | 41 L ． | $8{ }^{\circ}$ | 422 | 91． | 263 | 57＊ | 165 | 36． |
| 805 | 1，464 | 1，013 | 82． | Slight | 2，372 | 68. | 681 | 2，959 | $85^{\circ}$ | 3，084 | 98. | 2，111 | 60. | 1，189 | 33. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## DRAWING AND SCIENGE RETURN.

Circulars A. 4 and D. 3.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON EDUCATION ACTS.


To Head Teachors of Elomentary Schools.

* School in the County of School Board of (or)

Oharacter of District $\dagger$
and in the District of the Schocl Attendance Committee of



Questions as to Drating and Sclenoe.

1. Is Drawing tanght in your School-
(a) As a Class Subject ?
or
(b) Under the Science and Art Department?
(c) From the Flat or from Models, or both $P$
(d) Is your School adequately provided with Models for instruction in Geometrical Drawing ?
2.-(a) Do you consider the Subjects and Grades of Instruction in Science prescribed or allowed by the Cole adapted to children of the ages attending the Elementary Schools of your neighbourhood?
(b Is their division into Class Subjects and Specific Subjects adapted to the wants of your locality ?
(c) Is Natural Science taught in your School?
(d) Is it taught experimentally, and do the Children themselves carry out the experiments $P$
(e) What apparatas for instruction (for instance, chemical or physioal apparatas, or models for instruction in Animal or Vegetable Physiology) is provided in your School $P$

The above Circular, marked A. 4, was sent to Managers of Voluntary Schools! and to School Boards in the following 10 counties:

Berkshire,
Devonshire,
Dorset,
Durham,
Gloucestershire,

Kent,
Lancashire,
Leicester,
Lincolnghire
Staffordshire.

The above Cicular, marked D 3, was sent to Head Teachers of Schools in the following districts :
West Riding of Yorkshire,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Chelsea, } \\ \text { Greenwich, } \\ \text { Southwark, } \\ \text { Bedfordshire, } \\ \text { Two Mining Unions in Glamorganshire, }\end{array}\right\}$ London School Board District.

Sussex,
Wilts,
Merionethshire,
Mirkenhead,
Southwark,
Two Mining Unions in Glamorganshire,
West Ham, Essex,
Warwickshire.

The Circulars were sent out in October and November 1886, and the replies were received early in 1887; they contain many complaints respecting the $178.6 d$. limit. Drawing has since been re-transferred to the Science and Art Department, so that the grant is now paid independently of the 17 s . 6 d . limit, and a new Code for drawing has been introduced.
The Returns are given in two tables corresponding to the two groupe. In Table I. it will be seen that the figures refer to School Boards, and not to Board Schools; each Board received one circular only. In Table II. the first column refers to schools; circulars were sent to all Head Teachers (heads of departments) in all the schools in those districts.

TABLH
DRAWING-(A. 4.)
Managers of Voluntary Schools

I.

> SCIENCE-(A. 4.)
and School Boards.

| Are Code Regulations for Science adapted for Children in Elementary Sshools. |  | Is the Division into Class and Specific Subjects, adapted to wants of Locality. |  | Schools in which Natural Science is taught |  |  |  | Apparatus provided. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | At all. | Experimentally. | Children, Experiment. | As Object Lessons only. |  |
| Yes. | No. |  |  |  |  | Yes. | No. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $7$ | $7$ | 3 | $-$ |  |  | $3$ | A few diagrams and charts for physiology; some pictures of plants and animals for object lessons. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $11$ $4$ | $7$ | 4 | 4 | $7$ | Diagrams for physiology; pictures, microscope ; electrical apparatus; chemical apparatus; seeds, flowers, \&cc. |
| $4$ | $2$ | $2$ | $1$ | $2$ | $1$ | $-$ | $1$ | Air-pump, electrical machines, galvanic battery, models for physiology, and diagrams. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $9$ $.1$ | $7$ | $6$ | 4 | $4$ | Apparatus for teaching chemistry; sound, light, heat, electricity, physiology, anaiomy, and lotany ; diagrams, charts, drawings. |
| 15 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ - \end{gathered}$ | 8 1 | 3 | $2$ | $1$ | Chemical and electrical apparatus; minerals, bones, rocks; models and diagrams for physiology and natural history. |
| $14$ $1$ | $12$ $5$ | $13$ $3$ | $9$ | 9 | $4$ | $2$ | $6$ | Apparatus and diagrams for teaching chemistry, electricity and heat; school museum, specimens. |
| 133 9 There Some su for Engl一techni excellen and oth out a m | 126 <br> 4 <br> grea est that and schoo ollectio large m of | $\begin{gathered} 167 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | 68 <br> 1 <br> that uld be geogra ace sho ns and school | class su phy; th uld form apparato boards | 38 <br> 7 <br> requireme ject; that i there shou a. Seventh at Manche or Liverpoo | 18 <br> 3 <br> nts are too should be d be grant Standard. ter, Liverp and Hain | 16 <br> advanced. substituted for models There are ool, Wigan, bleton lend | Apparatus for chemistry, light, sound, heat, electricity, and magnetism; cabinet of specimens; minerals; pumps, barometers, syphons; botanical specimens; bones; diagrams, charts; models. |
| $8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 3 1 |  | $1$ | $1$ | 4 | Maps and charts for physiology ; small museum ; model of steam engine. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $5$ | $3$ | $1$ | 9 <br> 1 | Charts for physiology, animals, and planta; a few models. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 4 \\ \text { MaI } \end{gathered}$ | 32 <br> 10 <br> object | 20 <br> 2 <br> he seve | 10 4 cty of th | 4 2 science exa | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 1 \\ \text { mination. } \end{gathered}$ | 3 <br> 1 | Apparatus for chemistry and eleotricity microscopical objects ; diagrame and charte for physiology. |

DRAWING (D. 3).
TABLE
Hrad

| District. |  | Drawing Circulars. |  | Drawing taught. |  |  |  |  |  | Supplied with Models for Geometrical Drawing. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | Number of Schools to which Circulars were sent for the Head Teachers in all Departments. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Circulars } \\ \text { returned. } \end{array}\right\|$ | As a Class Subject. | Under Science and Art Department. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Grant. } \end{aligned}$ | From Flat. | From Models. | From both. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adequately. | Fairly. |
| Yorkshire, West Riding. | Voluntary Schools. Boards | $\} \quad 1,856$ | $\cdot 1,405\{$ | 58 <br> 69 <br> Som | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 91 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 13 <br> 4 will ha | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ 46 \\ \text { e to dise } \\ 17 s .6 d . \end{gathered}$ | 1 $\qquad$ <br> ontinue limit. | $\begin{gathered} 104 \\ 107 \\ \text { rawing } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 83 \\ \text { an account } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 4 \\ t \text { of } \end{array}$ |
| Chelsea - | Voluntary <br> Schools. <br> Boards | \} 92 | $85\{$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $7$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 1 |
| Greenwich - - | Voluntary Schools. Boards | $\begin{cases} & 87\end{cases}$ | $125\{$ | 33 | $6$ | $3$ | $4$ | $-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 1 |
| Southwark - | Voluntary schoolf. Boards | \} 67 | $83\{$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $1$ | $4$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 3 <br> 21 | - |
| Bedfordshire - | Voluntary schouls. <br> Boards | $\} \quad 145$ | 137 \{ | $2$ | 9 <br> 4 | $4$ | $7$ | $\cdots$ | $4$ | $5$ | 1 |
| Glamorgan Unions of Pontypridd. MerthyriAydvil. | Voluntary schools. <br> Boards | , 108 | $90\{$ | 8 | $2$ | - | $1$ |  | 1 | $1$ | - |
| Sussex , - - | Voluntary schools. <br> Boards | $\} \quad 422$ | $886\{$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $6$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $9$ | 2 - |
| Wilts | Voluntary schools. <br> Boards | \} 355 | 317 \{ | $\mathbf{3}$ - | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $5$ | 7 - | - | 9 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 4 - |
| Merioneth - - | Voluntary schools. <br> Boards | $\} \quad 78$ | $56\{$ |  | 1 | 1 | $1$ |  |  |  |  |
| Birkenhead - | Voluntary schools. <br> Boards | $25$ <br> None. | 31 | - | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| West Ham (Fasex) | Voluntary schools. Boards | \} 25 | $46\{$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $-$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1 |
| Warwickshire' | Voluntary <br> schools. <br> Boards | $\} 375$ | $480\{$ | 22 <br> 27 Many | 84 12 complain |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 8 \\ 7 s .6 d . \\ \text { taugh } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 86 \\ 84 \\ \text { nts Dra } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 23 \\ \text { ring from } 1 \end{array}$ | 8 4 being |

II.

SCIENCE (D. 3).
Teachers.

| Ars Code Regulations for Science adapted to Children in Elementary Schools. |  | Is the Division into Class and Specific Subjects adapted to wants of Locality. |  | Schools in which Natural Science is Taught |  |  |  | Apparatus provided. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes. | No. | Yes. | No. | At all. | Experi- mentally. | Children, Experiment. | As object Lessons only. |  |
| There is a laboratory at the Leeds Centre. Models for physiology are lent by the Board to the schools. Dewsbury, Huddersfield, and other towns have also a supply of models. Many complain of the severity of the science requirements. Some recommend hygiene and technical schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minerals ; apparatus for chemistry, physiology, electricity, physics; microscopes; charts, models, diagrams, musэum ; some are the property of the Demonstrator. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $2$ $17$ | 6 | $2$ | Chemical and mechanical apparatns; models and charts for physiology; microscopes and preparations for bolany; museums, \&c.; apparatus for electricity; specimen bones; animal, vegetable, and mineral collections; diagrams and pictures. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 2 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $9$ | $10$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 11 \\ \text { Large } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \mathbf{c}, \\ \text { cellent priolo } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ \text { are len } \\ \text { ision for } \end{array}$ |  | 1 7 London Sc the Board | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1 \\ 5 \\ \text { hool Board. } \\ \text { schools. } \end{array}$ | $\square$ <br> 9 <br> There is |  |
| 5 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 6 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $1$ | 5 | Very little except for Bedford Harper Trust and Laton Board Schools. |
| 1 3 | - | 1 | 8 | $\mathbf{1}$ | - | 1 |  | A few charts and diagrams for physiology. |
| $\underset{\text { Brighton School Board has a fully equipped chemical laboratory and apparatus for }}{11}$ all branches of physics and physiology, and also 2,000 specimens of rocks and fossils for geology. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minerals; fossils; chemical, magnetic, and electrical apparatus; materials and apparatus for physics ; diagrams, maps charts, for physiology and natural history. |
| 6 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $2$ | Diagrams ; a few'plants, and some apparatus for mechanics and chemistry. |
| 1 | $2$ | 1 | 1 - | - | - | $-$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | Pictures; some chemical apparatue. |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | Apparatus for magnetiom electricity and chemistry. |
| 1 8 S | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 10 \\ \text { eral con } \end{gathered}$ | $\int_{\text {plain tha }} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |  | nation is |  | in higher st | $\left.\right\|_{6}-$ | Charts and diagrams for physiology. Chemical apparatus, air-pump, \&cc. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 28 \\ \text { The } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { School } \\ \text { hich is ta }}}{25}$ |  | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\text { a very } \\ \\ 21 \\ \text { by the } \\ S}}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{\text { mplete set of } \\ \text { cience Demo }}}$ | $\int_{\substack{\text { mechanical } \\ \text { nstrator. }}}^{18}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {apparatus }} ^{9}$ | Charts, diagrams, maps, models, pictures for physiology, \&c. ; botanical specimens and diagrams; chemical and electrical apparatus; apparatus for mechanics; museums, \&c. |

## COMPARATIVERETURN (B.)



SUMMARY,

Giving General Resulits of Comparison between

VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS with Average Attendance less than 300, VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS with Average Attendance 300 and over, BOARD SCHOOLS with Average Attendance less than 300, BOARD SCHOOLS with Average Attendance 300 and over, for 125 Boroughs and Towns.

And also between

VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS with Average Attendance less than 100, VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS with Average Attendance 100 and over, BOARD SCHOOLS with Average Attendance less than 100, BOARD SCHOOLS with Average Attendance 100 and over,

for 30 Unions.

From EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GENERAL RESULIS.
SCHOOLS WITH AVERAGE

| - | Population, 1881, for the 125 Districts. | Total <br> Number of Schools, | Total <br> Average <br> Attend- <br> ance. | Average <br> Size <br> of <br> School. | Schools giving Returns for 12 Months only. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total carned 1884-5. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Grant } \\ \text { earned } \\ 1884-5 . \end{gathered}$ | Total Cost. | Average <br> Cost. |
| Voluntary (A.) | -6,680,873 - | 954 | $\stackrel{\prime}{16}$ | 170 | £ | s._d. | £ | s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{rr} \text { Schools giving } & R e- \\ \text { turns } & \text { fro } \\ \text { months only } & 12 \\ \text { mos } \end{array}\right\}$ | 915 | 155,885 | - | 125,366 |  | 267,091 | $34 \cdot 31$ |
| Board (B.) | - - - | 209 | 37,135 | 178 | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} \text { Schools giving } & \text { Re- } \\ \text { turns for } & 12 \\ \text { months only } & - \end{array}\right\}$ | 194 | 34,846 | - |  | $17 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75,182 | $43 \quad 13$ |

SCHOOIS WITI AVERAGE

| Voluntary (C.) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 737 \\ & 719 \end{aligned}$ | 375,907 <br> 366,411 |  | 319,558 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { - } \\ 17 & 51\end{array}$ | 623,287 | - 34 OX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board (D.) | - - - | 462 | 321,404 | 696 | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} \text { Schools giving } & R e- \\ \text { turns } & \text { for } \\ \text { months only } & -12 \end{array}\right\}$ | 435 | 302,189 |  | 276,049 | 1831 | 593,163 | 393 |

> TOTAL SCHOOLS WITH AVERAGE

RETURN(B).

## STATISTICS, Year 1884-5.

-125 BOROUGHS AND TOWNS.
attendanoe less than 300.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Namber } \\ \text { pere- } \\ \text { sented } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Erami- } \\ \text { nation. } \end{gathered}$ | Total <br> Passes. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Passes. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Merit Grant (Departments and Classes). |  |  |  | Class Subjects (Senior Departmenta). |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Sub- <br> jects. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fair. | Good. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ex- } \\ \text { cellent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Refused. | English. |  |  | 2nd Subject. |  | Senior <br> Departments. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 s. | $2 s$. | Refused. | Paid. | Refused. | Took. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Did } \\ \text { not } \\ \text { take. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 105,626 | 264,190 | 83* | $533$ | $844$$49^{\circ}$ | $268$$15 \cdot$ | 92 | 322 | 490 | 78 | 719 | 45 | 890 | 62 | 1,417 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot$ | 36• | 55* | $9 \cdot$ | 94* | 6. | - | - | - |
| 23,247 | 60,816 | $87 \cdot$ | 73 | 175 | 99 | 13 | 52 | 131 | 9 | 167 | 4 | 192 | 8 | 1,072 |
| Per-centages. |  |  | $\mathrm{i}^{20}$ | $48 \cdot$ | 28. | $4 \cdot$ | $27^{\circ}$ | $68^{\circ}$ | 5* | $98{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $2 \cdot$ | - | - | - |

ATTENDANCE 300 AND OVER.

| 265,330\| | 685,015 | 86* | $\begin{gathered} 352 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,111 \\ 55^{\circ} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 538 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 312 24. | 933 $72 \cdot$ | 51 4. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,247 \\ 98 \end{array}\right\|$ | 21. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}1,296 \\ \\ -\end{gathered}\right.$ | 11 | $7,035$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 220,751 | 589,519 | 89 | 162 | 683 | 498 | 14 | 157 | 698 | 45 | 873 | 9 | 900 | 1 | 11,236 |
|  | centages |  | 12. | $50 \cdot$ | 37. | 1. | $17 \cdot$ | $78 \cdot$ | $5 \cdot$ | $99 \cdot$ | $1 \cdot$ | - | - | - |

attendance Less than 300.

| 105,626 <br> 23,247 | $\begin{array}{r} 264,190 \\ 60,816 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | .533 73 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 844 \\ 175 \end{array}\right\|$ | 268 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 13 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 322 52 | $\begin{aligned} & 490 \\ & 131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 719 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | 45 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 890 \\ & 192 \end{aligned}$ | 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,417 \\ & 1,072 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128,873 | 325,006 | 84. | 606 | 1,019 | 367 |  | 374 | 621 | 87 | 886] | 49 | 1,082 | 70 | 2,489 |
| Per-centages. |  |  | $29 \cdot$ | 49 | 17 . | $5 \cdot$ | 34. | 58* | 8 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $95^{\circ}$ | 5. | - | - |  |

ATTENDANOE 300 AND OVER.

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 265,330 \\ 220,751 \end{array}\right\|$ | 685,015 589,519 | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 89^{-} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 352 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 111 <br> 683 | $\begin{aligned} & 538 \\ & 498 \end{aligned}$ | 31 14 | 312 <br> 157 | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 698 \end{aligned}$ | 51 45 | r 1,247 ( 873 | 21 9 | \||r $\begin{array}{r}1,296 \\ 900\end{array}$ | 11 1 | 7,035 <br> 11,23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 486,081 |  | $87 \cdot$ | 514 | 1,794 | 1,036 | 45 | 469 | 1,631 | 96 | 2,120 | 30 | 2,196 | 12 | 18,271 |
| Per-centages. |  |  | 15. | 53. | 31. | 1. | 22. | 74. | 4. | 99. | 1. | - | - | - |

From education department

GENERAL RESULTS SCHOOLS WITH avERage

|  | Population, 1881, for the 30 Unions. | Total <br> Numbor <br> of <br> Schools. | Total <br> Average <br> Attend: <br> ance. | Average <br> Size <br> of <br> School. | Schools giving Retarns for 12 Months only. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total Grant 1884-5. | Average Grant earned 1884-5. | Total <br> Cost. | Average <br> Cost. |
| Voluntary (A.) |  | 482 <br> 474 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,487 \\ & \dot{27,094} \end{aligned}$ | $57$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ - \\ 21,712 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & s . \quad d . \\ & 16 \quad 0 \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £ } \\ 52,803 \end{gathered}$ | s. d. <br> $3911 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Board (B.) | $\left.\begin{array}{crr} \text { Schools } & \text { giving } & R e- \\ \text { turns } & \text { for } & 12 \\ \text { months } & - & - \end{array}\right\}$ | $97$ <br> 91 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 1 0 6} \\ & \mathbf{5 , 7 2 1} \end{aligned}$ | 63 | 4,663 | $163 \frac{1}{3}$ | $11,180$ | $39 \quad 1$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | SCHOOLS WITH AVERAGE |  |  |  |
| Voluntary (C.) | - - | 301 | 67,738 | 225 | 55,815 | $16 \quad 53$ | 114,341 | 339 |
| Board (D.) | - - - | 107 | 27,568 | 258 | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{c\|r} \text { Schools } \begin{array}{c} \text { giving } \\ \text { turns } \\ \text { months } \end{array} & \text { for } \\ \text { me } & - \end{array}\right\}$ |  |  | - | 23,168 | $17 \quad 0 \frac{1}{2}$ | 45,845 | 33 $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |

TOTAL SCHOOLS WITH AVERAGE

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Volurtary (A.) } \\ & \text { Board (B.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 482 97 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,487 \\ 6,106 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,712 \\ 4,663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 16 & 04 \\ 16 & 3 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,803 \\ & 11,180 \end{aligned}$ | 39 39 | 113 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 579 | 33,593 | 58 | - | - | - |  |  |
|  |  | 565 | 32,815 | - | 26,375 | 161 | 63,983 |  | 0 |

TOTAL SCHOOLS WITH AVERAGE

| Voluntary (C.) 3oard (D.) - - | $\begin{array}{llll}- & - & \cdot & - \\ - & - & & \end{array}$ | 301 107 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,738 \\ & 27,568 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 55,815 \\ & 23,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}16 & 5 \frac{5}{4} \\ 17 & 0 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,341 \\ 45,845 \end{array}$ | 33 9 <br> 33 $8 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board (D.) - - | Total | 408 | 95,306 | 234 | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Schools } \\ \text { turns } & \text { giving } & \text { Re- } \\ \text { months } & 12 & - \end{array}\right\}$ | 405 | 94,937 | - | 78,983 | $16 \quad 7{ }^{3}$ | 160,186 | 339 |

STATISTICS, Year 1884-5.
-30 UNIONS.
attendance less tilan 100.

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { pere- } \\ \text { sented } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Exami- } \\ \text { nation. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total <br> Passes. | Per-centage ofPasses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Merit Grant } \\ \text { (Departments and Classes). } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Class Subjects (Senior Departments). |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specifi <br> Sub- <br> jects. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fair. | Good. | $\underset{\text { cellent. }}{\text { Ex- }}$ | Refused. | English. |  |  | 2nd Subject. |  | Senior <br> Departments. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 s$. | 28. | Refused. | Paid. | Refused. | Took. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Did } \\ \text { not } \\ \text { take. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 20,661 | 48,830 | $79 \cdot$ | 238 | 262 | 52. | 64 | 166 | 143 | 47 | 179 | 21 | 356 | 109 | 72 |
|  | -centag |  | 39 | $43 \cdot$ | $8 \cdot$ | 10. | 47. | $40^{\circ}$ | 13. | 90 | $10^{\circ}$ | - | - | - |
| 4,687 | 11,602 | 83. | 52 | 57 | 14 | 7 | 29 | 39 | 6 | 46 | 2 | 74 | 17 | 1 |
|  | -centages |  | $40 \cdot$ | 44. | 11. | $5 \cdot$ | 39. | $53^{\circ}$ | 8' | 96* | 4* | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ATTENDANCE 100 and OVER.


ATTENDANCE LESS THAN 100.

attendance 100 and over.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN.-B.

General Results. Statistics, Year 1884-5.

Voluntary Schoors.


Voluntary subscriptions per head in average attendance, $4 s .0 \frac{1}{2} d$., calculated on 12 months' returns only.
Board Schools.


Rates per head in average attendance, 11s. $10 \frac{1}{2} d .$, calculated on 12 months' returns only.

|  |  | Totals. |  |  | Per-centage Voluntary Schools. |  |  | Per-centage Board Schools, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ace. | Roll. | Av. Att. | Ace. | Roll. | Ar. Att. | Acc. | Roll. | Av. Att. |
| Table A. - | - | 786,928 | 768,008 | 580,959 | 55. | 51. | 51. | 45. | 49. | 49. |
| " B. | - | 169,126 | 152,053 | 117,835 | 54* | 53. | 53. | $46^{\circ}$ | 47* | $47 \cdot$ |
| , C. - | - | 30,253 | 27,894 | 21,698 | 59** | $57 \cdot$ | 58* | $4{ }^{\circ}$ | $48^{\circ}$ | $49 \cdot$ |

Table A. (Results).
Voluntary Sohools in 27 Large Towns having not less than 10,000 Children on the Roll in all Public Elementary Schools.

| No. of Schools. | Acc. | Roll. | Av. | Vol. Subs. | Merit. |  |  |  | English. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F. | G. | E. | R. | 1/ | $2 /$ | R. |  |
| 804 | $485,860^{\circ}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 4 , 4 0 0}$ <br> ge size of | $\begin{aligned} & 296,633 \\ & o l=869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{£} \\ \mathbf{5 7 , 5 8 8} \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466 \\ 24^{*} \end{array}$ | 1,005 ${ }^{\text {r }}$, | 377 20. | 65 3 | 297 25 | 776 67 | 60 | $28$ |

- Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $\boldsymbol{\leftrightharpoons} 75$. Cost per head to voluntary subscriptions $=3 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$.
Per cent. average attendance to accommodation $=68$.

Board Schools in 27 Large Towns having not less than 10,000 Children on the Roll in all Public Elementary Schools.

| No. of Schools.$\qquad$ | Acc. | Roll. | Av. | Rates. | Merit. |  |  |  | English. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F. | G. | E. | R. | 1/ | 2/ | R. |  |
| 464 | 351,068 <br> Av | 368,608 | $\begin{array}{r} 284,326 \\ \mathrm{ol}=613 \end{array}$ | $£$ 157,410 - | $\begin{gathered} 148 \\ 12 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 641 \\ 51 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 132 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | 646 <br> 80 | 26 | $3$ |

Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $=77$.
Cost per head to rates $=11 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$.
Per cent. average attendance to accommodation $=81$.

Table B. (Results).
Voluntary Schools in 23 Medium Towns having less than 10,000 and more than 3,000 Children on the Roll in all Public Elementary Schools.


Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $=78$.
Cost per head to voluntary sabscriptions $=4 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$.
Per cent, average attendance to accommodation $=72$.

Board Sohools in 23 Medium Towns having less than 10,000 and more than 3,000 Children on the Roll in all Public Elementary Schools.

| No. of Schools. | Acc. | Roll. | Av. | Rates. | Merit |  |  |  | English. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F. | G. | E. | R. | 1/ | 2/ | R. |  |
| 140 | $75,7 ; 6$ | 71,598 <br> se size of | 55,255 $=895$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }$ $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 9 7}$ - | 71 22. | 150 47 | 92 29 | 5 2. | 62 81. | 112 | 21 |  |

Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $=77$.
Cost per head to rates - i2s. 9d.
Per cent. average atteudance to accommodation $=73$.

Thable C. (Results).

Voluntary Schools in 15 Smaller Towns having less than 3,000 Children on the Roll in al Public Elementary Schools.

| No. of Schools. | Acc. | Roll. | Ar. | Vol. Subs. | Merit. |  |  |  | English. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F. | G. | E. | R. | $1 /$ | 2/ | R. |  |
| 53 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,936 \\ A \end{array}$ | $16,118^{\prime}$ <br> e size of sc | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 2 , 6 5 9} \\ & =239 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{t}}{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{8} \mathbf{8 0 9}$ - | 26. | 50 46 | 30 28. | 2. | 13 20. | 44 69. | 3 | 4 |

Per cent. average attendance to namber on roll $=79$.
Cost per head to voluntary subscriptions $=4 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$.
Per cent. average attendance to accommodation $=\mathbf{6 6}$.
Board Schools in 15 Smaller Towns having less than 3,000 Children on the Roll (the Smallest having 934 on the Roll) in all Public Elementary Schools.

| No. of Schools. | Acc. | Roll. | Av. | Rates. | Merit. |  |  |  | English. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F. | G. | E. | R. | 1/ | 2/ | B. |  |
| 37 | $12,317$ | 11,776 <br> size of | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 , 0 3 9} \\ =244 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{4 , 3 1 3}$ .- | 9 12. | 42 54. | 22 28. | 5. | 5 ${ }^{5}$ | 87 79 | 3 |  |

Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $=77$.
Cost per head to rates $=\mathbf{9 8} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. Per cent. average attendance to accommodation $=\mathbf{7 3}$.

Table D. (Results).

Voluntary Schools in 21 Towns where there are no Board Schools and where the number on the Roll is upward of 3,000 .


Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $=75$.
Cost per head to subscriptions $=3 s, 6 \frac{1}{k} d$.
Per cent. average attendance to accommodation $=62$.

Table E. (Results).

Voluntary Somools in 33 Towns where there are no Board Schools and where the number on the Roll is less than 3,000 .


Per cent. average attendance to number on roll $=71$.
Per cent. average attendance to accommodation $=65$.

Table A．（Details）．
Twenty－seven Larae Towns having not less than $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Ohildren on the Roll in all Public Elementary Schools．

Voluntary Schools．

|  |  | Pop．， 1881. | Acc． | Roll． | Av． | Vol． Subs．＊ | Merit． |  |  |  | English． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F． | G． | E． | R． | 1／ | $2]$ |  |  |  |
| Liverpool | － | 552，508 | 65，712 | 61，584 | 48，188 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{6,436}$ | 65 | 144 | 26 | 8 | 29 | 184 |  |  | 87 |
| Manchester | － | 3：3，583 | 46，160 | 37，953 | 27，735 | 7，735 | 36 | 102 | 46 | 8 | 16 | 184 93 | 3 | 1 | 88 |
| Birmingham | － | 400，774 | 30，283 | 29，534 | 21，704 | 4，581 | 14 | 95 | 26 | 2 | 18 | 64 | 3 | 1 | 52 |
| Loeds－ | － | 309，119 | 27，351 | 24，275 | 17，901 | 3，396 | 30 | 68 | 33 | 4 | 19 | 55 | 6 | 3 | 53 |
| Sheffield－ | － | 284，508 | 25，117 | 23，142 | 16，189 | 2，630 | 36 | 55 | 5 | 17 | 21 | 27 | 14 | 4 | 49 |
| Bredford | － | 188，082 | 20，036 | 16，996 | 11，850 | 1，293 | 33 | 25 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 37 |
| Nottingham | － | 186，575 | 17，062 | 16，479 | 12，609 | 1，572 | 14 | 43 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 40 | － | 3 | 32 |
| Bristol ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | － | 206，874 | 25，259 | 22，690 | 17，377 | 3，007 | 43 | 50 | 34 | 4 | 18 | 48 | 3 | 4 | 58 |
| Sull | － | 154，240 | 12，540 | 10，024 | 7，874 | 1，243： | 13 | 31 | 10 | － | 13 | 17 | 3 | － | 22 |
| West Ham | － | 128，953 | 9，123 | 8，966 | 6，899 | 5，827 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 19 |
| Leicester | － | 122，376 | 11，673 | 10，997 | 8，639 | 1，198 | 12 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 1 |  | 24 |
| Newcastle | － | 145，359 | 15，146 | 14，867 | 10，750 | 1，746 | 19 | 23 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 20 | 2 | － | 25 |
| Bolton－ | － | 105，414 | 17，361 | 12，922 | $\begin{array}{r}10,889 \\ \hline 1285\end{array}$ | 2，834 | 8 | 31 | 20 | － | 7 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 95 |
| Oldham－ | － | 111，848 | 19，750 | 18，285 | 12，853 | 757 | 29 | 36 | 21 | 1 | 29 | 24 | 1 | － | 42 |
| Portsmouth | － | 127，989 | 4，764 | 3，739 | 2，989 | 440 | 11 | 13 | 1 | － |  | 10 | － | 1 | 10 |
| Sunderland | 1. | 116，542 | 8，888 | 8，971 | 6，556 | 776 | 7 | 24 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 13 | － | 1 | 18 |
| Swancoa－ | － | 83，965 | 7，296 | 7，578 | 5，922 | 845 | － | 23 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 13 | － | － | 13 |
| Derby | － | 81,168 | 11，021 | 10，375 | 7，868 | 1，092 | 12 | 31 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 24 | 3 | － | 23 |
| Huddersfield | － | 81，841 | 9，516 | 6，873 | 5，334 | －2，107 | 7 | 23 | 15 | － | 4 | 21 | － |  | 21 |
| Cardiff－ | － | 82，761 | 7，827 | 5，782 | 5，718 | 1，126 | 8 | 21 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 21 | － | 1 | 19 |
| Brighton－ | － | 107，636 | 9，228 | 7，117 | 5，471 | 3，186 | 14 | 30. | 6 | $\square$ | 5 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 21 |
| Norwich－ | － | 87，842 | 5，166 | 4，738 | 4，007 | 653 | 11 | 16 | 6 | － | 3 | 16 | 2 | － | 18 |
| Wolverhampton | － | 75，766 | 8，900 | 8，057 | 6，518 | 947 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 9 | 1 | － | 19 |
| S．Shields ． | － | 56，875 | 3，131 | 3，778 | 2，804 | 280 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 二 | 5 |
| Plymouth | － | 73，794 | 7，167 | ．6，335 | 4，964 | 743 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 二 |  | 22 | － | － | 13 |
| Middlestoro＇ | － | 55，934 | 5，575 | 5，574 | 4，376 | 506 | 10 | 12 | 4 | － | 3 | 8 | － | － | 6 |
| Walsall－ | － | 58，795 | 4，808 | 5，019 | 3，699 | 632 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Total | － | 4，355，566 | 435，860． | 394，400 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 296,633 \mid: \\ & 290,048 \text { av } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,588 \mid \\ & \text { catt. for } \mid \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 466 \\ \text { school } \end{array}\right.$ | $1,005$ <br> ls givin | $\begin{array}{\|} 377 \\ \lg 121 \end{array}$ |  | \|297| | $776$ | of inco | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & \text { ome. } \end{aligned}$ | 804 |

Board Schools．

|  |  | Pop．， 1881. | Acc． | Roll． | Av． | Rates．＊ | Merit． |  |  |  | English． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F． | G． | E． | F． | 1／ | 2／ | R． |  |  |
| Liverpool | － | 552，508 | 20，053 | 20，554 | 17，127 | $\stackrel{f}{8,382}$ | 3 | 39 | 37 |  | 4 | 54 |  |  | 20 |
| Manchester | － | 378，588 | 29，929 | 31，538 | 23，126 | 8，254 | 3 | 68 | 58 | － | 8 | 79 | 二 | 2 | 45 |
| Birmingham | － | 400，774 | 32，682 | 39，103 | 31，228 | 23，954 | 3 | 58 | 31 | － | 1 | 61 | － | － | 31 |
| Leeds－ | － | 309，119 | 35，187 | 85，497 | 26，194 | 18，429 | 13 | 68 | 54 |  | 19 | 65 | 2 | 二 | 48 |
| Sheffield－ | － | 284，508． | 82，299 | 26，538 | 20，381 | 6，446 | 15 | 43 | 16 | 2 | 18 | 29 | 4 | － | 26 |
| Bradford | － | 183，032 | 23，198 | 20，350 | 14，994 | 10，386 | 14 | 39 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 30 | 6 | － | 32 |
| Nottingham | － | 186，575 | 19，508 | 17，511 | 18，470 | 6，875 | 9 | 34 | 16 | 1 | 9 | 30 | － | － | 22 |
| Bristol | － | 206，874 | 7，107 | 7，237 | 5，553 | 4，621 | 8 | 14 | 9 | － | 2 | 17 | － | 1 | 18 |
| Hull | － | 154，240 | 17，884 | 18，253 | 14，579 | 4，651 | 20 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 28 | 4 | － | 26 |
| West Ham | － | 128，953 | 14，740 | 15，825 | 12，412 | 9，929 | 12 | 26 | 9 | － | 5 | 24 | 2 | － | 17 |
| Leicester－ | － | 122，376 | 11，262 | 12，534 | 10，120 | 5，129 | － | 8 | 25 | － | 4 | 16 | － | 二 | 14 |
| Newçastle | － | 145，359 | 7，889 | 8，525 | 6，258 | 2，924 | 1 | 5 | 11 | － | － | 8 | － | 二 | 10 |
| Bolton－ | － | 105，414 | 10，295 | 9，121 | 6，926 | 4，400 | 1 | 14 | 18 | － | 3 | 14 | － | － | 18 |
| Oldham－ | － | 111，343 | 3，402 | 3，792 | 2，695 | 818 | 2 | 9 | 3 | － | 3 | 4 | － | － | 7 |
| Portemouth | － | 127，989 | 18，792 | 14，713 | 11，461 | 2，862 | 13 | 29 |  | － | 5 | 24 | 2 | － | 17 |
| Sunderland | － | 116，542 | 8，970 | 8，927 | 7，015 | 2，987 | －－ | 11 | 12 | － | 1 | 14 | － | 二 | 8 |
| －Swansea－ | － | 83，965 | 10，056 | 9，725 | 7，627 | 4，266 | 2 | 34 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 24 | － | － | 19 |
| Derby | － | 81，168 | 5，881 | 5，699 | 4，521 | 1，533 | 1 | 8 | 5 | － | 1 | 8 | － | － | 5 |
| Huddersfield | － | 81，841 | 10，068 | 9，002 | 7，464 | 5，321 | － | 11 | 22 | － | 1 | 18 | － | － | 14 |
| Cardiff－ | － | 82，761 | 7，812 | 8，128 | 5，663 | 3，535 | 1 | 7 | 19 | － | 2 | 16 | － | － | 9 |
| Brighton－ | － | 107，686 | 7，638 | 7，908 | 6，197 | 5，092 | 3 | 14 | 12 | － |  | 19 | － | 二 | 10 |
| Norwich－ | － | 87，842 | 8，489 | 8，939 | 6，902 | 7，279 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 2 | － | 15 |
| Wolverhamptor－ | － | 75，766 | 4，442 | 4，224 | 8.650 | 1，895 | 3 | 9 | 6 | － | 1 |  | 2 | － | 6 |
| S．Shields | － | 56，876 | 7，124 | 8，959 | 6，131 | 2，801 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 12 | － | 二 | 9 |
| Plymouth | － | 73，794 | 5，336 | 5，412 | 4，227 | 1，267 | － | 6 | 13 |  | － | 10 | 二 | 二 | 9 |
| Middlesboro＇ |  | 55，934 | 4，969 | 5，926 | 4，074 | 1，127 | 2 | 12 | 5 | － | 2 | 10 | － | － | 8 |
| Tralsall－ | － | 58，795 | 5，656 | 5，868 | 4，331 | 2，247 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 2 | － | 8 |
| Total | － | 4，355，566 | 351，068 | 368，608 | $\begin{aligned} & 284,326 \\ & 267,854 \end{aligned}$ | 157，410 <br> v．att．of | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 148 \\ \text { schoo } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641 \\ & \text { givid } \end{aligned}$ | $447$ | 12 onths | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|} \hline 182 \\ s^{\prime} \text { reta } \end{array}\right.$ | 646 ms of | $\underset{\text { neo }}{26}$ |  | 464 |

＊The voluntary subscriptions and rates are for schools giving 12 months＇returns only，and in calculating the cost per head to subscriptions and rates the average attendances for the same schools are taken．

Table B. (Details).
Twenty-three Medium Towns having less than 10,000 and more than 3,000 Children on the Roll of all Public .Slementary Schools.

Voluntary Schools.

| - | Pop., 1881. | Total Roll, Vol. and Board. | Voluntary. |  |  |  | Merit. |  |  |  | English. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Acc. | Roll. | A | Subs. | F. | G. | E. | R. | 1/ | 2/ | R. |  |  |
| Burton-on-Trent | 39,288 | 9,651 | 1,669 | 1,700 | 1,419 | 101 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Southampton - | 60,051 | 9,365 | 4,271 | 3,972 | 3,105 | 311 | 8 | 18 | 2 | - | 7 | 9 | - | 1 | 114. ${ }^{\text {y }}$ |
| Hedworth,Monkton and Jarrow. | 37,719 | 8,834 | 3,815 | 3,652 | 2,866 | 579 | 3 | 9 | 1 |  | 1 | 6 | $\cdots$ | - | 3: |
| Reading - - | 42,054 | 8,721 | 5,296 | 4,882 | 3,951 | 1,135 | 14 | 11 | 19 |  | - | 18 | - | - | 18 |
| Dudley - - | 46,252 | 8,254 | 4,486 | 4,273 | 3,333 | 682 | 14 | 12 | - | - | 8 | 3 | - | 3 | 13 |
| Stoke-upon-Trent | 37,332 | 8,253 | 5,516 | 5,256 | 4,065 | 639 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 3 |  | 14 |
| Ipswich - - | 56,546 | 8,243 | 3,976 | 3,867 | 2,941 | 541 | 4 | 14 | 5 | - | 2 | 13 | - |  | 9 |
| Tynemouth - | 44,118 | 7,395 | 4,275 | 3,618 | 2,835 | 380 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | - | 11 |
| Coventry - | 42,111 | 7,212 | 5,578 | 5,673 | 3,952 | 511 | 5 | 21 | 6 | - | 5 | 12 | - | 1 | 14 |
| Great Yarmouth | 46,159 | 6,988 | 3,946 | 3,904 | 3,087 | 212 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 9 |
| King's Norton - | 34,071 | 6,709 | 1,454 | 1,262 | 937 | 234 | 5 | 4 | -- | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| Darlington | 35,104 | 6,459 | 3,570 | 3,345 | 2,615 | 213 | - | 16 | $\bar{\square}$ | - | 6 | 4 | - | - | 6 |
| Worcester | 40,354 | 6,384 | 5,830 | 5,649 | 4,545 | 1,039 | 2 | 10 | 22 | - | 5 | 15 | -- | - | 16 |
| Bath | 51,814 | 6,247 | 6,467 | 5,498 | 4,317 | 1,838 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 20 |
| Wakefield | 30,854 | 5,801 | 5,646 | 4,841 | 3,646 | 404 | 5 | 18 | 6 | - | 6 | 11 | - | - | 13 |
| Carlisle - | 35,884 | 5,337 | 3,524 | 3,269 | 2,575 | 317 | 5 | 8 | 4 | - | 2 | 7 | 1 | - | 7 |
| Scarborough - | 30,504 | 5,153 | 2,700 | 1,961 | 1,471 | 867 | 8 | 4 |  | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| Great Grimsby - | 28,503 | 5,041 | 2,779 | 2,747 | 2,082 | 149 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Exeter - - | 37,665 | 5,036 | 3,794 | 3,162 | 2,552 | 793 | - | 14 | 4 | - | 4 | 11 |  | - | 9 |
| Kidderminster | 24,270 | 4,991 | 3,137 | 3,055 | 2,425 | 1,308 | 4 | 9 | 5 | - | 2 | 9 | - |  | 7 |
| Luton - | 26,140 | 4,706 | 2,351 | 2,338 | 1,835 | 148 | 2 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 6 | 1 |  | 4 |
| Leamington | 22,979 | 3,355 | 2,378 | 1,653 | 1,286 | 516 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 7 |
| Swindon - | 19,904 | 3,918 | 872 | 878 | 790 | 44 |  | 4 | 1 |  | - | 3 |  |  | 2 |
| Total | 63,676 | 152,053 | 87,330 | 80,455 | 62,580 60,721 | 12,961 att. for | 114 | 251 | 93 12 | 20 | 100 | 160 | $18$ | $111$ come | 218 |

Board Schools.

| - | Pop., 1881. | Total <br> Roll, Vol, and Board. | Board Schools. |  |  | Rates. | Merit. |  |  |  | English. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 世 } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Acc. | Roll. | A.v. |  | F. | G. | E. | R. | 1/ | $2 /$ | R. |  |  |
| Burton-on-Trent | 39,288 | 9,651 | 8,301 | 7,951 | 6,482 | 4,004 | 4 | 12 | 19 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 16 | 1 |  | 16 |
| Southampton - | 60,051 | 9,365 | 5,582 | 5,393 | 3,905 | 2,023 | 8 | 14 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4. | 7 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Hedworth, Monk- | 37,719 | 8,834 | 5,660 | 5,182 | 4,023 | 2,124 | 3 | 9 | 8 | - | 3 | 4 | 1 |  | $\underline{10}$ |
| ton, and Jarrow. |  |  | 5,660 | 6,182 | 4,023 | 2,124 | 3 | 9 | 3 | - | 3 | 4 | 1 |  | 6 |
| Reading | 42,054 | 8,721 | 4,858 | 3,839 | 8,070 | 4,381 |  | 3 | 12 |  |  | 10 | - | - | 5 |
| Dudley - - | 46,252 | 8,254 | 3,627 | 3,981 | 8,157 | 1,664 | 3 | 12 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 7 | 2 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Stoke-upon-Trent | 37,332 | 8,253 | 2,956 | 2,997 | 2,255 | - 939 | 10 | 4 | 2 | - | 6 | 3 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Ipswich - | 56,546 | 8,243 | 4,543 | 4,376 | 3,383 | 2,287 | 3 | 10 | 8 | - | 2 | 11 | 2 | - | 12 |
| Tynemouth - | 44,118 | 7,395 | 3,973 | 3,777 | 2,929 | 2,236 | 8 | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Coventry - | 42,111. | 7,212 | 1,459 | 1,539 | 1,236 | 482 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 |
| Great Yarmouth | 46,159 | 6,988 | 3,076 | 3,084 | 2,254 | 1,822 | 5 | 7 | 2 | - | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | 6 |
| King's Nortou - | 34,071 | 6,709 | 5,331 | 5,447 | 4,002 | 1,931 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | - | 8 |
| Darlington - | 35,104 | 6,459 | 3,136 | 8,114 | 2,566 | 1,393 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 | - | - | 9 |
| Worcester | 40,354 | 6,384 | 918 | 735 | 587 | 597 |  | 3 | 2 | -- | - | 3 | - | - | 2 |
| Bath - | 51,814 | 6,247 | 865 | 749 | 576 | 472 |  | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |  | - | 8 |
| Wakefield | 30,854 | 5,801 | 1,113 | 960 | 676 | 532 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Carlisle - | 35,884 | 5,387 | 2,714 | 2,068 | 1,599 | 1,108 | , | 4 | 4 | T | 1 | 4 | - | - | 3 |
| Scarboro' - | 30,504 | 5,153 | 3,182 | 3,192 | 2,437 | 2,073 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | $\sim$ | 4 |
| Great Grimsby- | 28,503 | 5,041 | 1,825 | 2,294 | 1,772 | 308 |  | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | - | $\sim$ | 2 |
| Excter - - | 37,665 | 5,086 | 1,994 | 1,874 | 1,440 | 853 | - | 8 | 2 |  |  | 5 | - | - | 6 |
| Kidderminster. - | 24,270 | 4,991 | 1,932 | 1,936 | 1,396 | J,269 | 2 | 8 | 3 |  | 3 | 5 | - | 1 | 4 |
| Luton - | 26,140 | 4,706 | 2,627 | 2,368 | 1,831 | 783 | 5 | 6 | 4 |  |  | 1. | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Leamington | 22,979 | 8,355 | 2,900 | 1,702 | 1,116 | 913 | 4 | 2 | 3 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Swindon | 19,904 | 8,918 | 3,724 | 3,040 | 2,563 | 953 | 1 | 6 | 5 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 6 6 |
| Total | 868,676 | 152,053 | 75,796 | 71,598 | 55,255 $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 9 1}$ | 85,097 | ho | givi | 92 g 12 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 18^{\prime} \mathrm{re} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | in |  |  |

## Table C．（Details）．

Fifteen Suraller Towns having less than 3，000 Children on the Roll of all Public Elementary Schools．
Voldntary Schools．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pop., } \\ & 1881 . \end{aligned}$ | Total Roll， Vol．and Board． | Voluntary Schools． |  |  |  | Merit． |  |  |  | English． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Acc． | Roll． | A7． | Subs． | F． | G． | E． | R． | 1／ | 2／ |  |  |  |
| Newark－ | 14，018 | 2，519 | 2，610 | 2，295 | 1，693 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 5 | 2 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| Chesterfield | 12，221 | 2，521 | 1，291 | 1，046 | 1，674 | 154 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 1 |  |  | 6 3 |
| Folkestone | 18，986 | 2，497 | 1，985 | 1，824 | 1，468 | 469 | 3 | 10 | 2 | － | 1 | 6 |  | 2 | 7 |
| Ilkeston－ | 14，122 | 2，944 | 1，553 | 1，767 | 1，414 | 193 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 二 | 2 | 2 | 1 | － | 5 |
| Brumsgrove | 12，813 | 2，338 | 1，232 | 993 | 825 | 149 | － | 4 | 8 | － | 1 | 4 |  | $\cdots$ | 4 |
| Loughboro＇ | 14，681 | 2，140 | 1，268 | 1，081 | 837 | 212 | － |  | 2 | － | 1 | 4 | － | － | 6 |
| Carmarthen | 10，514 | 1，514 | 1，298 | 1，014 | 782 | 237 | 3 | 3 | 3 | － |  | 4 | － | 1 | 4 |
| Hinckley－ | 7，673 | 1，721 | 692 | 767 | 613 | 56 | － | 3 | 2 | － | 1 | 1 |  | － | 3 |
| T Tiverton－ | 10，462 | 1，704 | 1，222 | 1，082 | 838 | 579 | － | 2 | 4 | － |  | 4 |  | － | 2 |
| Retford－ | 9，748 | 1，673 | 1，366 | 1，328 | 1，010 | 218 | 2 | 6 |  | － | ， | 4 |  | － | 4 |
| ＇Caraarron | 10，258 | 1，606 | 1，157 | 779 | 604 | 94 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | － | － | 1 |
| Penrith－ | 9，268 | 1，269 | 1，096 | 958 | 908 | No return． | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | － | 3 | － | 1 | 5 |
| Bidefori－ | 6，512 | 1，169 | 414 | 429 | 338 |  | － | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  | － | 1 |
| Haverfordwest | 6，900 | 1，045 | 495 | 479 | 343 | 88 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | － | 1 |
| Llanidloes | 3，421 | 934 | 257 | 276 | 212 | 48 |  | － | 2 |  | － | 1 |  | － | 1 |
| Total | 161，597 | 27，894 | 17，936 | 16，113 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,659 \\ & 11,703 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 2,809 \\ \text { av. att. for } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \mathrm{mo} \end{array}$ | nths |  | of | inco | 53 |
|  |  |  |  | Boar | Scho | ols． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  | rd Scho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | glish |  | $\dot{8}$ |  |
|  |  | Board． | Ace． | Roll． | Ar． |  | F． | G． | E． | R． | 1／ | $2 /$ | R． | 号宫 | 乐莒 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | £ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newark－ | 14，018 | 2，519 | 250 | 224 | 140 | 85 |  |  | － | 2 | － | － | 1 | － | 1 |
| Chesterfield | 12，221 | 2，521 | 1，604 | 1，475 | 1，181 | 644 | 1 | ， | － | － | － | 5 | － | － | 3 |
| Folkestone | 18，986 | 2，497 | 815 | 673 | 413 | 314 | － | 1 | 2 | － | － | 2 | － | － | 1 |
| likestone | 14，122 | 2，944 | 916 | 1，177 | 800 | 244 | 1 | 1 | － | 2 | 1 | － | 1 | － | 3 |
| Bromsgrova | 12，813 | 2，338 | 1，455 | 1，345 | 1，104 | 525 | 2 | 7 | 3 | － | － | 6 | 1 | － | 5 |
| Loughboto | 14，681 | 2，140 | 1，013 | 1，059 | 866 | 625 | － | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | － | 1 | 2 |
| Carmarthen | 10，514 | 1，814 | 774 | 800 | 623 | 100 | 1 | 3 | 2 | － | 1 | 3 | － | － | 3 |
| Hinckley－ | 7，673 | 1，721 | 779 | 954 | 746 | 221 | － | 3 | － | 二 | 1 | 1 | － | － | 1 |
| Tiverton | 10，462 | 1，704 | ${ }^{649}$ | 622 | 482 | 321 | 2 | 7 | 1 | － | － | 4 | － | 1 | 6 |
| Retford－ | 9，748 | 1，673 | 536 | 345 | 277 | 227 | 1 | － | 2 | － | － | 8 | － | － | 1 |
| Carnarvon | 10，258 | 1，606 | 812 | 827 | 635 | 242 | － | 8 | ， | － | － | 2 | － | － | 1 |
| Penrith－ | 9，268 | 1，269 | 281 | 311 | 266 | No return． | － |  | 1 | $\div$ | － | 1 | － | － | 1 |
| Bideford－ | 6，512 | 1，169 | 456 | 740 | 612 | 308 | － | 4 | 1 | － | － | 3 | － | － | 3 |
| Haverfordwest | 6，900 | 1，045 | 800 | 566 | 449 | 248 | 1 | 2 | 4 | － | － | 4 | － | － | 3 |
| Llanidloes | 8，421 | 984 | 677 | 658 | 445 | 209 | － | 2 | 2 | － | 1 | 2 | － | － | 3 |
| Total | 161，597 | 27，894 | 12，817 | 11，776 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,039 \\ & 8,773 \end{aligned}$ | 4，4， 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \text { scho } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42 \\ \text { ols } \mathrm{g} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \text { ing } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 5 \\ 2 \mathrm{~mol} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ \text { nths } \end{gathered}$ | $37$ retarn | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { of } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 2 \\ \text { incom } \end{array}$ | $37$ |

Table D．（Details）．
Towns with no Board Schools，having more than 3，000 Children on the Roll．


Table E. (Detailj).
Towns with no Board Sohools, having less than 3,000 Scholars on the Roll.


* Boards but no Board Schools.

Comparison of Merit Grant in Voluntary and Board Schools.

Twentynseven Large Towns with not less than 10,000 Children on the Roll in all Public Elementary Schools.


Towne with no Board Sonools, having more than 3,000 Children on Books in all Public Elementary Schools.

|  |  |  | Per Cent, of Merit. |  |  |  | Total. |  |  | Per Cent. of Merit. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | F. | G. | E. | $\mathbf{R}$ |  |  |  |  | F. | G | E. | R. |  |
| Preston | - | - | 6.7 | 47.2 | 45: | $1 \cdot 1$ | 89 | Oxford | - | - | $16^{*}$ | 54* | $26^{\circ}$ | $4^{*}$ | 50 |
| Birkenhead | - | - | $19 \cdot 7$ | $52 \cdot 1$ | 28.2 | 1 | 71 | Maidstone | - | - | $12 \cdot 1$ | 54.6 | $38 \cdot 3$ | - | 33 |
| Stockport | - | - | 11.6 | $46 \cdot 5$ | $89 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 43 | Crewe . - | -: | - | 23.8 | 71.4 | $4 \cdot 8$ | - | 21 |
| Barnley - | * | - | $21 \cdot 9$ | $48 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 41 | Doncaster | - | - | $11 \cdot 1$ | $83 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | - | 18 |
| York | - | - | $22 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 1$ | 21.8 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 55 | Dukinfield | - | - | $38 \cdot 2$ | $52 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 21 |
| Wigan - | - | - | $23 \cdot 1$ | 53.8 | $17 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 39 | Colchester | - | - | 50* | $40^{\circ}$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | 80 |
| Warrington | - | - | 37.5 | 31.2 | 21.9 | 9.4 8.6 | 32 | Bilston - | - | - | 47.4 | 42.1 | $10 \cdot 5$ | - | 19 |
| Ashton - | - | - | 31.4 | $45^{\circ} 7$ 55 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 8.6 | 85 | Torquay - | - | - | 25.9 | $59 \cdot 3$ | 14.8 | - | 27 |
| Lincoin - | - | - | $23 \cdot 7$ | $55 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 38 | Glossop | - | - | $52 \cdot 2$ | 47-8 | - |  | 23 |
| Accrington | - | - | $22 \cdot 9$ | $60^{\circ}$ | 14.3 | 2.8 | 35 | Stafford |  | - | $20^{\circ}$ | $50^{\circ}$ | 80: | - | 20 |
| Chester ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | $36 \cdot 4$ | $52 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ |  | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOREIGN RETURNS.
$\qquad$

Abstract of answers to the questions relating to Compulsion, Gratuitous Instruction, State and Voluntary aid, Religious Teaching, Night Schools and Training Schools, received in the replies to inquiries made from certain European countries, the United States, and the Colonies.


FOREIGN RETURNS.


[^0]Abstract of
4 and 5
51

| Country. | Compulsion |  |  | Instruction gratuitous. | Primary schools maintained by |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yes or No. | Between ages | Attendances required. |  | State. Local Aulhorities. | Voluntary action. |
| Zurich • - - | Yes. | 8 to 16. | Every day ; penalties for 10 absences. | Pree | "Public funds." | A few private schools from voluntary subscriptions. |
| Wurtemburg - | Yes. | 7 to 14. | Every school-dayParents can be warned, fined, and imprisoned. | Free, in a few places, when endowmenta exist ; fee generally. 2f. to 38. 6d, a year. - | Parishes with subsidies from State. $\square$ | - |
| British Columbia | Yea. | 7 to 12. | Attendances not stated. Absences punished by fine or imprisonment. | Free. | "Public funds." | - |
| Cape Colony - | No. | - | , imprisonment. | No; fees range from 1d, a week to 15t, a year. | In equal proportions tr voluntary contrib 1 | State and ations. |
| New Brunswick |  | No |  | Free. | From public funds and from county and district assessment. | - |
| New Zealand - - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes, can } \\ & \text { be } \\ & \text { adopted } \\ & \text { locally. } \end{aligned}$ | 7 to 13. | "One half of the period during which the school is open." | Frea | Public schools at the cost of the general government, except about 1 per cent. from voluntary contributions. | Not more than one-eighth of children receive elementary education in voluntary schools. |
| Nova Scotis - - | Yes. on vote of two-lhirds of ratepajers. | 7 to 12. | 80 days a year. | Free. | "Public funds entirely." | - |
| Ontario - - - | Yes. | 7 to 18. | 100 days a year. | Pree. | 1. Public funds. <br> 2. An equal sum for municipal funds. <br> a. Vote levied by trustees. | . - |
| Prince Edward Island | Yes. | 8 to 18. | 15 weeks a year. | Free. | Public funds and local assessment in the ratio of $5: 1^{-64}$. | - |
| Quebec - - | No. | - | - | A compulsory monthly fee varying from 5 cents to 40 cents for every child between ages of 7 and 14. | 1. Government grant. <br> 2 Local assessment. <br> 3. Monthly fees. <br> \| | - |
| Queensland - - | Lav provides that it may be. "Not at present." | 6 to 12. | 60 days in each half year. | Free. | Public fnnds." | - |
| South Australia - | Yes. | 7 to 19. | 35 school days per quarter. | No. Pees are sd. per week under 8, 6d. per week over 8. Pees remitted if parents poor. | "Public funds." | - |
| Tasmania - | Yes. | 7 to 18. | 8 days a week. | No. gd a week for one child of family, $7 d$. each for two, and $6 d$. each if more. | "Public funds and fees" | - |
| State of Colorado, | No. | - | - | Free. | State school funds and local tares. | - |
| Connecticut, U.8.A. - |  |  | ply. | Free. | Public funds and local taration. | - |
| Dakota, U.8.A. - | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Yes } \\ \text { (not } \\ \text { enforced). } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 10 to 14. | 12 weeks a year. | Pree | Public funds and local taxation. | , - |
| Ilinois, D.8.A. - | Yes.' | 8 to 14. | 12 weeks a year. | Free. | Public funds and looal taxation. | - |
| Iowa - . - | No. | - | - | Free. | State and local tares. | - |
| Kansaa - - - | Yes. | 8 to 14. | 12 weeks a year ( 8 consecutive). | Free. | State and county school funds and local taration. | - |
| Manitoba - - | Yes nomb. nally. | 7 to 12. | Fixed locally. | Free. | Pablic funde only. | - |
| Minnesota, U.S.A. | Yes. | 8 to 16. | 12 weeks each year (6 must be consecutive). | Free. | State and county funds and local taration. | - |
| Missouri, U.8.A. - | No. | - | - | Free. | State funds and local taration. | - |
| Wontana, U.8.A. - | Ye. | 8 to 14. | 12 weeks each year. | Free. | - "Taxation." | -- |

Foreian Returns-continued.


| 4 and 5 |  |  |  | 51 | 47 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Compulsion |  |  | Instruction gratuitous. | Primary schools maintained by |  |
| Country. | Yes <br> or <br> No. | Botween ages | Attendances required. |  | State. Local Authorities. | Voluntary action. |
| Nobraska, U.S.A. | Yes. | 8 to 14. | 12 weeks each year. | Free, | One- Four-fifths local <br> fifth  <br> Stato.  <br> taxes.  | - |
| Wisconsin, U.S.A. - | Yes. | 7 to 15. | 12 weeks each year. | Freu. | One- Four-fifths district <br> fifth  <br> State. taxation. . | - |
| Wyoming, U.S.A. - | Yes. | 7 to 16. | 3 months. | Free. | County school funds and local taxation. | - |
| Alabama, U.S.A. | No. | - | - | Free. | Mainly by State. | Some. |
| Arizona, U.S.A. - | No. | - | - | Free. | Public funds entirely. | - |
| California, Tt,S.A. - | Yes. | 8 to 14. | 80 days. | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Columbia - - | Yes (not ouforced) | - | $\cdots$ | Free. | From State appropriations exclusively. | - |
| Florida, U.S.A. - | No. | - | -- | Free. | Public funds entirely. | - |
| Georgia, U.S.A. - | No. | - | --' | Free. | Public funds or local taxation. | - |
| Idaho, U.S.A. - - | Yes. | 8 to 14. | 12 weeks auch year (of which 8 must bo consecutive). | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Louisiana, U S.A. - | No. | - | - | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Maine, U.S.A. - - | Yer. | 8 to 15. | 16 weeks a jear. | Free. | Public funds; partly by State; partly by a tax levied on towns. | - |
| Maryland, U.S.A. - | No. | - | - | Free. | Public funds only. | - |
| Massachusetts, U.S.A.- | Yes. | 8 and 14. | 20 weeks a year. | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Michigan, U.S.A. - | Yes. | 8 and 14. | 4 months a year. | Free. | Public funds and looal taxation. | - |
| Mississippi, U.S.A. - | No. | - | - | Free. | State and county. | - |
| New Hampshire, U.S.A. | Yes. | 8 and 14.' | 12 weeks, of which 6 must be consecutive. | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| New Jersey, U.S.A. - | Yes. | 7 and 12. | 20 weeks. | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| New York, U.S.A. - | Yes; but not enforced. | 8 and 14. | Not stated in Sct. | Free. | Publio fands. | - |
| North Carolina, U.S.A. | No. | - | - | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Oregon, U.8.A. - - | No. | - | - | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Pensylvanis, U.S.A. - | No. | - | - | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Mhode Island, U.S.A. - | Yes. | 7 to 14. | 12 weoks, of which 6 must be consecutive. | Pree. | Public funds and about 1 per cent. from voluntary contributions. | -. |
| South Carolina, U.S.A. | No. | - | - - | - Free. | Public funds and local taxation. | - |
| Washington Territory, U.S.A. | Yes. | 8 to 18. | 8 months, or 60 days. | Free. | Publio funds. | - |
| Vermont, U.S.A. - | Yes. | 8 to 14. | 3 months. | Free. | Public funds. | - |
| Virginia, U.S.A. - - | No. | - | -1 | Free. | State. Counties and dities. | - |

Foreign Returns-continued.


## RETURN A.

## MANAGERS OF VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL BOARDS.

Drawn up from replies to Circulars marked A (1) and A (3) sent to Managers of all Voluntary Schools in receipt of annual grants, and Circulars marked A (2) and A. (3) sent to all School Boards in the following counties:-

Berkshire,

- Devonshire,

Dorsetshire,
Durham,
Gloucestershire,
Kent,
Lancashire,
Leicestershire, .Lincolnshire,
Staffordshire.

## ROYAL COMMISSION ON EDUCATION ACTS.

## Circolar a (1).-Voluntary Schools.

(To Managers of Voluntary Schools.)
*School 11. (a) What arrangement have the Poor Law

- Itis rearostec in ihe Countr of and in the District of the that the Class tisb, Wesleynn. Ronian Catholic. Undenominational, as well as
the local name o? the school, may be specilied. Append statement each teacher's name,
vibether adding whether $h e$ or
she
be
trained or untrained.


1. Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satisfactory education of the children in your sshool $P$
2. Is the coarse of teaching prescribed by the Code suited to the children in your school?
3. During the last three years have any teachers, pupil teachers, or scholars in your schocls suffered from over-work?
4. Are you satisfied with the administration of the Acts and of the Code by the Education Department?
5. What changes, if any, would you desire-
(a) In the Acts?
(b) In the Code?
(c) In the Administration?
6. Give list of managers of your school, stating their occupation, and also how many of them, if any, are parents of scholars attending the school.
7. (a) State the fee charged in your school $P$ If it is variable, state to whal extent and for what reason?
(b) Is the fee in any cases remitted?
(c) Is it paid without difficulty?
(d) What extras are there, if any?
(e) Have objections been made to the payment of fees by parents?
8. Is any charge made for books? If so, what did it come to per head on last year's average attendance $P$
9. Is there any savings bank connected with your Schoclp If so, give the amount contributed by the geholars last year ${ }^{P}$
10. Has your school sustained a diminution of grant this year from the $178.6 d$. limit? If so, state amount of Government grant and of deduction.

Guardians made as to the payment of school fees?
(b) Has the arrangement worked satisfactorily?
(c) Is it desirable to transfer from the boards of guardians to school boards the obligatory duty of paying the fees to voluntary schools on hehalf of the children of indigent parents ?
12. (a) In the case of how many children, during the last school year, have parents availed themselves of the conscience clanse by withdrawing, wholly or in part, their children from religious instruction or religious observances?
(b) Have there been any complaints of the violation of the conscience clause?
13. Have you found in your school that the present educational system tends, or has tended, to indispose or anfit children for manual employments?
14: Would you recommend the introduction into your school of practical instruction-
(a) In any of the industries of the district? or in the use of tools for working in wood or iron?
(b) (For girls) in the domestic duties of home?
(c) Is practical cookery taught to girls? If so, give the scheme and cost of instraction. If not taught, what are the difficuities ? Do you approve of such instruction?
15. Up to what age are you in favour of keeping children at school-
(a) Full-time?
(b) Half-time:
16. What should be the minimum standard of -
(a) Partial exemption?
(b) Total exemption?
17. Has any case occurred in your district in which offers to supply a deficiency in school accommodation from voluntary sources have been refused in consequence of the action of the school board by the Education Department?
18. Is compulsion fairly and effectively applied in your district in bringing childron to school, and in securing regularity of attendance $P$,
19. Have you any further suggestions to make $P$

## Name in full 7

and
designation
of
correspondert $j$
Address
Post Town

## Oircular a (2).-School Boards.

(To School Boards.)

Sehool board of
In the county of

## Give for tae last Scifool Year (in Gross)-

Number of schools.

Number on books.
Rate of grant per head
Composition of school staff
for all the schools of your board.
N.B.-You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

[^1]1. Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satisfactory education of the children in your schools?
2. Is the course of teaching presoribed by the Code suited to the children in your schools $P$
3. During the last three jears have any teachers, pupil teachers, or scholars in your schools suffered from over-work?
4. Are you satisfied with the administration of the Acts and of the Code by the Edacation Department 8
5. What changes, if any, would you desire-
(a) In the Acts?
(b) In the Code :
(c) In the administration $:$
6. Do you appoint local managers for yuur schools under secs. 15 and 52, Education Aot, 1870 !
(a) By whom are they selected?
7. (a) State the fee oharged in your schools? If it is variable, state to what extent and for what reason? ?
(b) Is the fee in any cases remitted $P$ If so, to what oxtent?
(0) Is it paid without difficalty ?
(d) What extras are there, if any?
(e) Have objections been made to the payment. of fees by parents?
8. Is any charge made for books $P$ If so, what did it come to per head on last year's average attendance?
9. Is there any savings bank connected with your schools? If so, give the amount contributed by the scholars last year ?
10. Have your schools sustained a dimination of grant this year from the 178. 6d. limit? If so, state amount of Government grant and of deduction.
11. (a) What arrangement have the Poor Law Guardians made as to the payment of school fees?
(b) Has the arrangement worked satisfactorily?
12. (a) In the case of how many children, during the last school year, have parents availed themselves of the conscience clause by withdrawing, wholly or in part, their children from religious instruction or religious observances $P$
(b) Have there been any complaints of the violation of the conscience clause?
13. Have you found in your schools that the present educational system tends, or has tended, to indispose or unfit children for manual employments?
14. Woald you recommend the introduction into your school of practical instraction-
(a) In any of the industries of the district $p$ or in the use of tools for working in wood or
iron?
(b) (For girls) in the domestic daties of home?
(c) Is practical cookery taught to girls? If so, give the scheme and cost of instraction. If not tanght, what are the difficulties ? Do you approve of such instruction?
15. Up to what age are you in favour of keeping children at school-
(a). Full time?
(b) Half time?
16. What should be the minimam standard of
(a) Partial exemption?
(b) Total exemption ?
17. Have you any further suggestions to make?
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Name in full } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { designation } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { correspondent } \\ \text { Address }\end{array}\right\}$

Post town

Cibcolar A (3)--Vonuntart Schoons and School Boards.

## - : (To Managers of Voluntary Schools and to School Boards.)

| * It is requested | School |
| :---: | :---: |
| that the Class, | In the county of and in the district of |
| i.e., National, | school board of (or) . |
| leyan, Roman | school attendance committee of $\}$ |
| Catholic, Unde- |  |
| nominational, as |  |
| well as the local |  |
| name of the | N.B.-Yon are requested to co |
| specified. | much as possible within the space after each question. |

Questions as to Religious and Morai Teaching in Public Elementary Schoor

1. What time is given daily to-
(a) Reading of Holy Scripture;

Is it with or without explanation P
(b) Religious instruction:
(c) Prayer ;
(d) Hymns?
2. Is the religious instrustion given by the teachers? If it is given by other persons, state (a) by whom it is given? (b) Whether it is given on fixed days $P$ ( $c$ ) and if so, how often $?$
3. Is religious teaching given at the same time to the whote school, or is religions teaching given to different classes at the beginning and end of the two meetings of the school while other classes are engaged in the secular work of the school P
4. Is the register marked before or after, or both before and after, the religious observances and teaching, if the school day commences with them $P$ If the registers are marked after such religious observances, \&c., do many children habitually absent themselves? If so, state what proportion in the last school year.
5. Is religious teaching given to the pupil teachers with the whole school, or separately ? If separately-
(a) Is it given daily P
(b) For how long?
(c) By whom ?
6. Are the times given to religions observanoes and teaching encroached upon, or altogether superseded ibefore the time of, and in preparation for, the Govern-
ment inspection? And if encroached apon, to what extent?
7. Is there any inspection or examination of the religious teaching of the children $P$.
(a) If so, by whom?
(b) How often?
(c) How long does it last?
(d) Were any children withdrawn from such inspection or examination in the last school year by the parents?
(e) What contribation, if any, is made by your school to the expenses of such religions inspection?
8. Do you find that the parents of your scholars desire that their children should receive (a) religious and (b) moral training in your school?
9. Are you satisfied with the encouragement given by the State to instruction in morals and moral training?
10. How is the obligation laid down in * Article 109 of the Code as to discipline,-i.e., as to the moral training of the children in your school,-fulfilled, and how do you satisfy Her Majesty's Inspector on the subject $P$
11. Have you any suggestions to make respecting ary of the above-named subjects?

* "To meet the requirements respecting discipline, the manager ". and teachers will be expected to satisfy the Inspector that all " reasonable care is taken, in the ordinary management of the school. " to bring up children in habits of punctuality, of good manners and - children the importance of cheerful obedience to duty, of considera " tion and respect for others, and of honour and trutinfulness in word " and act."


## $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Name in full } \\ \text { and designation } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { correspondent }\end{array}\right\}$ <br> Address

Post town

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## BERKSHIRE.

Summary of Main Points in the Answers to Questions 1, 5, 19 (A. 1 and 2).

The remarise are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)
'The complaints and suggestions in this county come chiefly from voluntary schools. There are only eight school boards, five of which have given replies. They make the same complaints as voluntary schools with regard to inefficient compulsion, irregular attendance, half-time, want of liberty in classification, and the severity of the examination.

Question 1.-Is there anything in the Edocation Acts which hinders the satisfactory Education of the Ghildren in your School?

Question 5.-What changes, if ant, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts?
Compulsion is inefficient, and attendance irregular.
The system of exemption allows children to leave too early, and they are forced through the standards at the expense of real education.
The half-time system is unfit for rural districts.
Guardians and School Attendance Committees should have power to levy school rates.
Religion should be tanght in schools, and the Cowper.Temple clause be repealed.
Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desire-(b.) In the Code?
The 178. 6d. limit, merit grant, and payment by results should be abolished; the grant on average attendance should be increased, and full liberty of classification should be permitted.
Grammar (English) should be made optional for examination; arithmetic easier, especially for girls; and geography should be encouraged.
The examination for rural schools and dull children should be relaxed
The number of reading books should be reduced.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished, and 250 attendances again adopted.

## (Less frequent requests.)

Non-elementary subjects should be excluded from examination.
Science and technical education should be more enconraged
The Code should be simplified, and there should be fewer changes.
Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you deslre-(c.) In the Administration?
Greater uniformity is required in the standard of examination.
T'he instructions of Her Majesty's Inspectors should be made public.
Examination by sample should not be permitted.
More consideration should be shown for the circamstances of small and rural schools, and the special difficulties of teachers.
There should be more elasticity in the methods of the Department and the Inspectors.
Manager's' lists of exemption should be accepted.
Inspectors should be men of experience,-practical teachers.
Dictation at inspection should be given by the teachers.
The power of H.M. Inspectors to order costly apparatus should be limited.

Question 19.-The suggestions are in great part a repetition of what has been stated under Questions 1 and 5. They dwell on the unwillingness of magistrates to enforce compulsion; complain that the present sysiem inãuces cramming, and that the examinations are too severe; arge bigher grants to poor districts, and a better method of paying fees for poor children.
Question 6. -The school managers are retarned as including :- 189 ministers of religion, 130 farmers and yeomen, 111 gentlemen, 75 tradesmen, 31 ladies, 28 churchwardens, 29 solicitors, bankers, and stockbrokers, 21 justices of the peace, 20 estate agents, architects, accountants, tators, \&c., 16 landowners, 13 military and naval officers 11 manafactarers, 11 wine merchants, brewers, \&c., 10 peers, baronets, Members of Parliament, 10 artizans 11 manufacturers, 11 wine merchants, brewers, \&c., 10 peers, baronets, Members
Question 10 (A. 3.)-Article 109 is enforced by example, precept, the moral influence of the teachers, religious instraction, and every care in training, \&c.
Her Majesty's Inspector is said to ask no questions, but to judge for himself from the discipline and general one at inspection.
Question 11 (A. 3.) A considerable number of voluntary schools ask that religious instraction should be encouraged by the State. Some state that moral teaching mast be based on religion, and some complain that the requirements of the Code leave no time for religious terohing.

BERKSHIRE.
Circulars A. 1 and 2.

| - |  | Schools receiving Ánnuial Grants.* |  |  | Schools which have sent in Returns. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Accommodation. | Average Attendance. | No. | Accommodation. | No. on Books. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary Schools | - | $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Church } & - & 198 \\ \text { Werleyan } & - & 8 \\ \text { Roman } & \text { Ca- } \\ \text { tholic } & \text { - } & 4 \\ \text { British } & - & 14\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lrr}\text { Church } & - & 158 \\ \text { Wesleyan } & - & 6 \\ \text { Roman } & \text { Ca- } & \\ \text { tholic } & - & 3 \\ \text { British } & - & 12\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total - 224 | 39,854 | 26,150 | Total - 179 | 32,240 | 26,805 | 21,642 |
| Boards - | - | 8 Boards, with 14 Schools. | 4,545 | 3,524 | 5 Boards, with 9 Schools. | 3,772 | 3,970 | 3,064 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* From Appendix to Official Report of Education Department.

(a) The approval or otherwise is not always unqualificd.

(a) The approval or otherwise is not always unqualifed.

8

(b) More than one canse may operate in a school.
(c) Cases of poverty, illness, large families, temporary distress, \&c.
(d) The objections are few and insignificant.

## BERRSHIRE.



* Many state "for agriculture."
$\dagger$ Many state " children leave too early" for education to have this effect.

Circular A. 3.

(a) Religious instruction 30 minutes 4045 minutes daily. This includes reading of Holy Scriptures with explanation in 75 schools; reading without explanation in one school. A few minutes are devoted to Hymys and Prayers in almost every selico'. (b) Mostly ministers of religion; in a few, ladies and managers give religious instruction.


* Half time is practically unknown, but is disapproved of. On the whole the age limit is preferred to the standard limit.

(c) In most cases by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies half a day. The cost is borne by Shurch collections.
(d) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e) 43 schools and two boards state in various terms that "they are unaware of any State encouragement." 27 schools give no reply.
(f) One states " No objection ever made."


# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## DEVONSHIRE.

# Sumarary or Main Points in the Answers to Questions $1,5,6,19$ (A. 1 \& 2). <br> (The remarks are olaced in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.) 

Question 1.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satibpactory Education of the Children im your School?

Qubstion 5 (a.)-What changes, if any, would you desire in the Acts?
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
Compulsion is a complete failure, some better method should be devised to make it real and easy.
There should be a uniform standard of exemption.
A small number ask that, the age and standard of exemption should be raised, half-time should be abolished, the Acts should be consolidated, heavier fines inflicted, persons illegally employing children be prosecuted, daus schools be suppressed, and a system of paying the fees of indigent children should be adopted which has not a pauperizing tendency.
A few boards ask that the local authorities should have power to recover fees, and more discretion as to the time when children in an agricultural district should be allowed to leave school.
Some voluntary schools wish to be placed on an equality with board schools (as regards rates, \&c.) that ratepayers should have the option of paying rates to voluntary schools, and that in the absence of a board the coin.nittee of a voluntary school should be its own attendance committee and appoint its own attendance officer.

Question 5 (b). What changes, if any, would you desire in the Code?
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
Abolish the 17 s .6 d . limit, merit grant, and payment by results, and pay an increased grant on average attendance.
Simplify the Code, and reduce the requirements especially in arithmetic, grammar, and the work of the upper standards, and let the alterations in the Code be less frequent.
Simplify the examination for country schools and dull children. Give full liberty of classification and freedom lin the choice of class subjects. The system is too rigid, it does not discriminate between small and large schools or allow for different capacities; it tends to push on dull children at the cost of keeping back the clever ones, destroys individuality, and reduces education to one dead level.

Abolish individual cramination and the standard system, the rule for 22 weeks, and allow managers freely to withdraw children from examination.

Rednce the number of reading books and give a larger grant for needlework.
Make allowance for the effects of bad weather and epidemics on the average attendance.
Give some technical education, a special grant for drawing, and encourage night schools.
Provide a syllabas for infants, and abolish sewing for infant boys.

## Question 5 (c). What changeg, if any, do you degire in the Administration?

## From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

Pressure should be put on the local authorities to enforce the law. The magistrates are too lenient, the attendance officer often lives many miles away, and has too large a district; in some cases he is inactive, and in others his efforts are paralyzed by the magistrates who will not convict.
The examination should be more uniform, Her Majesty's Inspectors less exacting and more gentle with the children; they should be wen of larger experience; they should show consideration for circumstances, be less hurried in the examination, and make more visits without notice.
'There should be a court of appeal for teachers.
The results of pupil teachers' examinations should be made known sooner.
The minimum staff should be increased.
There should be a Minister of Education.
A few voluntary schools ask that teachers should all be trained, have less clerical work, fixed salaries and pensions, and be eligible for Inspectors, that examination papers should be returned and corporal punishment be recognized.
Question 6.-The managers are returned as including :-292 ministers of religion; 203 farmers, yeomen, millers, and nurserymen; 154 gentlemen; 71 peers, baronets, and naval and military officers; 54 tradesmen; 41 solicitors, bankers, accountants, architects, and artists; 29 merchants, builders, shipowners, contractors, and maragers; 27 ladies; 27 magistrates, prison officials, mayors, and police superintendents; 25 churchwardens, overseers, and parish clerks; 21 landowners, agents, and bailifs; 20 medical men and chemists; 16 mechanics, clerks, travellers, customs officers, and railway inspectors; 9 brewers, wine merchants, innikeepers, and maltsters ; anća 125 parents of scholars.

Question 10 (A. 3).-Article 109 is satisfied by careful religious and moral training, example, reproof, prizes, and by every reasonable care.
Her Majesty's Inspector does not ask questione ; does not complain ; observes tone and conduct; reports favourably; expresses satisfaction.

Question 11 (A. 3).- -89 voluntary schools and 10 boards ask that the State should give definite encouragement to religious instruction and moral training; some complain that the Code presses out religion for grant earning subjects, and some insist that morality cannot be taught except on a religious basis; a very few express the opinion that religious
instruction should be excluded from schools aided by the State.


(a) The approval or otherwise is not always unqualifed.

(a) The approval or otherwise is frequently qualified by such phrases as, "On the whole, fairly," "for bright children," "for elementary subjects," "pot for class subjects."

8

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
c) Cases of poverty, illness, large families, temporary distress, widows; also for regularity and for passing examination
(d) The objections are few, ana come mostly from the very poor or "bad payers."

DEVONSHIRE.


* Some state " for agriculture " and "for service."

Circular A. 3.


[^2]
(a) Many answers are opposed to half-time; some state "none" or do not reply to the half-time queries. Some prefer an age limit oniy, a few give a standard limit only.

| 5 |  |  | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Religious Instruction of Pupil Teachers. |  |  | Time for Religious Teaching encrcached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching. |  | Schools in which it is stated Parents desire (d) |  | School satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training. (e.) |  |
| Schools with Pupil Teachers. | Number receiving Religious Instruction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With School. | Separately. | Schools. | Extent. | Number ofSchools. | Children withdrawn. | Religious Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 140 | 21 | 100 | 94 | Generally very slight. | 174 (c) | 314 children in 21 schools. | 282 | 285 | 117 | 154 |
| 102 | 12 | 28 | 34 | Slight. | 52 | Some under 3 boards. | 76 | 76 | 63 | 20 |

(c) In most cases by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies half a day. The cost is mostly borne by Church collections.
(d) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e) 62 schools and 11 boards state in various terms that " they are unsware of any State encouragement." Some give no reply.

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SOHOOL BOARDS. 

## DORSETSHIRE.

## Summary of Main Points in the Answers to Questions 1, 5, 19 (A. 1 and 2).

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

Question 1.-ls there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satibpactory Education of the Children in your School?

Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desire-(a) In the Acts?

## From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

Compulsion is inefficient, the Act is evaded, magistrates will not convict, attendance is very irregular; there should be some uniform system of enforcing compulsion, fines should be inflicted, and the expense of prosecution ahould fall on parents.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

Tbere is a want of uniformity in the labour qualifications, the Acts should be combined and made to harmonize with the Factory Acts; the age and standard of exemption should be raised and made uniform.
The system of paying fees for poor children through guardians should be abolished; school attendance committees might remit fees in cases of need.
A few ask that half time should be abolished in rural districts; that persons illegally employing young children should be punished; that the attendance officer should be independent of the guardians; that the cost of school boards should be reduced; that Voluntary Schools should be enabled to work with as low fees as Board Schools; that Board Schools should be handed over to Voluntary Committees if it is desired by the ratepayers.

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(b) In the Code $P$ <br> From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

The requirements of the Code are much too severe for agricultural children; the Code should be simplified, and an easier standard adopted in rural districts and with dull children, and there should be fewer changes in the Code.
The merit grant should be abolished and larger grants paid on average attendance.
There should be full liberty of classification.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished and a fixed number of attendances adopted.
Grammar is far too difficult; English should be optional as a class subject; geography might be adopted instead of grammar.
Managers should bave the power to exempt children from examination up to 10 per cent.
The school should not suffer in consequence of bad weather or epidemics.
From Voluntary Schools only.
The 17s. fid. limit and payment by results should be abolished, there should be no reductions from the grant earned.
The arithmetic should be simplified, many of the questions are riddles to the children; spelling should be made easier, and there should be two reading books only.
The atandard system gives no atimulus to intellectual children who are kept back, while weak, dull, and irregular children are dragged forward.
Attendances made in other schools should count
Class subjects should not be taught in country schools or should be quite optional. There are too many subjects for one teacher, this should receive consideration in the examination.

Needlework should be more encouraged.
School work should be made more attractive, and night schools should have more encouragement.

## Quebtion 5.-What Changes, if any, would you debire-(c) In the Adminigtration $P$

## Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

There should be greater uniformity in the methods and standard of examination
Her Majesty's Inspectors should have less authority; be punctual and considerate; not eaceed the Code or their instructions; and be lenient in their interpretation of the Code in dealing with country children
Inspectors should be practical men; teadhers should be eliyible for the inspectorate.
examine in class subjects; that the Education Departmould be notified to managers by circular; that teachers should be marked in stormy weather, or be marked in epartment should appoint attendance officers; that registers should not compelled to attend school unless be marked in red ink; that chidren who reach the exemption standard should be the Acts as to regular attendance. the Acts as to regular attendance.
Question 6.-The school managers are returned as including:-175 ministers of religion; 174 farmers, yeomen, millers, and gardeners; 78 gentlemen; 43 ladies; 41 tradesmen; 30 landowners, agents, stewards, \&c.; 30 solicitors, bankers, 15 magistrates, mayors, \&c.; 11 m, and architects; 25 peers, baronets, naval and military offlicers, and M.Ps. ; and chemists; 8 merchants and shiphuilders; 8 cuarrymen; 10 churchwardens, guardians, \&o.; 10 medioal men 48 parents. 8 merchants and shiphuilders; 8 clerks, postmasters, and schoolmasters; 2 brevers and malstera; and Question
instruction, training, reproof, correction, punishment.
Her Msjesty's Inspector is said to
favourably; to give good merit grant, \&e. Question 11 (A. 3) About 40 Vo, \&c.
ligious teaching; some urge that no time is left for morat the State should distinotly recognise and encourage reground; thst moral training cannot be separated from religious teaching.

Circulars A. i and 2.



* The answers are frequently qualified.

(a) The approval or otherwise is not always unqualified,
$\$$

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
(c) Third or fourth child in family free; cases of poverty, sickness, and distress.
(d) The objections come from a very few parents.


## DORSETSHIRE.

10
11
12
18


* 'rhis includes 80 children exempted from Church Catechism in one Church School, which they were attending while their own (Britijn) school was temporarily closed.

Circolar A. 3.
1
2
4

|  | Schools giving Religious Instruction. | Religious Instructions given |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Childrea <br> habitually absent from Religious Teaching. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | By Teacher. | By other Persons as well as Teacher (b). | Throughout the Dehool, at the same Time. | Before Religious Teaching. | After <br> Religious Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
|  | Daily (a). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voluntary Schools. | 197 | 197 | 139 | 195 | 22 | 160 | 13 | A few in 11 schools. |
| Boards | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 | - | 9 | 1 | None. |

(a) Religious instruction 30 to 45 minutes daily. This includes reading of Holy Scriptures with explanation in 194 schools and all the Boards; reading without explanation in 1 school. A few minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school.
. (b) Mostly ministers of religion ; in 0 scinools ladies and managers give religious instruction.

(a.) There are many objections to half time, in other cases the questions relating to it are not answered, or the same age is given for full and half time; some give an age limit only.

| Religious Instruction of Pupil Teaciers. |  |  | Time for Religious Teaching encroached apon wheu Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching. |  | Schools in which it is stated Parents desire (d.) |  | Schools satisfied with Eincouragement given by State to Moral Training (e.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools | Religious Instruction given. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pupil Teachers. | With Schools. | Separately. | Schools. . | Extent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of Schools. } \end{gathered}$ | Children withdrawn. | Religious Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 84 | 11 | 69 | 41 | Slight | $177{ }^{\circ}$ (c) | 106 children in 8 schools (f.) | 183 | 179 | 9! | 77 |
| 2 | - | 1 | 2 | Slight | 4 (c) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 |

(c.) In most cases by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the cxamination occupies half a day. The cost is mainly borne by harch collections.
(d.) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e.) 30 schools and 1 board state in various terms that "they are unaware of any State encouragement ; " 21 do not reply. (f.) See note to No. 12 above.

# RFTURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## DURHAM.

Sommary of Main Points in the Answers to Questions 1., 5, 19, (A. 1 and 2).<br>(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

# Question 1.-Is there antibing in the Education Acts whioh hinders tee satisfactory Education op the Children in your School? 

## Question 5.-What changes, if any, would yod desire-(a.) In the Acts $P$

From Voluntary Schools.
There are numerous complaints of inefficient compalsion and irregularity of attendance; magistrates will not convict; the fines for irregularity should be increased and enforced; attendance officers should have smaller districts, snd be more efficient.

Voluntary Schools should not be rated, they should also share in School Board rates, or receive an increased grant.

Subscribers to Voluntary Schools should be exempt pro'tanto from School Board rates.
School Boards should provide accommodation only when Voluntary Schools fail to do so ; no efficient school with an average attendance of 30 should be regarded as unnecessary, and some limit should be placed to the School Board expenditure.

The system of School Board elections should be revised. The areas of school districts should be onlarged.
All schools shonld be placed under Boards, and the rating of districts equalised.
The Factory and Workshop Act should be revised.
Soma systematised provision should be made for continuing the education of children after they leave day schools.
Religions instruction should be recognised and examined.
Fees of poor children should be paid by School Boards instead of by Guardians, and cost of procedure against parents should be reduced.

Voluntary Schools should be enabled to borrow money for building and enlarging premises.
A few arge that compulsory education should be free, while others state that free education would be nnwise.
Some ask that Voluntary Schools should have more liberal treatment, to place them on a par with Board Schools.

## From School Boards.

The Boards complain of the high rate of interest on loans for building, and the limited period for repayment, irregular attendance, inefficient compulsion, and the necessity for applying to Guardians to pay the fees of poor children.

A few ask for the Acts to be consolidated, a uniform standard of exemption, and power to recover fees, that penalties for non-attendance should be increased and enforced; that County Boards should be established, and Industrial Schools be provided for truants.

Question 5.-What changes, if any, wodld you jesire-(b.) In the Code.
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
Abolish the $178.6 d$. limit, merit grant, and payment by results; base the grant on average attendance Give finll liberty of classification; reduce the number of reading books.

Abolish the 22 weeks system, and return to a fixed number of attendances.
Reduce the requirements, especially in arithmetic and needlework; make English optional as a class aubject. The whole work of girls is much too severe.

Relax the examination for small schools, rural districts, and dull children. The Code is too rigid and severe, it assumes all children to be alike in ability and circumstances, and makes no allowance for poverty, different capacities, and a shifting population.
The system does not encourage a love of learning, and is mere cramming; intelligent children are kept back that dull ones may be forced up to standards.
Managers ought to have discretion in marking registers in bad weather.
Simplify the Code, make fewer changes, and let proper notice of these be given.
From Voluntary Schools only.
Exempt from examination dull children and all less than a year on the register.
Pay the full grant earned, and increase the grants to infants.
Sccure a larger staff of teachers, and place fewer restrictions on managers and teachers.
Modify drawing; allow liberty in choice of class subjects; substitute instruction of handiorafts for parts of the Code.

Question 5.-What changes, if any, wodld you desire-(c.) In the Administration $P$
From Vohentary Schools and School Boards.
There shonld be greater uniformity in examination, and strict adherence to instructions and Code.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should show greater concideratiou and more sympathy with managers, teachers, and children, and more ragard for local ciroumstances,

The merit grant should be assessed on a uniform systew.
The questions at inspection should be asked by the teachers, and the examination less hurried
Inspectors should be practical men, selected from the most efficient teachers.
The power of Her Majesty's Inspectors to order costly apparatus should be limited.
Examination schedules shonld be returned to the schools, and the reports on examination be made earlier.
Remission of fees should not be made at Poor Law Offices.
There should be a Minister of Edacation, and a court of appeal for teachers.
Question 6.-The school managers are returned as including 193 ministers of religion; 95 colliery owners managers, cashiers, agents, and viewers ; 76 tradesmen; 47 farmers and yeomen; 46 gentlemen; 34 land owner: agents, and bailiffs; 34 mechanics and engineers; 33 accountants, cashiers, clerks, and schoolmasters; 32 ironmasters, shipowners, merchants, and builders; 22 architects, surveyors, solicitors, and bankers; 18 medical men 16 mayors, town clerks, and school inspector ; 14 churchwardens; 9 ladies and sisters of charity; 7 brewers and innkeepers ; and 135 parents of scholars.
Question 10, (A. 3.)-Article 109 is said to be satisfied by example, precept, careful attention, and training, religions teaching, rewards, punishments, and to best of ability.
Her Majesty's Inspector is said to form his own opinion from tine tone, discipline, and conduct : to make ne complaints; good reports prove that he is satisfied.

Question 11, (A. 3.)-A large number of Voluntary Schools and a few Boards desire that religions instruction should be insisted upon by the State, and shonld earn a Grant. A very few ask that it should be excluded, and left to parents and religious bodies.

Ciroulars A. 1. and 2.


(a) The approval or otherwise is not always unqualified.

(a) The approval or otherwise is often qualified :_" for strong;" "healthy," "intelligent," "average" childrep, "fairly "\&e.

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school
(c) Third or fourth child in family free, and cases of temporary distress.
(d) The objections are mainly from poor, improvident, or unemployed parents.

DURHAMM.


* Some state " girls only," or "girls especially."

Cibcular A. 3.
1 2
2 4

|  | Schools giving Religious Instruction. |  |  | Religious Instructions given |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Children |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Daily (a). | Not at all. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { reply. } \end{gathered}$ | By Teacher. | By other Persons as well as. Teacher. | Throughout the School, at the same time. | Before Religious Teaching. | Aftet Religious Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. | absent from <br> Religious Teaching. |
| Voluntary Schcols. | 247 | 3 | 1 | 247, | 108 (b) | 233 | 22 | 212 | 15 | A few in 24 schools. |
| Boards - | . 36 | 2 | 1 | 34 | $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { - } \\ & \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 34 | 1 | 29 | 6 | A few under 4 boards. |

[^3]
(a.) Many object to half-time, others state "none," or make no reply to the partial exemption; some prefar an age limit, others a standard limit

| Religious Instruction of Pupil Teachers. |  |  | Time for Religious Teaching encroached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching. |  | Schools in which it is stated Parents desire |  | Schools satisfize' with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training (e.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools with Papil Teachers. | Religious Instruction given |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With Schools. | Separately | Schools. | Extent. | Number of Schools. | Children withdrawn. | Religious Trainıng. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 170 | 21. | 149 | 118 | Slight | 182 (c) | 159 children | 244 | 249 (d) | 100 | 114 |
| 31 | 13 | 8 | 12 | Slight | , 7 | 33 | 25 | $25(f)$ | 27 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(c.) In most cases by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies half a day. The cost is stated to anount to 2091. $17 s$.
(d.) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion
(e.) 38 schools and six boards state in various terms that " they are unaware of any State encouragement."
(f.) 14 state " No objection ever made" or "parents indifferent."

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Summary of Main Points in the Answers to Questions 1, 5, 19 (A. 1, 2).<br>(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequenoy; the first are mumerous, the last ocour only a fow times.)

Question 1.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the gatispactory Education of the Ghildren in your School?<br>Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desire-(a) In the Acts P From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

Compulsion is inefficient, and needs to be enforced by better methods.
There should be uniformity in the age and standard of exemption from school attendance; the Bye Laws clash with the Acts.
A better system should be provided for paying the fees of poor children.
A small number suggest that:-Half-time should be abolished.-Fees should be recoverable like debts-Education should be free.-Dame schools should be supervised or abolished.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

Voluntary schools should be placed on the same footing as Board schools with regard to rates, \&cc.
Subscribers to voluntary schools should be exempt from school board rates.
Some ask that the age and standard of exemption should be raised, a smaller number that they should be lowered.
The Acts should be consolidated.
Persons employing children illegally should be prosecuted.
Heavier fines should be inflicted.
Schools should not be rated.
Question-5. What changes, if any, would you degire-(b) In the Code $P$

## From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

The 17s. $6 d$. limit, merit grant, and payment by results should be abolished, and a larger grant paid on average attendance.
The requirements are much too severe, and should be reduced, especially for country schools and dull children.
There should be full liberty of classification and free choice of class subjects, which should be made easier.
The work of the upper standards should be simplified and grammar excluded from examination.
Managers and School Boards should have power to exempt children from examination.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished.
The number of reading books should be reduced.
Individual examination and the standard system should be abolished.
Night schools should be encouraged.
There should be fewer changes in the Code and more notice of them.
Drawing should be simpler and there should be some technical education.
A syllabus is needed for infant schools, and infant boys should not be taught sewing.
Grants should be given for blind, deaf, and dumb children.
From Voluntary Schools only.
Allowance should be made for the effects of bad weather and epidemics upon the average attendance and examination. Arithmetic and sewing shbuld be made easier.
The present system of "cramming" should be discouraged.
Overtime in school should be prohibited
Specific subjects should be abolished.
The head teacher should give the dictation at the examination.
There should be more instruction in cookery and household work for girls.
'There should be greater uniformity and simplicity of weights and measures.
Larger grants should be given to poor struggling schools.
Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desire-(c) In the administration.
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
The suggestions occurring most frequently are:-that pressure should be put on local authorities to enforce regular attendance, and that the examination should be more uniform and less exacting.
Some boards and voluntary school managers ask for more power, a larger minimum staff, that pupil teacher examinations should take place monthly, and the results be made known sonner; that the police should act as attendance officers; and that Inspectors should show more consideration and sympathy.
Some voluntary schools ask that the teachers should have security of tenure and pensions; that the examination should be less hurried; that there should be some court of appeal; that Inspectors should be experienced men, and be selected from teachers ; and that corporal punishment should he recognized.
Question 6. -The managers are returned as including 297 ministers of religion, 146 farmers and yeomen, 116 gentlemen, 101 tradesmen, 51 merchants, manufacturers, and builders, 41 auctioneers, architects, surveyors, solicitors, and actuaries, 34 magistrates, 33 peers, baronets, and naval and military otficers, 33 ladies, 27 accountants, clerks, schoolmasters, actors, and travellers, 27 churchwardens, 19 mechanics and engineers, 18 medical men and chemists, 17 landowners, agents, and stewards, 9 brewers, maltsters, and publicans, 6 colliery owners or managers, and 56 purents.
Question 10 (A. 3.)-Article 109 is said to be satisfied by careful training, religious teaching, soripture lessons, by moral influence, rewards, \&c., and to best of ability. Her Majesty's Inspector is said to note discipline, conduot, and tone ; to.judge for himself; to make no complaints ; to report favourably; to see Log book, \&c.

Question 11 (A. 3.)- 90 voluntary schools and 5 boards ask that the State should encourage religious and fmoral training: 3 voluntary schools ask that religion should be excluded from State-sided schools.

Crictlars A. 1 and 2.


(a) Some atate "fairly," or "on the whole."

(a) The approval or otherwise is often qualified.

8

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
(c) Cases of poverty, distress, sickness, want of empioyment, orphans, large familiés, łegular attendance;; foundation soholars.
(d) "Generally," or "as a rule"
(e) Cases of poverty, large families, improvidence, \&c., and some few who claim free education.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.


* Many state "to school attendance committee," or "some other local authority than guardians."

Circolar A. 3.


[^4]

(d.) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e.) 69 schools and 3 boards state in various terms that "they are unaware of any State encouragement,"

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS 

$\qquad$

Sommary of Matn Points in the Answers to Questions 1, 5 , 19 (A. 1 and 2).
(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency: the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)
$\qquad$ '3

Question l.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satigfactory Education of the Children in your School?

Qubition 5.-What changes, if any, wodld you desire-(a) In the Acts?
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
Compulsion is inefficient, some better system of enforcing attendance should be devised:
Heavier fines should be imposed, and the expenses of prosecution should be reduced.
The age and standard of exemption should be raised.
Fees should be recoverable as a debt.
Half-time should be abolished.
The Acts need consolidating.
Education should be free.
A better method of paying the fees of poor children should be found. i Parents have to walk long distances to appear before the Guardians, and lose a day's work in some cases; many will not apply to the guardians.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

Subscribers to voluntary schools should be exempt from school board rates.
Voluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools.
A small number ask that the employers of juvenile labour should be punished; that byelaws should be abolished; that no voluntary schools should be trested as unnecessary, that rates should be levied for voluntary schools where no board school exists, and that voluntary schools should receive more encouragement.

One suggestion is, that a school board be formed for every union, with a rate for all educational purposes. including the payment of fees of poor children, industrial, ragged, and truant schools; that such boards should have power to flace neglected children in ragged and industrial schools as the compulsion which drives them into ordinary schools is not always beneficial to other children; and that the interest of parents be secured by a scheme which would give them representatives among the managers of all schools.

## Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desire-(b) In the Code $\boldsymbol{f}$

## From Voluntary Schools and School Boards

Payment by results, the 17 s . 6 d . limit and the merit grant should be abolished, and a larger fixed grant should be paid on average attendance.

The requirements are too numerous and too high, especially in arithmetic and the work of the upper standards.
There should be more leniency and elasticity; the circumstances of the children and the locality should be considered. The Code is adapted for ideal and not for real children: it does not allow for difference in ability, health, or condition. The standard attained by a forcing system is not permanent; and under the present system the children who take most_teaching earn least.

There should be complete liberty of classification.
The 22 weeks' system should be abolished.
Managers and teachers should be able to withhold children from examination, or to, present them again in the same standard.
Grammar and geography should be simplified, there should be fewer reading books, and free choice of class subjects.
The work of girls should be made easier, and more time devoted to needlework in which the examination should be less severe.

Allowance should be made for dull children, half-timers, and bad weather.
Teachers should give out the dictation, which should be taken from the Literary Reader.
Individual examination should be abolished.
Technical work should be encouraged in suljects likely to be useful hereafter (navigation, cooking, farming, \&c.).
There should be fewer changes in the Code and longer notice of them.
Night schools should be encouraged.
A small number of Voluntary Schools ask that young children be treated with more leniency; that 8 be adopted as the age for Standard I., composition be optional, and drawing and poetry easier; that teachers may ask the questions in class subjects; names be removed from the school registers after six weeks' absence; corporal punishment be allowed; the Code and labour pass be assimilated; writing and spelling be separated; the standard of merit be fixed; the pupilteacher grant be not reckoned in the school income; infant boys be not taught sewing, and attendances made in other schools be allowed to count.

## Question 5.-What changes, if any, do you debire-(c) In the Administration.

## From'Voluntary Schools and School Boards

Pressure should be put upon magistrates to enforce the Acts.
The examination should be less hurried.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should not exceed the Code or their instructions; they snould have a larger practical experience of elementary teaching; the inspectorate should be open to teachers.
There should be greater uniformity in the examination.
'Teachers should have pensions.
There should be a Minister of education.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

The school hoards and attendance committees need pressure to render them more efficient. The Education Department.should undertake compulsion, police might act as attendance officers. Local school authorities should not be interested in child labour.
The scheme for the examination of pupil teachers should be simplified, and a larger choice of questions might be given
The minimum staff should be increased.
The results of examination should be made known sonner.
Her Majesty's Inspector should advise teachers and managers, pay more surprise visits, and supervise the work of the sub-inspectors; the Inspectors' districts might be changed every few years.

Question 6.-'The managers are returned as including; 1411 ministers of religion, 259 gentlemen, 33 farmers, graziers, hop and fruit growers, and millers, 169 tradesmen, 63 magistrates and officials, 48 peers, baronets, Members of Parliament, and naval and military officers, 39 solicitors, merchants, bankers, barristers, engineers, survefors, \&c., 30 ladies, 25 mechanics, clerks, postmasters, \&c., 17 churchwardens, 15 landowners, agents, stewards, \&c., 15 medical men and chemists, 7 railway officials, 6 brewers, and 61 parents.

Question 10 (A. 3.)-Article 109 is satisfied by careful training, religious teaching, example, maxims, precepts, encouragement, rewards, punishments, and general vigilance.
Her Majesty's Inspector is said to express satisfaction with discipline; to report favourably; to judge from tone and demeanour ; to make no inquiries; not to complain, \&c.

Question 11 (A. 3.)--A considerable number of Voluntary Schools ask that religious instruction should be definitely encouraged by the State, that there should be religious examination and grants. A few ask that it should be excluded from State aided schools.

KEN'T.
Circulars a. 1 and 2.



(a) Many of the answers are qualified.

8

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school
(c) Cases of poverty, distress, sickness, want of employment, orphans, more than three ohildren in fumily, rugular a'tel:lance.
he most part
(e) Most state" very few" or "rarely "; two boards state " many."

KENT.


Circular A. 3.


$\ddagger$ Many strongly object to half-time; others state "none," or do not answer the half-time question. Some ask for an age limit only, while a few prefer a standard limit; some object to any rigid rule, and wonld leave exemption to the discretion of managers.

| Religious Instruction of Pupil Teachers. |  |  | Time for Religious Teaching encroached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching. |  | Schools in which it is stated Parents desire (d) |  | Schools satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training (e). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools | Religious | nstruction en |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers. | With Schools. | Sef arately. | Schools. | Extent, | Number of Schools. <br> (c) | Children withdrawn. | Religious Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 188 | 21 | 156 | 93 | Slight. | 349 | 152 in 37 schools. | 358 | 358 | 157 | 166 |
| 27 | 9 | 7 | 18 | Slight. | 15 | 2 under 1 board. | 47 | 48 | 38 | $14 \cdot$ |

(c) In 337 voluntary schools and 7 boards, by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies about half a day. The cost is mostly defrayed by Church collections.
(d) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e) 52 schools and 6 boards state in various terms that " they are unware of any State encouragement."

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## LANCASHIRE.

Summary of Main Points in the Answers to Questions 1, 5, 19 (A. 1 and 2).

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequenoy; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

# Question 1.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satispaotorx Edjoation of the Ohildren in your Sohool? 

Question 5.-What ohanges, if any, would you desibe-(a) In tee Acts?
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
A more efficient system of compulsion is desirable; magistrates are very reluctant to convict and to enforce penalties for irregular attendance; the mode of procedare should be more prompt, less costly, and heavier fines should be imposed.
The plan for paying the fees of poor children should be amended; parents resent the indignity of applying to the guardiaus, and the waste of time involved. The payment might be made on the anthority of the Board, School Attendance Committee, or the managers, after investigation.

The age and standard of exemption should be raised; the byelaws should be made uniform ; the Acts combined, simplified, and brought into harmony with the Factory Acts as regards the time of leaving school and going to work; children who have passed the exemption standard and are not employed in factories should be required to attend regulariy one half of each day as under the Factory Acte.
School Boards should not be able to-veto the bailding of voluntary schools. Section 98 , Act 1870, should be repealed or amended so as to secure that no voluntary school should be refused an amnaal grant on the groand of its being "unnecessary" so long as the attendance reaches a reasonable number (30). Uunecessary building by School Boards should be prohibited; the man ugers of voluntar'y schools should have the opportanity to supply any deficiency if they choose (R.C.) ; hulf time should be abolished; it is a great hindrance to education and a hardship to the children; they lose all their brightness und vivacity; when they enter the mill, childhood ceases; some mode for recovering arrears of fees as a debt is necessary.

A small number of Voluntury schools and one or two Boards ask, that local authorities should have the power to give certificates of exemption; that attendance only should qualify for exemption; that age only shonld qualify for exemption; that the age of compulsion should be lowered; that it shonld be raised to six, as overpressure is very prevalent with infants, and the examination is very strict; that grants should be awarded for the parpose of prizes for regular attendance.

## From Voluntary Schools only

A large mumber ash that voluntary and board schools should be placed on an equal footing; that voluntary schools should participate in local rates as a right. It is stated that the managers have sunk large sums in bnildings, \&c., in the belief that they would receive State aid, and that they arenow being sapplanted by the onfair competition of the boards, which practically give free education; efficient voluntary schools should receive the same support as boards, which are untended to supplement voluntary action, and not to stitle it (R.C.) Schools onght not to be rated (R.C.) There should be a limit to the power of tuxation by school boards, and a check to their extravagance and lavish expenditure on furniture and all kinds of imaginary improvements by rates and loans, which become a burden upon the taxpayers (R.C.)
Subscribers to voluntary schools should (pro tanto) be free from rates, or they should be free to allocate their rate payments to a voluntary school.
As small number ask, that edacation should be free; that guardians should be compelled to pay the full school fees; that neighbouring schools should have the same scale of fees; that the Edacation Department should fix the age and standard of exemption; that farming schools should be prohibited; that school board areas should be enlarged; that an Edacation Board should be uppointed for every district, with power to groap and grade all State-aided schools and to control the building of new schools; that School Boards should be made unirersal; (education suffers from the multiplication of small denominational schools, which cannot be effectively or economically worked) ; that there should be a sepurate board for every board school; that there should be a census of children, and all parents should be compelled to give certificates of the age of their children; that private adventure schools should be placed under sapervision or be prohibited; that honour certificates should be revived; that schools shonld be graded so us to pass deserving children from primary to secondary schools; that the Cowper Temple clause should be repealed.
A few Boards ask, that the Camulative Vote should be abolished; that the olerk to the board should be the Returning Officer at elections; that loans should be obtainable on easier terms; that Boards of Guardians should support Industrial Sohools.

## Quesition 5.-What changes, if any, wound you desirb-(b) In thr Cods?

## From Voluntary Sohools and School Boards.

The 178. 6d.. limit should be. repealed. ;The limitations of the grant (Art. 114) act as a fine npon efficiency, especially in the case of poor districts where the school fees are necessarily low. Too many reading books are required.
Half-timers should be treated with more leniency nid consideration they should have a special syllabus, and an easier examination; at present Her Majesty's Inspector makes no distinction, and does not even know them from others; if possible separate schools should be provided for half-timers.
The merit grant should be abolished; it is not in any sense a compensation grant, it depends apon passes and can not guage the labour and energy expended, since resalts depend greatly opon home circamstances, regularity, health, \&c. of the children.
Payment by results should be abolished, and be replaced bylarger fixed grants on average attendance. The aim of the present system is high percentages; it leads to cramming, over-pressure, superficial and mechanical teaching, and not to real education; there is too mach preparing for examination and too little culture. The childrent are crowded with idetails which they cannot digast, and early acquire a dishike for books and study. Further, the system is unjast, since it cannot recognise differences in capacity or circumstances, and does not reward the most arduous labour which is expended in forcing backward children up to the Standard. It bas also another effect, in some cases high percentages and grants are obtained while the average attendance is.low, the poor and dull are neglected and not forced to attend.

Arithmetic should be simplified, especially for girls, there are too many catch questions and pazzles.
There should be complete liberty in the classification of scholars for instruction and examination; the hard and fast rule of advancing a Standard each year canses an immense waste of labour in striving to drag on dull and irregular children; the bright children meanwhile merely " mark time" for some months in the year

The Code should be simplified, and its requirements greatly reduced, it attempts too much, both in the number of sabjects and the standard of attainments for the average child; more elasticity is necessary to adapt the teaching to various conditions and capabilities.
The 22 weeks' system shopld be replaced by a fixed number of attendances; 75 or 80 per cent. of the possible attendances might qualify for examination.
There should be fewer changes in the Code, and longer notice of them; the frequent changes are capricions and vexatious.
The Code shoald be printed before it is laid before Parliament, and all changes shoald be there discussed. (R.C.)
The work of girls should bermuch reduced aud simplified. More time should be devoted to sewing; the needlework regalations need revision, the cutting out imposes severe labour on the female teachers.
Country schools and dull children should be treated with leniency; the Code and system of examination assume equality of circumstances and talent.
.. Grammar is too difficult, and is much less usefal than otber subjects might-be. English should be optional as a class subject.
Individual examination should be abolished; at all events in the early Standards; and there should be free choice of class subjects; none should be forced on dull children, it is waste laboar and aims simply at earning grants to the neglect of real education.
All fines (deductions from grants) should be abolished. Schools should receive full grants if 90 per cent. pass. :
A smaller number, ask:-That spelling should be made easier, especially for the early Standards; that night schools should be encouraged as continuation schools, in which snbjects bearing on the trades of the locality would be taught; that the work and examination of the lower standards and infants should be less severe; that the class and specific sabjects shonld be simplified; that Standard I. shonld be paid at the same rate whether taught in infant schools or serior departments; that drawing should pass to the Science and Art Department; that attendances at former schools should count; that cookery should be a olass sabject, and that grants shonld be made for deaf, dumb; and blind children.

The schools in very poor districts should be treated with greater leniency and consideration for their circamstances. (R.C.)
There should be liberty to withdraw children' from examination; a certain percentage of the dall and unfit might be exempted without question.

Geography shonld be simplified and rendered more practical.
The drawing schedule should be revised and simplified.
Allowance should be made for the effects of epidemics, bad weather, and long distances upon the attendance and examination.

Larger grants should be made to small struggling sohools, and the standard of examination should have regard to their circumstances.
Fewer subjects should be tanght; much of the teaching of the higher anbjects is merely cram for grants, and is a waste of time and public money.
'fechnical training should be more encouraged.
Dictation should be taken from the literary reader, aud be given out by the teacher; dictation or composition, not both, should be required in Standards V. to VII.

A smaller number of Voluntary Schools ask : -that over-time in school should be prohibited; that the limit of grant should be extended to 218 .; that merit grants should depend on percentage of passes; that infant hoys shonld not be tanght sewing; that composition should be raade easier; that the step from Standard III. to Standard IV should be reduced; that eight should be adopted as the age for Standard I.; that the Code and labour pass should be assimilated; that map-drawing should be abolished.

A few voluntary schools ask: that reading, writing, and arithmetic should be treated as class subjects; that singing should be easier and earn a larger grant; that irregular children should. be refused examination; that nataral science, drill and physical exercises should receive more attention; that there should be a syllabus for infants; that school work should bo made attractive; that there should be a syllabus for geography and grammar; that the grants for sewing and for infants should be increased; that poetry should be excluded from English, kindergarten encouraged, history simplified, writing and spelling separated in examination; that parents who withhold children from examination should be fined; that pupil teacher grants should noticount in school income; that names should be removed from registers after six weeks absence; that home lessons, the note to Article 35, geography in Standard I., and the 7th Standnrd should be abolished, and that structural expenditure should be allowed to count in income.

## Question 5.-What changes, if Any, would you desibe-(o) in the Administration.

## Frrom Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

There should be greater uniformity in the method and standard of examination throughout the country.
The reports and grants should follow more promptly upon the examination.
The system of pensions for aged and incapacitated teachers should be much extended.
Examination papers should be returned.
There shoald be a court of appeal composed of persons having practical experience in the work of education,
by whom the grievances of teachers and managers could be investigated.
Magistrates should be compelled to enforce the law ; and school cases should be dealt with so that parents would not have to appear with criminals.
School examinations should be held at reasonable dates and hours, and the examination should be less hurried.
School examinations should be held occupy a longer time, and be simplified, and pupil-teachers should be allowed to work only 30 hours a week.
Local anthorities should have more power to deal with education, the principle of local self-government within suitable areas might be applied so as to limit the enormous power of the Education Department. (R.C.)
The minimam staff should be increased.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

The power of Her Majesty's Inspectors should be curtailed. Inspectors should be selected from practical teachers; they ahould have tact and skill in dealing with children, be less arbitrary and severe, show more appreciation for the difficalties of teachers, and sympathy with weak and dull children, and be less rigid in their interpretation of the Code. They shonld not exceed the Code or their instructions.
More power should be given to managers and teachers; they should have greater latitude, and freedom as to system and details, and should be harassed with fewer injunctions so long as satisfactory results are obtained,
There shonld be a permanent Board of Education, on which the different religious bodies interested in elementary edacation should be fairly represented. (R.C.)
Local authorities should be compelled to act more efficiently.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should pay more visits without notice, to confer with and advise managers and teachers, and caltivate good feeling, and to enable them to form a better judgment of the work of the school than can be obtained from examination only.
The examination should not be unduly prolonged; there should be an interval for rest and refreshment.
A smaller number ask that local authorities should have less power; that the wording of the Acts and Code should be simplified; that there should be a Minister of Education responsible to Parliament; that attendance officers should be more numerous and more efficient, and that relieving officers should not be appointed as attendance officers; that the Permanent Secretary to the Department should have less power (R.C.) ; that school board officials shonid devote the whole of their time to their daties; that half-time children should not be compelled to attend the employers' schools. (R.C.)
A few Voluntary Schools ask that all teachers should be trained; that Her Majesty's Inspectors should speak very plainly, and that the teacher should take part in the examination in class subjects, and should be ailiowed to ask the questions when the children are not doing themselves justice; that Her Majesty's Inspectors should be more controlled by the Department; that there should be more inspection and less examination; that Inspectors' instructions shonld be made public ; that Inspectors should change districts; that the Department shobld carry out compulsion, employ police, give less power to school boards; that teachers should have fixed salaries, security of tenure, and less clerical work; that parchments shonld not be endorsed, and the supply of teachers should be stopped; that teachers shoald be consalted (by conference with Inspectors) before the Code is altered; that managers and local authorities should not be interested in juvenile labour; that Sub-Inspectors should become Inspectors, and that there should be female Inspectors for sewing.

One or two school boards ask that pupil teachers shoald be apprenticed to boards and not to schools, and that they should not count on the school staff.
(The suggestions marked (R.O.) cone, with a few exceptions, mainly from Roman Oatholic Schools-two or three exclusively so. They complain "that the tone and spirit of the Education Department are partial to the school board system, and tend to crush out the denominational schoole."

Question 6.-The school managers are retarned as including :-954 ministers of religion, 615 tradesmen, 395 colliery and quarry owners, ironmasters, cotton, woollen, silk, and glass manufacturers; 290 gentlemen, 236 mechanics and factory operatives, 214 farmers, yeomen, and millers; 154 solicitors, barristers, bankers, accountants, \&c.; 147 merchants, 117 medical men and chemists, 115 clerks, schoolmasters, postmasters, and insurance agents; 112 colliery overseers and factory managers, 108 cashiers, travellers, draughtsmen, and salesmen; 101 school board, parish, railway, bank, and municipal officers; 94 churchwardens and sidesmen, 86 magistrates and aldermen, 76 engineers, architects, and survejors; 58 contractors, builders, and shipowners; 55 ladies, 27 brewers, pablicans, and wine merchants; 24 peers, baronets, officers, and M.P.'s, and 750 parents.

Question 10 A. (3.)-Article 109 is said to be satisfied by religions and moral training, careful supervision, example, precept, admonition, punishment, and by every possible means. Her Majesty's Inspector is said to ask no questions, but to ascertain for himself by what he sees and hears; the conduct, appearance, manners, discipline, and tone on the days of his visits form the basis of his judgment.

Question 11 A . (3.)-A large number of Vohuntary Schools ask that religions instruction should be definitely encouraged by the State; some point ont that as a non-paying subject it is being crushed out by the pressare of the secular work; some urge that there should be examinations and grants for scripture; that moral and religions teaching cannot be separated.

A small number ask that the State should not interfere in religions matters, or that it should abolish dogmatic teaching in schools.

Circulars A. 1 and 2.


(a) Many of the answers are qualified. "Suited for healthy and regular, intelligent," "too severe for poor, dull, irregular," "s should be more elastic," \&c.

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
(c) Cases of poverty, distress, sickness, want of employment, more than three children in family, fatherless children.
(d) For the most part.
(e) Generally on plea of poverty, want of employment, large families; and from improvident parents

* Manchester remitted 2,178l, Oldham, 412l. Liverpool nome.

LANCASHIRE.


* 89 would prefer payment by School Attendance Committee.
+ Some say it indisposes rather than unfits for manual labour, too many seek to become clerks, \&c.
I Amounts not given for one Board.
${ }_{\S}^{+}$Some think it not practicable except in central schools, or in evening classes, or technical schools supported by the Government; some recommend teaching the scientific principles of local trades; others think the Code requirements much too severe to admit any additional work.

Circular A. 3.
1 2
4

|  | Schools giving Religious Instruction. |  |  | Religious Instructions given |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Children habitually absent from Religious Teaching. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Daily <br> (a). | Not at all. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { reply. } \end{gathered}$ | By Teacher. | By other Persons as well as Teacher. | Throughout the School at the same time. | Bufore Religious Teaching. | After Religious Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| Voluntary Schools. | 1,069 | 93 | 18 | 1,071 | 477 $(6)$ | 1,054 | 62 | $\checkmark 913$ | 130 | A few in 61 schools. |
| Boards - | 22 | 6 | - | 22 | , None | 22 | 1 | 19 | 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { A few } \\ \text { under } \\ 4 \text { Boards. } \end{gathered}$ |

[^5]
(a) Some would abolish half time altogether, some approve of half-time schools, while others are satisfied with the present Code regalations; some would relax the rules in special cases and for dull children; a few ask for discretionary powers for managers of country schools in busy seasons; some desire technical schools to follow the elementary course. Some prefer an age and some a standard limit.

| Religions Instraction of Pupil Teachers. |  |  | Time for Religions Teaching encroached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching |  | Schools in which it is stated Parents desire (d). |  | Schools satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training (e). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools with Papil Teachers. | Religions Instruction given |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | With <br> Schools. | Separately. (f.) | Schools. | Extent. | Number <br> of Schools. <br> $(c)$ | Children withdrawn. $\qquad$ | Religious Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 866 | 66 | 654 | 518 | Slight in most cases, to a. considerable extent in others, and superseded in a few cases. | 857 | $\begin{gathered} 682 \text { in } 124 \\ \text { schools. } \end{gathered}$ | 1,026 | 1,072 | 507 | 562 |
| 23 | 6 | 10 | 5 | , Slight. | 7 | 256 under 4 boards. | 22 | 24 | 22 | 4 |

(c) In 820 voluntary schools and 2 boards, by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies aboat half a dny.

The cost is mostly defrayed by Charch collections. Other sums stated amount to 384l. 15s. 3d.
(d) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e) Of these 204 volantary schools and 3 boards state in various terms that "they are unaware of any State enconragement." ( $f$ ) In 85 volantary schools and ader 4 boards it is given both separately and with the school.

## RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS.

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

## Summert of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 19 (A. 1 and 2).

(The remarins are arranged in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times. The complaints in the County of Jeicester are not so numerous as in other counties.)

Question 1.-Is thert Anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satibfactory Education of the Children in your School?

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desirg-(a.) In the Acts?
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards,
Compulsion is inefficient; some better system is necessary. Boards might have power to fine for irregularity; fines should be heavier, the cost of prosecution should be reduced and a less cumbrous method adopted.

The Acts should be combined into one. .
Some different method of paying the fees of poor children is requisite.
Fees in arrear should be recoverable as a debt in county courts.

From Voluntary Schools only.
Half-time should be abolished; the age and standard of exemption should be raised, and byelaws made uniform; attendance officers should have smaller areas.

Voluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools, so as to receive a share of the rates ; voluntary schools should not be rated; school boards should have no power to veto the establishment of voluntary schools.

A few ask that education should be free, that the restrictions on religious teaching should be removed, and religious education should be encouraged.

From School Boards only.
One or two boards ask for loans to be made on easier terms; a simpler and cheaper mode of election; power to summon overseers before the magistrate, so as to enforce the payment of precept.

> Question 5.-What Change, if any, would you desire-(b.) In the Code.
> From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

The requirements are much too severe, particularly for country schools and dull children; the arithmetic especially is difficult and puzzling. Rural schools should be treated with greater consideration, and should receive larger grants; under the present method, those who have most, get most. A country school in which one teacher has to take all the standards cannot possibly produce the same results as a large well-organized town school.
Papment by results, the 17 s . $6 d$. limit, and the merit grant should be abolished, and a larger fixed sum be paid on average attendance.
There should be freedom to classify children according to ability; the present plan keeps back the quick children, and wastes their time to push on the dull,
The number of reading books is excessive; the work of the upper standards is too difficult, and English is too severe. Grammar would be better replaced by agriculture and practical studies in rural schools.
The standard system should be abolished; pushing children through standards as rapidly as possible, does not increase their intelligence, it is mere cramming, and not thorough teaching.

The 22 weeks' system should be abolished:
The work of girls should be simplified; the Code is altogether too exacting, and it is so intricate and so frequently altered, that country managers cannot follow the changes.
There should be no restrictions in the selection of class subjects.
The effects of bad weather should be considered and allowed for.
Laws of health should be systematically taught.
A few voluntary schools ask:-that individual examination and examination by sample should be abolished, and that there should be more class examination; that geography and needlework should be made easier; that young children and balf-timers should be treated with more consideration ; that technical work and the use of tools should be encouraged to fit children for their real work in life; and that night schools should receive more encouragement.
A smaller number ask :-that there be liberty to withbold children from examination, and that irregular ohildren be refused examination; that Arill and calisthenics be taught; dictation be given from the Literary Reader; a syllabus be provided for infants; no deduction be made from grant earned (which is equivalent to a fine on poverty); and that State-aided education be limited to elementary and useful subjects; a smattering of many things unsettles children; and does not form a real education.

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, do you desire-(c.) In the Administration? From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

[^6]
## From a few Voluntary Schools only.

The examination should be less hurried; Inspectors should have less authority, should show greater consideration for the children, and should pay more visits without notice.
School boards and attendance committees are not energetic in enforcing the Acts; some members are interested in juvenile labour; guardians are lax ; magistrates won't convict; school attendance ofticers are inefficient, and have too large areas; compulsion is a failure, and attendance irregular. In many viliages round Leicester, children (both boys and girls) are kept away regularly several half days every week to "seam stockings," and they leave school as early as possible to follow the same employment.
Managers of voluntary schools should have power to enfurce attendance.
The minimum school staff should be increased.
T'he examination for pupil-teachers should be revised.
Private adventure schools need supervision.
Question 6.-The managers are returned as including 296 farmers, graziers, gardeners, and millers, 242 ministers of religion, 191 tradesmen, 143 gentlemen, 22 peers, baronets, M.P.s, and naval and military officers, 21 mechanics, draughtsmen, travellers, \&c., 20 ladies, 18 magistrates and town clerks, 17 landowners, stewards, \&ce., 16 solicitors, bankers, surveyors, \&c., 16 merchants, builders, manufacturers, \&c., 13 churchwardens, 11 medical men and chemists, 5 brewers and wine merchants, and 110 parents.

Question 10 (A. 3).-Article 109 is satisfied by example, precept, influence, careful training, religious instruction, prizes, punishments. Her Majesty's Inspector satisfies himself by noting tone, discipline, \&c.; makes no remarks; makes no inquiry ; reports well on discipline, \&c.

Question 11 (A. 3).- 50 voluntary schools ask that the State should recognise or encourage religious instruction and examination; some urge that it should give grants for religion, and compel Bible teaching; a few ask that the State should not interfere.

Circulars a. 1 and 2.


(a) Some state "fairly," or "on the whole."

(a) The approval or otherwise is often qualified.

| Fees. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Charge for Books. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Causes of Variation (b). |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Schools } \\ \text { in which } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Paid without difficulty. |  | Schools in which Objections to Fees have been made by some Parents. |  |  |
| Age. | Standard or Class. | Means and Status of Parent. | No. in Family. | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { Parish } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { nyt. } \end{gathered}$ | soms Fees have been reminted. $(c)$. | Yes. | No. |  | Schools. | Amount. |
| 8 | 50 | 63 | 56 | 5 | 50 | 161 | 38 | 7 | 16 46 36 6 81 | Less than $3 d$. <br> 3d., and less than $9 d$. <br> $9 d$, and less than $2 s$. <br> 2s. and over. <br> Amount not stated. |
| 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | Boards. $28$ | 19 | 8 | 1 | 12 1 1 3 | 3d., and less than $9 d$. $9 d$. , and less than $2 s$. 2s. and over. Amount not stated. |

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
(c) Cases of poverty, distress, sickness, large familics, \&c.

## LeICESTERSHIRE.



* The amounts are not given for one Board.

Sircular A. 3.
$1 \quad 2$

|  | Schools giving Religious Instruction (a). |  |  | Religious Instructions given |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Children habitually absent from Religious Teaching. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : | Daily. | Not at all. | No Reply. | By <br> 'Peacher. | By other Persons as well as Teacher | Throughout the School at the same time. | Before Religions Teaching. | After Religious Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| Voluntary Schools. | 198 | 1 |  | 198 | 116 (b) | 198 | 18 | 169 | 11 | A few in 9 schools. |
| Boards - | 22 | 5 |  | 27 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 23 | 3 | None |

[^7] scinools, and 21 boards; reading withont explanatiou in 2 voluntary schools and 6 boards. Infant schools do not always read Scriptures. A few minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school.
(b) Mostly ministers of religion; in a few, ladies and managers give religious instruction.

(a) Some volantary schools and school boards object to half-time; a large number state " none"; some prefer an age limit, others a standard limit.

(c) By the Diocesan Inspector, yearly, in 185 voluntary schools and 6 boards; the examination occupies about half a day.

T'he cost is mostly defrayed by Church collections.
(e) 20 echools and 1 board state in varions terms that "they are unaware of any State encouragement."

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

## LINCOLNSHIRE.

# Sommary of Main Points in the-Answers to Questions 1, 5, 19 (A. 1 and 2). 

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

Question 1.-Is there anything in tere Education Aots which hinders the satisfactory Education of the: Children in your School?

Question 5.-WHat changes, if any, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts ${ }^{p}$
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
The hindrances are rather in the working of the Acts than in the Acts themselves.
There is a general complaint of irregular attendance ; compulsion is not a reality; parents otilize the labour of their children in agriculture, some on their own holdings, and the authorities do not enforce attendance by judicial proceedings; the Acts should provide a remedy.

The age and standard of exemption should be raised, and there shonld be uniformity in the byelaws.
Boards and managers should have discretionary power to exempt the older children from attendance at the season of gathering in the potato crop.

Persons who employ children illegally should be prosecuted.
Private adventure schools should be placed under supervision and control, or be abolished.
The areas of school boards should be enlarged, the Acts should be consolidated, and the expenses of prosecution be reduced; the prosecutor loses more than the parents who do not mind small fines, since. the children can earn muck more than the fines.

From Voluntary Schools only.
Half-time should be abolished; it only legalizes irregularity; the half-timers do no good, and injure the rest of the school.
The managers of voluntary schools should have as much power as boards to secure compulsory attendance.
Voluntary schools should be placed on the same footing as boards, they should be empowered through the school attendance committees to levy rates, and subscriptions to voluntary schools should count instead of rates.
A few voluntary schools ask :-That boards should not be permitted to baild so long as there are vacancies int voluntary schools; that boards should not have power to veto the building of voluntary schools; that compulsion ishould commence at an earlier age; that the age and standard of exemption should be lowered; that education should be free; that there should be a better system of paying the fees of indigent children.
+
From School Boards only.
A few boards ask:-That the clerks to school boards should act as returning officers; that the cumulative note should be abolished; that the Education Department should fix the standard of exemption; that fees should be recoverable in county courts.

## Quebtion 5.-What ceanges, if ant, wodld yod desire-(b.) In the Code?

## From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

[^8]Individual examination should be abolished, except for labour certificates.
A full grant should be paid if 90 or 95 per cent. pass.
Geography and spelling should be easier.
Dictation ehould be given out by the teacher and be taken from the Literary Reader.
The examination of rural schools should take place in the spring, when children hove been six months at school during the potato season all the older children are absent for a long time.
The wording of the Code should be simplified.
Irregular children shoald be refused examination.
Overtime in school should be prohibited.
Attendance at former schools should count.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

The class subjects and specific subjects should be made easier.
The changes in the Code are very frequent and perplexing.
Young children and half timers should be treated with more leniency.
The examination for night schools needs revision.
A few voluntary schools ask :-That eight should be adopted as the age of Standard I.; that technibal instraction should be introduced; that a larger grant should be given for cookery; that drawing should be placed under the Science and Art Department; that corporal punishment should be authorised; that names should be removed after six weeks' absence; that writing and spelling should be separated; that mensuration should be taught instead of some of the more difficult arithmetic; that school attendance be enforced till 12, and the time be employed mainly upon the three R's, afterwards a year be spent in studying geography, history, mechanics and other subjects suitable to the circamstances of the children.

## Question 5.-What changes, if any, fould you desire-(c.) In the Administration $?$ From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.

Magistrates should be compelled to enforce the law; they are very reluctant to convict, and accept any excuses from parents. There should be greater uniformity in examination; Her Majesty's Inspectors have no uniform standard, a change of Inspector produces different results. Inspectors should have less power; they should not exceed the Code or their instructions; they should pay more visits without notice; and teachers should be appointed as Inspectors.
The minimum staff should be increased.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

School attendance committees and boards should be compelled to secure regular attendance; there should be more efficient attendance officers with smaller districts and fewer other duties; police might be employed.
Persons who illegally employ children should not be allowed to serve on school attendance committees.
The school attendance committees should not be appointed by the union.
The Edacation Department might carry ont compulsion.
A few voluntary schools ask:-That pupil teachers should have a simpler examination and more choice of questions; that certificates should not be endorsed; that teachers should be paid specially for clerical work, and should have pensions; that the examination should occupy more time and the papers should be returned; that there shoṇld be female Inspectors and a court of appeal.

Question 6.-The school managers are returned as inclading :-559 farmers and millers, 451 ministers of religion, 284 tradesmen, 180 gentlemen, 64 churohwardens, overseers, \&c., 51 trustees, subscribers, \&c., 36 magistrates and mayors, 33 landowners, agents, and stewards, 22 peers, baronets, members of Parliament, naval and military officers, 22 bankers, solicitors, surveyors, architects, \&c., 21 ladies, 19 mechanics, clerks, \&c., 17 medical men and chemists, 9 merchants, builders, engineers, and manafacturers, 4 brewers, maltsters, and publicans, and 204 parents.
Question 10. (A. 3.)-Article 109 is satisfied by every care, moral training, religious teaching, example, precept, prizes, general attention.
Her Majesty's Inspector is satisfied by personal observation of the tone and discipline; makes no comments; reports excellent; does not complain; examines Log book; and pays visits without notice.
Question 11. (A. 3.)-A considerable number of voluntary schools and five boards ask that religions instruction should be encouragea or insisted upon; that the Bible or paits of the New Testament be used as rending books: that Her Majesty's Inspectors should examine in religion; that grants should be given for religious instraction; some insist that it is impossible to teach morality without a religious basis.

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110
$$

Circulars A. 1 and 2.


(a) The approval or otherwise is not always unqualified.
$111 \%$

1
2

(a) The approval or otherwise is frequently qualified by such phrases as, " On the whole, 'fairly,' for bright children,' for " 'elementary subjects,' 'not for class subjects,' 'should be more elastic,'"

8

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
(c) Cases of poverty, illness, want of work, widows, \&co.; more than 3 from same family.
(d) The objections are not numerous.

LINOOLNSHIRE.


* Amounts not stated for three voluntary schools and one board.
+ Some state "for agriculture" and "for service."

Circular A. 3.

(a) Religious instruction generally occupies 30 minutes to 45 minutes daily. This includes reading of Holy Scriptures with explanation in 351 schools and under 42 boards; reading without explanation in 1 school and under 11 boards. A few minates are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school.
(b) 284 ministers of religion; in a few, ladies and managers give religious instruction.

(a) Many are opposed to half-time ; others have no experience of half-time; some state " none," or do $\begin{gathered}\text { fot reply to the half- }\end{gathered}$ time queries. Some prefer an age limit only, others a standard limit only; a few wonld make a pass in reading, writing, and srithmetic the limit.

(c) In 323 cases by the Diocesan lnspector, yearly ; the examination occupies half a day. The cost is mostly borne by Church collections.
(d) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e) 48 voluntary schools and 14 boards state in various terms that "they are unaware of any State encouragement." Some give no reply ; others deplore the absence of any recognition by the State of religious instruction and that even attendances on the day of Diocesan inspection are disallowed.

# RETURN FROM MANAGERS AND SCHOOL BOARDS. 

$\qquad$

STAFFORDSHIRE:

Summary of Main Potnts in the Answers to Questrons 1, 5, 19 (A. 1 and 2). (The remarks are placed in'each section in the order'offrequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.) $\frac{1}{1}$
Question l.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which minders the batisfactory Education of the Children in your School?
Question 5, What changes, if any, would you desire-(a) In the Acts?
From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
A uniform and better system of compulsion is required; fines for irrregularity should be increased.
The Acts need consolidating ; the Factory and Education Acts should be harmonized.
The method of paying the fees of poor children needs reforming. Parents have often to lose a day and walk long distances to appear before the Guardians; many respectable poor object to apply, they consider it carries the stigma of pauperism.

The age and standard of exemption should be raised, and uniformity in the Byelaws should be secured.
The half-time system should be abolished.
School fees should be recoverable like a debt.
A small number add that school fees are a hindrance', and'education should be free. 'Dame schools should be placed under supervision. Truant schools should be provided, and the parents of truants should be compelled to pay fees.

One Board joins with a large number of Voluntary Schools in the request that Voluntary Schools should be placed on an equality with Board Schools as regards rates.

> From Voluntary Schools only.

Subscribers to Voluntary Schools should be exempt from School Board rates.
Voluntary Schools should not be rated.
The over-building by Boards should be stopped, and no Voluntary School should be regarded as unnecessary.
There should be a maximum school rate.

Some Boards ask that loans should be made on easier terms both as regards interest and the period of repayment.

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Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desike-(b) In the Code?
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From Voluntary Schools and School Boards.
The 17s. 6d. limit, merit grant, and payment by results should be abolished, and a larger fixed grant should be paid.
There should be complete liberty of classification, easier arithmetic, fewer reading books, and less grammar.
The 22 weeks system should be abolished.
Managers and Boards should be at liberty to withdraw children from examination.
Country schools, poor districts, dull children, and half-timers should have a simplified examination, and be treated with leniency.
Allowance should be made for the effects of bad weataer and epidemics on the attendance and examinations.
The Code is too rigid and the changes too frequent.
'There should be free choice of class subjects, drawing should be simplified, and dictation given from the Literary Reader.

The standard system should be abolished.
Infant boys should not be taught needlework.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

The requirements, especially in the upper standards, are much too severe; they lead to cramming and overtime. All children cannot be educated up to one level; the system leads to the neglect of the intelligent children, while labour is wasted in dragging on the dull. It would be much wiscr to give greater educational advantages to the talented, and, by teaching of a practical kind, to fit the rest for the work they will have to perform.'
Individual examination should be abolished.
Too much is required from girls and infants.
Geography and sewing should bé simplified.
Technical education, cooking, drill, and gymnestics should be encouraged.
Managers should be at liberty to choose reading books, and Teachers should give the dictation at the examination.
Night schools should be encouraged, and a simpler Code be provided for them.
A higher grant should be paid for infants and the First Standard.
More assistance should be given to poor country schools.
It is an anomaly that a pass in two subjects in Standard IV. necessitates a child advancing to Standard V., while a pass in three subjects is required for a labour certificate.
The examination should be conducted, as far as possible, in writing; the papers and also slips for reading should be sent down from the Department.
... The decimal system should be adopted.

# Questfon 5.-Whát changes, if any, do you desire-(c) In the Administration $P$ <br> $\because \quad$ From Voluntary Schools and School Boards. 

The most frequent request is for uniformity. in examination. The other requests are:-that pressure should be put on the local authorities and magistrates; that examination papers should be returned; that inspectors should be men of greater experience in teaching; and that children should be made to attend school in the parish where they live.

## From Voluntary Schools only.

The examination schedules shouid be returned at once, and the results of pupil teachers' examinations be made known sooner.
'l'he Inspectors should have less discretion, and be under supervision. They should change districts more frequently.
The examination should be less hurried; the children should be allowed an interval for a meal. The instructions of Inspectors should be published. They should show more sympathy with the children, and pay more visits without notice.

There should be a Court of Appeal and a Minister of Education.
The Department should carry out compulsion.
Teachers should have pensions.
The supply of acting teachers should be stopped.
A number of Roman Catholic schools ask that there should be a permanent Board of Education, with representatives of the different religious bodies which are recognised by the State as engaged in education.

Question 6...-The managers are returned as including 580 trudesmen; 397 ministers of religion; 264 farmers, yeomen, millers, and gardeners; 243 gentlemen; 78 manufacturers, builders, ironmasters, contractors, and merchants; 54 mechanics and engineers; 47 peers, baronets, naval and military officers, and M.P.'s; 46 magistrates and town councillors; 30 auctioneers, architects, bankers, solicitors, barristers, and accountants; 22 landowners and agents; 22 medical men and chemists; 20 brewers, maltsters, publicans, and wine merchants; 19 ladies; 14 colliery owners, cashiers, overseers, and managers; 14 clerks, relieving officers, reporters, artists, schoolmasters, and travellers; 12 churchwardens, and 186 parents.

Question 10 A. (3.) Article 109 is satisfied by constant supervision, general training, religious instruction, Bible lessons, rewards, example, precept, punishment ; every opportunity isi improved.

Her Majesty's Inspector is said to satisfy himself by the tone, appearance, behaviour, and character of the work ; "never inquires;" "makes no complaints;" "reports favourably;" "gives good merit grants;" "judges as best he can;" " the test is not apparent."

Question (11, A. 3).-Some Voluntary Schools ask that religious and moral training should be encouraged; that grants should be given for religious instruction; that there should be freedom to give religious instruction in school hours; that Religious Instruction should be compulsory.

STAFFORDSHIRE.
Circulars A. 1. \& 2.


3 - 4
. 7

(a) The approval or otherwise is not almays unqualified.'

2

(a) The answers are often qualified as "fairly," "in elementary subjects" for " town," "regular," "intelligent" ehildrea.

8

(b) More than one cause may operate in a school.
(c) Cases of poverty, sickness, large families, depression of trade. Some Boards have remitted large amounts.
(d) Most of them state "in a few cases."

STAFFORDSHIRE. ,


Circular A. 3.

|  | Schools giving Religious Instruction. |  |  | Reiigious Instructions given , |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Children habitually abseut from Religious Teaching. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Daily <br> (a). | Not at all. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { reply. } \end{gathered}$ | By Teacher. | By other Persons as well as Teacher. | Throughout the School, at the' same time. | Before Religious Teaching. <br> ! | After <br> Religious <br> Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| Volontary Schools. | 381 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | 329 | , 225 (b) | 329 | 20 | 271 | 38 | A fow in 6 schools. |
| Boards - | - 30 | - | - | 30 | 1 clergy | 30 $\vdots$ | - | - 27 | 3 | A few <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { under } \\ 2 \text { Boards. }\end{array}$ |

(a) Religious instruction generally occupies 30 to 45 minutes daily. ${ }^{1}$. This includes reading of Holy Scriptures with explanaion. A few minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school. One school has Prayers and Hymns only.
(b) Mostly ministers of religion; in a few schools, ladies and managers give religious instruction.


* Very many are opposed to Half Time ; some have no experience of it.

(c) In 270 cases by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies half a day. The cost is stated to amount to 105l. 11 s , but in many instances it is borne by Church collections.
(d) Some parents are stated to be indifferent, or to express no opinion.
(e) 41 voluntary schools state in various terms that " they are unaware of any State encouragement."


## RETURN D.

## HEAD TEACHERS.

Drawn up from replies to Circulars marked D (1) and D (2), issued to Head Teachers of Departments in all Schools in the following districts:-

West Riding of Yorkshire,
Chelsea,
Greenwich, $\}$ London School Board District.
Southwark,
Bedfordshire,
Two Mining Unions in Glamorganshire, Sussex, Wilts, Merionethshire, Birkenhead, West Ham, Essex, Warwickshire.

## ROYAL COMMISSION UN EDUCATION ACTS.

## Circolar D (1).-Meachens. <br> (To Head Teachers of Elementary Schools.)

that tho Ulosed that tho Class, Lish, Wesleyan, Undenam Catholic, Undenomiluthe local name of the sehool, may lespecifled. Rural or Urban, Manufacturban, or Agricultural,
in the county of and in the district of the

* School school attendance committee of $\}$
character of district $\dagger$
N.B.-You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

1. Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the satisfactory education of the children in your school?
2. Is the course of teaching prescribed by the Code suited to the children in your school?
3. During the last three years have any teachers, pupil teachers, or scholars in your school suffered from over-work? If so, give particulars.
4. What has been your experience in regard to the administration of the Acts and of the Code in your district?
5. What changes, if any, would you desire-
(a.) In the Acts?
(a.) In the Code?
(c.) In the administration?
6. Is the whole of your salary fixed? If not, to what extent is it dependent on the fees and grant?
7. (a.) Are the achool fees paid without difficulty?
(b.) What extras are there, if any?
(c.) Have objections been made to the payment of fees or of extras by parents?
(d.) Is any charge made for books?
(e.) Would you prefer that one fee, covering all charges, should be made?
( $f$.) Have you during the last year been adequately supplied with school appliances?
8. Is there any savings bank connected with your school? If so, give the amount contribated by the scholars last year.
9. Has your school sustained a diminution of grant this year from the 17 s .6 d . limit? If so, state amount of Government grant and of deduction.
Has the loss fallen apon you or apon the committee of management?
10. (a.) What arrangement have the Poor Law guardians made as to the payment of school fees?
(l.) Has the arrangement worked satisfactorily?
11. Is it desirable that a general scheme for the superannuation of teachers should be adopted? (a.) It so, in what way should the means be provided?
(b.) Should such a scheme be compalsory o: notional for teachers?
12. (a.) In the case of how many children, during the last school year, have parents availed themselves of tho conscience clause by withdrawing, wholly or in part. their children from religions instruction or religious observances?
(b.) Have there been any complaints of the violation of the conscience clause:
13. Have you found in your school that the present educational system tends, or has tended, to indispose or unfit children for manaal employments?
14. Would you recommend the introduction into your school of practical instruction-
(a.) In any of the indastries of the district? or in the use of tools for working in wood or iron?
(b.) (For girls) in the domestic duties of home?
(c.) Is practical cookery tanght to girls? If so, give the scheme and cost of instraction. If not taught, what are the difficulties? Do ycu approve of such instruction $?$
15. Up to what age are you in favour of keeping children at school-
(a.) Full-time?
(b.) Half-time?
16. What should be the minimum standard of-
(a.) Partial exemption?
(b.) Total exemption?
17. Is compulsion fairly and effectively applied in your district in bringing children to school, and in securing regularity of attendance?
18. (a.) Has the attendance improved during the past three years?
(b.) What are the obstacles to improved attendance?
(c.) What remedies do you suggest for improving school attendance?

## 19. Have you any farther suggestions to make?

Name in foll Name op head teacher

|  | Name of head teacher |
| :---: | :---: |
| and qualifications | Professional qualifications $\}$ (degree, certificate, \&c.) $\}$ |
|  | Age length of service |
| correspondent | Number of Government reports. |
| Address |  |

Circolar D (2),-Trachers.
To Head Teachers of Elementary Schools.)

- It is requested that tho Class,
i.e. National British, Wes:
leyan, leyan, Roman
Catholic
UndeCatholic $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unde- } \\ & \text { nominational, as }\end{aligned}$ well as the local
name of the name of the school, may
- School
in the county of and in the district of the school boar achool attendance committee of $\}$
N.B.-You are requested to confine your answers as mach as possible within the space after each question.

Questions as to Religious and Moral Teaching in Poblic Elenentary Schools.

1. What time is given daily to-
(a.) Reading of Holy Scripture

Is it with or without explanation :
(b.) Religious instraction;
(c.) Prayer;
(d.) Hyrans?
2. Is the religions instruction given by the teachers $P$ If it is given by other persons, state (a) by whom it is given? (b) whether it is given on fixed days? (c) and if so, how often?
3. Is religions teaching given at the same time to the whole school, or is religious teaching given to different classes at the beginning and end of the two meetinge of the school while other classes are engaged in the secnlar work of the school?
4. Is the register marked before or after, or both before and after the religious observances and teaching, if the school day commences with them :' If the registers are marked after such religious observances, \&c., do many children habitually absent themselves? If so, state what proportion in the last school year ?
5. Is religious teaching given to the pupil teachers with the whole school, or separately? If separately-

- (a.) Is it given daily ?
(b.) For how long P
(c.) By whom?

6. Are the times given to religious observances and teacaing encroached upon, or altogether superseded before the time of, and in preparation for, the Government inspection $P$ and if encroached npon, to what extent?
7. Is there any inspection or examination of the eligious teaching of the children $P$
(a.) If so, by whom ?
(b.) How often?
(c.) How long does it last?
(d.) Were any children withdrawn from such inspection or examination in the last school year by the parents?
(e.) What contribution, if any, is made by your school to the expenses of such religious inspection?
8. Do you find thrit the parents of your scholars desire that their children should receive (a) religions; and (b) moral training in your school?
9. Are you satisfied with the eucouragement given by the State to instruction in morals and moral training?
10. How is the obligation laid down in *Article 109 of the Code as to discipline, i.e., as to the moral training of the children in your school-fulfilled, and how do you satisfy Her Majesty's Inspector on the Enbject?
11. Have you any suggestions to make respecting any of the above-named subjects ?

- "To meet the requirementa respecting discipline, the Manarers
- and Te meachers thill be expected to satisfy the Inspector that all reason"" able care is taken, in the ordinary management of the school, to bring
"up children in habits of punctunlity, of good manners and lankuage.
" of cleanliness and neatness, and also to impress upon the children
" the importance of cheerful obedience to duty, of consideration and
respect for others, and of honour and truthfuiness in word and act.
Name in full
and
qualifications
of $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Name of head teacher } \\ \text { Professional qualifications } \\ \text { (degree, certificate, sc.) }\end{array}\right\}$


## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## YORKSHIRE.

# Summary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18,19 (D. 1). <br> (The remarks are arranged in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.) 

## Question 1.-Is tagre Anything in the Edjcation Acts which hinders the Satisfactory Edocation of the Ohmdren in yode School?

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would. yod desire-(a.) In the Acts?

There are great complaints that the compulsory clauses of the Acts are inoperative. The attentlance is most irregular, the law is dilatory and ancertain in action; Boards and Attendance Committees are unwilling to prosecute ; magistrates will not convict; children are absent for weeks on the slightest pretences. The fines are trivial and have no effect; parents disregard the threats of attendance officers which are seldoml acted upon.

The age and standard of exemption should be raised; the attendance officer never interferes if a child has passed the standard of exemption, he may do this in some cases at 10 years of age and then attend school as irregalarly as he likes; parents regard the legal minimum as a maximum; labour certificates ought not to be granted unless a child is beneficially employed.
There should je no half-time except in half-time schools, it disorganizes the working of the school. Boards and other local authorities should have power to exempt freely in the time of harvest and in special cases.
The system of paying the fees of poor children should be revised; parents have to attend at the guardians' office with paupers, and to be severely examined; many feel it so degrading that they will not apply.
Those who employ children illegally ought to be punished; local authorities never summon employers of children, and the law is easily evaded on this point.
The byelaws should be uniform ; different standards of exemption in adjacent parishes cause great annoyance and inconvenience.
The Acts should be combined; and the Education, Factory, and Mining Acts should be assimilated as regards half-time.
Rewards or partial remission of fees might be adopted to secure more regular attendance.
Voluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools and allowed aid from rates.
Education should be free, at all events in poor districts.
Exemption should be gained only by regalar attendance for a number of years.
Compalsion should begin at an earlier age.

## The following occur less frequently :-

Voluntary schools should receive larger grants, the present tendency is for board schools to supplant roluntary schools.
Parents, whose children do not make a fixed number of attendances, should be fined. Non-compliance should fall directly upon parents. Grants depend apon attendance, this is not secared by law, and managers and teachers saffer in grants and reports for icregularity they cannot help.

The areas of school boards should be enlarged, and the cumulative vote should be abolished. Larger areas woald obtain more independent and more competent men, better administration, and greater economy. Small boards do not secure the men most fit to saperintend the edacation of the district. Some have little education themselves, and some are unwilling or afraid to carry out the law.

Dame schools should be placed under supervision.
Honour certificates should be revived.
Exempticn certificates should be signed by the teachers, and fees should be raised to irregular children.
Some urge exemption by standard only, and others by age only.
The qualifications for members of school boards shoald be raised.
There should be a census of children of school age.
A small number ask:-that it shoald be optional to pay rates to voluntary schools instead of boards; that school boards should not be able to veto the bailding of voluntary schools; that the age and standard of exemption should be lowered; that there should be special courts for school cases; that the areas of sohool attendance committees shonld be reduced; that the same fees should be paid for full or half-time; that fees should be recoverable in county courts; that capricious change of school should be prohibited; that the cost of legal proceedings should be reduced; that schools should not be rated.

## Question 5.-Weat Changer, if any, would yot desire-(b.) In tae Code $P$

The system of payment by results is unjust and pernicious, its whole aim is percentages; children are not educated bat prepared for examinations; managers desire good grants, teachers axe machines for obtaining grants, the pressure makes children dislike stady and discontinue it as soon as possible.
The merit grant should be abolished, it is assessed very differently by different inspectors. They cannot take account of the special circumstances of the school. The grant is capricious, and its tendency is to enforce the monetary rather than the moral aspect.
There should be full liberty to classify children according to ability. The Code has no elasticity; it supposes all children to be equally intelligent, regular, and under good control at home.
The 22 wecks' syatem should be abolished, and there ahould be fewer reading books.
Arithmetic is much too difficult, the questions are pazzling and not practical ; mensuration should be taught instead of some of the less useful rules.
The 17s. 6d. limit should be removed, and there should be a larger fixed grant on average attendance.

Half-timers and country schools should be treated with more leniency; and allowances should be made in examining poor and dull children. The teacher and school ought not to suffer for the effects of poverty and hunger on the capacities of the children.
The requirements of the Code are ton severe, especially in the upper standards, and in Einglish grammar and composition; the stop from Standard IV. to Standard V. is very difficult.

The principle that a child should advance a standard each year in every subject is pernicious, it retards one subject for the rest, and causes quick children to be neglected to pull forward the dull; the result is over-pressure and cramming. The standard system shonld be abolished.

Teachers shonld be at liberty to withhold children from, examination, they alone know the circumstances and powers of the children.

Individual examination should be abolished. Young children should be treated with more leniency.
Geography and sewing should be made easier, and the work of girls generally should be reduced.
Allowance should be made for the effects of bad weather and epidemice.
Drawing and spelling should be simplified.
There should be free choice of class subjects and a well defined syllabus for each subject.

## The following occur less frequently:-

Infant boys should not be taught sewing, and there should be a syllabus for infants; 8 should be adopted as the age for the First Standard, and there should be no geography in Standard I.
The dictation should be taken from the literary reader, and given by the teacher whom the children can understand; the Department might set the subjects for dictation.
Irregular children ought not to be examined.
Schools shonld be made pleasant and happy, and the school work such as to attract the children.
There should be special schools for half-timers.
Technical teaching should be encouraged, instruction in natural science and in subjects likely to be serviceable for the industries of the locality, it is more important to teach children to use their hands than to analyse sentences.
There should be longer notice of changes in the Code, and these should be seldom; frequent changes are vexatious.
Kindergarten and object lessons should be reduced.
Drawing should be under the control of the Science and Art Department.
The specific subjects should be made easier.
A few ask :-That overtime should be prohibited; that writing and spelling should be separated; that fewer subjects should be tanght; that there should be no examination by sample; that night-school examinations should be revised; that comporition, singing, and domestic economy shoald be simplified; that shorthand, mensaration, and book-keeping should be taught; that the standard and labour examination pass should be assimilated; that the Code should be discussed in Parliament; that there should be a uniform system of weights and measares; that names should be removed from registers after six weeks' absence; the attendances of Standard VII. should be allowed, drill, calisthenics and hygiene should be taught, and poetry excluded; that the grants for three R's and cookery should be increased,

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, wound you desibe-(c.) In the Adminstration?

A large number request that local authorities, magistrates, and attendance officers should be compelled to carry out the law effectively.
Many request uniformity in the method of examination, Her Majesty's Inspectors have different standards; they should adhere to the Code and their instructions; they should have less power, while managers and teachers shonld have more; Inspectors should be less severe and exacting, be less bound down by rules, and be less rigid in applying "the yard measure made for them." Her Majesty's Inspectors should be selected from practical teachers, the examination should be less hurried, and there shoald be more visits without notice.
The minimum staff should be increased, and a larger staff should be provided fer small schools.
The Department should enforce compulsion, employ more attendance officers or make use of the police.
There should be a responsible Education Minister and a court of appeal for teachers, who ought to have security of tenure and not be dismissable without the authority of the State.

Examination papere should be returned.
Local authorities should have less power; a few ask that they should have more.

## The following occur less frequently :-

Parents ought to be provided with copies of the Acts.
Pupil teachers should not count on the staff until their third year; they should have less work and longer apprenticeship, and the result of their examinations should be known sooner.
Attendance officers should have the same authority as factory' inspectors; they should have power of arrest.
The supply of teachers should be stopped.
School attendance committees should be abolished.
Members of attendance committees should not be persons interested in child lebour.
The endorsement of parchments should cease; teachers should have fixed salaries and pensions.
The instructions of Inspectors should be pablished; their districts should be changed; they should be punctual at examinations; inspection and examination shonld take place on different days.

A few ask:-That pupil teachers should be abolished; that Inspectors' assistants' should be abolished; that teachers should have less clerical work; that Inspectors should not publish school books; that the centre system for pupil teachers should be extended; a smaller number ask that it should be abolished,

## Qdestion 18.

The cosstacles to regular attendance are stated to be:-
Distance; sickness; bad weather; home duties; the poverty, negligence, ignorance, indifference, and indulgence of parents; inefficient compulsion; child labour; employment of children by members of school attendance committees; the apathy of school boards and sohool attendance committees; opposition and lenienoy of magistrates ; inefficiency of attendance officers, who have large areas and many other duties; half time; a low exemption standard; employment of mothers in factories; the migratory character of the population; truanting; fees; rival schools; depression of trade; want of clothes and boots; field work; number of feasts, excursiona, Monday holidays in sammer, and Jewish festivals.

## The semedres suggested are:-

Vigorous and stringent compulsion; prompt and energetio action by school boards and attendance committees; the same certainty of conviction under Education as under Factory Acts; the sympathy and support of magistrates; more vigilant attendance officers with smaller areas and fewer other duties; fines for every absence;
exemption nfter regular attendance for five years; a fixed number of attendances rigidly enforcea; proceedings against employers of young children; remisson of part of fees for regular attendance; refusal to oxamine irregular children; removal of over-pressure; mitigation of the Code; more liberty to teachers ; industrial and ragged schuols; whipping of truants; an attendance inspector; police as attendance officers in rural districts ; free education; honour certificates; a higher exemption standard; parents to be compelled to do their duty; schools made attractive ; negligent boards deposed or fined.

Quastion 10 (D. 2).
Article 109 is said to be satisfied by religions instruction, moral teaching, example, precept, encouragement, rebuke, punishment, prizes, constant supervision, and to best of ability in every possible way.
Many replies state that Her Majesty's Inspector asks no questions, or does not allude to the subject; that he appears satisfied with what he observes of the discipline, order, tone and general conduct on the day of examination and at his visits without notice. Others say that he judges for himself, never complains, examines the log book, and that good reports and merit grants prove that he is satisfied.

## Questron 11 (D. 2).

$A$ considerable number ask that religious instruction and moral training be definitely encouraged by the State; that they form a recognized part of school work; that they be examined, and earn grants. Some state that they are neglected ander the pressure of the Code requirements; the State should decide what religious instruction should be given. On the other hand, some desire that religious instruction and religious examination should be excluded from the work of elementary teaohers.

YORKSHIRE (WAR.) ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

(a.) 229 answers are qualified "fairly," "for regular quick children," " too rigid," " wants elasticity," \&ce. 4.


: Circular D. 2


[^9]

$\ddagger$ There is mach opposition to half time. It is said to be injurious to half-timers and very detrimental to the rest of the school. $:$

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    Summary of Matm Ponnts in tele Answers to tee Questions 1,5,18, 19 (D. 1).
    '(I'lie remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are mumerous, the last occur only a few times.)
    Qugshon 1.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts whioh hinders the Sampgacyory Education
                        of the Children in your School?
                        Question 5.-What changes, ir any, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts?
    -A large number complain that the compulsory clauses are inoperative, and that some better method of securing
    attendance is necessary. .
    A few suggest that the age and standard of exemption should be raised; that there should be uniform byelaws; that
    half time should be abolished or be limited to special half-time schools; that small employers of juvenile labour, who
    constantly infringe the law, should be prosecuted; that free schools should be provided in poor districts; and that
    yoluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools.
Payment by results and the merit grant should be abolished, and the fixed grant on average attendance should be jncreased.
There should be complete liberty of classification, so that a child could be presented in different standards for several subjects.
The work should be simplified, particularly for the upper standards, and in arithmetic, grammar, 'geography, and . drawing.
The examination for girls and infants should be made easier, and dull children should be treated with leniency; it is jrrational to expect all children of the same age, irrespective of capacity, home circumstances and irregularity, to pass the same examination.
F: Individual examination and the 22 weeks' rule should be abolished.
Irregular children should not be examined.
There should be liberty to withhold children from examination.
n
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## The following occur only a few times

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*There should be freedom in choice of class subjects; fewer reading books; fewer class and specific subjects; more - technical training; central schools for half timers.
A syllabus for infants is required; overtime in school should be prohibited. The merit grant and the grants to voluntary schools should be increased, and the 17s. 6d. limit should be removed.
There should be fewer changes in the Code.
Sewing should be made easier and should not be taught to infant boys; children should be encouraged to stay longer at school after they have obtained the labour certificate.
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*)

Question 5, -What changes, if any, would you desire-(c.) In the Administrationit
There should be greater uniformity in the examination.
More pressure should be put on the magistrates to enforce the Acts. Special magistrates might be appointed to deal with school cases.

There should be a Minister of Education.
The minimum staff should be raised.
The endorsement of parchments should be abolished.
Her Majesty's Inspector should try to find out what the children know and not what they do not know ; the examination should be less hurried; there should be more inspeotion and less examination; more visits without notice; more detailed reports ; the inspector's assistant should have less power; teachers sinould be eligible for the Inspectorate.

## Quebtion 18.-Obbtacles to Attendance

Inefficient compulsion; want of co-operation' on the part of the magistrates, who do not care to hear school cases; great difficulty in getting the case heard, and in gaining a conviction ; cost and delay in the proceedings.

Indifference and opposition of parents, the migratory character of the population of the district, poverty, illness home duties, the employment of children, the exhibitions and amusements of the neighbourhood, truanting, bad weather, fees, the large number of schools in the district.

## Rumedies.

2
Make compulsion real ; enforce fines and penalties.
Compel the magistrates to carry out the Acts, and secure vigilant attendatice officers.
There should be special courts to deal with school cases and a perambulating magistrate, or a day should be set apart -
at the police courts; the proceedings should be prompt and less expensive.
Parents should be made to feel their responsibilities to their children.
Kaise the fees to irregular children or impose fines for absence; remit fees for regularity; give rewards and scholarships; inflict corporal punishment; provide truant achools.

Fine the employers of young children,
Make schools attractive.
Give free education.
Provide nurseries for young children,
Questian 10, D(2.)
Art. 109 is satisfied by precept, example, moral and religious training; cyrfettiow; ,rewards, general supervision.
Her Majesty's Inspector forms his opinion by observing the conduct, appearatree, tone, and discipline on the day of inspeation and at his other visits.

CHELSEA.
Circular D. 1.-(Head Teachers.)

: 30 answers are qualified by "fairly," "for regular, clever children," or "except arithmetic," \&c.


Circular D. 2.

| 1 | 2 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departments in which | Religious Instruction given. |  |  | Registers marked. |  |  | Children habitually absent from Religions Teaching. |
| is given. | $\underset{\text { Teachers. }}{\text { By }}$ | By other <br> Persons as well as Teachers. | Throughout the School at the same Time. | Before Religious Teaching. | After Religious Teaching | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| 101 | 101 | ${ }^{\mathbf{3 3}} \boldsymbol{\dagger}$ | 101 | 29 | 8 | 64 | A fevin 16. Departments. |

[^10]

$\dagger$ Many disapprove of half-time ; some have no experience of it. A few suggest that it should be restricted to schools exclusively for half-timers. An age limit only is stated in some cases.


R 3

## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## GREENWICH.

# Summary of Main Ponits in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1.) (The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency: the first are numerous, the last occur only a fcw times.) 

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Qugstion 1.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satibfactory Education op the Children in your School?
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## Qugstion 5.-What Ceanges, if any, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts $\boldsymbol{P}^{\text {( }}$

There is an almost universal complaint that compulsion is quite inoperative, and that some better method is necessary to secure regular attendance; special magistrates might be appointed to hear school cases.
The other changes desired in the Acts are comparatively few, and include:-a higher snd uniform age and atandard of exemption, prosecution of the employers of young children, abolition of half-time, free education, heavier fines, and that voluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools.

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you degire-(b.) In the Code?

Nearly all ask for full liberty to classify children according to ability.
A large number ask that payment by results and the merit grant should be abolished, and that there should be a larger fixed grant.

Irregular children should be excluded from examination.
The 22 weeks' system should be replaced by a fixed number of attendances.
Individual examination and the standard system should be abolished; there should be more inspection and less examination.

- The arithmetic and needlework generally, and all the work of the upper standards should be simplified.

There should be fewer reading books and easier spelling, and full liberty to withhold children from examinstion ; the present system encourages cramming for exsminations, and leads to the neglect of the brighter children in order to forve on the dull, who ought to have a simpler examination.

## Less frequent Opinions.

The requirements are too severe ; there should be free choice of class subjects, easier grammar, drawing, and geography. The work of girls and infants should be simplified, and sewing shoald not be required from infant boys.

There should be some technical teaching, and the metric system should be introduced.
Corporal punishment should be allowed.
Schools in poor districts should be treated with leniency.
The percentage of presentation at inspection should be the samus as the percentage of attendance for the year as an inducement to regularity.
The 17s. 6d. limit should be abolished.
Night schools should be encouraged.
Dictation should be given from the Literary Reader.
Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you debire-(c.) In the Administration?
The endorsement of parchment certificates should be discontinued.
There should be special courts and magistrates to enforce regular attendance.
Her Majesty's Inspectora should be appointed from men who have practical experience in teaching;-elementary teachers of some years' standing.
There shonld be uniformity in the practice of inspectors; they should keep within the limits of the Code, and their instructions should be published.
There is too much work to be done in the time available on the day of examination. There should be more inspections and more surprise visits.
Teachers want more sympathy from "the powers that be," to be less fettered and cramped by the numerous restrictiens of the Code, and to be more trusted to do their work conscientiously; they should be consulted as to alterations in the Code.
Examination papers should be returned, and the reports made sooner.
There should be a Minister of Education and a court of appeal.
Quebtion 18.-Obstaclee to Attendance.
Inefficient compulsion; leniency of magistrates; small fines and uncertainty of punishment; the indifference, ignorance, and intemperance of parents ; the employment of small boys ; illness ; poverty; want of clothes, boots and food; home duties; bad weather; fees; faulty methods of the board; an unattractive harsh Code.

## Remedies.

Eaforce compulsion; increase fines and penalties ; appoint special courts and magistrates for school cases; place visitors under the control of teachers and managers ; attach visitors to special schools.
Refuse to examine children who have not made 300 attendances; provide schools for special trades as rewards for regular attendance; make school attractive ; provide half.time schools, truant schools, rewards, free schools.

## Qubstion 10 D. (2.)

Article 109 is satisfied by moral and religious training, example, precept, rewards, correction, careful attention, supervision to the best of ability.
Her Majesty's Inspector does not inquire, but satisfes himself by noting the discipline, conduct, and general tone at inspection.

Circolar D. 1. (Head Teacherg.)

(a) Most of the complaints are of inefficient compulsion.
(b) 47 answers are qualified by "fairly," " generally," "except Arithemetic," \&c.


* Too many seek to becume clerks.
$\ddagger$ Use of tools.
Circular D 2.


[^11]
(c) 44 are satisfied with the administration of the Code, but not of the Acts; 3 with Acts, but not Code.
(d) A good many answers are qualified by "fairly" "in most cases," \&c.
(e) Exercise and copy books.
(f.) Mostly "poverty."

$\dagger$ Many disapprove of half time, unless in special schools. The age limit is preferred by some to a standard limit.

| Religious Instruction of Pupil Teachers given. |  | Time for Religious Teaching encroached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching. |  | Departments in which it is stated Parents desire § |  | Departments satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With Schools. | Separately | Departments. | Extent. | No. of Departments. | Children withdrawn. | Religious Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 6 | 117 | 18 | Slight. | $186 \ddagger$ | 19 in 11 Departments. | 127 | 128 | 89 | 45 |
| $\ddagger 48$ Diocesan Inspectors, 88 Board Inspectors and others. § Some are indifferent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i . 558888. |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN. 

## SOUTHWARK.

Summary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1.)<br>(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times).

## Question 1.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satisfactory Education of the Children in your School?

## Question 5.- What Changes, if any, would you desire-(A.) In the Acts?

The general complaint is that compulsion is not enforced; magistrates are unwilling to convict, they dismiss the cases or impose fines too light to make any impression; the children can earn sums much larger than the fines, and thus the parents are encouraged to set the Acts at defiance.
There are some requests for:-a better system of paying the fees of poor children; the abolition of the bye-laws and half-time; a uniform standard and age of exemption; free education; tuat schools should not be rated; that voluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools or receive larger grants.

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(b.) In the Code.
Teachers should have complete liberty of classification.
Payment by results and the merit grant should be abolished.
The requirements are too great, especially for the upper standands, and in arithmetic, grammar, and needlework.
The 22 weeks' rule should be abolished; 300, or some definite number of attendances might qualify for examination; irregular children should not he examined.
Dull and delicate children and half-timers should be treated with leniency, and there should be liberty to withhold children from examination.
The teacher, to save his own reputation, has to push on the dull children to the required standard, and to do this he must neglect the bright ones. Under the present system, the teacher's success depends more on cramming than on educating.
The number of reading books should be diminished, spelling be made easier, and dictation given from the Literary Reader or from special books issued by the Department for each standard.
The work of girls should be reduced, and infant boys should not be taught needlework.
The $17 s$. $6 d$. limit should be abolished, and the fixed grant be increased.
The standard system and individual examination (except for labour certificates) should be abolished, there should be more class examination, and the report on the school should be based on more frequent inspection.
Allowance should be made for bad weather; provided the school is open registers ought not to be marked on wet days.
There should be free choice of class subjects, easier geography and drawing, some technical training, and a fixed grant for domestic economy.

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(c.) In the Administration.

Pressure should be put upon the magistrates to make them enforce the Acts.
There might be a special court for school cases; the magistrates are over worked, it is difficult to get the cases heard, and to secure penalties sufficient to make any impression.
There is a general need for more uniformity in the examination.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should be selected from the most successful teachers; assistants should be older and more experienced teachers, and not as frequently young men of no experience.
There should be a Minister of Education and a court of appeal; the reputation of a teacher ought not to suffer without giving bim the opportunity of being heard in his own defence.
Managers should have less discretionary power, and the teachers more; the endorsement of parchments shouid be abolished.
The minimum staff should be increased ; examination papers should be returned.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should not exceed the Code, and they should show consideration for the circumstances of the locality.
Any loss of grant through irregular attendance should fall on the School Attendance Committee.

## Question 18.-Obstacles to Attendance.

Inefficient compulsion; laxity of magistrates, who will not enforce the law ; large extent of visitors' districts, and the inefficiency of the visitors; the illegal employment of children; the indifference, selfishness, neglect, and intemperance of parents; the migratory character of the population of the district; poverty; sickness; want of clothes and boots; home duties; bad weather.

## Remedies.

Real compulsion; prompt convictions and heavier penalties; special courts and magistrates for school cases; more efficient visiting ; visitors to co-operate with teachers and act under their direction; labour certificates to be required for employment; free education; rewards; hulf-time schools; truant schools; nurseries for young children; refusal to examine irregular children; exemption of regular children at an earlier age than irregular ; school made attractive.

## Question 10 (D. 2.)

Article 109 is satisfied by precept, example, moral and religious training, rewards, admonitions, corrections, supervision. Her Majesty's Inspector, as a rule, asks no questions, but satisfies himself by observing the tone, conduct, general appearance, and discipline, on the day of examination.

SOUTHWARK.


* Many answers are qualified by such remarks as suited for clever, regalar children; for majority, fairly, except in arithmetic, drawing, \&cc.

9



Circular D. 2.


[^12]
$\dagger 25$ are satisfied with the Administration of the Code, but not of the Acts.
$\ddagger$ Copy, exercise, and drawing books.
11
12



* Many desire to see half-time abolished, unless in properly organised half-time schools.



## HEAD TPACHERS' RETURN.

BEDFORDSHIRE.
2. Summary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D.1).
(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times).

Quegtion 1.--Ts there Anything in the Education Acts which hinders tie Satibfactory Education. of the Children in your School?

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, wound you desire-(a.) In the Aors ?

The inefficiency of the present system of compulsion, the early age and low standard of exemption, the halftime system, and the want of uniformity in the bye-laws and Factory Acts are the principal hindrance to satisfactory education.

Small school boards are undesirable, the union or county is suggested as a better area, it would secure greater aniformity, and better qualified members for the Boards; the small penalties on irregalarity and the objectionable mode of paying fees through guardians are further hindrances.

The Education, Factory, and Half-Time Acts need consolidation.
Persons illegally employing yoang children should be prosecated.
Looal aathorities and magistrates should be made to enforce the Acts.

## Question 5.-What Changes, if any, wodnd yod desire-(b.) In the Code?

Payment by results, the merit grant and the 17 s. 6 . limit should be abolished, and there should be a larger fixed grant paid on average attendance. The present system produces mere grinding for grants.

The examination for raral schools and for dull and irregalar children should be easier.
The Code requirements, especially in arithmetic, grammar, and sewing, need simplification; there should be fewer reading books, full liberty of classification and freedom in choice of class subjects.
The 22 weeks' system should give place to a fixed number of attendances.
Individual examination and the standard system should be abolished.
A small number desire the power to withhold children from examination, an increased minimum staff, allowance for bad weather, easier examination in the upper standards and in drawing, dictation, and geography, and some technical teaching.

Quebition 5.-What Cbanges, if any, wodld you debire-(c.) In the Admanistration?
Uniformity in the method of examination is the only one of frequency.
The remainder, which occur only a few times and are very varied, include a desire that H.M. Inspectors should inquire into compulsion; should not exceed the Code in examination; should have less power; should be drawn from experienced teachers; should work with the school authorities, and visit more frequently.
Teachers and managers should have more power; compulsion should be enforced by a District Attendance Inspector, or by the Police. The teaching staff should be increased; teachers should be recognised by the State, be paid fixed salaries, have more security of tenure and receive pensions. Pupil teachers should serve for five years, and have more time for study; the results of their examination should be made known sooner.

## Question 18.

The obstacles to regalar attendance are stated to be:-Poverty, sickness, ignorance, indifference of parents, home daties, nature of local industries, inefficient system of compalsion, apathy of magistrates managers boards and school attendance committees, (farmers are interested in juvenile labour), the early age and low standard of exemption allowed by bye-laws, the small fines inflicted, a scattered and migratory population, bad weather, fees, half-time, distance, dame schools.

The aemedies are to enforce compulsion, amend the bye-laws, secure attendance officers who shall give their whole time to the work, or employ police; appoint attendance inspectors; make boards, school attendance committees and managers do their duty; prosecate persons illegally employing juvenile labour; increase fines; remit fees for regular attendance; amend the system of paying fees through Poor Law Guardians; abolish half-time; give rewards and prizes; make schools more attractive; interest parents in the education of their children.

Oircular D. 2.
Question 10.
Article 109 is satisfied by moral lessons, Scripture lessons, example, precept, encouragement, rebake, punishment, and general supervision.
H.M. Inspector usually makes no inquiries; he forms his opinion by observing the order, discipline, and general tone at inspection.

## Question 11.

Some urge greater recognition of moral and religious teaching, and state that there is a tendency to orowd out these subjects under the pressure of the Oode and the system of payment by results, whilst a very few would dispense with it altogether.

## BEDFORDSHIRE.

Circolar D. 1.-(Head Teageres.)


* 30 of these have some qualification, such as "suited for bright, clever, and regular children," "fairly," "generally," " except arithmetic, grammar," \&c.," too difficult for dull or rural children."



Circular D. 2.


[^13]

[^14]11
12

| annuation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Conscience Clause. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| providing Means : Contributions by- |  |  |  |  |  | Should Scheme be |  |  |  |
| Teachers, State, and Managrers (part Grant). | Teachers and Mnnagers. | State only. | Managers only. | State and Managers. | Not stated. | Compulsory. | Optional. | -Chillren withdrawn. | Complaints of Violation. |
| 8 | 4 | 18 | 12 | 20 | 83 | 80 | 39 | 42 <br> in 11 Departments. | None. |

-. 15 and 16

|  | Reccommendations respecting Exemption from School. (a.) |  |  |  | Compulsion applied |  |  | Has Attendance improved during past Three Yeurs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age. |  | Standard. |  | Fairly and effectively. | Fairly ouly. | Neither. | Yes. | . No. |
|  | Full Time. | Half <br> Time. | Partial. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The recommendations vary between - - - <br> The most frequent are | 10 and 15. 13 | 11 and. 15. 14 | 3 and 5 4 | 4 and 6 5 | 51 | 26 | 68 | 65 | 76 |

(a.) Many teachers strongly disapprove of half time as worthless, and a great hindrance to education; some have no experience of it, and some recommend an age limit only.

| Religious Instruction of Yupil Teachers giren. |  | Time for Religious <br> Teaching encroached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious 'Teaching (c.) |  | Departments in which it is stated Parents desire (d.) |  | Departments satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With Scholars. | Separately. | Departments. | Extent. | No. of Departments. | Children withdrawn. | Religious 'Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 17 | 81 | 53 | Slight | 70 | in 8 schools. | 115 | 118 | 88 | 49 |

(c.) In most cases by Diocesan Inspector yearly ; examination occupies 2 to 3 hours.
(d.) Some parents are said to be indifferent.

## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

# THE UNIONS OF PONTYPRIDD AND MERTHYR TYDVIL (GLAMORGAN) (being Minina Districts). 

## Sommary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1).

(The remarks are arranged in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

Qursifion 1.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satisfactory Education of the Children in your School?

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts $P$
A more effective system of compulsion is necessary, heavier fines should be inflicted; the bye-lan's should be made uniform and rigidly enforced; different standards of exemption in adjacent districts cause irregularity and other difficulties.

Elementary education should be free.
The Acts need consolidating.
Larger school board areas would secure better qualified members of school boards.
Half time should be abolished.
The age and standard of exemption should be raised.
Truant schools should be provided.
The cost of prosecution should be diminished.
The Act should authorise an attendance officer to a minimum area or to a limited population.
Children are forced through the standards so as to gain exemption at 11. As they cannot enter the pit until 12 , or the factory till 13, they spend the interval mostly in idleness, and in forgetting what they have learned; when those who have passed the exemption standard remain at school, they are extremely irregular.
If teachers could withhold from examination 8 or 10 per cent. of dull and backward children (i.e., the percentage of daily absentees) it would relieve over-pressure, and punish the negligent parents who only care to get their children through the exemption standard.

## Question 5. -What Changes, if any, would you desire-(b.) In the Code $P$

The Code, as a whole, is suitable, but its requirements are too great for children who have to learn English. Two reading books would le more than sufficient for Welsh children.
The bi-lingual difficulty should be recognised, and allowances be made for it.
Payment by results and the 17 s . 6 d . limit should' be abolished,
There should be complete liberty of classification; the 22 weeks' system and individual examination should be abolished.
Arithmetic should be simplified, made less puzzling, and more suitable to average intellects.
Needlework should be easier, and should not be taken by infant boys.
Irregular children should be refused examination, and there should be liberty to withdraw children.
Teachers should receive notice of all changes in the Code.
The merit grant should give place to a larger fixed grant.
Geography and grammar should be made easier; English should be taught through the medium of Welsh.
Composition should not be required from Welsh children, dictation might be substituted for it.
The work of the upper standards should be simplified; there should be choice of class subjects, which should include Welsh.

Dull children and poor schools should be treated with leniency, and allowance made for the effects of bad weatter.
After six weeks' absence children's names should be removed from the register.
Technical work suited to the locality, mensuration and physical education should be introduced.
The dependence of the teacher's salary and reputation upon per-centages results in over-pressure, cramming, and neglect of subjects which do not pay. He must neglect the bright children, to pull up the dull to the required standard.
It is unfair to punish the teacher in the grant on account of irregularity and bad weather.
Questios 5.-What Changes, if any, would you debsire-(c.) In the Administration?
The papers worked in the examination should be returned to the teachers.
The magistrates should be compelled to enforce the law.
The Education Department should undertake compulsion, and the police be employed as attendance officers.
Certificates of birth should be issued only by registrars.
The minimum staff should be raised; teachers should have security of tenure, be recognised as civil servants, and the inspectorate should be open to them.
There should be a Minister of Education.
'I'he examination should take place at a reasonable hour, and occupy longer time, or be more frequent.

## Question 18.

The Obstacles to regular attendence are stated to be:-The apathy, neglect, and intemperance of parents; the negligence of boards and local authorities (magistrates will not convict, compulsion is a dead letter); the cost of prosecution ; employment of children as errand boys, \&c.; fees; poverty; nome duties; field work; distance; sickness; bad weather and bad roads.
The Remedies are :-Stringent compulsion; greater activity of boards, school attendance committees, magistrates, and attendance officers; police as attendance officers, or officers appointed by the State; abolition of fees; truant schools to which parents should be compelled to subscribe; heavier fines; certificate of exemption to be necessary for employment; rewards; a maximum fee of 6 d . per family; abolition of half-time; school made attractive; parepts impressed with importance of regularity; supply of clothing.

$$
\text { Question } 10 \text { (D. 2). }
$$

Article 109 is aatisfied by careful training, example, precept, religious and moral instruction, insisting on cleanliness, punctuality and obedience, supervision, rewards, punishment.
Her Majesty's Inspector, as a rule, asks no questions, but satisfies himself by observing the order, behaviour, discipline, and tone on the occasions of his visits.

UNIONS OF PONTYPRIDD AND MERTHYR TYDVIL (GLAMORGAN). •
Circular D. 1.-(Hrad Teachers.)

(a.) Many of the answers to this question are complaints of the Code.
(b.) Some of the answers are qualified by "too difficult for Welsh-speaking children.".


Circular D. 2.

| 1 |  |  | 2 , 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departments in which Religious Instruction is given. (a.) |  |  | Religious Instruction given |  |  |  | gisters ma | ed. | Children habitually absent |
| Daily. | Not at all. | No Reply. | $\underset{\text { Teachers. }}{\text { By }}$ | By other Persons as well as Teachers. (b.) | Throughout the School at the same Time. | Before Religious Teaching. | After <br> Religious Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. | from Religious Teaching. |
| 29 | 72 | 2 | 35* | 7 | 38* | - | 55* | 5 | Some in 2 <br> Departments. |

[^15]| Satisfied with Administration of Acts and Code.* |  |  | Salaries. |  | Fees. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fixed. | Dependent on Fees and Grant. | Paid without Difficulty. |  | Extras. $\dagger$ | Departments in which objection has been made to Fees or Extras by some Parents. | Departments in which. Charge is made for Books. | Replies preferring One Fee to cover all Charges. |
| Yes. | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { reply. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Yes. | No. |  |  |  |  |
| 41 •• | 30 | 25 | 41 | 60 | 60 | 37 | 6 | 27 | 31 | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Seven answers are satisfied with the administration of the Code, but not of the Acts.
$\dagger$ Copy books, slates, \&c.
11
.12

| Saperannuation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Conscience Clause. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| providiug Means : Contributions by- |  |  |  |  |  | Scheme should be |  |  |  |
| Teacher, State, and Managers (part Grant). | Teachers and Managers. | State only. | Managers only. | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Managers. } \end{gathered}$ | Not stated. | Compulsory. | Optional. | Children withdrawn. | Complaints of <br> Violation. |
| 1 | 1 | 16 | 2. | 30 | 13 | 61. | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \text { in } \\ & 7 \text { Depts. } \end{aligned}$ | Nene |

- $15 \& 16$

17
18

| Recommendations respecting Exemption from School. (a.) |  |  |  |  | Compulsion applied. |  |  | Has Attendance improved during past Three Years. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age. |  | Standard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { Fime }}{\text { Full }}$ | Half <br> Time. | Partial. | Total. | Fairly and effectively. | Fairly only. | Neither. | Yes. | No. |
| The recominendations vary from <br> The most frequent are | 11 to 14 12 and 13 | 12 to 16 <br> 14 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { to } 5 \\ 4 \text { and } 5 \end{gathered}$ | 4 to 6 <br> 5 and 6 | $\} 44$ | 40 | 19 | 62 | 35 |

(a.) Many disapprove of half time, and others do not answer the questions of partial exemption ; some give an age limit only.

|  | 5 | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Religiou of Papil | nstructlon chers given. | Thime for Religious Teaching encroached upon when Government Inspection is pending. |  | Examination of Religious Teaching. |  | Departments in which it is stated Parents desire |  | Departments satisfied with Encouragement given by State to Moral Training. |  |
| With School. | Scparately. | Departments. | Extent. | No. of Departments. | Children withdrawn. | Religious Training. | Moral Training. | Yes. | No. |
| 10 | 10 | 26 | Slight | $17 \text { (c) }$ | $3 \text { Depts. }$ | 89 | 64 | . 68 | 26 |

(c.) 14 by Diocesan Inspector.

## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## SUSSEX.

# Summary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1). 

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency ; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)
Quegtion 1.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satisfactory Education

There is a general complaint that compulsion is in no sense enforced and is a mere sham; magistrates will not convict, some better system is necessary, beavier fines should be imposed and these should be increased in the case of incorrigible parents; those who employ juvenile labour should be punished, all employers should be placed under the Factory Acts.
Half-time should be abolished; the age and standard of exemption should be raised, and the Bye-laws made uniform. Children pass the exemption standard at about 10 -and then attend most irregularly until they can get to work. The Education Department should fix the standards of exemption.

School 'boards and school attendance committees should have the right to appeal against the decisions of the magistrates.

The mode of paying fees for indigent children should be revised.
'l'he Acts need consolidating; education should be free.
A smaller number ask:-That there should be a census of children of school age; that compulsion minould begin at three years of age; that school board areas should be enlarged (county boards would secure better members and equalize rates); that the cumulative vote should be abolished; that dame schools should be abolished; that voluntary schools be placed on an equality with board schools.

## Question 5.-What Changes, ff any, do you lesire-(b.) In the Code?

The system of payment by results should be abolished; it makes education mechanical, wears out the teachers with anxiety, and makes school life an irksome grind to the children
There should be complete liberty of classification, thiy would put an end to overpressure.
The Code is much too severe in its requirements, and should be simplified for rural districts; dull children should be treated with leniency and consideration.
Arithmetic is too difficult and puzzling; the work of the upper standards should be greatly reduced.
The merit grant, the 22 weeks' system, and the $17 s$. $6 d$. limit should be abolished, and a larger fixed grant paid on average attendance.
The managers and teachers should have full liberty to withhold children from examination.
There should be fewer reading books, and free choice of class subjects. Gramnar is too severe, and is useless in many cases; the time it requires might be much better employed on other subjects.
The effects of bad weather on average attendance in country schools should receive consideration.
Irregular children should be refused examination.
The names of children should be removed from school registers after six weeks' absence.
Individual examination produces cramming, and should be abolished; there should be,more class examination.
The following Opinions occur less frequently.
TThe needlework requirements are too great; the whole work of girls is too severe. Sewing should not be taught to infant boys.
The frequent changes in the Code and its increasing severity are harassing, and detrimental to education; there should be longer notice of any changes.
Geography, drawing, and spelling should be easier.
Young children should be treated with mo releniency.
Writing and spelling should be separated dictation given from the Literary Reader, and composition made easier.
The standard system should be abolished.
Overtime in school should be prohibited.
Agriculture and technical work should be taught.
Night schools should be encouraged.
A full grant should be paid if 80 per cent. pass.
Half-timers should have a simplified examination.

## Question 5.-What Ceanges, ff any, would you desire-(c.) In the Administration $P$

There is a very generial request that magistrates should be compelled to enforce compulsion, and that school boards and attendance committees should be rendered more efficient.
Members of school atten dance committees should not be persons interested in child labour.
The minimum staff should be raised, and an adequate staff be insisted upon.
There should be a Minister of Education who would be a real centre of responsibility.
Her Majesty's Inspeetors should have less authority; the examination should be uniform and less hurried; there should be a court of appeal (some properly qualified educationd council) for teachers on matters affecting their professional status; their future should not be at the mercy of any one man; teachers should have security of tenure.
Inspectors should be selected from able and experienced teachers. Examination papers should be returned, and results of pupil teachers' examinations should be made known sooner.

The supply of teachers should be stopped, कnd a higher standard of efficiency be required to qualify as a teacher.
There should be more visits without notice.
The Education Department should carry out compulsion.
The endorsement of certificates should cease. There should be less olerical work for teachers, and they should have pensions.

## Question 18.

The Obstacles to regular attendance are stated to be: weather, distance, bad roads, home duties, field work, the demand for child labour, the indifference and greed of parents, the inefficiency of compulsion, the apathy of school boards and attendance committees, the leniency and indifference of magistrates, poverty, sickness, half-time, a migratory population, the low standard of exemption, defective byelaws.
The Remedies are : a more efficient system of compulsion, better attendance officers, more energetic boards and attendance committees, increased tines, Government attendance officers, higher fees for irregularity, remission of fees for regular attendance, refusal to examine irregular children, fines for employers as well as parents, and application of the Factory Acts to all employers, permission to ${ }^{\circ}$ leave after five years of regular attendance, prizes, rewards, free schools; attractive schools.

Question 10. Circular D 2.
Article 109 is satisfied by precept, example, personal influence, moral and religious instruction, rewards, punishments, by insisting on punctuality, cleanliness, truthfulness, and good manners.
Her Majesty's Inspector asks no questions. There is difficulty in answering this question ; snme do not see how Her Majesty's Inspector can satisfy himself; others say they believe he satisfies himself by observing the order, discipline, behaviour, and general tone on the day of his visit.

1
2 3


* 153 of these have some qualification, such as "for clever children," " generally," "fairly," "except arithmetic, grammar," \&c.


Circular D. 2.

| Departments in which Religious Instruction is given. |  |  | Religious Instruction given |  |  | Registers marked |  |  | Children <br> habitually absent from Religious Teaching. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Tcacher. }}{\mathrm{By}}$ | By other Persons as well as Teacher (b), | Throughout the School at the same time. | Before Religious Teaching. | After <br> Religious Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| Daily (a). | Not at all. | No Reply. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 469 | 7 | - | 475* | 228 | 472* | 37 | 390 | 49 | Some in 18 |

[^16]

$\dagger$ Many object to half-time in agricultural districts, or in ordinary schools. Some recommend an age limit only, and a small number a standard limit only.

c) In 373 cases by Diocesan Inspector yearly ; examination occupies 2 to 3 hours
(d) Some parents are said to be indifferent
i 55388.

## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## WILTSHIRE.

## Summary of Main Points in the Answers to Qoestions 1, 5, 18, and 19 (D. 1)

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerons, the last occiur only a a few times.)

Question 1.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the batispactory Education of the Children in your School.

Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you debire-(a) In the Acts?
'There is great need for more effective compulsion, at present it is a complete failure. Heavy penalties and a more summary mode of procedure are required. Local authorities are lax in enforcing the law, they have too much power, and frequently make byelaws which defeat the Act.

The age and standard of exemption are much too low.
Half time should be abolished in Rural Districts.
The Acts should be consolidated, the qualifications for lecoming a member of a School Board should be raised, and the Cumulative Vote should be abolished.

Payment of fees should be enforced; the cost of prosecution should be diminished.
'The illegal employment of children should be punished.
Education should be free.
Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you debire-(b) In the Code?
Payment by results, the merit grant and 17 s .6 d . limit should be abolished, and the fixed grant should be increased; the end of the present system is to secure good per-centages and grants, not education.
There should be complete liberty of classification, and the requirements, especially in arithmetic, should be reduced.
The Code should be made easier for country schools, and for dull and áelicate children.
The 22 weeks' rule should be abolished.
'Too many reading books are required.
The work of the upper standards should be simplified; there should be choice of class subjects; grammar, geography, dictation, drawing, and sewing should be easier; the dictation should be taken from the Literary Reader, and given by the head teacher.

The work of girls and the younger children should be simplified, and there should be a syllabus for infants.
There should be liberty to withhold children from examination; the lists of exemption signed by the managers should be accepted.
The standard system and individual examination should be abolished.

## (The following occur less frequently.)

The grant on average attendance ought not to suffer on account of epidemics and bad weather.
I'he pass for a Labour Certificate should coincide with the Code pass.
'The Code should be simplified, be made more elastic, its ambiguities removed, and it should be changed less frequently.
Overtime in schools should be prohibited.
Technical teaching should be encouraged, and girls should be instructed in household duties.
Half-timers should be treated with leniency.
Diocesan examination should be abolished.
The grant should not depend on the average attendance.
Question 5.-What changes, if any, would you desire-(c) In the Administration $\boldsymbol{P}$. 4
There should be greater uniformity in the method of examination.
Magistrates, school attendance committees, and boards should be made to carry out the law; special magistrateg should be appointed to carry out the Acts. The members of school attendance committees are frequently interestedtin juvenile labour; the attendance officer, who is in many cases the relieving officer, is inefficient, and will not proceed against them. The police should act as attendance oflicers in rural districts, or the Government should provide ần attendance officer.
School attendance committees and boards need to be reconstituted.
Inspectors should be appointed from experienced head teachers; they should keep within their instructions, should show more consideration for the children and make allowance for difficulties, give notice when they raise their standard, be less hurried in the examination, and pay more visits without notice.
An adequate school staff should be insisted upon; the minimum staff is too low.
The report and grant should follow the examination more quickly, and the examination papers should be returned. *
There should be a Minister of Education and a Court of Appeal.
Teachers should have fixed salaries and pensions,

## Question 18.

The obstacles to regular attendance are stated to be:-Distance, bad weather, sickness, poverty, a shifting populalation, the neglect, indifference, and ignorance of parents, home duties, field work, inefficient compulsion, the apathy. of, the school attendance committees and officers, the want of co-operation of magistrates who are reluctant to convict, the expense of summons, half-time.
The REMEDIES are :-A more effective administration of the Act; pressure on local authorities to secure compulsiont; more vigilant officers and more energetic attendance committees; special magistrates for school cases, and police as attendance officer; rewards; remission of fees for regular attendance, and higher fees for irregular children; heayier fines; registration of all children of school age; punishment of employers of juvenile labour ; some mode of gaining the interest and sympathy of parents; a system which will make school happy, and work less mechanical and grinding; a rule that 250 or 300 attendances for four years will gain exemption.

## Circular D. 2.

Question 10.
Article 109 is satisfied by precept, example, careful training, reliyious instruction, punishment, rewards, discipline. H.M. Inspector, as a rule, asks no questions. He satistes nimself by observing the tone, discipline, and order on the day of inspention.

WILTSHIRE.
Ciroular D. 1.-(Head Teachers.)


* 24 of these have some qualification, such as "suited for bright regular children," " generally," "except arithmetic, grammar," \&e., "too difficult for dull or rural children."


* Circular D. 2.

(6) Religious instruction generally occupies 30 to 45 minutes daily. It inoludes reading Holy Seriptures with explanation, except in infnnt departments. 10 departments return readiug Holy Scriptures without explanation. Prayers and hymas 10 to 00 minutes in most Schools.
(b) Prayers und hymns only.
(c) 173 c:lergy, 10 others.


11
12

$\dagger$ A large number do not reply to the half-time queries or say "none"_many would like half-time abolished. A few recommend" an age limit only, and a small number a standard limit only. Some would allow boys to leave earlier than girls.

(d) In most cases by Diocesan Inspector yearly ; examination orcupies 2 to 3 hours,
(a) Some parents are said to be indifferent.

## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## MERIONETH.

# Summary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1). 

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.).

# Question l.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts whicu hinders the Satisfactory Education of the Children in your School? <br> <br> Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts ? 

 <br> <br> Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(a.) In the Acts ?}

The general opinion is that the Acts, on the whole, are very satisfactory, but that they fail in administration. Compulsion is ineffective, some better method should be devised to secure attendance; heavier fines might be imposed and a census of children of school age might be obtained ; there are many children of school age not on the register of any school.

A smaller number ask that elementary education should be free; the areas of school boards should be increased, which would tend to obtain better and more dignified members; voluntary schools should be placed on an equality with board schools; ratepayers should be allowed to pay their rates ${ }^{-}$to either voluntary or board schools; the age and - standard of exemption should be raised, and half-time abolished.

Question 5.-What Changes, if ary, would you desire-(b.) In the Code?
The Code needs modification for Wales, its requirements are much too severe for children who seldom speak English out of school. Three reading books are impossible for children who are virtually learning a foreign language.

Allowance should be made for the bi-lingual difficulties.
The system is too rigid, and leads to cramming instead of education, there ought to be more elasticity, and managers should be free to adapt the teaching to the circumstances of the children and the locality.

Payment by results should be abolished.-
The arithmetic should be easier, and might be dictated in Welsh; sewing and the work of the apper standards should be simplified.

Composition is too difficult, and it should not be required helow the 6th Standard.
Grammar should be simplified, and there should be some definite scheme for teaching English.
There should be free choice of class subjects, and Welsh should be made a class subject.
'The 22 weeks' rule should be abolished, names should be removed from the register after six weeks' absence, and irregular children should not be examined.

The merit grant and 17s. 6d. limit should be abolished, and a larger fixed grant paid.
There shoull be full liberty of classification, and of withdrawal from examination.
Allowance should be made for weather, and the circumstances of rural and mountainous districts.
Fewer object lessons should be required for infants where Welsh only is spoken.
Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(c.) In the Administratron?
Pressure should be put on magistrates, school boards, and attendance committees to make them enforce compulsion.
Police should act as attendance officers; magistrates and local authorities are often interested in juvenile labour.
There should be greater uniformity in the method of examination; Her Majesty's Inspector should not exceed the Code or his instructions.
There should be a Minister of Education and a Court of Appeal:
Teachers want security of tenure; the Department should exercise a veto on their appointment and dismissal.
The minimum staff should be raised.
Question 18.
The Obstacles to regular attendance are stated to be:-The indifference and negligence of parents; inefficient compulsion (the Acts are complex and procedure cumbrous, attendance officers are negligent, and magistrates will not convict); home duties; field work; distance; bad weather ; poverty; fees; illness.

The Remenies are:-More efficient administration of the Acts; compel magistrates and school attendarice committees
to do their duty; a yearly census of children of school age; police for attendance officers; enlarge the areas of school
boards; make scbool boards universal; remit fees for regular attendance; let Code insist on a minimum number of
attendances; prizes; certificates; free education.
Questron 10 (D. 2).
Article 109 is satisfied by enforcing obedience to duty, punctuality; neatness, and good manners; by moral and
seligious instruction, precept, example, and constant superintendence.
Many find dificulty in answering this question. Some say that Her Majesty's Inspector seldom asks any questions,
but they believe that he forms his opinion by observing the manners, discipline, and goneral tone on the day of
inspection.

(a.) Most of the answers concern the Code and refer to the bi-lingual dificulty.
(b.) The greater number of complaints are of the severity of the Code for children who speak. Welsh out of school,

9

| Departments adequately supplied with Appliances. |  |  | Schools (Departments) which have sustained a Diminution of Grant under 17s. 6 d . Limit. |  |  |  | Super- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Approved. | Mode of |  |  |
| Yes. | Fairly. | No. |  |  |  |  | No. | Loss borne by |  |  | Yes. | No. | Teacher only. | Teacher and State. |  |
|  |  |  | Teacher | Committee. | Both. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 49 | 3 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |



Circdlar D. 2.


[^17]religious instruetion Mead Hnly Scriptures daily with explanation, 19 without explanation; 12 give neither Bible reading nor religious instruction. Most schools devote a few minutes to hymns and prayers.
(b.) Clergy.

| Satisfied with Administration of Acts and Code. |  |  | Salaries. |  |  |  | Fees. |  | $6 \cdot$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fixed, | Dependent on Fees and Grant. | Paid without Difficulty. |  | Extras. $\dagger$ | Depart-ments inwhich ob-jection hasbeen madeto Fees orExtrasby someParents. | Departments in which Charge is made for Books. | Replies preferriug One Fee tu cover all Cnarges. |
| Yes. | No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { reply. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Yes. | No. |  |  |  |  |
| 12* | 28 | 12 | 12 | 48 | 19 | 89 | 18 | 34 | 44 | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Besides these, 8 are satisfied with the administration of the Code, but not of the Acts.
$\dagger 17$ Books and stationery, \&c.; one, fuel.


(c.) In 12 cases by Diocesan Inspector yearly; examination occupies 2 to 3 hours.


# HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN. 

## BIRKENHEAD.

# Summary of Main Points in the Answers to tee Questions, 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1). 

(The remarks are arranged in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a fow times.)

Quistion 1.-Is there anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satispactory Eiducation of the Children in your School?<br>Question 5. What Changes, if any, woumd you desire-(a.) In the Acts?

- 

Voluntary Schools should be placed on an equality with Board Schools (i.e, be aided by rates).
Better provision should be made for paying the fees of indigent children, the system of payment by guardians has a panperising tendency, some parents will not apply.
Compalsion is inefficient, and should be enforced.
Children of school age should be registered, the fines for irregularity should be increased, and the age and standard of exemption should be raised.

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(b.) In the Code?
The 17 s. 6d. limit, the merit grant, and payment by results, should be abolished, the fixed grant increased, and fuli liberty of classification allowed.
There should be less frequent changes in the Code, and longer notice of them.
The nomber of reading books, and the requirements in reading, should be reduced.
The arithmetic examination, and the work of the upper standards are too severe, the class subjects should be defined more clearly, and grammar and geography be made easier.
A syllabus clearly defining the work for infants is required.
Special schools should be provided for " wastrel children,'" truants, and waifs.
Special schools should be provided for "wastrel children, truan
The examination should be lowered for schools in poor districts.

> The following Remarks occur only a fow times.

The practice of overtime in school should be prohibited.
Managers and teachers should have power to withhold children from examination.
Individual examination and the standard system should be abolished.
Question 5 (c.)-Changes desired in the Administration.
Her Majesty's Inspectors have too much power; the reputation of teachers should not be in the hands of one man.
The local authorities need pressure to make them enforce the Acts.
The examination papers should be returned to the teachers with the schedules, soon after the examination.
Teachers need more security of tenure.
The inspectorate should be open to teachers.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should not exceed the Code, should devote more time to the inspection, make more visits without notice, and show consideration for the circumstances of the school, and sympathy and patience in the examination.
The pay of the Attendance Officer should depend on the average attendance; an Attendance Inspector is desirable.
Teachers have too mu'ch clerical work.
The Committee of Council should be permanent. There should be a Minister of Education.

## Question 18:-Obstacles to Attendanoe.

The laxity of the anthorities (School Attendance Committee, Magistrates, and Attendance Officers) is the principal cause.
Indifference of parents, home daties, poverty, and fees, are also mentioned.

## Remedies.

Her Majesty's Inspector should report annually on the sabject of attendance, and on the work of the School Attendance Committee.
The local authorities should be compelled to do their duty, and the Attendance Officers should be more strict.
The fines of parents should be increased.
The School Attendance Committee or Board should pay the fees of poor children instead of Guardians.
Rewards and prizes would stimulate attendance.
Question 10. (D. 2.)
Art. 109 is satisfied by example, precept, moral training, religious instruction, encouragment, rewards, punishment, and general supervision.
Her Majesty's Inspector observes the appearance, discipline, behaviour, and general tone at his annual visit,
and his reports on discipline prove that he is satisfied. and his reports on discipline prove that he is satisfied.

BIRKENHEAD.
Circular D. 1.-(Head Teachers.)
1
2
8


* Four answers qualify the "Yes." The complaints are of severity or unfitness for poor and dull children.

| Departments adequately supplied with Appliances. |  |  | Schools (Departments) which have sustained a Diminution of Grant under 17s. 6d. Limit. |  |  |  | Superannuation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Approved. | - Mode of |  |
| Yes. | Fairly. | No. |  |  |  |  | Number. | Loss horne ly |  |  | Yes. | No. | Teacher oaly. | Teacher and State. |
|  |  |  | Teacher. | Committee. | Both. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 36 | - | - | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Circular D. 2.
1 2
2 4


[^18]
$\dagger$ Two answers approve of the Code, but not of the Acts.
$\ddagger 15$ books, 1 drill, 1 calisthenics and cookery.

(a.) $\mathbf{\Delta}$ few disapprove of half time; some have no experience. The age limit is preferred by some to a standard limit.


* 26 by Diocesan Inspector.


## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## WEST HAM.

## Sumanary of Main Points in the Answers to Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1).

(The remarks are placed in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

Qugstion 1 .-ls there anything in the Education Acts which hinders teb gatispactory Educatio: op the Children in your School.

Qugstion 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(a) In the Acts?
There is an almost miversal request that the compulsory powers of the Acts should be made uniform throughout the country, and that they should be enforced.
There are a few requests that the age and standard of exemption be raised; that cumulative voting be abolished; that the Acts should be combined into one; that private schools be placed under control.

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desihe-(b) In the Code?
Payment by results and merit grant should be abolished, and a larger grant paid on average attendance.
The examination of half-timers should be distinct from, and easier than that of full-timers.
The arithmetic should be simplified; grammar, needlework, and geography made easier; and sewing for infant boys abolished.
The 22 weeks' rule should be abolished, and a child's name be removed from the register after sir weeks' absence.
There should be fewer reading books, and spelling should be easier.
Irregular children should be withheld from examination.
The work of the upper standards should be simplified, and there should be free choice of class subjects.
Individual examination should be abolished.
Poor schools and dull children should be treated with leniency.
The work of girls should be simplified.
There should be full liberty of classification.
Question 5.-What Changes, if any, do you desire-(c) In the Adminigtration $P$
The extra subjects should be taught less according to the whims of the Inspector.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should show more consideration and sympathy for the children and teachers.
Her Majesty's Inspector should have less discretionary power, and the teachers much more.
The minimum staff should be raised, and an adequate staff insisted upon.
The local authorities and magistrates need pressure to make them carry out the Acts.
There is great want of uniformity among Inspectors, and they are frequently unpunctual on the day of examination.
There should be more visits without notice.
Her Majesty's Inspectors should be selected from experienced teachers.

## Question 18.-Obetacles to Attendance.

The indifference, ignorance, and poverty of parents; the migratory character of the population; home duties; fees; sickness; intemperance; employment of boys by small shopkeepers; the want of boots and clothes in bad weather; the leniency of magistrates; half-time; the byelaws; the slow action of the Board; truanting.

## Remedies.

Enforce compulsion; compel magistrates to carry out the Acts; fine employers of ohildren who should be at sohool ; let the Education Department frame the byelaws; make school attrastive, and not a place of cram; remit fees; give prizes; compel men to support their families; abolish fees; allow no half-time on easy terms; intict corporal punish-
ment.

Question 10.-(D. 2.)
Article 109 is satisfied by religious and moral training, example, personal influence, precept, supervision, rewards, and unishments.
Her Majesty's Inspector, as a rule, asks no questions, but satisfies himself by observing the order, discipline, general behaviour and tone, oc the day of examination, and at his visits without notice.

The answers from the West Ham District, for the most part, follow the lines of a printed circular issued by the Sowth Essex Teachers' Association.)

WEST HAM.
Clrgurar D. 1.-(Head Teachers.)
1
2
B


* With some qualifications.

9

| Departments adequately supplied with Appliances. |  |  | Schools (Departments) which have sustained a Diminution of Grant under 17s. 6d. Limit. |  |  |  | Superancuation. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Approved. | Mode of |  |
| Yes. | Fairly. | No. |  |  |  |  | Number. | Loss borne by |  |  | Yes. | No. | Teacher only. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Teacher } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { State. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | Teacher. | Committee. | .Both. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 49 | 2 | - | 8 |  |  |  |  |



Circular D. 2.

| 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departments in which Religious | Religious Instruction given |  |  | Registers marked. |  |  | Children <br> habitually absent from Religious Teaching. |
|  | By Teachers. | By other Persons as well as Teachers. | Throughout the School at the same Time. | Before Religious Teaching. | After <br> Religious <br> Teaching. | Both before and after Religious Teaching. |  |
| Daily.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | 58 |  | 53 | - | 5 | 48 | Some in 81 |

* The religious instruction (which includes reading Holy Syipture with explanation, except in infant schools) occupies from so to 40 minutes in most schools. Hymns and prayers occupy an additional 5 or 10 minutes each.
$\dagger$ Clergy.

$\dagger$ Eight answers are satisfied with the administration of the Code, but not of the Acts: seven of the Acts but not of the Code.
$\ddagger 16$ home lesson and exercise books, 2 cookery.
§ By a few, mostly cases of poverty.
11
12


(a.) Some disapprove of half time; a few have no experience of it. A standard limit only is preferred by some.



## HEAD TEACHERS' RETURN.

## WARWICKSHIRE.

Summary of Main Points in the Answers to the Questions 1, 5, 18, 19 (D. 1).
(The remarks are arranged in each section in the order of frequency; the first are numerous, the last occur only a few times.)

Question 1.-Is there Anything in the Education Acts which hinders the Satiapactory Education of the Children in your School?

Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you destre-(a.) In the Acts?
There is a general complaint that compulsion is a complete failure and a "dead letter." The magistrates will not convict. The members of small boards, in order that they may retain their seats, do not enforce the Act. The attendance officers are inefficient, and have districts much too large. Parents take no notice of them, and the local authorities do not support them. The slowness of procedure renders prosecution futile. A boy illegally employed may earn 4s. a week for two or three months before the case is decided, his parents are then fined $2 s, 6 d$. There should be special courts for cases under the Education Acts.

Half time should be aholished, and the byelaws should be uniform; heavier fines should be imposed, and enforcen quickly; the employers of children under the legal age should be severely punished; the age and standard of exemption should he raised.
Some better mode of paying the fees of poor children and of those whose parents are suffering from depression should be found ; parents have to appear before guardians, and submit to severe questioning ; those who most need the aid will not apply; the present system tends to destroy their self-respect.

Education should be free.
Voluntary schools should be placed on the same footing as board schools by being allowed a fair share of the rates.
The Acts should be consolidated.
The following sugyestions occur a few times :-
Compulsion should commence at an earlier age; children should be encouraged to attend school between three and five years of age; parents whose children do not make a fixed number of attendances annually should be fined; the school board area should be enlarged, and schools should not be rated.

> Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(b.) In the Code?

Payment by results, the merit grant, and the 17 s .6 d . limit should be abolished, and a larger fixed grant be paid on arerage attendance.
There should be perfect liberty of classification ; the 22 weeks' system should be abolished.
Arithmetic is too difficult and puzzling, and too many reading books are required.
The requirements in grammar are too great, and cause a waste of time; the needlework schedule is unreasonable; the work of the upper standards generally is too exacting; and the examination in spelling is too severe.
Country schools should be treated with greater leniency; they are heavily handicapped as to staff resources and the circumstances of the childrea; much less should be required from dull, poor, and under-fed children.
There should be more class and less individual examination, at all events for the lower standards.
The standard and per-centage system should be abolished, it leads to cramming in an attempt to secure a dead level. and it does not conduce to sound education; the bright children are neglected in order to drive the unintellectual through the standards. The labour wears out the teachers, and causes a distaste for books and a dislike of school in the shildren ; the Code is too narrow and rigid; real training demands greater breadth of view.
Teachers should be at liberty to withhold children from examination or to re-present them in the same standards.
There should be no restraint on the choice of class subjecta.
The following occur lass frequently :-
Allowance should be unade for the effects of bad weather on the attendance.
Geography should be simplified; the work of girls reduced; dietation should be taken from the Literary Reader; the teacher should take part in the examination; drawing should be placed under the Science and Art Department; infant boys should not be taught sewing; and there should be a separate syllaibus for infants, with a simpler examination.

Hali-timers should have a separate Code ; the Code and labour pass be assimilated; overtime in school be prohibited; irregular children be refused examination; the full grant earned should be paid; a full grant should be paid if 75 per cent. pass.

There should be fewer changes in the Code; children should be required to attend school in their own school district ; modern languages should be taught; singing and composition should be simplified; names of children absent six weeks should be removed from the register; corporal punishment should be allowed.

[^19]There should be a responsible Minister of Education, and a court of appeal.
The age qualification for Inspector's Assistants should be raised, and the salary increased.
The minimum staff should be increased, and insisted upon.
Attendance officers should be more numerous and more efficient.
Examination papers should be returned ; pupil teachers should have a larger choice of questions, and the results of their examination should be made known sooner.

The following occur less frequently:-
The endorsement of certificates should be discontinued; second year pupil teachers should be allowed to mark registers; teachers should have fixed salaries, pensions, and no work out of school.
The Education Department should carry out compulsion, employ police, place power. of compulsion in the hands of managers, the attendance officers should enforce it irrespective of parish.

Question 18.


The Obstacles to regular attendance are stated to be:-The ignorance, indifference, and thriftlessners of parents; nefficient compulsion; apathy of school boards and attendance committees; reluctance of magistrates to convict; smallness of the fines and inefficiency of attendance officers; cumbrous machinery of prosecution; child labour; field work; home duties; poverty; depression of trade; weather; sickness; bad roads; distance; fees; half-time; frequent changes of locality.

The Remedies suggested are :-Decided methods of compulsion, to be carried out by ableand appreciative agents; energetic school boards and attendance committees; more vigilant and better paid officers, with smaller districts; more speedy and sure punishment ; heavier fines; uniform byelaws; labour certificate to be obtained only by certified regular attendance for five years or by passing 5th Standard; yewards; prizes; free education; remission of part of fees for regular attendance; abolition of half-time; severe punishment for employment of child labour; more attraction and less distraction in school work; persuasion; provision of food and clothing for poor children ; payment of fees by boards of managers instead of guardians.

Qubstion 10 (D. 2).
Article 109 is satisfied by moral lessons, religious instruction, example, precept, frequent exhortation, conduct marks, rewards, admonition, punishment, by using every opportunity to inculcate higher motives and a good moral tone.
Many find difficulty in answering the latter part of this question, some state that Her Majesty's Inspector does nct ask questions, but forms his opinion oy observing the conduct, order, manner, general tone and discipline at his visits.

WARWICK.
Circular D. 1.-(Head Teaoherb.)

(a.) Many answers are qualified "fairly," "for regular bright children," " not for dull," " not for country," \&c.


Circular D. 2.

(a.) 207 senior departments read Holy Scriptures daily, with explanation, 50 without explanation; 407 departments devote a few minutes to hynins and prayers.
(b.) 145 ministers of religion.


* Besides these, 50 are satisfied with the administration of the Code, but not of the Acte.
$\dagger$ Copy and exercise books, slates, \&c., 1 French, 1 cleaning, 1 firing.
12

$\ddagger$ Many are strongly opposed to half-time; others do not answer the questions on partial exemption.

(f) In 809 cases by Diocesan Inspector yearly; examination occupies 2 to 3 hours.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.)

## For 155 selected Districts (125 Boroughs and Towns, and

 30 Unions) contrasting:-
## I. Small and Large Schools.

## II. Voluntary and Board Schools.

Compiled from the Statistics collected by the Education Department for the Year 1884-5, and from Replies given by Managers and Boards to Circular B. The latter refer to the year 1887.
(The Rate of Grant per head and the Cost per head in Average Attendance are calculated on schools only for which the Returns and Examinations are given for 12 months. The Income and Cost are for the same period, except when otherwise stated.)
(The Board Schools indicated in the central column to be throughout grouped separately from the Voluntary Schools in the same places.)


## CHESHIRE.

Nantwich Union.
SALOP.
Shrewsbury and Atcham Union.
DURHAM.
Chester-le-Street Union.
YORK, N.R.
Guisboro' Union. Northallerton Union: :
YORK, N.R. and E.R.
Malton Union.

- NORTHUMBERLAND.

Glendale Union.
ANGLESEA.
Anglesea Union.
SURREY.
Kingeton Union.
DORSET.
Wimborne Union.
BUCKS.
Aÿlesbary Union. HANTS
Andover Union.
ESSEX.
Chelmsford Union.
Hitchin Union
HERTFORD.

WARWICK.
Stratford-on-Avon Union


Midharst Union.
! N. DEVON.
Newton Abbott Union.
CORNWALL
(St. Ives) Penzance Unionf. Redrath Union.

## LINCOLNSHIRE.

Holbeach Union. Brigg Union.
WILTSHIRE.
Amesbary Union.
KENT.
Maidstone Union
HEREFORDSHIRE.
Leominster Union.
NORFOLK.
Thetford Union. Wells (Walsingham Union).
SOUTH WALES.
Rhondda Valley (Pontypridd Union).
LANOASHIRE.
Chorley Union.
LEICESTERSHIRE.
Ashby-de-la-Zoach Union.
MERIONETHSHIRE.
Macynlleth Union.

Circolar B (1)

## (Comparative Return.)

To Managers of Voluntary Schools, and to School Boards.
*sohool and in the district of the
in the county of
N.B.-You are requested to confine your answers as mach as possible within the space after each question.

1. For how many hours a week are the pupil teachers instructed? where $P$ and by whom $P$ in school or in classes? From whom do they receive, religious instraction? How mach time do they give to private stady?
2. If any part of the voluntary contributions is drawn from a voluntary rate, state amount and rate per $£$.
3. At the last inspection was drawing taught? How many papers were taken? What grant was given? Are models used ?
4. What is the fee charged per week? If it is variable, state to what extent and for what reason. Is it paid without difficulty $P$ Is it remitted, or cancelled $P$
5. What was the school rate in the $£$ last year ?

What were the parochial rates for the last year, not including gas or water?
7. By whom is the religious instraction given $P$

How many soholars were withdrawn from it, either wholly or in part ?
8. Tlo what extent do the children learn home lessons?
9. Have you any observations to make on the working of the Education Acts or of the Code P
10. What is the character of the popolation-Dense or sparse $P$
11. Accommodation' of the schcol. Dimensions of various roome.
15. Standard of exemption for half-time.
16. Standard of total exemption
17. Give the staff and its composition (with respective salaries) of -
i. Head teachers-
(a.) Trained.
(b.) Untrained.
ii. Assistant teachers-
(a.) Certificated-
(a) Trained.
( $\beta$ ) Untrained.
(b.) Uncertificated-
(a) Ex-pupil teachers.
( $B$ ) With no recognised qualification.
iii. Pupil teachers and candidates.
iv. Female assistants, Article 84.
v. Paid monitors.
18. If a house is provided for any of the teachers, what is its estimated annual vaiue?
20. For what number was exemption from examination asked $P$

What number was allowed by the inspector?
25. To how many girls was cookery taught, and what grant was earned?
26. What deduction, if any, was made from last vear's grant-
(a.) On account of the $17 s$. 6d. grant ?
(b.) On account of faults of discipline or of instruction $P$ or
(c.) On account of deficiency in total resources?
(d.) Of staff?

Name in fall and designation $\}$
of correspondent
Address
Post town
Answers to other questions relating to your schools (lut omitted from this form) on which the Commissioners desire to obtain information will be taleen from the returns made to the Education Department, for the year ending 31 at August 1885.

CUMPARA:TIVE RETUIRN (B.) AOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
' I.- Contrasting Small and Large. Schools.
ACCRINGTON (LANCASHIRE).
Fhom Education Department Statistics, Year' 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attend:nnce. | Rate of Grant per head in average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Numbér presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading. Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *VOLDNTARY SCHOOLS. Avertge Altendance less than 300 | 10 | 1,490 | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 . & d . \\ 17 & 2 \end{array}$ | s. $d$. <br> $3610 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,057 | 86 |
| $\because$ n 300 and over $\quad$ \% | $\therefore 7$ | 3,056 | 19 14 | 38 64 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 5}$ | 93 |
| Total $\because$, | $\because 17$ | 4,546 | 18 5年 | $3711 \frac{3}{4}$ | 3,432 | 91 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> A iverage Attendance less than 300 | None |  | s. d. | $\text { s. } d \text {. }$ | - | - |
| 300 and aver | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| 'Total - - | None | - | - | - |  | - |



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED"DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schooís.

## ACCRINGTON (LANCASHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



* For 12 months' Retorns only.

From answers given by 11 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Ciroular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voldntart Schools:

Out of 21 principal rooms there are 10 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 feet.
Out of 44 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $6 \frac{3}{4}$ feet, and 7 under 10 feet high.

## Boabd Schools:

None.
$\because \because \because$
OOQMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

- I:-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.


## ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE :(LANCASHIRE).

From Eddeation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Volunitary and Board Schootis.

## ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE (LANCASHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the 13ooks. | Average Attendnnce. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 17 | 9,942 | 6,731 | 4,843 | 72 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{4,205}$ | - | $\stackrel{8}{894}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{4,088^{i}}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -. |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $£$ | \& s. $d$. | With no voluntary contributions - - | 2 | 1,186 |
| Voluntary schools | 17 4 | 8,945 | 116114 | Voluntary contributions less than 5s, - | 10 | 2,365 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contributions over 58. - | 5 | 1,842 |
| Board schools - | - | - | - |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 15 Voluntart Sohools which have replied to Ciroular B.


## Voluntary Sobools:

Out of 34 principal rooms there are 27 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 65 feat.
Out of 58 class-rooms there are 26 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Boand Schoors :

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Smadl and Laree Schools.

BURNLEY (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE REIUUN（B．）FOR SELECTTED：DISTRICTS．
II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．
BURNLEY（LANCASHIRE）．
From Education Department Statisirics，Ybar 1884－5．

＊For 12 months＇Returns only．

From Answers given by 11 Voluntary Soboons which have replied to Crbcolar B．

|  | Average Attendance. | $\|$Schools giving <br> Instruction to Pupil <br> Teachers <br> Hours per Week． |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants． |  |  |  |  | 吅范药 |
|  |  | 5. | 6． | 64． | 9. |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cer- } \\ \text { tificated. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Not cer－ tificated． |
| Voluntary | 2，795 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | T．  <br> 8 U． |  |  | U． | 16 | 29 | 1 | 6 |
| Board－ | － |  |  |  | － | － | － | $-2$ | － |  | － | － | $\cdots$ | － |
| ＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Voluntary Schools ：

Out of 19 principal rooms there are 10 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 64.
Out of 36 class－rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being $11 \frac{5}{8}$ feet，and uone under 10 feet high．
Board Sohools ：．
None．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Smail and Large Schools.

## PRES'CON (LANCASHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 800 | 16 | 2,594 | $\text { s. } d .$ <br> 17 0 ${ }^{3}$ | s. d. <br> 331 | 1,524 | 90 |
| " : " 300 and over | 20 | 11,40,1 | 19104 | 395 | 8,233 | 94 |
| Total - - | 36 | 14,085 | 1944 | $38 \quad 3$ | 9,757 | 93 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance lebs than 300 | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| " $\quad$, 300 and over | None | - | - . | - | - | - |
| Total - - - | None | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subjects. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\dot{H}}{\stackrel{L}{\omega x}}$ | - |  | 茄 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. |  | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance: Less than 300 300 and over Total | 4 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 6 | - | 15 | 1 | 15 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 33 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 24 | 32 | - | 4 | 32 |  | 36 | - | 36 | $\sim$ | 396 |  |
|  | 6 | 42 | 40 | 1 | 13 | 38 | - | 51 | 1 | 51 | - | 429 | 11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Less than 300- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -' | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 | - |

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools．

## PRESTON（LANCASHIRE）．

From Eddcation Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subscrip－ tions． | Fecs and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 36 | 27，884 | 19，733 | 14，085 | 71 | $\stackrel{£}{13,597}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\text { 8 }}{2,821}$ |  |
| Board schools－ | None | － | － | － | － | － | － | －． | － |


|  |
| :--- |

From Answers given by 23 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circilar B．

| －， |  | Schools giving Instraction to Pupil Teachers． Hours per Week． |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 茄总 } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { 范 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Assistants． |  |  |  |  | 島荡 |
|  |  | 5. | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ． | 6. | 7. | $7 \frac{1}{2} .$ |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | Cer－ tificated． |  |  |  | Not cer－ tificated． |
| Voluntary | 7，592 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | T．${ }_{\text {T．}}^{36}$ ． | U． 10 | ${ }_{24}{ }^{\text {T．}}$ |  | U． 15 | 34 | 109 | 5 | 18 |
| Board－ | － | － |  |  |  | － | － | － |  |  |  | － | － | － | － | － |

＊T．，Trained；U．，Untrained．

Voldntary Sohools：
Out of 51 principal rooms there are 34 above 25 feet in width，the widest being $48 \frac{1}{2}$ feet．
Out of 89 class－rooms there are 25 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 10 feet，and 1 under 10 feet high．

## Board Schools：

．None．
i 55388.
A． a ．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Lareit Sohools.

WARRINGTON (LANCASHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPaRA'TIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

WARRINGTON (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Defartment Statibtics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendauce. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 18 | 9,931 | 8,993 | 6,943 | 75 | $\stackrel{£}{5,015}$ |  | - $\begin{gathered}\text { 8 } \\ 674\end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{5,211}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



From Answers given by 11 Voluntary Sohools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluktaby Schoola:

Out of 26 priucipal rooms there are 12 above 25 feet in width the wident, being 36 feet. Out of ta class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the nurrowest being $11 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, und noue under 10 feet high.

Noue.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'TED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

WIGAN (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


| $\cdots$ | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of 4s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 缌 | -80 | 菊 |  | Departments 18. | Departments 2s. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects | Did not take Class Subjects |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLUNTARY } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $300-$ | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 4 | - | 5 | 1 | - | - |
| 800 and over | 3 | 15 | 7 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 18 | - | 15 | 1 | 19 | - | - | 25 |
| Total : - | 9 | 21 | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 23 | - | 19 | 1 | 24 | 1 | - | 25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Total - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

WIGAN (LANCASHIRE).
From Edućation Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Goverument Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Yoluntary schools - | 16 | 10,692 | 8,836 | 6,344 | 72 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢,386 }}{ }$ | £ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{1,298}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{3 , 5 2 4}}{\mathbf{8}}$ |
| Board schools - | - None | - | - | - | ー | - | - | - | - |


| - | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearned in year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contribations to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. $d$. | With no voluntary contributions | -- | - . |
| Voluntary schools | 15 6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 10,179 | 1121 | \{ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 10 | 4,329 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contributions over 5s. - | 6 | 2,015 |
| Board schools | - | - | - |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 11 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crbcular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Ont of 29 principal rooms there are 13 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $48 \frac{1}{a}$ feet.
Out of 45 class-rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{6}{d}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
None.

Comparative return (b.) For selected districts.
1.-Contrabting Small and Larar Schoolsís

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.*

*. All the Returns are for more than a year (14 to 18 months). .

|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | English. |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 㽞 | - |  | 芴 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ; 4 | 2 | 6 | - | 71 | - |
| Total | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | - | 71 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 7 | - | $\gamma$ | - | 61 | 30 |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 14 | - | 50 | 145 |
| Total - | 3 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 21 | - | 111 | 175 |

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
II．－Contrasting Voidntary and Board Sghools．

## BARROW－IN－FURNESS（LANCASHIRE）．

From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．＊

＊All the Returns are for more than a year（14－18 months）．

From Answers given by 5 Voluntary and 10 Board Sobools which have replied to Crrcular B．

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assis | tants． | 鿬安 | ข ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䜿 } \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5. | 6. | $6{ }^{3}$. | 7. |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． |  | 宦 |  |  | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | 若若 |
| Voluntary | 1，765 | 2 | － | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | T． | U． | T． | U． 4 4 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 5 |
| Board－ | 4，168 | － | 9 | － | $\cdots$ | 2 | 5 ． | 22 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 33 | 41 | 3 | 7 |

＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained．

## Yoluntary Schools：

Out of 10 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width，the widest being $27 \frac{3}{4}$ feet．
Out of 14 class－rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 7 feet，and 1 under 10 feet high．
Boamd Schools：
Out of 29 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width，the widest being $33 \frac{1}{2}$ feet．
Out of 52 class－rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 98 feet，and none under 10 feet high．

A a 4

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

BOLTON (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



# COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS. 

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

BOLTON (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year $1884-5$.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Feps and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 25 | 17,961 | 12,922 | 9,889 | 77 | $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{f}}{9,246}$ | - | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{2,834}$ | $\underset{6,454}{\mathbf{E}}$ |
| Board schools | 18 | 10,295 | 9,181 | 6,996 | 76 | 6,813 | 4,400 | - | 4,725 |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Atterdance. |
|  | \& s. d | $\boldsymbol{E}$ | \& s. d. | [With no voluntary contribotions | 2 | 487 |
| Voluntary schools | 0185 | 18,984 | 118 伟 | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 10 | 5,062 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contributions over 58. | 18 | 4,340 |
| Board schools | 1191 | 16,394 | 274 | -- | - | - |

From Answers given by 21 Voluntary and 16 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 54 principal rooms there are 41 above 95 feet in width, the widest being 81 feet.
Oot of 74 class-rooms there are 28 less than 14 feet wide, the narroweat being 5 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

## Boabid Schools:

Out of 35 prucipal roome there are 25 above 25 feet in width, the wideat being 52 feot.
Out of 85 class-rooms there aro 17 lets than 14 fuot wide, the narrowest being 6$\}$ foet, and 3 undor 10 fout high,
i ${ }^{58888}$,
B h

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS. :
I.-Contrasting Smail and Large Schools. '

LIVERPOOL (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Drpartient Statistios, Year 1884-5.


$\therefore$
COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
Il.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## LIVERPOOL (LANCASHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centage ofAverageAttendanceto No. onEooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | Fees aná Books. |
| 12 mos | 86 | 65,385 | 61,286 | 47,986 | - | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{39,926}$ | , £ | $\stackrel{\&}{8,436}$ | $\stackrel{£}{\mathbf{3 1 , 2 0 5}}$ |
| \{Total - | 87 | 65,712 | 61,584 | 48,133 | 78 | - | - | - | - |
| 12 mos . | 19 | 18,919 | 19,297 | 16,177 | - | 14,989 | 8,382 | - | 10,955 |
| Total - | 20 | 20,053 | 20,554 | 17,127 | 83 | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearned in year$1884-5$. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Âverage Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\mathfrak{\&}$ | f s. d. | With no voluntary contributions | 5 | 2,946 |
| Voluntary schools | 175 | 79,041 | 11293 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\mathrm{Ca}^{64}{ }^{-}$ | 38,451 0,539 |
|  |  |  |  | L No Returns - - | 1 | 202 |
| Board schools | 198 | 86,583 | 2 3 1 13 | - --..- | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 62 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrainèd.
$\dagger$ At Practising School.
$\ddagger$ At P.T. Centre about 6 hours additional.


## Voldntary Bchools:

Out of 176 principal rooms there are 89 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 46 feet.
Out of 200 class-rooms-there are 60 less than- 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{2}{2}$ feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.
Board Sohoolas:
No Returns, although twice applied for.

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SEIJETTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrabting Small and Large Schools．
MANCHESTER（LANCASHIRE）．
From Eddeation Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects， Number of <br> Passes． | Cookery． <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> praid <br> Grants <br> of 48. <br> $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 崽 | rid |  | 安苞 | Depart－ ments 18. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． <br> AverageAttendance： Less than 300－ | 16 | ＇ 39 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 26 | 2 | 32 | 2 | 37 | 1 | 51 | － |
| 300 and over－ | 20 | 63. | 34 | － | 7 | 67 | 1 | 72 | － | 75 | － | 413 | － |
| Total－－ | 86 | 102 | 46 | 3. | 16 | 98 | ． 3 | 104 | 2 | 112 | 1. | 464 | － |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { BOARD } \\ \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 800 － | 2 | 15 | 10 | － | 3 | 11 | － | 11 | － | 14 | 2 | 41 | － |
| 300 and over－ | 1 | 58 | 48 | － | 5 | 68 | － | 78 | － | 78 | － | 1，073 | － |
| Total ．－ | 3 | 68 | 58 | － | 8 | 79 | － | 84 | － | 87 | 2 | 1，114 | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'TRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

MANCHESTER (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 80 | 46,160 | 37,958 | 27,735 | 73 | $\stackrel{£}{\substack{\mathbf{2 3 , 4 5 3}}}$ | £ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{7,735}$ | $\stackrel{\cdot \mathfrak{e}}{17,852}$ |
| Board schools - | 45 | 29,929 | 31;538 | 28,126 | 73 |  | 8,254 | - | 16,785 |


|  | Rate of Grantper. Head inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearned in year1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | s. d. 178 | $\begin{gathered} \mathscr{E} \\ 49,643 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \& & \text { s. } & d . \\ 1 & 15 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. - }\end{array}\right.$ | 7 39 34 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,132 \\ 14,018 \\ 11,585 \end{array}$ |
| Board schools | $18 \quad 7 \frac{1}{4}$ | 45,254* | 119 18 |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 64 Voluntary and 46 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volurtary Sohools

Out of 147 principal rooms there are 96 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 50 féet.
Out of 210 class-rooms there are 80 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 6 feet, and 9 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
Out of 121 principal rooms there are 98 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 58 feet.
Out of 206 class-rooms there are 88 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

OLDHAM (LANCASHIRE).
From Eddcation Department Statibtios, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrabting Yoluntary and Board Schools.

OLDHAM (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average A ttendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Volontary sohools - | 42 | 19,750 | 18,235 | 12,853 | 70 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{2}{8}}{10,375}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{757}$ | $\underset{10,959}{\stackrel{\varepsilon}{2}}$ |
| - 12 months | 6 | - 2,924 | 3,478 | 2,604 | - | 2,029 | 818 | - | 1,492 |
| Total | 7 | 3,402 | 3,792 | 2,695 | 71 | - | - | - | - |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools.' |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | 1 | $\pm$ s. $\quad$ d. | With no voluntary contributions | 21 | 6,735 |
| Voluntary schools | 17 4t | 21,987 | $1142 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 16 | 4,861 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contriputions over 58. | 5 | 1,257 |
| Board schools | 18 3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 4,313 | 11508 | - | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 35 Voluntary and 7 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Voluntart Schools:

Out of 72 principal rooms there are 43 over 25 feet in width, the widest being $39 \frac{1}{d}$
Out of 99 class-rooms there are 52 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{4}$ feet, and 15 under 10 feet high.

Out of 17 principal rooms there are 2 of 27 feet in width.
Out of 46 class-rooms there are 9 leas than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN "(B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

BIRKENHEAD (CHESHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

BIRKENEEAD (CHESHIRE).
From Eddcation Departhent Statistics, Year 1884-5.

. 12 months Returns only

From Answers given by 18 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Ciroular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 52 principal rooms there are 21 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $41 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Uut of 61 class-rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 9 und 3 ion feat higi,

## Board Schools :

None.
i 55388.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

CHESTER (CHESHIRE).
From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.



COMPÁRATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

CHESTER (CHESHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 23 Voluntary Schooss which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

Vozentary Schools:
Out of 41 principal rooms there are 13 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 fect
Out of 46 class-rooms there are 17 less than 14 feet wide, the narroyest being $9 \frac{1}{9}$ fect; and 4 under 10 feat bigh,
Board Schoors;
None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Larae Sohools.

CREWE (CHESHIRE).
From Eddcation Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## 71.-Contrasting Voldntasy and Board Nobools.

CREWE (CHESHIRE).
From Edvoation Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attend. ance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | lates. | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 9 | ,726 | 4,708 | 3,831 | 81 | $\underset{3,087}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{-}$ | ¢ $\mathbf{2 6 2}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{2,892}{ \pm}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ |
| Board schools - | Node | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntarv Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | £ s. d. | [With no voluntary contributions | 3 | i,842 |
| Voluntary schools | 171 | 6,163* | 1122 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 5 | 1,893 |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contributions over 5s. - | 1 | 96 |
| Board schools | - | - | - | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Clrcular B.


BOARD SOHOOLB:
None.

The Returns for Crewe are also included in the Nantwich Union, of which it forms a part (pp. 254 and 255).

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0 \mathrm{c} 3
$$

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I.-Contrabting Smatl and Large Schools.

DUKINFIELD (CHESHIRE).
From Education Deparṭment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Vóluntary and Board Schools.

DUKINFIELD (CHESHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Bocks. | Average Attendauce. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscrip: tions. | Fees and Books. |
| 'Voluntary schools' - | 10 | 4,278 | 3,720 | 2,393 | 64 | $\stackrel{\&}{1,864}$ | £ | $\stackrel{£}{218}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,988}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



From Answers given by 9 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
1.-Contrasting Smaxl and Large Schools.

STOCKPORT (CHESHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cookery. } \\ \hline \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Girls } \\ \text { paid } \\ \text { Grants } \\ \text { of } 4 \mathrm{~s} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 垵 | - |  | 苞 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments 2s. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused |  | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLUNTARX } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | 4 | 6 | 3 | - | 2. | 4 | - | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 14 | 14 | 1 | - 1 | 15 | 1 | 16 | - | 17 | - | 402 | - |
| Total - | 5 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 1 | 22 | - | 23 | - | 402 | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over. - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -: | - | - |
| Tutal - - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICIS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

STOCKPORT (CHESHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of School. | Accommodation. | Total <br> No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Governmeat Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| [ 12 mos. | 19 | 13,025 | 11,285 | 8,600 | - | $\stackrel{\text { 8 }}{\mathbf{7 , 8 5 6}}$ | \& | ${ }_{600}^{8}$. | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{ }}{8,215}$ |
| (total - | 20 | 13,438 | 11,560 | 8,776 | 76 | - | - |  | - |
| Board schools | None | - | -- | - | - | - | -- | - | - |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. - | ¢ | ( 8 s d. | [With no voluntary contributions - | 4 | $\stackrel{!}{1,686}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 13 | 5,883 |
| Voluntary schools | 19 33 | 16,899 | 1196 | Voluntary contributions over 5s. - | 2 | 1,031 |
|  |  |  |  | LNo returns - - - | 1 | 176 |
| Board schools | - | - | - - | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 19 Voluntary Sceools which have replied to Crbcular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volderary Schools:

Out of 42 principal rooms there are 29 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $46 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2 x}$.
Out of 94 class-rooms there are 22 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feot, and 3 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'TRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

BEVERLEY (YORKS).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments and Classes which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 安 | - |  |  | Departments $1 s$. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { refused. } \end{gathered}$ | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. AverageAttendance: <br> 1 Jess than 300- <br> $\therefore 300$ and over - | $\mathbf{8}$ | $7$ | 1 - | - - - | 1 <br> 1 | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | 4 <br> 2 |  | 4 <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | 28 <br> 5 | - - |
| $\therefore$ Total - | 3 | 8 | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 | - | 6 ' | - | 33 | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> AverageAttendance: Less than 800 - <br> 300 and over - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - - |  | $-$ |  | - |
| Total |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．

## BEVERLEY（YORKS）．

From Education Departmant Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of A verage Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subscrip－ tions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 8 | 2，452 | 1，592 | 1，530 | 96 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,214}$ | £ | $\stackrel{£}{226}$ | $\stackrel{\text {＊}}{ } \times 46$ |
| Board schools－ | None | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |


| － | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendanceon Grants earned in year 1884－5． | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 17 & 0 \frac{3}{1} \end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} \times$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & s . & d . \\ 1 & 16 & 0 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s．}\end{array}\right.$ | 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 1,371 \\ 69 \end{array}$ |
| Board schools－ | － | － |  |  | － | － |

From Anstwers given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Ciroular B．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ن. } \\ & \text { Her } \end{aligned}$ |  | Scho truc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ools } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { givin } \\ & \text { to } P \end{aligned}$ |  | Standard | Txemption |  |  |  | Total | of Staf |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | $\stackrel{e}{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  | ours | per | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ers. } \\ & \text { We } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | p |  | Assist | ants． | 宮晏 | ¢ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 菏 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 5. |  | 6． 7. | $7{ }^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ | ． 2. | Kalf Time． | Full Time． |  |  |  | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | 年品 |
| Voluntary | 1，530 | 3 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 3 |  | T．  <br> 10 U． | T． | U． | 11 | 22 | － | 1. .0 .0 |
| Board－ |  |  | － | －－ | F－ | － | － | － | －－ | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| ＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Voluntary Shoole：

Out of 10 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 30 feet．
Out of 18 class－rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 11 feet，and mone under 10 feet bigh．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS,
1.-Contrasting Small and Largr Schools.

DONCASTER (YORKSHIRE).
From Education Drpartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECCTED DISTRICI'S.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

DONCASTER (YORKSHIRE),
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 7 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circolar B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & \text { Assistants, } \\ & \text { Art. 84., } \end{aligned}$ | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 7. |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  |  |  | Certificated. | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 3,035 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | T.  <br> 10 U. <br> 10  | T. ${ }_{\text {U }}$ | 20 | 44 | 1 | 25 |
| Board - | - | - | - | - | - | --- | - - | - | - | - | - |

*T., Trained; U., Untrained.

## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 18 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 22 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest leing 12 feet, nud none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN. (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'IS.

- I.-Contrasting Smally and Largn Schoors.
"PONTEFRACT (YORKSHIRE).
From Eddcation Departinent Statistics, Year 1884-5.




## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B, FOR. SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

PONTEFRACI' (YORKSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 3 Voluntary Schouls which have replied to C Crecular B.

| $\square$ | Average Attendance. | Schools giving Instraction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistauts. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 890 | 1 | 2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}5 \\ 6\end{array}\right\}$ | T. $\begin{gathered}\text { T. } \\ 5\end{gathered}$ | U. | T. |  | - | 8 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Board - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\leftarrow$ |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.
$\qquad$

Volundary Schools.:
Out of 6 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 82 feet. Out of 9 class-rooms there is $113 \frac{1}{12}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
l:oahd Schours:
None.

COMPARATIVE REIURN (B.) FOR SELECIE'D DISTIRICTS.
-I.-Contrasting, Smbili and Largè Schools.
YORK، 'YORKSHIRE):


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

YORK (YORKSHIRE).
From Education Departament Statistics, Year 1884-5.



* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 20 Voluntary Śhools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers Hours per week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil Teachers and Candidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 8. |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  |  |  |  |  | tificated. |
| Volụntary | 5,362 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 5 | T.  <br> $\mathbf{3 1}$ 10 | T. | U. 10 | 41 | 75 | 3 | 26 |
| Buard | - | - | - | - |  | - - |  |  | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools :

Out of 46 principal rooms there are 12 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $80 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
Out of 58 class-rooms there are 14 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

```
BOARD Schoons:
        None.
    i 65888.
        Ee
```

COMPARATIVE RETUURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Schools.

## BRADFORD (YORKSHIRE).

Fromi Education Depaitment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Vocontary and Board Schools.

## BRADFORD (YORKSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 29 Voluntary and 30 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcolar B.


Yoluntary Sciools:
Out of 71 principal rooms there are 21 above 25 feet in width, the wideat being 42 feet.
Out of 110 class-rooms there are 33 legs than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.

## Bonrd Schools :

Out of 72 principal rooms there are 48 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 45 feet.
Out of 270 class-rooms there are 20 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $0 \frac{5}{19}$ feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Sarall and Large Sohools.

HUDDERSFIELD (YORKSHIRE).
From Edvcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## HUDDERSFIELD (YORKSHIRE).

From Eddeation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fces } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 21 | 9,516 | 6,873 | 5,334 | $78^{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{¢}{4,453}$ | - | - ${ }_{\text {2,10: }}^{\text {f }}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\mathbf{x , 1 7 2}}$ |
| Board schools - | 14 | 10,068 | 9,002 | 7,464 | 83 | 6,850 | 5,321 | - | 4,619 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Rate of Grant per |  |  | Contributions to. Voluntary | Schools. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grants earned in Year $-1884-5$. |  | Attendance. | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendauce. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. | PWith no voluntary contributions | 2 | 305 |
| Voluntary schools - | 18 13 | 9,779 | 1168 | Voluntary contributions less than 5 s . | 8 | 2,125 |
|  |  |  |  | Q Voluntary contributions over 5s. | 11 | 2,904 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |
| Board schools | $19 \quad 9$ | 17,121 | $2510 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 20 Voiuntary and 13 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption, |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil <br> Teachers and <br> Candidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 4 | 51 | 6 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ |  | 10, |  |  | Half Time. | Fall Time. | Cer. tificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 5,035 |  | 141 | 1 | 1 | 1 | i |  | 「 | T. | U. 17 | T. |  | U. | 44 | 53 | 3 | 17 |
| Board - | 7,402 | 13 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 25 | 10 | 28 | 42 | 34 | 90 | - | 12 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 44 principal rooms there are 11 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 61 feet
Out of 63 class-rooms there are 21 less than 14 feet wide, the uarrowest heing 10 feet, cind 3 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
Out of 36 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 32 feet.
Out of 115 class-roums there are pone less than 14 feet wide, and none ander 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## HULL (YORKSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'IS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## HULL (YORKSBIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 19 Voluntary and 25 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


## Voluntari'Schools :

Ont of 44 principal rooms there are 22 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 37 feet.
Out of 62 class-rooms there are 14 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and nono inder 10 feet high.

## Board Scadols:

Out of 81 principal rooms there are 26 above 25 feet in width, the widest Deing 32 feet.
Out of 163 class-rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet hifh.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FCR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I.-Contrabting Small and Largé Schools.

LEEDS (YỌRKSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statigtics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'TRIC'TS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

LEEDS (YORKSHIRE).


* For 12 months' Retarns only.

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

From Answers given by 38 Voluntary and 47 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.

## Voluntary Schools :

Out of 99 principal rooms there are 85 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 865 .
Out of 104 class-rooms there are 34 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 138 principal rooms there are 89 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 47 feet
Out of 389 class-rooms there are 18 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.
i 55388.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I. Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

MIDDLESBOROUGH (YORKSHIRE).
From Education Department Statisicics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIOTS.

II. Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools. , . .

## MIDDLESBOROUGH (YORKSHIRE).

From Education Departaent Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total <br> No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 6 | 5,575 | 5,574 | 4,376 | 79 | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{3,529}$ | - | $506$ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{2,570}$ |
| 12 mos. | 6 | 4,778 | 5,080 | 3,917 | - | 3,195 | 1,127 | - | 2,069 |
| - ${ }^{\text {Total - }}$ | 7 | 4,969 | 5,326 | 4,074 | 76 | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average . Attendanceon Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contribntions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | £ | \& s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | With no voluntary contributions - | 1 | 668 |
| Voluntary schools | 17.5 | 6,567 | $110 \quad 0 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. | 4 | 2,773 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contributions over 5s. - | 1 | 935 |
| Board schools - | $17 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 6,428* | 11293 |  | - | - |

* For 12 months'. Returns only.

From Answers given by 6 Voluntary and 7 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


[^20]Voluntary Schools:
Out of 17 principal rooms there are 9 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 fect.
Ont of 36 class rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, nuld none undor 10 feet high.

## Boamd Sohools :

Ont of 18 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $83 \frac{3}{4}$ feet Out of 57 class-rooms there is one 10 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I. Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

SHEFFIELD (YORKSHIRE).
From Eddcahion Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE REI'URN (B) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II. Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## SHEFFIELD (YORKSHIRE).

- From Edveation Derartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subseriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| [ 12 mos. | 44 | 22,877 | 20,970 | 14,650 | - | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{10,084}$ | - | $\stackrel{\text { 2,630 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{10,089}$ |
| Voluntary $\{$ Total - | 49 | 25,117 | 28,142 | 16,189 | 70 | -- | - | - |  |
| Bjard - $\int 12 \mathrm{mos}$. | 19 | 16,596 | 19,246 | 15,112 | - | 12,483 | 6,446 | -- | 10,200 |
| . Total - | 26 | 22,299 | 26,538 | 20,381 | 77 | - | - | - | - |


| - | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in Year1884-5. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $夫$ | - s s. d. | (With no voluntary contribations '- | 10 | 2,910 |
| Foluntary schoo | 152 | 23,737 | $1124 \frac{3}{4}$ | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 22 | 8,185 |
|  |  |  |  | LNo returns . - - - | 5 | 1,539 |
| Board schools | 17 412 | 29,885 | $1196 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 34 Voluntary and 26 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

| - |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hoars per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Femalé Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 8. |  |  | Half Time, | Fall Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 11,938 | 22 | 9 | 1 |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { T. } \\ 53\end{array}\right.$ | . $\begin{aligned} & \text { U, } \\ & 18\end{aligned}$ | 17 |  | U: | 86 | 142 | 21 | 84 |
| Board | 20,381 | 26 | - |  |  |  | 67 |  | 106 | 47 | 125 | 178 | 6 | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Gohoors:

Ont of 74 principal rooms there are 38 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 57 fect.
Out of 125 class rooms there are 41 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 7 fect, and 6 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools z

No return of rooms given,

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

WAKEFIELD (YORKSHIRE).
From Education Defpartaent Statistics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | , Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
| - | . 缌 | - |  | 䔍 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | 1 | 11 | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | - | 3 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 4 | 7 | 5 | - | 4 | 6 | - | 10 | - | 10 | - | 50 | 48 |
| Total | 5 | 18 | 6 | - | ${ }^{6} 6$ | 11 | - | 13 | - | 17 | - | 50 | 48 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300: | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | -. | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 25 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 95 |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## WAKEFIELD (YORKSHIRE).

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per.centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | Government Graut. | Rates. ${ }^{\text {Vol }}$ | Voluntary Subscriptions | Fees and Books. |
| Yoluntary schools - | 13 | 5,646 | 4,841 | 3,646 | 75 |  | $\underline{2}$ | $\stackrel{\underbrace{}_{4}}{404}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}+{ }_{2,843}$ |
| Board schools - | 2 | 1,113 | 960 | 676 | 70 | 495 | 532 |  | 388 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. |  | f s. $\quad$ d. |  | $\begin{cases}\text { With no voluntary contributions } & : \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{~s} . \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{cases}$ |  |  | $: \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & - \\ & 11\end{aligned}\right.$ | 3,299 |
| Voluntary schools - | $17 \times$ | 6,462 | 11553 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board schools | 17 111 | 1,430 | 2 2 31 |  | - |  |  | -- | -' |

From Answers given by 9 Voluntary and 2 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voldatary Scaools :

Oat of 17 principal rooms there are 5 of 25 feet in width, the widest being 35 feet.
Out of 22 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 7 feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
Out of 6 principal rooms there are 2 of 26 feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feel high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Sahall and Large Schools.

SCARBOROUGH (YORKSHIRE).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## SCARBOROUGH (YORKSHIRE).

## From Eddoatron Departmant Statistios, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 5 Voluntary and 4 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instraction to Pupil Teachers Hours per week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil Teachers and Candidates | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid <br> Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 7. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | $\begin{array}{r} 745 \\ 2,487 \end{array}$ |  |  | $1$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { T. } \\ 2 \\ \\ 7\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | T. |  | U. | 5 | 6 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 4 |
| Board - |  | 5 | - |  |  |  | 6 | 1 | 16 | 23 | 45 | - | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Ont of 9 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $32 \frac{1}{4}$ feet.
Out of 5 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 7 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

Ont of 18 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 34 feet.
Out of 37 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 13 feet, and pone 10 under fect high.
56888.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Smale and Large Schools.

BARNARD CASTLIE (DURHAM).
Fhom Education Department Statietices, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTIICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Volontary and Board Schools.

BARNARD CASTLE (DURHAM).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 4 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 5 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $32 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Out of 3 class-rooms there is one only 12 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

Board Schools :
None.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I.-Contrabtlng Small and Large Sohools.

BISHOP AUCKLAND (DURHAM).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) GOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

BISHOP AUCKLAND (DURHAM).

From Education Department S'catistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total <br> No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary echools - | 9 | 3,210 | 2,935 | 2,424 | 83 | $\underset{1,942}{f}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{715}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{1,561}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in |  |  | Contribations to Voluntary | Schóols. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grants earned in Year $1884-5$. |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | 2 s. d. | With no voluntary contributions - | 3 | 819 |
| Voluntary schools | 18 73 | 4,697 | 1189 | Voluntary contributions less than 58. - | 8 | 759 |
|  |  |  |  | LVoluntary contributions over 5s. - | 3 | 846 |
| Board schools - | - | , - | - | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 6 Vóluntary Schools which have replied to Crroular B.

|  | Average Attendance. | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assis | tants. |  | Female | Paid |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 7. | 72. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  | 范 |  |  | Not Certificated. | Candidates. | Art. 84. | tors. |
| Volantary | 1,764 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | T. | $\underset{1}{\text { U. }}$ | T. | U. | 8 | 16 | - | 1 |
| Board - |  |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools :

Out of 11 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet
Out of 11 class-rooms there is one 18 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schoors :

## None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Simale and Laral Soboós.

HEDWORTH, MONKTON, AND JARROW U.D. (DURHAM).
From Eddoation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& No. of Schools. \& Average Attendshce. \& Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned -1884-5). \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Cost \\
per Head in Average Attendance.
\end{tabular} \& Number presented for Examination. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and \\
Arithmetic.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS.* \\
Average Attendance less than 300 \\
" " 300 and over
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2 \\
5
\end{tabular} \& \[
378
\]
\[
2,498
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{cc}
s, \& d . \\
33 \& 3 \\
25 \& 6 \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
296
\]
\[
1,813
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
91 \\
92
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Total - - \& - \({ }^{\text {! }}\) \& 2,866 \& \(15{ }^{19}\) \& 26 6星 \& \({ }^{2,109} \times\) \& 92 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
BOARD SCHOOLS. \\
Average Attendance less than 300 \\
"; ". 300 and over
\end{tabular} \& 1

1

5 \& 100 \&  \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
83 \\
\hdashline \\
0 \\
2,908
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 90 |
| :--- |
| 91 | <br>

\hline Total \& 6 \& 4,023 \& 18 2年 \& 404 \& $\ldots$
$\cdots, \ldots \ldots$
2,991
$\cdots$ \& 91 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

* The Returns for Vohuntary schools are for 11 months,



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntaby and Board Schools.

HEDWORTH, MONKTON, AND JARROW U.D. (DURHAM).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* The Retarns for Voluntary Schools are for 11 months.

From Answers given by 5 Voluntary and 6 Board Sceools which have replied to Circular B.


## Voldintary Schools:

Out of 13 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 95 feet.
Out of 25 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 104 feet, and none under 10 feet high.
Bonmd Sohools:
Out of 14 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 399 fect. Out of 38 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

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COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'TED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

DARLINGTON (DURHAM).
From Education Depaitiment Statibtics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { presented } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Examination. } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 2 | 528 | s. d. $166$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & d . \\ 29 & 8 \end{array}$ | 365 | 85. |
| " " 300 and over | 4 | 2,087 | 168 | $2910 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,509 | 90 |
| Total - | 6 | 2,615 | 16 73 | 2910 | 1,874 | 89 |
| , BOARD SCHOOLS. |  |  | a. d. | s. d. |  |  |
| Average Attendance less than 300 | 5 | 1,002 | 185 | 478 | 634 | 85 |
| " " 300 and over | 4 | 1,564 | 16 71 ${ }^{2}$ | $34 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1,070 | 90 |
| Total | 9 | 2,566 | $17 \quad 2$ | $397 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,704 | 88. |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## DARLINGTON (DORHAM).

Fhom Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 6 | 3,570 | 3,345 | 2,615 | 78 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,051 }}{ }$ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{218}$ | $\stackrel{\mathscr{1 , 6 3 7}}{ }$ |
| Board schools - | 9 | 3,136 | 3,114 | 2,566 | 82 | 2,039 | 1,393 | - | 1,589 |


|  | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. | With no voluntary contributions . | 1 | 261 |
| Volantary schools | 16 7h | 3,901 | 1910 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 4 | 2,087 |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contributions over 5 s. | 1 | 267 |
| Board schools - | 172 | 5,084 | 119 712 | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 4 Voluntary and 6 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


- Out of 11 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 34 feet.

Out of 17 class-rooms there are 5 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Boaid Schools :

Out of 12 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 12 class-ronms there is one 13 feet wide, and none onder 10 feet high
i 55388.
H h

COMP ARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

SOUTH SHIELDS (DURHAM).'
From Education Department Statigitos, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrastina Voluntary and Board Schools.

## SOUTH SHIELDS (DURHAM).



From Andwers given by 4 Voluntary and 9 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B,


* T., Trained; U., Untrained,


## Voluntary Schools :

Out of 14 principal rooms there are 9 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 13 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feat, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 22 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $34 \frac{3}{3}$ feet.
Out of 89 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and nono under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

SUNDERLAND (DURHAM) (including MONKWEARMOUTH).
From Education Departmient Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.--Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

SUNDERLAND (DURHAM) (including 'MONKWEARMOUTH).


From Answers given by 11 Voluntary and 8 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 25 principal rooms there are 12 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 44 feet.
Out of as class-rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet and 2 under 10 feet high.
Board Sohools :
Out of 28 principal rooms there are 0 nbove 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 feet.
Out of 63 class-roman there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \hat{4}$ feet, and none under 10 fect high.
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COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEOTED DISTRICTS.

> I.--Ćontrasting Smali and Large Schools.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE (NORTHUMBERLAND).
From Education Department Statibtios, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE (NORTHUMBERLAND).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 21 Voluntary and 10 Board Schools, which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Vondntary Schools:

Out of 50 principal rooms there are 20 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 55 feet.
Oat of 91 class-rooms there are 26 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $5 \frac{3}{1}$ feet, and 8 under 10 feet high.

## Bondd Schools:

Out of 17 principai rooms there are 15 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $36 \frac{1}{3}$ feet. Out of 61 class-ronms there are 4 less than $1 s$ feet wide, the uarrowest being $11 \frac{1}{2}$, and 2 under 10 feet high.

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\text { H h } 4
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COMPARA'TIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

## BILSTON (STAFFORDSHIRE).

From Education Department Staitistics,. Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntaky and Board Schools.

BILSTON (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Drpartyent Statistics, Year 1884-5.



From Answres given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.

| - |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants. Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 7. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | tificated. |
| Voluntary - | 2,571 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |  | U. | T. |  | U. | 11 | 25 | 1 | 4 |
| Board |  | - | T | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | -- | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 15 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 45 feet.
Out of 15 class-rooms there are 5 less than 14 fect wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.

## Bond Schools :

None.
i 56888.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
i.-Contragting Smajic and Large Schools.

DARLASTON (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Edvcation Departiment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voltintary and Board Schools.

## DARLASTON (STAFFORDSHIRE).

From Education Department Statisitos, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 3 Voluntary Schools and 1 Board Sogool which have replied to Circular B.

| - |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\text { Assistante }}{\text { Art. 84. }} \end{array}$ | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$. | 10. |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  |  |  | Certificated. | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | . 94.7 | -1 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | T. $\begin{gathered}\text { T. } \\ \mathbf{6}\end{gathered}$ | T. T . | $\bigcirc$ | 16 | 1 | 2 |
| Board - | 269 | 1 |  |  |  | U |  | $-1$ | 2 | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | - | 1 |

> * T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

## Volontary Schoola;

Out of 6 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 6 class-rooms there is 1 only 8 feet wide, and under 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
There are 2 principal rooms of 30 feet in width.
And 1 class-room 11 feet wide, and over 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I,-Contrasting Small and Large Sceools.

LEEK (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contlasting Voluntary ańd Board Schools.

LEEK (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. $\qquad$ | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 11 | 3,705 | 2,691 | 2,072 | 77 | $\stackrel{£}{1,681}$ | - | ¢ 456 $\ddots$ | $\underset{1,412}{\text { f }}$ |
| Board schools | None. | - | - | - | - | - | - - | - | - |



From Answers given by 11 Voldntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Voluntazt Sceools:

Out of 23 principal rooms there are 10 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 42 feet.
Out of 29 clasb-rooms there are 12 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 1 under 10 feet ligh.
Board Schoole:
None.

## ' COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'SS.

> I.-Contrapting Smali and Large Schools.

## STAFFORD (STAFFORDSHIRE).

From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board School.s

## STAFFORD (STAFFORDSHIRE).



From Answers given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


Volditabi Schools:
Out of 16 priacipal rooms there are none above 95 feet in width.
Oit of 11 class-rvoms there are +1 luss than 14 feot wide, the nurrowest, buing 10 feet, and 9 uadur 10 feet high.

Luaid Schuols :
Nune.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELEC＇IED DIS＇RRIC＇SS．

## I．－Contrabting Small and Large Schools．

BURTON－ON－TRENT（STAFFORDSHIRE）．
From Eddoation Department Statistice，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． |  | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination． | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SGHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance léss than 300 － | 2 | 214 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s．} & \text { d．} \\ 14 & \text { 7i } \\ \\ & \end{array}$ | s．s． <br> 25 <br> $9 \frac{3}{4}$ | 161 | 81 |
| ＂．＇＂ 300 and over | 2 |  |  |  | 842 | 87 |
| Total－ | 4 | 1，419 | 1588 | 29 4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 1，003 | 86 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 11 | 2，278 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s．} & \text { d } \\ \text { 18 } & 3 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ |  | 1，482 | 89 |
| ＂＂． 300 and over | 5 |  | 19 3年 | $388 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2，875 | 91 |
| Total | 16 | 6，482 | 18114 | $40 \quad 9 \frac{1}{4}$ | 4，357 | 90 |


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， <br> Number of <br> Passes． | Cookery <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 菭 | rid |  | 嵒 | Depart－ ments 18. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． |  | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects |  |  |
| FOLUNTARY＊ SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance Less than 300 － | 2 | 2 | － | － | 1 | 1 | －－ | － | － | 2 | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | 1 | 3 | 2 | － | 1 | i 3 | － | 4 | － | 4 | － | － | － |
| Total－ | 8 | 5 | 2 | － | 2 | 4 | － | 4 | － | 6 | － | － | － |
| BOARD． SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 800－ | 3 | 8 | 9 | － | 8 | 7 | 1 | 10 | － | 11 | － | 23 | － |
| 300 and over－ | 1 | 4 | 10 | －－ | 1 | 9 | － | 10 | － | 10 | － | 221 | －－ |
| Total | 4 | 12 | 10 | － | 4 | 16 | 1 | 20 | － | 21 | － | 244 | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

BURTON-ON-TRENT (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 m | 2 | 585 | 612 | 502 | - | - ${ }_{385}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\stackrel{(101}{1}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 246 }}{ }{ }_{2}$ |
| [ Total | 4 | 1,669 | 1,700 | 1,419 | 83 | - | - | - | - |
| Board schools | 16 | 8,301 | 7,951 | 6,482 | 82 | 5,507 | 4,004 | - | 3,257 |


| — | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary <br> Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ 15 & 8 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | f 737 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { f } & s . & d . \\ 1 & 9 & \\ 1 & 4 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. } \\ \text { No Returns - - - - }\end{array}\right.$ | - 2 - 2 | 502 - $\mathbf{9 1 7}$ |
| Board schools - | $1811 \frac{1}{4}$ | 13,216 | $2009 \frac{1}{4}$ | , + | $\cdots$ | - |
| * For 12 months' Retnrns only. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

From Answers given by 4 Voluntary and 16 Board Schools which have replied to Circular b.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption, |  | Total No. of Staff* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & \text { Assistants. } \\ & \text { Art. } 84 . \end{aligned}$ | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 7. | 104. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 1,419 | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | 6 |  | \%. | T. |  | U. | 13 | 18 | - | 8 |
| Board | 6,482 | - | - | 16 | 5 |  | 25 | :2 |  | 26 | 30 | 79 | - | 31 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 8 principal rooms there is 1 of $\mathbf{3 9}$ feet in width.
Out of 11 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Boazd Schools:

Out of 36 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 74 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B:) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

STOKE-ON-TRENT (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

STOKE-ON-TRENT (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 8 Voluntary and 7 Board Sobools which have replied to Crrcular B.


## Voluntary Sohools:-

Out of 15 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 19 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 11 feet, and 8 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 10 principal rooms there is 1 of 35 feet in width.
Out of 24 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrabting Small and Large Sohools．

WALSALL（STAFFORDSHIRE）．
From Eduoation Depaitment Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance （on Grants earned 1884－5）． | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination． | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 9 | 1，676 | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 . & d . \\ 15 & 3 \frac{3}{4} \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 26 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 1，150 | 82 |
| \％．＂，300 and over | 4 | 2，023 | 169 | $2810{ }^{1}$ | 1，545 | 87 |
| Total | 18 | 3，699 | 16 12 | 2711 | 2，695 | 85 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 1 | 287 | $\underset{17}{c} .$ | $\begin{array}{cc} c & d_{0} \\ 37 & 9 \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$ | 214 | 93 |
| ＂$\quad$ ， 300 and over | 7 | －4，044 | 164 | 329 | 2，944 | 84 |
| Total | 8 | 4，331 | 16.5 | 331 | 3，158 | 85 |


| $\cdots$ | Departments （and Classes） which obtained －Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | SpecificSubjectsNumberofPasses． | $\|$Cookery <br>  <br> Number <br> of Girls <br> piaid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | $\underset{\text { which }}{\text { Senior Depts．}}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 菬 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { •安 } \\ & \text { ed } \end{aligned}$ |  | 容 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ refused． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { paid. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depart- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { refused. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Took } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Cabjects. } \end{array}$ | Did not take Subjects． Subjec |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． Average Attendance： Less than 300 － 300 and over－ | 7 | 8 | 24 |  | 4 | 3 |  | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1 | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 6 |  |  |  | ？ | － | 8 | － | 8 | － |  |  |
| Total | $10$ | 14 | 6 | 1 | 5 ： | 10 | ： 2 | 14 | 1 | 17. | 1 | － | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 － | － | 2 | － | － | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | 6 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 14 | － | 14 | － | － | － |
| Total | 6 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | $15^{\circ}$ | － | 15 | － | － | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

WALSALL (STAFFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statisicics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 8 Voluntary and 8 Board Schoors which have replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained,

Voluntarx Sohools :
Out of 17 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 89 feet.
Out of 20 class-rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{f}$ feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
Out of 22 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 28 feet.
Ont of 53 class-roonss there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

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## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'RRICTS.

## I.-́Contrasting Small and Large Sobools.

## WOLVERHAMPION (STAFFORDSHIRE).

From Eddcation Department Statisticg, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETITRN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

WOLVERHAMPTON (STAFFORDSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. $\vdots$ | Average Attendance. | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Govern- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { Grant. } \end{gathered}$ | Rates. | Voluntary Subsariptions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 19 | 8,900 | 8,057 | 6,518 | 81 | $\stackrel{8}{4,827}$ | $\pm$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{9 4 7}}$ | $\underset{3,689}{\boldsymbol{E}}$ |
| Board schools - | 6 | 4,442 | 4,224 | 3,650 | 86 | 2,501 |  | - | 1,288 |


| $\longrightarrow$ | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendanceon Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | ${ }^{5}$ | \& s. d. | With no voluntary contributions | 3 | 772 |
| Voluntary schools | $16 \quad 23$ | 10,071 | $11010 \frac{3}{4}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 12 | 4,631 |
|  |  |  |  | \Volantary contribations over 5s. | 4 | 1,115 |
| Board schools | $1710 \frac{3}{4}$ | 5,742 | 11151 |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 13 Voluntary and 6 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


Board Schools:
Out of 18 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 28 feet.
Out of 41 class-rooms there are 5 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{f}{f}$ feet, and nonelunder 10 feet high.

$$
\text { K k } 4
$$

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR' SELECTED DIS'TRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sghools.

## DUDLEY (WORCESTERSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and board Schoole.

DUDLEY (WORCESTERSHIRE).

- From Eddcation Defarthent Statistics, Year. $\cdot$ Ybsi-5.

| From Edocation Department Statistics, Year- P884-5. , , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Per- } \\ \text { centage }\end{gathered}$ |  | Incoma | from |  |
|  | No. of Schools. | Accom- modgtion. | Total <br> No, on the <br> Books. | - Average | of Average Attendanee to No. on Books. | Govern- ment Grant. |  | Voluntary ${ }^{\text {Subz }}$ | ( Fecs |
| Voluntary schools - | 13 | 4,486 | 4,273 | 3,383 | 78 | $\underset{2,527}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | ¢ 682 $\square$ | $\underset{1,577}{8}$ |
| * Board schools - | 7 | 3,627 | 3,981 | 8,157 | $\therefore \quad 79$ | 2,451 | 1,664 | $\cdots$ | \| $\begin{gathered}1,190 \\ .\end{gathered}$ |



From Answers given by 6 Voluntary and 7 Board Schools which have replied to Circolak B


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'TRICTS.

## 1.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

RUĠBY (WARWICKSHIRE).


## COMPARATIVE REIURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Volontary and Board Schools.

## RUGBY (WARWICKSHIRE).

From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Volontary Soboolb:

Ont of 13 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 6 feet, thed none under 10 feet high.
Boabd Schools:
None.
Li 2.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
1.--Contrasting pmall and Largi Schoots.

BIRMINGHAM (WARWICKSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE REIURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTIRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary anp Board Schools.

## BIRMINGHAM (W ARWICKSHIRE).

From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Retarns only
, $\because$,
From Answers given by 39 Voluntary and 31 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Foluntary Schools:

Out of 100 principal rooms there are 33 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 41 t .
Out of 139 class-rooms there are 46 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{3}$ feet, and 10 under 10 feet high.

## Board Scliools:

Oat of 98 principal rooms there are 88 above 25 feet in width, tho widest being 34 fect.
Out of 330 class rooms there is 1 only $11 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPAKAITVE REIURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I-Contrasting Small and Large' Schools.

COVENTRY (WARWICKSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



# COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTTED DISTRICTS. 

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

COVENTRY (WARWICKSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 14 Voluntary and 2 Board Schools which have replied to Circulari B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary sghools:

Out of 27 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 36 feet.
Out of 38 class-rooms there are 16 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 6 feet, nad 2 under 10 feet high.

## Board Sobools:

Out of 11 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 13 class-rooms there are none legs than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'TED DISTRIC'TS.
I.-Contrasting Laige and Small Schools.

LEAMINGTON (WARWICKSHIRE).
From Education Depaitment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


| $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of Passes. | $\qquad$ <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 安 | - |  | 宽 | Departments 1s. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance: Less tban 300- | 1 | 5 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  | - | 26 | 26 |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | . |
| Total | 2 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | - | 6 | - | 8 | - | 26 | 26 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\because$ |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | 4 | 2 | 3 | - | 4 | 2 | - | 9 | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | - | -- | - | $\rightarrow$ | - | - | - | - | -. | - : | - | - | - |
| 'l'otal | 4 | 2 | 3 | - | 4 | 2 | - | 3. | - | 6 | - | - | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISI'RIOTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## LEAMINGTON (WARWICKSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884w-5.


From Answers given by 7 Voluntary and 6 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 12 principal rooms there are 4 of 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 feet.
Out of 15 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

Board Schools:
Out of 9 principal rooms there is 1 of $31 \frac{1}{4}$ feet in width.
Out of 20 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and none under 10 feet high.
comparative return (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIOTS.
I.-Contrasting Smaty and Large Schoots.

GLOSSOP (DERBYSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEOTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

GLOSSOP (DERBYSHIRE.)
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 12 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


Ont of 18 principal rooms there are 10 above 25 fect in width, the widest being 36 feet.
Out of 20 class-rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 118 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.
Boabd Sohools:
None.

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$$

COMPARATIVE RETUURN (B.) FOR SELECTEI) DISTRIC"IS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

DERBY (DERBYSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


| - - | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Pasces. | Cookery. <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 菣 | 安 |  |  | Departments 18. | Jepartments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | 7 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 11 | -- | 13 | - | - | 23 |
| 300 and over - | 5 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 21 | - | 21 | - | 127 | 28 |
| ${ }^{\text {Total }}$ - | 12 | 31 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 32 | - | 34 | - | 127 | 51 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | - | - | - | -. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 8 | 5. | - | 1 | 8 | - | 9 | - | 9 | - | 9 | 177 |
| J otal | 1 | 8 | 5 | - | 1 | 8 | - | 9 | - | 9 | - | 9 | 177 |

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

DERBY (DERBYSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 23 | 11,021 | 10,375 | 7,868 | 76 | $6{ }_{6} \mathbf{8} 08$. | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{1,092}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{7,709}{2}}{ }$ |
| Board schools - | 5 | 5,381 | 5,699 | 4,521 | 79 | 3,934 | 1,53 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | 2,972 |

- 

| - | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contribations to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average <br> 'Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | £ | $\pm$ s. d. | With no voluntary contributions - | 5 | 1,771 |
| Voluntary schools | 1688 | 14,071 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 15\end{array}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 6 s. - | 12 | 4,531 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contributions over 5s. - | 6 | 1,566 |
| Board schools - | $1711 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8,623 | $1{ }^{1} 1818$ | - | - | 一 |

From Answers given by 21 Voluntary and 5 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sahools :

Out of 48 principal rooms there are 22 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 60 feet.
Out of 62 class-rooms there are 20 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 6 feel, and 2 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
Out of 18 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest buing 30 teet.
Out of 56 class-rooms there ard nons less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

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COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## 1.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

CHESTERFIELD (DERBYSHIRE).
From Education Difartment Statibtics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

CHESTERFIELD (DERBYSHIRE).
From Edecation Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 2 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. <br> 5. | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil Teachers and <br> Candidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monirors. |
|  |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  |  | Certificated |  | Not Certificated. |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 462 | 1 |  | 5 | 'r. |  | T. | U. | 2 | 4 | - | 8 |
| Board - | 1,181 | 8 | 4 | 5 |  | 7 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 26 | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntaby Schools:

Ont of 5 principal rooms there is 1 of 85 feet in width.
Out of 2 class-rooms there is 1 of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and neither under 10 feet high.

## Board 8ohools:

Out of 10 principal rooms there is 1 of 27 feet inl width.
Out of 13 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high. M m 4
' COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

ILKESTON (DERBYSHIRE).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FUR SELECTED DISTRLCTS

## II.-Contrasting Volmntary and Board Schools.

## IIKEESTON (DERBYSHIRE):

A'rom Edjcation Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.

| . . | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | A verage Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Goverriment Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books |
| Voluntary schools - | 5 | 1,553 | 1,767 | 1,414 | 80 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{\text { 1,053 }}}$ | £ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{193}$ | :£ <br> 86 |
| Board schools | 3 | 916 | 1,177 | 800 | 68 | 279 | 244 | - | 494 |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Yoluntary schools | s. d. | $\pm$ | £ s. $d$. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With na voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. - }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 155 | 2,619 | $1170 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  | - 4 | :,210 |
| Board schools | 1288 | 1,017 | $154 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | - | - |  | - |

From Answers given by 5 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

Volurrany Schools :
Out of 8 principal rooms there none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there is 1 only $12 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet higi.
Boand Scuools :
Out of 6 principal rooms there is 1 of 86 feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
i 65388.
N $n$
：COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELEC＇TED DISTRIC＇SS．
I．－Contrasting Sifall and Large Schools．
LEICESTER（LEICESTERSHIRE）．
From Education Department Statistios，Year 1884－5．


|  | Devartments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects， Number of Passes． | Cookery． <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 穼 | 呙 |  | 䆫 | Depart－ ments 18. | Depart－ ments $2 \varepsilon$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Did not } \\ \text { take } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Subjects. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 800 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 7. | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 11 | － | 8 | 27 |
| 300 and over | 1 | 23 | 6 | － | 10 | 8 | － | 18 | － | 18 | － | 106 | 107 |
| －Total | 12 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 26 | 1 | 29 | － | 114 | 134 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． |  |  |
| Less than 800 － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 800 and over－ | － | 8 | 24 | － | 4 | 16 | － | 19 | － | 20 | － | 670 | 392 |
| Total | － | 8 | 25 | － | 4 | 16 | － | 19 | － | 20 | － | 670 | 392 |

COMPARA'TIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## LEICESTER (LEICESTERSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.
Contributions to Voluntary Schools.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 23 Voluntary and 14 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 50 principal rooms there are 14 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 feet
Out of 76 class-rooms there are 18 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.
Boakd Sonools:
Out of 40 principal rooms there are 9 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 32 feet.
Out of 123 class-rooms there are none leas than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
Nn 2

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'TED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Cóntrasting Small and Large Suhool.s.

LOUGHBOROUGH (LEICESTERSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECIED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## IOUGHBOROUGH (LEICESTERSHIRE).

Erol Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| 1 | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ \\ 17 & 2 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $£$ $\mathbf{1 , 4 7 7}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 15 & 3 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{c} \text {. - } \\ \text { Voluntary coutributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 2 2 2 | 272 337 228 |
| Board schools - | $17 \quad 3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1,657 | 1188 |  | - |  |

From Answers given by 3 Voluntary and 2 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

Out of 5 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 3 class-rooms there is 1 of 10 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools :

Out of 5 principal rooms there in 1 of $28 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in width.
Out of 11 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

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COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Smaly and Large Schools.

## HINCKLEY (LEICESTERSHIRE).

From Edjcation Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.

| - . | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in <br> Average Attendance. |  | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOULS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 - | 2 | 190 | s. d <br> 16 1 <br> 14  | $\begin{array}{rl} s . & d . \\ 25 & 2 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ | 74 | 86 |
| " $\quad$ \% 300 and over - | 1 |  | 18 04 | 25 2 2 \% | $315$ | 88 |
| Total - - | 3 | $618{ }^{\prime}$ | 17 51 | 25 23 | +389 | 88 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | None | - | s. $\quad$ d. | s. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ | - | - |
| : $\quad$ " 300 and over | 1 | 746 | 176 | $29 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 522 | 84 |
| Total | 1 | 746 | 176 | 29 21 | 522 | 84 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'CED DIS'TRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## HINCKLEY (LEICESTERSHIRE).

Froí Eduoation Departhent Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 2 Voluntary Sohools and 1 Board School which have replied to Circular B.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 8 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 5 class-rooms there is 1 only 12 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Sahools:

Out of 5 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 13 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

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COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrabting Small and Large Sohools.

MANSFIELD (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).
From Education Defartment Statistios, Year' 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools.

MANSFIELD (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).

From Enucation Departalent Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Cifer- |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary - | 1,821 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 | T. | U. | T. |  | U. | 9 | 22 | 1 | 7 |
| Board | - |  | - | -- | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |

[^21]
## Voluntary Sohools :

Out of 12 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 15 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Boabd Sohools :

None.
; 65888.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Shull and Large Schools.

WORKSOP (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


# COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS. 

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

WORKSOP (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).

From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation, | Total No. on the - Books. | Average Attendance | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 3 | 1,779 | 1,895 | 1,414 | 75 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1}$ | £ | $\underset{299}{\&}$ | ${ }_{863}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| . . ...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools- | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 8. } & d . \\ 16 & 8 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 2,207 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { E } & s & d \\ 1 & \\ 1 & 11 & 2 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{lr}\text { With no voluntary contributions } & - \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{~s} . & - \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over } 58 . & -\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | -21 | $682$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board schools |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

From Answers given by 3 Voluntary Schoors which have replied to Cirgular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No, of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | $6 \frac{1}{4}$. |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntaryi | 1,414 | - 2 | 1 | $\cdots{ }^{2}$. | 1, 4 | T.T. <br> 4 <br> 4 | T. |  | U. | 13 | 8 | - | 10 |
| Board - | - | - | $-1$ | - | - | $-1-$ | - | - | - ! | - | - : |  |

*T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

Voluntlary Schools:
Out of 8 principal rooms there.are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 8 principal rooms thereare none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 16 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{7}{12}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Boamd Schoors *

None.
$0<2$.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'TRICTS.

## I.-Contrabilng Smale and Large Schools. <br> NEWARK (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).

From Education Departmient Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

NEWARK (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools and 1 Board School which have replied to Circular B.

|  | Average Attendauce. | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Agsistanta. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid <br> Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 61. |  |  | Haif 'Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary - | 1,541 |  |  |  |  | T. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | U. | T. |  | U. | 11 | 14 | - | 6 |
| Board | 140 | - |  |  | - | - |  | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

Volumpary Schools:
Out of 11 principal rooms there are 6 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 36 feet.
Out of 17 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and rone under 10 feet high.

## Buard Schools:

There is 1 principal room, of $25 \frac{5}{3}$ feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there is 1 only $12 \frac{1}{4}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet higb.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Saiall and Large Schools.

NOTTINGHAM (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistios, Year 1884-5.


| , | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of 4s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | , , English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 淢 | Bo |  | 苞 | Departments 1s. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depart- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { refused. } \end{aligned}$ | Took Class Subjects | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance: L̈ess than 300- |  | 10 |  | 3 <br> 1 |  |  |  | $\|$ <br> 10 <br> 38 <br> 1 | $-$ | 1139 | -21 | 634 | 22 |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300.and over - | 6 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total - | 14 | 43 | 28 | 4 | 10 | 40 | - | 48 | 1. | 50 | 3 | 634 | 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD. } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | 3 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 5 | -. | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 6 | 28 | 15 | 1 | 9 | 25 | - | 32 | - | 34 | - | 887 | 297 |
| Total | 9 | 34 | 16 | 1 | 9 | 30 | - | 87 | - | 39 | - | 887 | 327 |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.--Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools. .

NOTTINGHAM (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).
From Edugation Dapabtment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 30 Yoluntáry and 22 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Voldntary Schools:

Out of $\mathbf{7} 6$ principal rooms there are 14 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 36 feet.
Out of 92 class-rooms there are 38 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 7 under 10 feet h :gh.

## Board Schools:

Out of 109 principal rooms there is 1 of $26 \frac{7}{12}$ feet in width.
Out of 132 clans-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{f}$ feat, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
1.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

RETF'ORD (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| , | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 2 | 272 | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 15 & 6 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & d . \\ \mathbf{3 0} & 4 \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$ | 190 | 81 |
| " " 300 and over | 2 | 738 |  | 34 81 | 618 | 87 |
| Total | 4 | 1,010 | $1610 \frac{2}{8}$ | 33 6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 808 | 85 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 1 | 277 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 18 & 24\end{array}$ | 8. ${ }_{41}$ d. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 221 | 98 |
| " $\quad 300$ and over | None | - | - | - | - | - . |
| Total | 1 | 277 | 18 24 | 41 93 | 221 | 98 |


| - | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% |  | 苞 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Depart ments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Súbjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 8 | - | 23 | -- | 2 | - | - | -- |
| Average Attendance: Less than 300 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 and over | - | 4 | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Total - | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 5 | - | 5 |  | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - |  |  | - | 二 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total ' - | 1 |  | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | , - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voldntary and Board Schools.

## RETFORD (NOTTINGHAMSHIRE).

From Edocation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| . | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subseriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 4 | 1,366 | 1,328 | 1,010 | 76 | $\stackrel{8}{798}$ | £ | $\stackrel{8}{218}$ | $\underset{553}{\stackrel{E}{8}}$ |
| Board schools | 1 | 536 | 345 | 277 | 80 | 198 | 227 | - | 152 |


| - | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in Year$\mathbf{1 8 8 4 - 5 .}$ | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | 8. d. | $£$ | $\pm$ s. d. | With no voluntary contributions | 1 | 302 |
| Voluntary schools | $1610 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1,693 | $1136 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s.- | 2 | 611 |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contributions over 5 s. - | 1 | 97 |
| Board schools | $18 \quad 24$ | 579 | 2193 |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 3 Voluntary Schoors and 1 Board School which have replied to Crrcular B.

| , | Average Attendance. | Schools giving <br> Instruction to <br> Pupil Teachers. <br> Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid <br> Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 64. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 708 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | T. | U. 2 | T. |  | U. | 4 | 7 | - | 7 |
| Board - | 277 | 1 | - | 4 | 5 |  |  | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 2 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools:

Out of 6 principal rooms there is 1 of $33 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $10 \frac{\pi}{6}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 3 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 122 , and uone under 10 feet high.
i $\quad \mathbf{5 5 3 8 8}$.
comparative return (b.) For selected districts.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

BEDFORD (BEDFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## II.-Contrastina Voluntary and Board Schools.

## BEDFORD (BEDFORDSHIRE).

From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | $\|$Per- <br> centage <br> of <br> Average <br> Attendance <br> to No. on <br> Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Goveriment ' Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fces } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 5 | 3,597 | 2,677 | 2,397 | 90 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 2,032 }}$ | ※ | $\stackrel{8}{12}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{485}{£}}{4}$ |
| Board schools . - | None | - | - | - | - |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | . 19 c |  | £ s. d. |  | With no voluntary contribations <br> Voluntary contributions less than 5s. <br> (Voluntary contributions over 5 s. |  |  | - 3 | 2,022 |
|  |  | 4,109 | 114238 |  |  |  |  | - 2 <br> -  | 875 |
| Board sehools | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crmcolar B.


## Yoldntary Schools

Out of 9 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $34 \frac{3}{4}$ feet.
Out of 26 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Smath and Large Sohools.

DUNSTABLE (BEDFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistice, Year 1884-5.




## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

DUNSTABLE (BEDFORDSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 2 | 852 | 540 | 432 | 80 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{424}$ | £ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { 2 }}{240}$ |
| Board schools .- | None | - |  | - | -- | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools | Average Attenclance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | £ s. d. | With no voluntary contributions - | 2 | 432 |
| Voluntary sehools | 19 54 | 812 | $117 \quad 7$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | - | - |
| Board schools | - | - | - |  | -- | - |

From Answers given by 2 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools :

Out of 4 principal rooms there is 1 of 40 feet in width.
Out of 4 class-rooms there is 1 only 11 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

Board Sohools :
None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrapting Shall and Large Schools．
LUTON（BEDFORDSHIRE）．
From Education Defartment Statistics，Year 1884－5．

| － | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． | Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance （on Grants earned 1884－5）． | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination． | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 1 | 125 | s．$d$ ． <br> 1511 | $\text { s. } \quad d .$ $24 \quad 1 \frac{4}{4}$ | 70 | 87 |
| ＂＂ 900 and over | 3 | 1，710 | 16112 | 31 112 | 1，274 | 90 |
| Total | $4!$ | 1，835 | 16，9 | $30 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1，344 | 90 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 5 | 537 | $\text { s. } \quad d .$ <br> 17 13 | s．$\quad d$. <br> 48 9슬 | 478 | 87 |
| \％$\quad$ ． 300 and over | 3 | 1，294 | $163 \frac{3}{4}$ | $31 \quad 5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 837 | 85 |
| Total | 8 | 1，831 | $16 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $35 \quad 9$ | ，1，315 | 86 |


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， <br> Number <br> of <br> Passes． | Cookery． <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of $4 s$ ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 哭 | 安 | 茐 |  | Depart－ ments 18. | Depart－ ments 28. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． <br> AverageAttendance： <br> Less than 300 － | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 一 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | 1 | 7 | 1 | － | － | 5 | 1 | 6 | － | 6 | －－ | 38 | － |
| ＇Iotal－ | 2 | 8 | 1 | － | － | 6 | 1 | 7 | － | 7 | － | 38 | － |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Averagedttendance ： Less than 300 － | 8 | 1 | 3 | － | 3 | － | － | 2 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 2 | 28 | － |
| 500 and over－ | 2 | 5 | 1 | － | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | － | 5 | － | － | － |
| Total－ | 5 | 6 | 4 | － | － 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 | － | 8 | 2 | 28 | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

LUTON (BEDFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Snbscriptions. | Fees and Bouks. |
| Voluntary schools - | 4 | 2,351 | 2,338 | 1,835 | 78 | $\underset{1,463}{¢}$ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { 148 }}{14}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{995}$ |
| $\{12$ months | 7 | 2,409 | 2,206 | 1,722 | - | 1,375 | 783 | - | 885 |
| Total | 8 | 2,627 | 2,368 | 1,831 | 77 | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Volontary schools | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 16 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 2,810 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 1 & 10 & 7 \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contribations } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | - 3 1 | - 1,710 $-\quad 59$ |
| Board schools - | $16 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 3,079 | 1159 |  | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 4 Voluntary and 6 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools:

Out of 11 principal rooms there is 1 of $\mathbf{3 0}$ feet in width
Out of 14 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.
Board Schoore :
Out of 10 principal rooms there is 1 of 28 feet in width.
Out of 18 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and 1 under 10 feet high,

$$
\text { Pp } 4
$$

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrasting Small and Láger Sohoole．，．
MAIDENHEAD（BERKSHIRE）．

From Education Department Statistics，Yeá＇188845．


| ． | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects， Number of Passes． | Cookery． <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of $4 s$ ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 号 ${ }_{\text {苟 }}$ | － | 烒 | 灾 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． <br> Average Atteudance： <br> Less than 300 － | 2 | 7. | 2 | － | 1 | 5 | － | 6 | － | 6 | － | $\cdots$ | －－ |
| 800 and over ． | － | － | 8 | － | － | 2 | － | 2 | － | 2 | －－ | － | — |
| $\cdots$ Total－ | 2 | 7 | 5 | － | 1 | 7 | － | 8 | － | 8 | － | － | － |
| BOARD <br> SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance： <br> Less than 800 － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | － |  |  |  | － | － | $\cdots$ | － |  | － | － | － | － |
| Total－ |  | － | $\cdots$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No．of Schools． | Accom． modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from． |  |  |  |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates．${ }^{\text {a }}$（ $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { S }\end{aligned}$ | Voluntary Subscrip－ tions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 6 | 1，924 | 1，699 | 1，394 | 82 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\&}{1,191}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { £ }}{-}$ | $\stackrel{\text { £ }}{609}$ | $\cdots$¢ <br> ¢98 |
| Board schools | None | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | －＇ |
| － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊ | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendanceon Grants earned in Year 1884－5． | Total Cost | Cost per Head in Average． Attendance． |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． |  |  | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． |
| Voluntary schools | s． d． <br> 16 $11 \frac{3}{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 2,443 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & s . & d . \\ 1 & 15 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s．}\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  | － | － |
| Board schools | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |

From answrrs given by 6 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B．

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers． Hours per Week． |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Asois | tants． |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5. | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ． | 71 ${ }^{1}$ ． |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | 勿 | 岩 |  | r－ ated． | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | 容䍖 |
| Voluntary | 1，394 | 3 | 1 | J． | 3 | 4 | T． | U． | T． | U． | 10 | 12 | 1 | 5 |
| Board－ | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | 3 | － | －． | － | － |

[^22]1

## Voluntary Sohools ：

Out of 11 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 32 feet．
Out of 15 class－rnoms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 10 feet，and 2 under 10 feet high．

## Boabd Sohools ：

None．

306

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrasting Smali and Large Schootis．
NEWBURY（BERKSHIRE）．


From Edocation Derartment Statistics，Year 1884－5．


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Sabjectz． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Number Passes． | Cookery． <br> - <br> Namber <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | $\underset{\text { which }}{\text { Senior Depts. }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 安 |  | 䔡 | 苞 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart ments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { refused. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Did not take Subjects Subjects |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 － | 2 | 5 | 8 | － | 3 | 2 | － | 5 | － | 5 | － | － | － |
| 300 and over | － | － | 3 | － | － | 2 | － | 2 | － | 2 | － | － | － |
| ．Total－－ | 2 | 5 | 6 | － | 3 | 4 | － | 7 | － | 7 | － | － | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ |  | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total－－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) EOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools.

NEWBURY (BERKSHIRE).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5. .

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. ca the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendánce to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates, | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 7 | 1,969 | 1,608 | 1,319 | 82 | $\stackrel{\text { 1,019 }}{ }$ | $\pm$ | $\underbrace{}_{482}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . - |



From Answers given by 4 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


Volumtary Schools :
Ont of 5 principal rooms there is 1 of 30 feet in width.
Ont of 5 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools : ;

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I--Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

READING (BERKSHIRE).
From Education Department Státistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## İ.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## READING (BERKSHIRE).

From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Yercentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| $\{12 \mathrm{mos}$. | 11 | 4,269 | 3,918 | 3,211 | - | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{2,784}$ | $\stackrel{8}{-}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,135}$ | $\underset{2,083}{\mathscr{E}}$ |
| Volumary $\{$ Total - | 13 | 5,296 | 4,882 | 3,951 | 81 | - | - | - | - |
| Board schools - | 5 | 4,353 | 3,839 | 3,070 | 80 | 2,374 | 4,331 | $\underline{-1}$ | - 993 |


| 4 | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost.* | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools . . |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | £ | £ s. $d$. | With no voluntary contributions - | 1 | $105{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Voluntary schools | 184 | 5,926 | 11611 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 5 | 1,430 1,676 |
|  |  |  |  | (No returns - - - | 2 | 740 |
| Board schools | $18 \quad 8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 7,717 | 21034 | - | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 12 Voluntary and 5 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 29 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 35 feet.
Out of 46 class-rooms there are 22 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{8}$ feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.
Boald Sceools:
Out of 16 principal rooms there are noue above 25 feet in width.
Out of 38 class rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high,

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Smali and Large Schools. $\because \because$

CLEVEDON (SOMERSETSHIRE):
From Edúcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS:

II.-Contrasting Volunţari and Board Schools,

CLEVEDON (SOMERSETSHIRE):
From Education Department Statiśstics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


Voluntary Schools:
Out of 7 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 10 class-rooms there are 5 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet and none under 10 feet high.
Bohad Schools :
Noné. *
ox t.

COMPARA'ர்VE REMUIRN (B.) FÓO SELECTED DISTRICTS.
$\therefore$
i) $\because$ I-CONTRABGing SMALL AND, Large Schóolss

FROME (SOMERSETSHIRE)'


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voldntary and Board Sohools.

FROME (SOMERSETSHIRE).


From Answers given by 6 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sobools:

Out of 11 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $32 \frac{1}{4}$ feet.
Out of 13 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

```
Board Schools:
    None.
i)
R4:
```

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

TAUNTON (SOMERSETSHIRE).
From Education Departarent Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| $\cdots$ | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLDNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 <br> ". $\quad 300$ and over | 11 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,474 \\ 428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 16 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & 4 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & d \\ 32 & 10 \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 897 \\ & 309 \end{aligned}$ | 87 <br> 68 |
| 'Total . - - - | 12 | 1,902 | $15.9 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3317 | 1,206 | 82 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | None | - | - | - | . - . | - |
| " " 300 and over | None | - | - |  | - | - |
| ! Total . - | None | - | - | - | - | - |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## TAUNTON (SOMERSETSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics; Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per. centage of Average Attendance to Nu. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| 12 mos | 9 | 2,540 | 1,925 | 1,474 | - | $\underset{1,023}{\mathcal{E}}$ | $\stackrel{ }{ \pm}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{575}$ | ¢ 611 |
| Total - | 12 | 3,364 | 2,521 | 1,902 | 75 | - | - | - | - |
| Board schools - | None | -. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Ciroular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  |  |  | 茄茄 |
|  |  | 5. | 6. |  |  | Half Time. | Fall Time! |  |  |  |  | ated. | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 915 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | $\underset{\sim}{T}$ | $\underset{6}{\text { U. }}$ | T. | [. | 4 | 9 | 5 | 10 |
| Board | - |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools :

Out of 10 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 87 feet.
Out of 17 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.

## Boabd Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR, SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schoole.

BATH (SOMERSETSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTABY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 15 | 2,234 | 8. d. <br> 16 1 | s. $\quad d$. <br> 3504 | 1,509 | 85 |
| \% " 300 and over | 5 | 2,083 | 1610 | $3311 \frac{3}{4}$ | 1,637 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 82 |
| Total ' | 20 | $\dot{4}, 817$ | 16 53 | $34 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 3,146 | 83 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 8 | 576 | s. d. <br> $178 \frac{2}{2}$ | s. $d$. <br> $39 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 211 | 96 |
| " \% 300 and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 3 | 576 | 17 82 | $39 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 211 | 96 |



BATH（SOMERSETSHIRE）．
From Edocation Defartment Statistics，Year 1884－5．


From Answers given by 18 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B．

|  |  | $\|$Schools giving <br> Instruction to Pupil <br> Teachers． <br> Hours per Week． |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 菢淢 |  | Assistants． |  |  |  |  | 品密 |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 7. |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Cer- } & \text { Not Cer- } \\ \text { tificated. } & \text { tificated. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 4，187 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | T． | U． | T． |  |  | U． | 30 | 62 | 6 | 37 |
| Board－ | 576 | 3 | － | － | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | － | 5 | 8 | 7 | － | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |

－T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained．

## Voluntary Schools：

Out of 84 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 41 feet．
Out of 51 class－rooms there are 22 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being $6 \frac{1}{9}$ feet，and 4 under 10 feet high．

## Boand Schools：

Out of 4 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Out of 9 clase－rooms there are none lebs than 14 feet wide，and none onder 10 feet high．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrabting Smaill and Large Schools. <br> BRISTOL (GLOUCESTERSHIRE).

From Edjoation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.)' FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board schoors.

## BRISTOL (GLOUCESTERSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 47 Volumtary and 12 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained,


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 89 principal rooms there are 30 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 feet.
Out of 116 class-rooms there are 38 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 8 under 10 feet high,
Boait Schools:
Out of 30 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 86 fect.
Out of 59 class-rpomi there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, aud 2 undor 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Salall and Large Schoors.

WEDMORE (SOMERSETSHIRE).
From Education Drpartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in <br> Average Attendance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Númber } \\ \text { presented } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Examination. } \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLONTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 <br> " " 300 and over | None <br> None |  |  |  | $\cdots \begin{array}{r}\bullet \\ - \\ -\end{array}$ |  |
| Total : - | None | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| - BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 <br> " " 300 and over | 8 <br> None | 361 | 's. d. <br> 17 51 | s. $\quad$ d. <br> $48 \quad 5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 288 | 90 |
| Total - | 3 | 361 | 17 51 | $48 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 288 | 90 |



COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
II．－Contrasting Volontary and Board schools．
WEDMORE（SOMERSETSHIRE）．
From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subscrip－ tions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools ${ }^{4}$－ | None | － | － | － | － | \＆ | £ | － | $\pm$ |
| － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | ， |
| Board schools ．－ | 3 | 525 | 475 | 961 | 76 | 321 | 439 | － | 114 |
|  | －． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2


From Answers givenimy 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B．

|  | Average Attendance． | Schools givingInstruction to PupilTeachers．Hours per Week． | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  | $\dot{4}$ |  | Assis | tants． |  | -邑 |  |
|  |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | 式淢 |  | ted． | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | A |
| Voluntary | － | － | － | － | T．${ }_{\text {U．}}$ | T． | U． | － | － | － | － |
| Board－ | 361 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 12. | － | 3 | 5 | 1 | － |  |

＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained．

## Voluntary Sohools：

None．

## Board Schools：

Out of 4 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width． Out of 5 class－rooms there are 2 only $13 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide，and none under 10 feet high．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
İ-Contrastng Shaily and Large Schools.
YEOVIL (SOMERSETSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost per Head in A.verage Attendance. | Number presented for Examination | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. Average Attendance legs than 300 $\text { " } \quad \text { : } \quad \text { 300 and over ... }$ | None <br> None |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total - | None | -' | $\because$ | - - | $=$ | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS, <br> Average Attendance less than 300 <br> "............................ |  | 418 648 | s. $d$. <br> 18 34 <br> $1710 \frac{7}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d_{0} \\ -50 & 2 \\ 33 & 6 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 267 <br> 357 | 88 <br> 95 |
|  | 4 | 1,061 | 18 04 | $40 \quad 14$ | 624 | 92 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

YEOVIL (SOMERSEISHIRE).
From Eddoation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centage ofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant | Rates. | Voluntary Subserip. tions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | None | - | - | - | - | £ | $\pm$ | 2 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |
| Board schools = | 4 | 1,368 | 1,308 | 1,061 | $81 \because$ | 877 | 772 | - | 468 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots 1$ |  |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | s. $\begin{gathered}\text { d. } \\ -\end{gathered}$ | £ - |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | - | - |
| Board schools | $18 \quad 0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2,127 | . $201 \frac{1}{4}$ | - |  | - |

From Answers given by 4 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

None.

Boand Schoolf:
Out of 7 principal rooms there is 1 of 30 fect in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there is 1 only 12 禾 feet wide, and noure under 10 feet high.
Sge

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'SED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Schools.

BARNSTAPLE (DEVONSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE REIURN (B.) FOR SELEC'JED DISTRIC'CS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Scgools.

## BARNSTAPLE (DEVONSHIRE).

From Education Department' Statistics, Year 188t-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 8 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary schools:

Out of 12 pridcipal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $27 \frac{2}{3}$ feet.
Out of 10 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wine, the narrowest being 12 feet, and none under 10 feet high:

## Boakd Schools:

None

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICT＇S．

## I．－Contrasting Smali and Larae Schools．

mORQUAY（DEVONSHIRE）．
From Education Department Statistios，Year 1884－5．


|  | Departments （and Classes） Which obtainedMerit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Sabjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects Number Passes． | Cookery． <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English．＇ |  |  | Second Subject． |  | $\underset{\text { which }}{\substack{\text { Senior Depts. }}}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 药 | \％ | 它 | 号 | Depart－ ments 1s． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ $2 s .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depart- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { refused. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depart-- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { paid. } \end{aligned}$ | Depart－ menuse refused． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Took } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Subjects. } \end{gathered}$ | Did not take Class Subjecis |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ： |  |  |
| Leess flan 300 － | 7 | 12 | 2 | － | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 | － | 10 | 2 | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | － | 4 | 2 | － | － | 4 | － | 4 | － | 4 | － | － | － |
| rotal | 7 | 16 | 4 | － | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 | － | 14 | 2 | － | － |
| BOARD <br> SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 300 and over | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
II．－Contrabting Voluntary and Board Schools．
TORQUAY（DEVONSHIRE）．
From Edocation Department Statigtics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subserip－ tions． | Fees and． Pooks． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 12 | 4，363 | 3，453 | 2，768 | 80 | $\underset{\text { 2，241 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\text { 1，119 }}{1}$ | $\xrightarrow[1,058]{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| Board schools－ | None | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| － | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearned in Year$\mathbf{1 8 8 4 - 5 .}$ | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schools， |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ aнce． |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc}s . & d . \\ 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $\underset{4,456}{ }$. | $\begin{array}{ccc}2 & \text { s．} & d . \\ 1 & 12 & 2 \frac{1}{4} \\ & .\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s．}\end{array}\right.$ | － -2 10 | $\begin{gathered} 673 \\ 2,095 \end{gathered}$ |
| Board schools | － | － |  | － | $=$ | － |

From Answers given by 12 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B．

|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Schools giving } \\ \text { Instruction to Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers．} \\ \text { Hours per Week．}\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staft．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\dot{8}$ |  | Assist | tants． | 号品 | （1）觡 |  |
|  |  | 5． | 6. | 619． | 72． |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | 囫遃 |  | er ated． | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | A夏 |
| Volunt：ry | 2，768 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | － | 5 | T．  <br> 19 U． | ＇r． | U． 1 | 16 | 33 | 2 | 34 |
| Board－－ |  | － |  |  | － | － | － | $\therefore-$ | － | － | － | － | － | －－ |

＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained．

## Voluntary Schools：

Out of 23 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 48 feet．
Out of 26 class－rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 10 feet，and 1 under 10 feet high．
Boam Schoons：
Noie．

The R！turns，for Torquay are also incluted in thr Newton Ablott Union，of which it forms＂part（pp． 986 anl 287），

$$
S 84
$$

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrasting Small and Large Sohools．
BIDEFORD（DEVONSHIRE）．
From Edvcation Departionent Statistics，Year 1884－5．

| － | No．of Schools． | Average Atterd－ ance． $\qquad$ | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance （ou Grants earned 1884－5）． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination． | Per－centage of Parses in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 300 $\therefore \quad \begin{array}{ll} \cdots & 300 \text { and over } \\ \\ & \vdots \end{array}$ | None <br> 1 | $338$ | 15113 | s．d． $\qquad$ － 27． 1 | $146$ | 81 |
| Total－－ | 1 | 338 | $1511 \frac{8}{4}$ | 271 | 146 | 81 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 2 | 306 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s．} & d . \\ 17 & 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s．} & \text { d．} \\ \text { 39 } & 7 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | 261 | 79 |
| $\because$＂ 300 and over－ | 1 |  | 17 61 | $27 \quad 7 \frac{8}{4}$ | 118 | 84 |
| $\cdots$ Total - - | 3 | 612 | 17 $3 \frac{3}{4}$ <br>   | 33 <br> $\cdots$ <br> -71 | $\cdots 379$ | 81 |


|  |  | Depar | tmen |  |  |  |  | ass Subj |  |  |  |  | Cookery． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gran |  |  | English． |  | Second | Subject． | Senior wh | Depts． <br> ich | Specific <br> Subjects， | Number |
|  | 家 | \％ | 产 | 范 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments 2 s ． | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． |  | Did not take Class Subjects． | Passes． | paid <br> Grants of 4 s ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLUNTARY } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． |  |  |
| Average Attendance： Less than 300 － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | －－ | 2 | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | $\rightarrow$ | 1 | － | － | － |
| Total |  | 2 | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 － | － | 3 | － | － | － | 2 | － | 1 | － | 2 | － | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | － | 1 | 1 | － | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| Total－ | － | 4 |  | － | － | 3 | － | 2 | － | 3 | － | － | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISIRICIS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## BIDEFORD (DEVONSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| $\cdots$ | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendonce to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 1 | 414 | 429 | 338 | 79 | $\stackrel{\text { 2 }}{239}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{8}{91}$ | L 102 |
| Board schools - | 3 | 956 | 740 | 612 | 83 | 511 | 308 | - | 208 |


|  | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearnedin Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & d . \\ 15 & 11 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ | \& 458 | - $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { e } & \text { s. } & d . \\ 1 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 58 . \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | - | $\mathbf{3 3 8}$ |
| Board schools | $17 \quad 3{ }^{3 \frac{3}{4}}$ | 1,029 | $1137 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | - | - |

From Answers given by I Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Crmodar B.

| . |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Schools giving } \\ \text { Instruction to } \mathbf{P u p i l} \\ \text { Teachers. } \\ \text { Hours per Week. }\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff,* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5. | 7 ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 10. | 25. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Cer- Not Cer- <br> tificated <br> tificated.  |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 338 | - | 1 |  | - | 3 | 4 | $\underline{T}$ | U. | T. |  |  | ${ }_{1}$ | 3 | 6 | - | 1 |
| Board - | 612 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 8 | 4 |  | - | - | 8 | 1 | 8 | ${ }^{1}$ | 5 |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voldntart Schools:

Out of 2 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width
Out of $\mathbf{8}$ class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
Out of 4 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $27 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Out of 5 class-rooms there is 1 only 18 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

EXETER (DEVONSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { presented } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Examination. } \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 6 | 1,139 | s. $d$. is $10 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ | s. d. <br> 45 :7 | 978 | ${ }^{-91}$ |
| " $\quad 300$ and over | 3 | 1,413 | $18: 4 \frac{1}{9}$ | $34 \quad 5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $)^{1,056}$ | 92. |
| Total | 9 | 2,552 | 18. $6 \frac{3}{2}$ | $39 \quad 5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2,034 | 92 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. |  |  | s. d. | s. d. |  |  |
| Average Attendance less than 300 | 5 | 1,128 | 169 | $35 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 584 | 91 |
| " \% 300 and over | 1 | 312 | $17 \quad 0 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33 921 | 132 | 95 |
| Total | 6 | 1,440 | 1610 | $35 \quad 2$ | 716 | 91 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEOTED DISTRICTS.

> II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schoolsa

EXETER (DEVONSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Suberiptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Yoluntary schools - | 9 | 3,794 | 3,162 | 2,552 | 81 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,204}$ | - | $\underset{793}{8}$ | $\underset{1,675}{£}$ |
| Board schools - | - 6 | 1,994 | 1,874 | 1,440 | 77 | 1,188 | 853 | - | 440 |
| $\therefore$, $\quad$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearned in Year1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Atteridance. |  | Contributions to Yoluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. $\quad d$. <br> 18 6졀 | £ |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 s .-\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | - | 86 |
| Voluntary schools |  | 5,032 |  |  | - 5 | 1,189 |
| Board schools - | 1610 | 2,532 | $115 \quad 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- | - |

From Answers given by 7 Voluntary and 5 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. <br> Hours per Week. |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5. | $5 \frac{1}{2}$. | 6. | 6年. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Cer- Not Cer- <br> tificated. tificated. |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 2,234 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 4 | 5 | T. | U. | T. |  |  | U. | 17 | 24 | 3 | 6 |
| Board - | 1,259 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 9 |  | - | 4 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 9 |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 14 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $30 \frac{2}{2}$ feet.
Out of 21 glass-rooms there are 5 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and none under 19 feet high.

## Boand Schools :

Out of 9 principal rooms there are none above 25 fect in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and nono under 10 feet high.
comparative return (b.) FOR SELECTED DISIRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Salall and Large Schools.

PLYMOUTH (DEVONSHIRE).
From Education Depariment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| -— | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Bate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 7 | 904 | s. $d$. <br> 17 74 | s. d. <br> $35 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 674 | 94 |
| " \% 300 and over | 6 | 4,060 | 1768 | 317 | 2,775 | 87 |
| Total - | 13 | 4,964 | 177 | 324 | 3,449 | 86 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 2 | 407 | s. $d$. <br> $1510 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 107 | 87 |
| 》 \# S00 and over | 7 | 3,820 | 17 84 | 353 | 2,106 | 91 |
| Total | 9 | 4,227 | 16 12 | 353 | 2,213 | 91 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## PLYMOUTH (DEVONSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | - Accom. modation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 13 | 7,167 | 6,335 | 4,964 | 78 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{4,326}$ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{74}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{2,652}{£}}{\substack{\text { 2 }}}$ |
| $\{12$ months | 5 | 2,663 | 2,122 | 1,721 | - | 1,384 | 1,267 | - | 375 |
| [ Total - | 9 | 5,336 | 5,412 | 4,227 | 78 | - | - | - | - |


| ** | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance, | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Volontary schools | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ 17 & 7\end{array}$ | ¢ 8,016 | $\begin{array}{lll} f & s . & d . \\ 1 & 12 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | - 9 4 | - 4,440 524 |
| Board schools - | $16 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3,084* | 1153 |  |  | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 11 Voluntary and 9 Board Sohools which heve replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools :

Out of 28 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $32 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Out of 38 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and none under 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
Out of 22 principal rooms there is 1 of $28 \frac{3}{4}$ feet in width.
Oat of 68 class-rooms there are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

TIVERTON (DEVONSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Soeools.

TIVERTON (DEVONSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books., | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools | 3 | 1,222 | 1,082 | 838 | 77 | $\underset{736}{\stackrel{8}{8}}$ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{579}$, | $\stackrel{\text { 2 }}{227}$ |
| Board schools | 6. | 649 | 622 | 482 | 77 | 358 | 321 | - | 102 |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Atteadance. |
| Voluntary schools <br> $i$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { 3. } & d . \\ 19 & 2 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | £ 1,552 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s.- } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | - - 2 | - - 838 |
| Board schools | $15 \quad 5 \frac{3}{4}$ | 938 | 1181 |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 2 Voluntary and 6 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcolar B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools :

Out of 6 principal rooms there are 2 of $25 \frac{4}{4}$ feet in width.
Out of 11 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools :

Out of 6 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Oat of 7 class-rooms there are 5 less thau 14 fect wide, the narrowest being 11 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

CHIPPENHAM (WILTSHIRE).
From Education Department Statietics, Year 1884-5.

| * | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned) 1884-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 2 | 408 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & d . \\ 16 & 4 \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$ | s. d. <br> 3194 | 809 | 88 |
| " " 300 and over | 1 | 330 | 1608 | 271 | 247 | 84 |
| Total | 3 ' | 738. | 1623 | $298 \frac{1}{2}$ | 556 | 87 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Atteudance less than 300 | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| " $\quad 300$ and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | None | - | - | - | - | - |



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## CHIPPENHAM (WILTSHIRE).

From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 3 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcurar B.


## Yoluntary Sohools:

Ont of 7 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet. There are 4 clasa-rooms only 12 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Sohools:

Noде.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'TED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

DEVIZES (WILTSHIRE).
From Education Department Statibtics," Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURZN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sghools.

## DEVIZES (WILTSHIRE).

From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Volantary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary bchools - | 5 | 1,677 | 1,343 | 937 | 69 | $\stackrel{\text { 8 }}{789}$ | £ | ${ }_{409}^{\text {f }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{404}$ |
| Board schools | None | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
|  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |


| - | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned inYear1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance, | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools - | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \text { 17 } & 3\end{array}$ | £ 1,566 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { f } & 8 . & d . \\ 1 & 13 & 5\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary codntributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 3 | 57 283 597 |
| Board schools | - | - | - |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 4 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circolar B.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED' DISTRI'CTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

SALISBURY (WILTSHIRE).
From Eddcation Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Sabjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  | NumberofGirlspaidGrantsof $4 s$. |
|  | 安 | - |  | 苞 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Took } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Subjects. } \end{gathered}$ | Did not take Class Subjects |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Less that 300 - | 2 | 8 | 3 | - | 4 | $2{ }^{\text { }}$ | - | 6 | - | 6 | 2 | 3 | 7. |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 1 |  | - | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 13 | 17 |
| Total - | 3 | 9 | 7 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 10 | - | 10 | 2 | 16 | 84 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\sim$ | - | - | -- | - | - |
| 300 and over - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | $\therefore$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Totai - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

COMPALAATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'IS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

SALISBURY (WILTSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary - Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 7 | 3,008 | 2,501 | 1,894 | 76 | ¢ 1,528 | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{8}{773}$ | $\underset{\sim 61}{\underset{\sim}{f}}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| $\cdots$ | Rate ofGrant perHead inArerageAttendanceonGrantsearned in Year1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | £ | £ s. $\mathrm{d}^{\text {d }}$ | With no voluntary contributions - | - | - |
| Voluntary schools - | $16 \quad 3 \frac{3}{4}$ | 3,017 | 111104 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 2 | 486 |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contribations over 5s. - | 5 | 1,408 |
| Board schools | - | - | - | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 7 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* 'I., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volemtary Schools:

Out of 18 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 94 feet.
Out of 21 class-rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

## Boarn Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'TS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## TROWBRIDGE (WILISHIRE).

jrom Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.
,
TROWBRIDGE (WILTSHIRE).
From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total <br> No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto. No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rateg. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fees } \\ & \text { and Books. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 6 | 1,853 | 1,781 | 1,482 | . 83 | $\stackrel{\text { 1,300 }}{1,}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{2}$ | ¢ 120 | ¢ 878 |
| Board schools | None | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | 'Rate of Grant per Head in | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendauce. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grants earned in Year 1884-5. |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | £. | $\left.\begin{array}{cccc}f & s . & d . \\ 1 & 11 & 10 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}\right\}\{$ |  | With no voluntary contributions |  |  | - | - |
| Voluntary schools | $178 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2,361 |  |  | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. |  |  | : | 1,482 |
| Board schools | - | - | - |  | - | $\square$ |  | - | - |

From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.

| $\cdots$ |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Totai No. of Staff.\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Papil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{array}\right.$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. |  | Half Time. | Full Time. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | Cer- <br> tificated. Not Cor- <br> tificated. |  |
| Voluntary | 1,381 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | T. ${ }_{5}$ | T. ${ }_{2}$ U. | ' 8 | 20 | - | 9 |
| Board - |  | - | - |  |  | - - | $-1$ | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Sahools:

Out of 9 principal rooms there is 1 of 34 feet in width.
Out of 11 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{8}$ feet, and none ander 10 feet high.

## - Board Schools :

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> 1.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## SWINDON (WILTSHIRE).

From Education Department Statietics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II,-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schbols.' : in

## SWINDON (WILTSHIRE).

From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subseriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 2 | 872 | 878 | 790 | 90 | $\stackrel{\mathbf{7 0 0}}{ }$ | - | $\stackrel{ \pm}{44}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{479}$ |
| Board schools | 6 | 3,724 | 8,040 | 2,563 | 84 | 2,042 | 953 | - | 1,540 |


| $\underline{\square}$ | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendanceonGrantsearned in Year1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Âverage Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Sohools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. $\quad d$. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. | With no voluntary contributions | - | - |
| Voluntary schools | 17 54 | 1,305 | $1180 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 2 | 790 |
| Board schools - | 17 11妥 | 4,637 | 11624 |  | ' | - |

From Answers given by 1 Voluntary School which has replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 3 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet .wide, and none under 10 feet bigh.

## Board Schools:

No Returns, though twice applied for.
i 55888.
$X_{x}$

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Smaily and Iaarge Sohools.

MALVERN. (WORCESTERSHIRE).
From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISṪRICTS.


II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

MALVERN (WORCESTERSHIRE).
From Eduoation Derarthent Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 7 Voluntary Soeools which have replied to Clroular B.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Large and Sahall Sohools.

OLDBURY (WORCESTERSHIRE).
From Eddcation Department Statietics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

OLDBDRY (WORCESTERSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total <br> No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of <br> Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Govern. ment Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 6 | 2,556 | 2,581 | 2,011 | $\cdots 79$ |  | £ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{150}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{Z}}{1,2222}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | ' |


| * | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. ! | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools - | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ 16 & 9\end{array}$ | $\vdots$ $\mathbf{3 , 3 4 1}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \pm & s^{\prime} & d . \\ 1 & 13 & 23\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no volustary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{~s} . \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 2 4 | 371 1,640 |
| Board schoola | - | - |  | [.. $\quad$ - ! | - | -' |

From answers given by 4 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


## Board Schools:

None.

$$
\mathrm{X} \times 3
$$

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

KIDDERMINSTER (WORCESTERSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistios, Yrar 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICI'S.
I.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

KIDDERMINSTER (WORCESTERSHIRE).

From Education Departaieyt Scatistios, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 6 Volontary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


COMPARATIVE REIURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.


## BROMSGROVE (WORCESTERSHIRE).



COMPARATJVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntarí and Board schools.

BROMSGROVE (WORCESTERSHIRE).


From Answers given by 4 Voluntary and 5 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## cömparative return (b.) For selectrd districts.

## 'I'-Contrasting Small and Large Schools. <br> WORCESTER (WORCESTWRSHIRE):

From Education Defartment Stpatistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntiary and Board Schoons.

WORGESTER (WORCESTERSHIRE).


* For the 1 school only giving 12 months' Returns.

From Answers given by 13 Voluntary and $\tilde{z}$ Board Schools which have replied to Chrcular B.


Voluntary Schools:
Out of 27 principal rooms there are 10 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 42 feet.
Out of 35 class-rooms there are 20 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and 2 under 10 fect high.'

## Boaid Scmoles:

Ont of 5 principal rooms there is 1 of $30 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in width.



COMPARȦTIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEOTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Largre Schools.

KING'S NORI'ON (WORCESTERSHIRE).
From Education Departmient Statistics, Year 1884-0.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

Il.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.
KING'S NORTON (WORCESTERSHIRE).


From Angwers given by 4 Voluntary and 8 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.:


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 9 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there is 1 only 10 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

Board Schools:
Out of 25 principal rooms there are 2 alove 25 foet in width, the widest being 28 feet.
Out of 56 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{1}{12}$ feet, apil none under 10 feet high
Y y 3

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

WINCHESTER (HAMPSHIRE).'
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.,

WINCHESTER (HAMPSHIRE):
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 10 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.

| $\cdots$ |  | Schools giving Instruction to P'upil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | PupilTeachersandCandidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 7. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 1,834 | 5 | 2 | None | 5 | T. | U. 3 | T. 1 1 |  | U. | - 15 | 15 | - 1 | 14 |
| Board - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | $\because$ | - |

* T., Trained ; D., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 17 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feot in width, the widest being 521 feet.
Out of 20 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and thone ander 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICT'S.
I.-Contrabting Smatit and Largr Schools.

SOUTHAMPTON (HAMPSHIRE).
From Education Derartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．
SOUTHAMPTON（HAMPSHIRE）．
From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attendance． | Per－centageofAverageAttendanceto No．onBooks． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Sub－ scriptions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 11 | 4，271 | 3，972 | 8，105 | 78 | $\stackrel{\underset{2,425}{£}}{ }$ | － | $\stackrel{8}{311}$ |  |
| Board schools | 10 | 5，582 | 5，393 | 3，905 | 72 |  |  |  | 1，651 |
| ： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendanceon Grants earned in Year 1884－5． | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． |  |  | No．of Schools． | Average Attend． ance． |
| Voluntary schools－ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 16 & 2 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £ } \\ 4,552 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 2 } & \text { s．} & \text { d．} \\ 1 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s．}\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \\ & 3\end{aligned}\right.$ | 561 2,103 441 |
| Board schools－ | $16 \quad 0{ }^{3}$ | 6，596 |  | 92 |  | －－ |  |  | － |

From Answers given by 11 Voluntary and 10 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B．

|  | 兑 |  | $1 s \mathrm{~g}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 茄 } \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ins } \\ \text { Pup } \\ \text { Hour } \end{gathered}$ | Tea |  | Standard of | Exemption． |  |  |  | Assist | tants． | Papil | Female | Paid |
|  | 等 | 5. | 6. | 8. | Half Time． | Full Time． |  |  |  | ated． | Not Cer－ tificated． | Candidates． | Art．84． | tors． |
| Voluntary | 3，105 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  | T． |  | T． | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathbf{\mathrm { S }}}^{\mathbf{9}}$ | 17 | 27 | $\because$ | 14 |
| Board－ |  | 9 |  | 1 |  |  | 18 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 25 | 58 | － | 2 i |
| ＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Voluntary Schools：

Out of 25 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 80 feet．
Out of $\mathbf{3 2}$ class－rooms there are 17 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being $\mathbf{9}$ feet，and none inder 10 feet high．

Board Schools ：
Out of 24 principal rooms there are 9 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 30 feet．
Out of 41 class－rooms there are 5 less than 14 feet wide，the parrowest being 10 feet，and 8 underj 10 feet high，
i 55388.
Z \％

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Labge Schools.

PORTSMOUTH (HAMPSHIRE) including PORTSEA.
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Con'frasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

PORTSMOUTH (HAMPSHIRE) including PORTSEA.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 9 Voluntary and 17 Boakd Schoors which have repied to Circular B.

| . |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { aid } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { Assistants, } \\ \text { Art. 84. } \end{gathered}$ | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 61 $\frac{1}{4}$. | 7. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 2,498 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | T. | U. | T. |  | $\mathrm{J}_{2}$ | 19 | 30 | 4 | 18 |
| Board - | 11, 461 | - | 16 |  |  |  | ¢ | 46 | 2 | 29 | 24 | 36 | 137 | - | 22 |

[^23]
## Voluntary Sobools :

Odt of 21 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $40 \frac{2}{8}$ feet.
Out of 23 class-rooms there are 15 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.

## Boakd Schools:

Out of 58 principal rooms there are 9 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $86 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Out of 123 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{\pi}{\pi}$ feet, aud none under 10 feet high.

$$
\mathrm{Z} \text { z } 2
$$

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'TED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

OXFORD (OXFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Yeap 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools.

OXFORD (OXFORSHIRE).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answars given by 17 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Uatrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

Out of 40 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 37 class-rooms there are lo less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.
Board Schoola:
None.
comparative return (B.) FOR SELECTED DIStricts.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

WITNEY (OXFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## WITNEY (OXFORDSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884 -

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates, | Voluntary <br> Subscriptions. | Fees and Books* |
| 12 mos . | 1 | 461 | 288 | 260 | - | $\stackrel{ \pm}{256}$ | $\underline{ \pm}$ | 8 29 | $\stackrel{\underset{215}{f}}{ }$ |
| Worary Total - | 3 | 1,079 | 726 | 626 | 86 | - | - | - | - |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| $\cdots$ | Rate ofGrant perHead inA verageAttendance onGrantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\pm$ | $\pm$ s. $\quad$ d. | With no voluntary contributio |  | - |
|  |  |  | 1182 | - Voluntary contributions less thas 5s. - | 1 | 260 |
| Voluntary schools | 1810 | 496* | 1182 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions over 5s. - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  | No returns - - - - | 2 | 366 |
| Board schools | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returas only.

* T., Trained ; U., Untrainod.


## Voldmthri Schools:

Out of 7 principal rooms there are none above $2 s$ feet in width.
Out of 7 class-rooms there is 1 only 12 feet wide, and none under, 10 feot'high.
Boabd Schools:
Nonc.

## - COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I-Contrafting Small and Large Schools.
CHATHAM (KENT).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

11.-Contrasting Volontary and Board'Scioors. ; il

CHATHAM (KENT).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.

|  | Average Attendance. | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assist | tants. |  | Fenale | ${ }^{*}$ |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 62, |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | 凩 |  | er- | Not Certificated. | Candidates. | Art. 84. | tors. |
| Voluntary | 1,729 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 and 5 | $\mathbf{T}$. $\mathbf{U}$. <br> $\mathbf{9}$  <br> $\mathbf{3}$  | T. | U. | 14 | 80 | 1 | 15 |
| Board - | - |  | - | - | - | - | -- |  | - | - | - | - | - |

* T, Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntaity Sohools:

Out of 13 principal rooms there is one of $27 \frac{5}{12}$ feet in width.
Out of 16 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 1 under 10 feet high,
Board Schools :
None.
i 55888.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
1.-Contrasting Small and Large Sceools.

FOLKESTONE (KENT).
From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

FOLKESTONE (KENT).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 5 Voluntary and 1 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 8 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 35 feet.
Out of 7 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{3}{4}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
Out of 8 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 9 chass-rooms there are none less thay 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feat high.

$$
3 \text { A. } 2
$$

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrafting Smaxl and Large Schools.

CHICHESTER (SUSSEX).
From Education Derartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate of Grant } \\ \text { per Head } \\ \text { in Average } \\ \text { Attendance } \\ \text { (on Grants } \\ \text { earned } \\ \text { 1884-5). } \end{gathered}$ | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUN'ARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 <br> „ ." 300 and over | 8 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 915 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ \text { Returns for } \\ \end{array}\right.$ | s. d. 8 months. $\{$ | 724 <br> 153 | 70 78 |
| Total | 9 | 1,285 | - | - | 877 | 72 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. Average Attendance less than 300 | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| " " 300 and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total - | None | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Sabjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects,Number of Passes. | Cookery <br> Number of Girls paid of 4 s . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts.which |  |  |  |
|  | 寝 | - |  | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ 1 \text { s. } \end{gathered}$ | Depart- ments $2 s$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depart- } \\ & \text { meat } \\ & \text { ref } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depart- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { paid. } \end{aligned}$ | Depart- ments refused. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Took } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Subjects. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. Average Attendance: Less than 300- |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | - | 52 | - | 52 | 1- | $\begin{aligned} & -- \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | - |
|  | 5 | 5 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 and over - | - | 1 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | . 5 | 6 | - | - | 5 | 2. | - | 7 | - | 7 | 1 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ' |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 800 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## CHICHESTER (SUSSEX).

From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1854-5.


From Answers given by 7 Vouuntary Sohools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil Teachers and Candidates | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 843 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | T. | $\underset{2}{\text { U. }}$ | T. |  | U. | 4 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Board | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 8 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $34 \frac{1}{3}$ feet.
Out of 10 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.
Hoard Schoors :
None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
$\therefore \therefore$ Illontrasting Smail añ Large Schools.:
EASTBOURNE (SUSSEX).
From Education Derartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntart and Board Sohools.

## EASTBOURNE (SUSSEX).

From Eddcation Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 7 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Curcular B.


* T, Trained; D., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

Oat of 11 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 80 feet.
Out of 22 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, tine narrowest being 12 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board. Schoole :

None.

COMPARATIVE RETLRN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## MAIDSTONE (KENT).

From Edvcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> II.-Contrasting Voltntary and Board Schools.

MAIDSTONE (KENT).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of <br> Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees. and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 14 | 5,073 | 4,864 | 3,408 | 70 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\text { 2,891 }}$ | ※ | $\stackrel{f}{1,008}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{1,870}{2}}{ }$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of <br> Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ 17 & 4 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | ¢ 5,790 | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & s . & d . \\ 1 & 13 & 11 \frac{3}{4}\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{~s} . \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 4 9 | 124 1,487 1,797 |
| Board schools |  |  |  | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 14 Voluntary Sceools which have replied to Crrcular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | PupilTeachersandCandidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | $\underset{\text { Monid }}{\substack{\text { Paid } \\ \hline}}$ tors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 64. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { Cer- } & \begin{array}{l} \text { Not Cer. } \\ \text { tificated. } \end{array} \\ \text { tificated. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 3,408 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 4 and 5 | 5 and 6 | T. | U. <br> 6 | T. |  |  | U. | 18 | 38 | 2 | 27 |
| Board | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |

- T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Vocuntary Schools:

Out of 33 principal rooms there are 6 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $31 \frac{2}{7}$ feet.
Out of 33 class-rooms there are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 11 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
None.

The Returns for Maidslone Borough are also included in Maidstone Union (pp. 298 and 299).

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS (KENT).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Eixamination | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 14 | 1,794 | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 17 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\text { s. } d$ $44 \text { 7 }$ | 1,370 | 82 |
| \# \% 300 and over - | 1 |  |  | $35 \quad 97$ | 332 | 88 |
| Total = | 15 | 2,299 | 178 | $42.8 \frac{1}{6}$ | 1,702 | 84 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| \% . \% 300 and over - | None |  | $\square$ |  | - | - |
| Total - - | None | - | - | - | - | - |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## TUNBRIDGE WELLS (KENT).

From Edugation Department Statistros, Year 1884-5.


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. ${ }_{\text {c }}$ d. | With no voluntary contributions | - | - |
| Voluntary schools | 178 | 4,906 | 2281 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 1 | 164. |
|  |  |  |  | LVoluntary contributions over 5s. - | 14 | 2,135 |
| Board schools - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 10 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


Volumtary sohools:
Out of 16 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $26 \frac{5}{8}$ feet.
Out of 16 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, and 8 under 10 feet high.
Board Sohonls :
None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Smail and Large Schools.

## WORTHING (SUSSEX).

From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in <br> Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and <br> Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Avarage Attendance less than 300 | 8 | 1,320 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & d . \\ 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & d . \\ 36 & 64\end{array}$ | 885 | 82 |
| \% n : 300 and over | None | - | - | - | - | -- |
| Total | 8 | 1,320 | 150 | $36 \quad 64$ | 885 | 82 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| " " 300 and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total . - - | None | - | - | - | - | - |



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## WORTHING (SUSSEX).

From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 5 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Ciroular B.


Voluntary Schools:
Out of 10 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of $\mathbf{6}$ class-rooms there is 1 only 12 feet wide, and cone inder 10 feet h'gh
Board Somools:
None.

## (OOMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

## BRIGHTON (SUSSEX).

From Edudation Departhent Statistics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## BRIGHTON (SUSSEX).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 16 Voluntary and 10 Board Schools which have replied to Circular b.


* T., Trained ; D., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools :

Out of 36 principal rooms there are 17 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 35 feet.
Out of 35 class-rooms there are 19 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{3}$ feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.

## Bolad Schools :

Out of 33 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 40 feet.
Out of 85 class-rooms there is 1 only 10 feet wide, and 1 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DIS'TRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

COLCHESTER (ESSEX).
From Edudation Department Statibmics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | - 荡 | هِ |  | 芻 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | 11 | 11 | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | 11 | 1 | - | - |
| 800 and over - | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Total - - | 15 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 9 | - | 15 | 1 | - | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $300-$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIOTS.
M.-Contrasting Voldntary ánd Board Schools.

COLCHESTER (ESSEX).

From Eduoation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Govern ment Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 20 | 3,687 | 3,646 | 2,874 | 79 | $\stackrel{£}{2,102}$ | $\pm$ | $\underset{782}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,788}$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earded in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Yoluntarv schools - | s. d. <br> $159 \frac{1}{2}$ | £ 4,614 | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & s . & d . \\ 1 & 12 & 1 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 10 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 1,534 \\ 1,232 \end{array}$ |
| Board schools - | - | - | - |  |  | - |

From Answers given by 18 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Volditary Sobools:

Ont of 21 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 34 feet
Out of 28 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 4 nuder 10 feet high.

## Boamd Schools:

## None.

i 55888.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELEC＇IED DISTRICTS．

I．－Contrasting Small and Large Schools．
BURY STI．EDMUND＇S（SUFFOLK）．
From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects， Number of Passes． | Cookery． <br>  <br> Number <br> of Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
| ， | 安 | － | 茄 | 茄 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { refused. } \end{gathered}$ | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOLUNTARY } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance： Less than 300 － | 2 | 5 | 5 | － | 1 | 6 | － | 7 | －＇ | 7 | － | － | －－ |
| 300 and over－ | － | 2 | 1 | － | － | 2 | － | 2 | － | 2 | － | － | － |
| Total | 2 | 7 | 6 | － | 1 | 8 | － | 9 | － | 9 | － | － | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300－ |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | －． | － | － |
| 300 and over－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total－－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Scholols.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S (SUFFOLK).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| , | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendapce. | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subseriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 10 | 2,803 | 2,506 | 1,930 | 77 | $\stackrel{( }{1,591}$ | $\pm$ | e 5 L 0 | $\underset{729}{ }$ |
| Board schools - | None | - | -- | - | - | - | - | , - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools - | $\text { s. } \quad d .$ $1611$ | • $\cdot 3,055$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\& & s . & d . \\ 1 & 11 & 8\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contribations } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{~s} . \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over } 5 \mathrm{~s} .\end{array}\right.$ | 3 .1 6 | 511 273 1,146 |
| Board schools - | - |  |  | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 10 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Clrcolar 33.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 13 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 34 feet., $\quad$....
Out of 17 class roomin there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'CED DISTRIC'S.
I.--Contirasting Small and Large Schools. .

BOSTON (LINCOLNSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in <br> Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 8 | 890 | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 17 & 6 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 37 & 11 \end{array}$ | 635 | 90 |
| " ". 300 and over | 2 | 763 | 17 51 | $328 \frac{8}{4}$ | 517 | 88 |
| Total | 10 | 1,653 | 176 | $35 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1,152 | 89 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 . | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| " " 300 and over | None | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total | Noze | $\checkmark$ | - | -- | - | - |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## BOS'ION (LINCOLNSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | - Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 10 | 2,558 | 2,094 | 1,653 | 79 | $\cdots \stackrel{\text { - }}{\substack{\text { 1,475 }}}$ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { 2 }}{\text { 411 }}$ | $\underset{867}{\&}$ |
| Board schools | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



From Answers given by 9 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools

Out of 18 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $32 \frac{1}{3}$ fect.
Out of 17 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $10 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 fee high,

## Board Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## LINCOLN (LINCOLNSHIRE).

From Edocation Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## LINCOLN (LINCOLNSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accom. modation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Yercentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| 19 mos. | 18 | 6,978 | 6,356 | 4,989 | - | $\xrightarrow{\text { 3,904 }}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{8}{817}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{3 , 5 0 7}}{\mathfrak{f}}$ |
| Trotal | 19 | 7,208 | 6,649 | 5,161 | 78 | - | - | - | - |
| Bourd schools | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| - | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendanceon Grantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost par Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Averuge Attendance. | No. of Schools. | 'Average Attendance. |
|  | *. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. | With no voluntary contributions |  |  |
| Voluutary sehools | 1610 | 8,094* | 119 y | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 7 | 2,440 |
| Voluatary sehoors | 1610 | 8,03.** | 119 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. } \\ \text { No returns }\end{array}\right.$ | 8 | 1,711 |
| Board schools | - | - |  | $\longrightarrow$ | - | - |

* For 18 months' Returns oaly.

From Answers given by 12 Voluntary Sohools which have replied to Circular b.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools:

Out of 29 principal rooms there ure 6 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 45 feet
int of 32 chass-rooms there are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

Boazd Schoors:
Suar.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Schools.

IPSWICH (SUFFOLK).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


# COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS. 

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## IPSWICH (SUFFOLK).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 6 Voluntary and 12 Board Schools which have replied to Ciroular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Papil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5 | 6 | 6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  | $7$ | $7 \frac{1}{2} / 8$ |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Cer- $\begin{array}{c}\text { Not Cer- } \\ \text { tificated. }\end{array}$ <br> tificated.  |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 2,495 |  | 2 | 3 |  | 2 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 7. 14 | D. | T. |  |  | U. 2 | 15 | 36 | 2 | 11 : |
| Board - | 3,383 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | $2-$ | 4 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 14 , | 69 | - | - |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

Out of 18 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $30 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Out of 26 class-rooms there are 17 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.
Boarin Schools:
Oat of 21 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 39 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and none under 10 feat high.
i 55388.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

NORWICH (NORFOLK).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

11.-Contrasting Volontary and Board Sohouls.

NORWICH (NORFOLK).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 18 Voluntary and 15 Board Sohools which have replied to Circular B.

olitary Schools:
Out of 32 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 36 feet.
Out of 29 class-rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 98 feet, and 2 ander 10 feet high.

## Board Sohools:

Out of 36 principal rooms there is 1 of 29 feet in width.
Out of 74 class-rooms there are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 6 feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## GREAT YARMOUTH (NORFOLK).

From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools.

GREAT YARMOUTH (NORFOLK).

Fhom Liducation Departarent Staitistics, Year 1884-j.


From Answers given by 9 Voluntary and 6 Board Sceiools which ha ve replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools:

Ont of 17 principal rooms there are 6 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 32 feet.
Out of 26 class-rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools :

Out of 14 principul rooms there are nove above 25 feet in width.
Out of 32 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Liarge Sohools.

## GREAT GRIMSBY (LINCOLNSHIRE).

From Education Department Statibitics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED 'DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

GREAT GRIMSBY (LINCOLNSHIRE).

| , |  |  |  |  | Per- | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | No. on the Books. | Attendance. | Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 10 | 2,779 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2,747 | 2,082 | 76 | 1,517 | ' | $\cdots \stackrel{£}{149}$ | $\stackrel{\&}{1,706}$ |
| Board schools | 2 | 1,825 | 2,294 | 1,772 | 77 | 1,498 | 308 |  | 1,244 |


|  | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance:on Grantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | C) tpar Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per-Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ 16 & 0 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | £. 3,311 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & s . & d . \\ 1 & 11 & 9 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no volantary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 4 5 1 | 967 1,015 100 |
| Board schools | 187 | 3,113 | 11513 | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 9 Voluntary and 2 Board Sohools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers Hours per Week. |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption, |  | : Total No. of Staff* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil Teachers and ।$\qquad$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid <br> Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 52, | 7. | 7 7 |  |  | Half Time. | Fall Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 1,873 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | T. | U: | T. |  | D. | ${ }_{1}^{14}$ | 22 | 5 | 12 |
| Board - | 1,772 | 2 | - | - |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 3 | 2 | 7. | 17 | 19 | - | 7 |


| $*$ T., Trained; ©., Untrained. |
| :---: |

Voluntary Schools:
Out of 19 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 28 feet.
Out of 19 class-rooms there are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 7 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 8 principal rooms there is 1 of 26 feet in width.
Out of 22 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## WEST HAM (ESSEX).

From Edudation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Ccst per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for lixamination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS., <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | 8 | 1,142 | $\begin{array}{c:c} \text { s. } \\ 13 & { }_{0} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ \mathbf{3 0} & 2 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 503 | 76 |
| " " 300 and over | 11 | 5,757 | 175 | $3310 \frac{1}{4}$ | 3,306 | 89 |
| Total | 19 | 6,899 | $168 \frac{1}{4}$ | $33 \cdot 3$ | 3,809 | 87 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 2 | 474 | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 17 & 2 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 50 & 11 \\ \hline \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ | 271 | 91 |
| " 300 and over | 15 | 11,938 | 17 81 | 42118 | 7,735 | 91 |
| Total - - | 17 | 12,412 | 1788 | 43 312 | 8,006 | 91 |



# COMPARATIVE RETURNS (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS. 

## II.-Contrafting Voluntary and Board Schools,

WEST HAM (ESSEX).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 19 | 9,123 | 8,966 | 6,899 | 77 | $\stackrel{ \pm}{5,171}$ | £ | $\underset{5,827}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{f}{4,708}$ |
| Board schools - | 17 | 14,740 | 15,825 | 12,412 | 78 | 10,139 | 9,929 | $\div$ | 6,311 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| - | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendanceon Grantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. |  |  |  |
| Voluntary schools | 1684 | 11,469 | 1138 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 s .- \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over } 5 s . \end{array}\right.$ | 8 10 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 , 4 1 7} \\ & \mathbf{4 , 4 7 2} \\ & 1,010 \end{aligned}$ |
| Board schools - | $17 \quad 8{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 26,868 | $238 \frac{1}{2}$ | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 16 Voluntary and 17 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

Out of 34 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 34 feet.
Out of 44 class-rooms there are 9 lefs than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $6 \frac{1}{4}$ feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 47 principal rooms there are 30 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 33 feet.
Out of 114 class-rooms there is 1 only 18 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
i 55888.
$3 \mathbf{E}$

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools. -

NORTH SHIELDS AND TYNEMOUTH (NORTHUMBERLAND).
Froy Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR' SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contragting Volụtary and Board Schools.

NORTH SHIELDS AND TYNEMOUTH (NORTHUMBERLAND).
From Edjcation Derariment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 11 Voluntary Schools and 6 Board Sobools which have replied to Circolar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

Voluntarx Sohools:
Out of 17 prineipal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 35 feet.
Out of 30 class-rooms there aro 5 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and 6 under 10 feet hign.
Boayd Sowools :
Out of 15 principal roons there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 34 feet.
Out of 40 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{3}{4}$ feet, and nono under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOK SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrafting Smale and Large Sohools.

## KENDAL (WESTMORELAND).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.-



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'SS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

KENDAL (WESTMORELAND).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Yfar 1884-5. o

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centageofA verageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools - | 8 | 3,379 | 2,305 | 1,717 | 74 | $\stackrel{(1,428}{ }$ | $\mathfrak{\&}$ | £ 422 | $\underset{1,000}{\mathfrak{e}}$ |
| Board schools - | None |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools - | s. $d$. <br> 15 81 <br> 1  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}{ }^{*}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & s . & d . \\ 1 & 16 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. } \end{array}\right. \text { - }$ | 7 4 | 1,146 |
| Board schools - | - | - | - | - |  | - |

From Answers given by 8 Voluntart Schools which have replied to Circular $B$.

|  | Average Attendanee. | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | PupilTeachersandCandidates.$\vdots$$\vdots$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 5 to 7. |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 1,717 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 | T. U. <br> 9 4 <br>   | T. |  | \%. | 14 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \square \\ \cdot \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 8 |
| Board - | - | -- | - | - | - | $-$ |  |  | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volurtary Schools:

Out of 14 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 45 feet
Out of 24 class-rooms thero are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wille, and 1 under 10 feet high
: Board Schools :
None.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

I．－Contrasting Small and Larger Sobools．

## PENRITH（CUMBERLAND）．

From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

| $\cdots$ | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance （on Grants earaed 1884－5）．＊ | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． Aversge Attendance less than 300 |  | 908 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & d . \\ 23 & 2 \frac{1}{2}\{ \end{array}$ | s．$\quad d$. <br> Returns for 16 months． | \} 660 | 86 |
| \％，＂ 300 and over | None | － | － | ：－ | － | － |
| Total | 5 | 908 | 23 21 ${ }^{1}$ | － | 660 | 86 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS， <br> Average Attendance less than 300 | $\cdots$ | 266 | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 25 & 9 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\{$ | s．$\quad d$. <br> Returns for 16 months． | \} $207^{-}$ | 91 |
| ＂$\quad 300$ and over | None | － |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\square$ |
| Total－ | 1 | 266 | $25 \quad 9 \frac{1}{3}$ | － | 207 | ， 91 |

＊For 16 months．

|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Sabjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects， Number of Passes． | Cookery． <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of $4 s$ ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 号 | － | 官 | 守 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ＇ments 2 s ． | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subject3． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 － | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | － | 3 | －．．－ | 3 | － | ．． 3 － | 1 | 1 | － |
| 300 and over ${ }_{\text {，－}}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total ． | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | － | 8 | － | 3 | － | 3 | 1 | 1 | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\vdots!$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |
| Less than $800-$ | － | 1 | 1 | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | 1 | $\cdots$ | － | － |
| 300＂and over－ | － | $\therefore$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total | － | 1 | 1 | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | 1 | －． | － | － |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'IS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

PENRITH (CDMBERLAND).

From Education Department Statistics, Yeal 1884-5.


From Answers given by 4 Voluntary and 1 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Voluntary Sfhools:

Out of 4 principal rooma there are none labove 25 feet in width.
Out of 5 class-rooms there is 1 only $12 \frac{6}{9}$ feet wide, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Boakd Schools:

Oat of 2 principul rooms there is 1 of $28 \frac{1}{3}$ fect in width.
And 1 class-room above 14 feet wide, and $15 t$ under 10 fect high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'IS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## CARLISLE (CUMBERLAND).

From Edugation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


| - | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Euglish. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  |  | rid | 苞 | 安 | Departments Is. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance: Less than 3000 - | 3 | 5 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 4 | - | 5 | - | 3 | - |
| 300 and over - | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | - | 130 | - |
| 'Total | 5 | 8 | 4 | - | 2 | 7 | 1 | 9 | - | 10 | - | 133 | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - |  | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | '- |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'IED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## CARLISLE (CUMBERLAND).

From Edudation Derartment Statistice, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accominodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 12 mos . | 6 | 3,125 | 3,007 | 2,373 | - | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\substack{1,863}}$ | 夫 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{817}$ | $\underset{1,835}{\ell}$ |
| Total - | 7 | 3,524 | 3,269 | 2,575 | 79 | - | - | - | - |
| Board schools - | 8 | 2,714 | 2,068 | 1,599 | 77 | 1,295 | 1,108 | - | 836 |


| - - | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. |  | \& s.d. |  |  |  |
| Voluntary schools | 17 01 | 3,720* | 1114 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no volunrary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary } \\ \text { Vontributions less than } 58 .\end{array}\right.$ | 5 | 2,224 |
|  |  |  | 1114 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Voluntary contribations over 5s. - - } \\ \text { No returns }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ |
| Board schools - | $18 \quad 0 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3,264 | 2010 | - | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 3 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.

Voluntary Schools:
Out of 7 principal rooms there is 1 of 30 feet in width.
Out of 13 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $10 \frac{9}{4}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Boabd Somools:

Out of 9 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $80 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Out of 80 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
55888.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools,

ALSTON (CUMBERLAND).
From Education Department Statistics, Yeár 1884-5.



|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects <br> Number of Passes. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 荷 | -808 |  |  | Departments $1 s$. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Did not } \\ \text { take } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Subjects. }\end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | 1 | - | 2 | - | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 1 | - | $2^{\prime}$ | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD. } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - |  |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300-- | - | - |  | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Total |  | -- | -• |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voldntary and Board Schools.

## ALS'ION (CUMBERLAND).

From Edecation Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 2 Vouuntary Sćeools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.

Voluntary Sohools:
Out of 4 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 4 class-rcoms there is 1 only $12 \frac{2}{3}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
Board Sohools:
None.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

## I：－Contrasting Small and Large Schools．

PRESTEIGN（RADNORSHIRE）．


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， Number of Passes． | Cookery． <br> Nomber of Girls paid Grants of 4 s ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 寅 | － |  | 苞 | Depart ments 18. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 and over－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total－ | 1 | 8 | 1 | － | － | 3 | － | 2 | － | 3 | 1 | － | － |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance： Less than 300 － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 800 and over－ | 二 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total－ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board ’Schools.

PRESTEIGN (RADNORSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No. onBooks. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Sub. seriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 4 | 441 | 274 | 221 | 81 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{179}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\text { \& }}{109}$ | ¢ 70 |
| Board schools - | None | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



From Answers given by 3 Voluntary Sohools which have replied to Ciroclar B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Sohools:

Out of 3 principal rooms, 1 is 27 feet wide.
Out of 3 class-rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{1}{4}$ fect, and 1 ouly $6 \frac{1}{4}$ feet high.

Boabd Sohools :
None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sobools.

CARMARTHEN (CARMARTHENSHIRE).
From Eduoation Department Śtatistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

CARMARTHEN (CARMARTHENSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fees } \\ \text { and Books. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Voluntary schools | 4 | 1,298 | 1,014 | 782 | 77 | ${ }_{661}$ | - | $\pm$ 237 | $\stackrel{\mathbf{8}}{\mathbf{3 4 9}}$ |
| Board schools | 3. | 774 | 800 | 623 | 78 | 570 | 100 | - | 214 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - . . - ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in Year 1884-5. | Total Cost | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 17 & 2 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | £1,253 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 12 & 0\end{array} \cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { l }\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | - $\quad 1$ | 365 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 3 | 417 |  |  |  |
| Board schools - | $1611 \frac{3}{4}$ | 884 | 18 | 42 |  |  |  | . | $\square$ |  | . | - |

From Answers given by 2 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


> * T., Trained ; U., Untrained.
$\dagger$ In winter; 5 hours in summer.

## Voluntary Scrools:

Out of 5 principal rooms there is $\mathbf{1}$ of $\mathbf{2 6}$ feet in width.
Out of 6 clase-rooms there is 1 only 123 feet wide, and none under 10 feet bigh.

## Bondd Sceiols

Out of 5 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width:
Out of 5 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under. 10 feet high.

$$
3 F 4
$$

COMPARA'IIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Sohools.

OARNARVON (CARNARVONSHIRE).
From Edjoation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | Cookery. <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {. } \underset{\sim}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | 蓸 | - | Depart ments 18. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 . | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 800 and over - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 6 | - |
| Total - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 6 | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIU'TS.

II.-Contrabting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## CARNARVON (CARNARVONSHIRE).

From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluutary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 1 | 1,157 | 779 | 604 | 78 | f 539 | $£$ | $\underset{94}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{148}$ |
| Board schools | 1 | 812 | 827 | 635 | 77 | 518 | 242 | 一 | 176 |



From Answers given by 1 Voldntary School and 1 Board School which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Each of the 8 principal rooms is above 25 feet in width, the widest being 86 feet. Out of 4 class-rooms there is 1 only 12 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

Board Schools :
Out of 3 principal rooms there are 2 of 35 feet in width.
Out of 5 class-rooms there are 2 only 12 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## $\because \quad: \quad$ I. $\because$ Contrastíng Small and Large Sohools; ;

CARDIFF (GLAMORGANSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## CARDIFF (GLAMORGANSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns ouly.

From Answers given by 13 Voluntary and 9 Board Schools which have replied to Cricular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools: !

Out of 29 principal rooms there are 9 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $81 \frac{1}{2}$ feet
Out of 32 class-rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 6 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 26 principal fooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $29 \frac{1}{f}$ feet.
Out of 69 class-rooms there are nọne less than 14 feet wide, and none under 30 feet high:

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRIC'TS.

## I.-Contrabting Small and Large Sohools.

HAVERFORDWEST (PEMBROKESHIRE).
From Eduoation Department Statigtics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English, |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {. } \stackrel{\text { Hix }}{\text { x }} \end{aligned}$ | 安 |  | 苞 | Departments $1 s$. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance: Less.than 300 - | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | -- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 300 and over - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | -- | 2 | - | - | - |
| Total - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | -- | 2 | - | - | - |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> A verage Attendance: Less than 800 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| 3001 and over - |  | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - |

COMPARATIVE, RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools.

ḤAVERFORDWEST (PEMBROKESHIRE).

From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


| _ | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearnedin Year1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head (n Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools | Average Attend ance. |
|  | s. d. | £ | \& s. d. | With no voluntary contributions | - | - |
| Voluntary schools | 162 | 485 | 1838 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s.- | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | (Voluntary contribations over 5s. - | 1 | 343 |
| Board schools | 180 | 776 | 1147 |  |  | - |

From Answers given by 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circdlar B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\dot{5}$ |  | Assist | tants. |  | Female | Yaid |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 8. | 8 $\frac{3}{4}$. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  | 㐌 |  | ted. | Not Certificated. | Candidates. | Art. 84. | tors. |
| Voluntary | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | U. | T. | U. | - | - | -. | - |
| Board - | 449 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $1 \dagger$ | 3 and 4 | 4 and 5 |  | - | - | 1 | - | 9 | - | 4 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.
$\dagger$ In Summer; $\mathbf{5}$ hours in Wiater.


## Volthtary Sabools



No Return.

## Board Schoors :

Out of 5 principsl rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Ont of 3 class-rooms there are 2 only 18 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Smafl and Large Sohools.

LLAANIDLOES (MONTGOMERYSHIRE).
From Edocation Department Statigtics, Year 1884-5.


COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting, Voluntary and Board Sohools.

LLANIDLOES (MONTGOMERYSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 1 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volumiary Sohool:

Dimensions not given.
Buard Schools :
Out of 4 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 4 class-rooms there is 1 only 12 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELIECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Schools.

MERTHYR TYDFIL (GLAMORGANSHIRE).
From Eidgoation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B) FOR SELECTED DISTRICIS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schoolg.

## MERTHYR TYDFIL (GLAMORGANSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 4 Volontart and 12 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Schools:

Out of 11 principal rooms there are 4 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 35 feet.
Out of 19 class.rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{7}{19}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 26 principal rooms there are 8 above 25 feet in width, the videst being 40 feet. Out of 43 class-rooms there is 1 only 10 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
( 85888.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Sohools.

SWANSEA (GLAMORGANSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | $\|$Rate of Grant <br> per Head <br> in Average <br> Attendance <br> (on Grants <br> earned <br> $1884-5)$. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Por-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 300 $" \quad>\quad 300 \text { and over }$ | 6 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,015 \\ & 4,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 . & d . \\ 15 & 7 \\ & - \\ & \\ 18 & 7 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 28 & 7 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \begin{array}{ll}  \\ 38 & 10 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 3,496 \end{array}$ | 86 <br> 91 |
| Total $=$ | 13 | 5,922 | 180 $\times \quad$ | 3210 | 3,861 | 91 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. Average Attendance less than 300 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,393 \\ & 6,254 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} s .1 & d . \\ 49 & 9 \end{array}{ }^{2} \begin{array}{ll}  \\ \hline & 6 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 3 9} \\ & : \\ & \mathbf{4 , 0 8 6} \end{aligned}$ | 91 <br> -92 |
| Total | 19 | 7,627 | $18 \quad 0 \frac{3}{4}$ | $3811 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4,825 | 91 |


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Sabjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passes. | Cookery. <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 宮 | -880 |  |  | Departments $1 s$. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Depart- ments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Less than 300 - | - | 8 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 | - | 2 | - |
| 300 and over - | - | 15 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 12 | - | 14 | - | 14 | - | 287 | - |
| Total | - | 28 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 13 | - | 16 | - | 17 | - | 289 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 300- | 2 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2 | G | - | 8 | - | 8 | - | 178 | - |
| 300 and over - | - | 25 | 3 | - | - | 18 | - | 18 | - | 18 | - | 54 | - |
| Total | 2 | 84 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 24 | - | 26 | - | 26 | - | 232 | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

SWANSEA (GLAMORGANSHIRE).
From Edjcation Departminantstatistios, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 8 Voluntary and 18 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 21 principal rooms there are 10 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 32 feet.
Out of 31 class rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 5 feet, and 7 under 10 feet high.
Boamd Schools:
Out of 42 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 67 class-rooms there is 1 only $8 \frac{7}{12}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-(Oontrasting Small and Large Schools.

NANTWICH UNION (CHESHIRE) (including CREWE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Kate of Grant per Head in average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Per centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 22 | 1,288 | s. d. <br> $15 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1,037 | 80 |
| " $\quad 100$ and over | 22 | 6,125 | 17 0 | $3311 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4,380 | 86 |
| Total - | 44 | 7,413 | 168 | $3411 \frac{1}{4}$ | 5,417 | 85 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 4 | 236 | $\begin{array}{rl} \text { s. } & d . \\ 14 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\text { s. } \quad d .$ <br> 33 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 176 | 80 |
| " " 100 and over | 5 | 992 | 16 12 | $35 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 688 | 87 |
| Total | 9 | 1,228 | $1510 \frac{1}{4}$ | 36 019 | 864 | 86 |


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of Passes. | Cook ery. <br>  <br> Number <br> of <br> Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-3 } \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{\delta} \end{aligned}$ |  | 守 | Departments $1 s$. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ 2 s . \end{gathered}\right.$ | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance: <br> Less than 100 - | 10 | 12 | 2 | 5 | $10^{\circ}$ | 9 | 2 | 16 | - | 21 | 1 | - | '- |
| 100 and over - | 10 | '82 | 4 | - | 9 | 17 | 8 | 29 | - | 29 | - | 22 | - |
| Total - - | 20 | 44 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 26 | 5 | 45. | - | 50 | 1 | 22 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { BOARD } \\ \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance: <br> Less than 100 - | 8 | 2 | - | - | 8 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| 100 and over - | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 5 | - | 6 | - | 1 | - |
| Total - - | 7 | 8 | 1 | - | 6 | 4 | - | 6 | - | 10 | - | 1 | - |

# COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTEU DISTRICTS 

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schouls.

NANTWICH UNION (CHESHIRE) (including CREWE).



From Answers given by 31 Voluntary and 9 Board Schoors which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 48 principal rooms there are 9 of 25 feet and upwards in width, the widest being $33 \frac{\pi}{\pi}$ feet.
Out of 53 class rooms there are 11 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 17 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width.
Out of 15 class rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $10 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

## I．－Contrastina Small and Large Schools．

## SHREWSBURY AND ATCHAM UNION（SALOP）．

From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． | Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance （on Grants earned 1884－5）． | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination． | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． Average attendance less than 100 | 43 | 2，271 | s．d． <br> 170 年 | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 . & d . \\ 40 & 7 \end{array}$ | 1，800 | 78 |
| ＂＂ 100 and over | 11 | 2，375 | 14． $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 33 53 | 1，711 | 178 |
| Total | 54 | 4，646 | $1510 \frac{1}{4}$ | $3611 \frac{1}{4}$ | 3，511 | 78 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 3 | 219 | $s_{1} \quad d$ $16 \quad 7 \text { 采 }$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & s . \\ & d . \\ 31 & 2 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}$ | 79 | 91 |
| ＂＂， 100 and over | 8 | 855 | 1688 | $40 \quad 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 488 | 81 |
| Total | 6 | 1，074 | $168 \frac{1}{2}$ | 39 22 | 567 | ． 82 |


| ， | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， <br> Number <br> of <br> Passes． | Cookery． <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  |  | 宫 |  | 定 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments 28. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VCLUNTARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100－ | 16 |  | 7 |  | 11 | 15 | 4 | 17 | － | 30 | 14 | 25 | － |
| 100 and over－ | 6 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 2. | 31 | － |
| Total－－ | 22 | 26 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 7 | 28 | 2 | 44 | 16 | 56 | － |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { BOARD } \\ \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100 ． | 1 | 2 | － |  | － | 1 | 1 | 1 | － | 2 | － | $\cdots$ | － |
| 100 and over－ | 2 | 4 | 1 | － | $2{ }^{\circ}$ | 2 | － | 4 | － | 4 | $\cdots$ | － | － |
| Total－－ | 8 | 6 | 1 | － | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | － | 6 | － | － | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

SHREWSBURY AND ATCHAM UNION (SALOP).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | , Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 54 | 7,340 | 5,867 | 4,646 | 79 | $\underset{3,846}{£}$ | - | $\underset{2,235}{¢}$ | $\underset{2,189}{\dot{£}}$ |
| Board $\{12$ months | 4 | 1,230 | 1,088 | 870 | - | 720 | 617 | - | 362 |
| Total | 6 | 1,488 | 1,376 | 1,074 | 78 | - | - | - | - |



* For 12 months' Retarns only.

From Answers given by 42 Voluntary and 6 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistante. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4. | 5. | 6. | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$. | 921. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Cer- <br> tificated.$\|$Not Cer- <br> tificated. |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 3,326 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1. | 1 | 3 | 4 | T. | U. | T. |  |  | $\mathrm{U}_{6}$ | 11 | 30 | 10 | 16. |
| Board - | 1,074 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | 4 and 5 according to age. | 1 | 11 | - | 2 | 21 | . 15 | $\cdots$ | 9 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 49 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 29 feet. Out of 34 class rooms there are 15 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 8 under 10 feet high.

## Boamd Schools:

Out of 12 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 10 class rooms there is 1 only $12 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

## I．－Contrasting Small and Large Schools．

CHESTIER－LE－STREET UNION（DURHAM）．
From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．


| － | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， <br> Number of <br> Passes． | Cookery． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 药 | － | 岢 岂 甸 | 宮 | Depart－ ments $1 s$. | Depart－ ments $2 s$. | Depart－ ments refused． | Denart－ ments paid． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { refused. } \end{gathered}$ | Tonk Class Subjects | Did not take Class Subjects |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance： Less than 100 － | 4 | 2 | － | － | 2 | － | － | 1 | － | 2 | － | － | － |
| 100 and over－ | 19 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 3 | － | － |
| Total－－ | 23 | 15 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 18 | 3 | 26 | 3 | － | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100 － | － |  | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| 100 and over－ |  | 2 | － | － | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| Total－ | － | 4 | － | － | － | 2 | － | 1 | － | 2 | － | － | － |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

CHESTER-LE-STREE'C UNION (DURHAM).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| 12 mos . | 29 | 7,558 | 7,392 | 5,753 | - | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{3,998}$ | - | $\underset{\substack{\ell \\ 1,294}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | $\underset{3,582}{£}$ |
| Tatal - | 30 | 7,643 | 7,437 | 5,789 | 78 | - | - | - | - |
| Board schools - | 3 | 522 | 396 | 307 | 78 | 277 | 76 | - | 194 |


|  | Rate of Grantper Head inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in year1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | $\pm$ | \& s. d. | With no voluntary contributions - | 1 | 288 |
|  |  | .. |  | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 12 | 2,836 |
| Voluntary schools | 13 9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9,024* | $1114 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\{$ Voluntary contribations over 58. | 16 | 2,629 |
|  |  |  |  | No returns - - - | 1 | 36 |
| Board schools - | $16 \quad 98$ | 555 | 11613 | - | - | - |

* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 22 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circujar B .


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 29 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $32 \frac{1}{2}$ fect.
Out of 40 class rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 4 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width.
Out of 8 class rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 fect high.
i 55388.

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．
I．－Contrasting Smaly and Large Schools．
GUISBOROUGH UNION（YORKS）．
From Edocatyon Defartment Statistics，Year 1884－5．

| － | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． | Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance （on Grants earned 1884－5）． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． |  | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLONTARY SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 7 | 437 | $\begin{gathered} \text { s. } d . \\ 1610 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 42 & 5 \end{array}$ | 295 | 82 |
| ＂$\quad 100$ and over | 13 | 8，082 | 18 1 1 | 367 | 2，214 | 90 |
| Total | 20 | 3，519 | 17 119 | $37 \quad 3 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2，509 | 89 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance lese than 100 | 8 | 429 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { s. } & d . \\ 16 & 7 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | s．d． <br> 475 | 238 | 85 |
| ＂\＃ 100 and over | 8 | 2，120 | 16 29 | 381 | 1，526 | 84 |
| Total | 16 | 2，549 | 16 3年 | 398 | 1，764 | 84 |


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Grant． |  |  |  | Class Sabjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， <br> Number of Passes． | Cookery |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | ．Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  | Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s ． |
|  | 我 | \％ | 吕 | 宫 | Depart－ ments 18. | Depart－ ments 2s． | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance： <br> Less than 100 － | 3 | 4 | 1 | － | － | 4 | － | 1 | 一 | 4 | 2 | － | － |
| 100 and over |  | 15 | 9 | － | 2 | 13 | － | 18 | － | 15 | － | － | － |
| Total－－ | 3 | 19 | 10 | － | 2 | 17 | － | 14 | － | 19 | 2 | － | ．－ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100 － | 4 | 4 | 1 | － | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | － | 4 | 1 | － | 一 |
| 100 and over－ |  | 9 | 3 | － | 4 | 7 | － | 10 | － | 11 | 1 | － | － |
| Total－－ |  | 18 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 8 | 1 | 14 | － | 15 | 2 | － | $\cdots$ |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
IL.-Contrabting Voluntary and Board Schools.
GUISBOROUGH UNION (YORKS).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


|  | $\|$Rate of Grant <br> per Head in <br> Average <br> Attendance on <br> Grants <br> earned in year <br> 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contribations to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | \& | \& s. ${ }_{\text {d }}$. | With no volantary contribations - | 3 | 722 |
| Voluntary schools | $1711 \frac{3}{4}$ | 6,564 | 1173 | Voluntary contributions less than 5s. - | 2 | 832 |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contributions over 5s. | 15 | 1,965 |
| Board schools - | $16 \quad 3 \frac{1}{4}$ | 5,054 | 1198 | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 18 Voluntary and 11 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:-

Out of 26 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 31 class rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:-

Ont of 19 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 27 feet.
Out of 28 class rooms there are 5 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{1}{1!}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

NORTHALLERTON UNION (YORKS).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 11 | 516 | s. d. <br> 16 63 | s. d. <br> $40 \quad 1 \frac{3}{4}$ | 484 | 72 |
| " \# 100 and over | 2 | 413 | 1634 | 315 | 283 | 81 |
| Total | 13 | 929 | 165 | 360 | 767 | 75 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. |  |  | s. d. | s. d. |  |  |
| Average Attendance less than 100 | 4 | 246 | 16 24 | 446 | 193 | 79 |
| " \% 100 and over | 1 | 169 | 1614 | $213 \frac{3}{4}$ | 145 | 86 |
| Total - | 5 | 415 | 16 13 | $388 \frac{3}{4}$ | 338 | 82 |



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

NORTHALLERTON UNION (YORKS).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | $\|$Per- <br> centage of <br> Average <br> Attendance <br> to No. on <br> Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| $\text { Voluntary }\left\{\begin{array}{l} 12 \text { mos } \\ \text { Total - } \end{array}\right.$ | 12 | 1,488 | 1,150 | 869 | - | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{652}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\mathbf{8 7 9}}$ | $\underset{448}{£}$ |
|  | 13 | 1,556 | 1,227 | 929 | 76 | - |  | - ' | - |
| Board schools | 5 | 713 | 529 | 415 | 78 | 260 | 319 | - | 224 |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Bate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1834-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Headin AverageAttendance. |  | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | s. d. | £ | f s. d. |  | With no voluntary contribution - |  |  | - | - |
|  |  | 1,564* | 1160 |  | Voluntary contribations less than 5s, -Voluntary contributions over $5 s$.No returns $\quad$. |  |  | \|r 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 456 \\ & 413 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |
| Board schools - | $16 \quad 18$ | 803 | 11888 |  |  |  |  | Returns only. |  |  | , | - |
| * For 12 months' Returns only. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

From Answers given by 11 Voluntary and 4 Board Schools which have replied to Crecolar B.

**T., Trained; U., Untrained.

## Volumtary Schools:

Out of 13 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 9 class rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest boing 9 feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
Out of 5 principal rooms there is 1 of 36 feet in width.
Out of 3 class rooms there are 2 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and none under 10 feet high,

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

MALTON UNION (YORKS).
From Eduoation Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

## II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．

## MALTON UNION（YORKS）．

From Edjoation Defartment Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | ．Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subserip－ tions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 37 | 4，229 | 3，292 | 2，431 | 74 | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{2,171}$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\underset{1,527}{f}}{ }$ | $\underset{1,194}{\underline{f}}$ |
| Board schools－ | 2 | 189 | 232 | 148 | 64 | 135 | 55 | － | 98 |


| － | $\|$Rate of Grant <br> per Head in <br> Average <br> Attendanceon <br> Grants <br> earned in year <br> $1884-5$. | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． |
|  | s．$d$ ． | \＆ | \＆s．d． | With no voluntary contributions－ | 1 | 40 |
| Voluntary schools | 15 13 | 4，863 | 200 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－ | 3 | 621 |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contributions over 5s．．－ | 33 | 1，770 |
| Board schools－ | 197 | 288 | 11811 | － | － | － |

From Answers given by 34 Voluntary and 2 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B．．

|  | －菦 | $\|$Schools giving <br> Instruction to Pupil <br> Teachers． <br> Hours per Week． |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants． |  |  |  |  | 品菭 |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 8. |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | Cer－  <br> tificated． Not Cer－ <br> tificated． |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 2，136 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 and 4 | 4 and 5 |  | U． | T． |  |  | U． | 14 | 12 | 9 | 9 |
| Board－ | 148 | 1 |  |  | 4 | 5 and 7 |  |  | － | － | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ＊T．，Irained；U．，Untrained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Voluntary Schools：

Out of 36 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Out of 17 class rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 9 feet，and 1 under 10 feet high．＇

## Board Schools ：

Out of 2 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Out of 2 class rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide，and none under 10 feet high．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Smale and Lakge Schools.

GLENDALE UNION (NORTHUMBERLAND).
From Education Department Statistics, Yeari 1884-5.

| $\cdots$ | No, of Schools. | Average Attend. ance. | Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance (on Grants earned 1384-5). | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 20 | 1,044 | $\text { s. . } d$ <br> $18 \quad 23$ | $\text { s. } d$ <br> $44 \quad 0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 896 | 82 |
| " " 100 and over | 2 | 316 | $183 \frac{1}{2}$ | $38 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 254 | 89 |
| Total | 22 | 1,360 | 183 | 428 | 1,150 | 84 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | None | - | $\text { s. } d .$ | $\text { s. } \quad d$ | ー | - |
| " $\quad 100$ and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total - | None | - | - | - | - | - |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

GLENDALE UNION (NORTHUMBERLAND).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptiong. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 22 | 2,673 | 1,715 | 1,360 | 79 | $\stackrel{\&}{1,248}$ | £ | $\underset{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{885}$ |
| Board schools - | None |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | s. d. <br> 183 | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 2,901 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{lcc}\text { ¢ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s. . } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. - }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 3 18 | 99 164 1,097 |
| Board schools | - | - | - |  | - | - |

Frgm Answers given by 21 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcolar B.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \dot{E} \\ & \text { E.E. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Instru }}{\text { Sch }}$ | ols gi tion | upil |  |  |  |  |  | Total | No. of Sta |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{0_{0}^{4}}{4}$ | Hour | per |  |  |  |  |  | Assist | tants. | 号安 | 90 |  |
|  |  | 5. | 61 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4} \text {. }}$ | 7. | Half Time. | Full Time. |  |  | erated. | Not Certificated. |  |  | A |
| Voluntary | 1,324 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | T.  <br> 20 U. <br> 20  | T. | $\underline{\mathrm{U}}$. | 3 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Board - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 22 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 15 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $12 \frac{4}{4}$ feet, and 3 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools :

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrasting Smali and Large Schools.

ANGLESEA UNION (ANGLESEA).
From Education Department Statistics, Year; 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schooils.

## ANGLESEA UNION (ANGLESEA).

From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 9 Voluntary and 7 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.

| - |  | $\|$Schools giving <br> Instruction to Pupil <br> Teachers. <br> Hours per Week. |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5. | 7. | $7 \frac{1}{2}$. | 9. | 10. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 674 | 1 |  |  | 1 | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 3 \\ 3\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 5\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  | T. |  | U. | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Board - | 709 | - | 1 |  | - | 1 | 2 and 3 | $\therefore \quad 4$ | 9 |  |  | - | 5 | 8 | 2 | - |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumtary Schools:

Out of 11 priacipal rooms there is 1 of 26 feet in width.
Out of 8 class rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 10 feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Oat of 10 principal rooms there is 1 of $26 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in width.
Out of 10 class rooms thexe are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the nerrowest being $4 \frac{2}{5}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE REIUUN（B．）FOR SULECTED DISTRIC＇LS．
I．－Contrasting Smali and Large Schools．
KINGSTON－ON－THAMES UNION（SURREY）．
From Education Department Sratistics，Yeak 1884－5．

| － | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance （on Grants earned 1884－5）． | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance． | Number presented for Examination． | Per－centage of Passes in Reading， Writing， and Arithmetic． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY．SCHOOLS． <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 11 | 718 |  | s．$\quad$ d． <br> 473 | 451 | 77 |
| n $n \quad 100$ and over | 22 | 7，074 | 17 6年 | 3954 | 4，842 | 88 |
| Total | 33 | 7，792 | 17 4 1 | 402 | 5，293 | 87. |
| BOARD SCHOOLS， <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 1 | 84 | s．$\quad$ d． <br> 15 54 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 40 & 0 \end{array}$ | 45 | 83 |
| ＂$\quad 100$ and over | 8 | 489 | 160 | 39 93 | 349 | 81. |
| Total | 4 | 578 | 1511 | 3910 | 394 | 81 |


|  | Departments （and Classes） which obtained Merit Granl． |  |  |  | Class Subjects． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects， <br> Number <br> of <br> Passes． | Cookery <br> Number of Girls paid Grants of 4 s ． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English． |  |  | Second Subject． |  | Senior Depts． which |  |  |  |
|  | 穿 | \％ |  | 号 | Depart－ ments 1s． | Depart－ ments 28. | Depart－ ments refused． | Depart－ ments paid． | Depart－ ments refused． | Took Class Subjects． | Did not take Class Subjects． |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Attendance： <br> Less than 100 － | 3 | 9 | － | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 17 | － |
| 100 and over－ | 7 | 37 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 5 | 35 | 2 | 37 | － | 200 | － |
| Total－ | 10 | 46 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 35 | 6 | 41 | 4 | 45 | 1 | 217 | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100－ | 1 | 1 | － | － | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | 1 | － | － | － |
| 100 and over－ | 3 | 4 | － | － | 8 | 1 | － | 4 | － | 4 | － | － | － |
| ＇Cotal | 4 | 5 | － | － | 3 | 2 | － | 5 | － | 5 | － | － | － |

COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRIC＇TS．
II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．
KINGSTON－ON－THAMES UNION（SURREY）．
From Education Departigent Statistics，Year 1884－5．

＊For 12 months＇Returns only．

From Answers given by 29 Voluntary and 4 Board Schoors which have replied to Circular B．

|  |  | $\underset{\text { Inst }}{S}$ | sho <br> truc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ols } \mathrm{g} \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { jivin } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | apil | Standard of | Exemption． |  |  |  | Total | No．of St |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 总 |  | ours | per | ers. |  |  |  |  |  | Assis | tants． |  | ～${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
|  |  | 5 | 6 | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 | Half Time． | Full Time． | 岛总 |  | ted． | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | P边 |
| Voluntary | 2，315 | 15 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\left\{\begin{array}{ll}3 & \\ 3 & \\ 4 & \end{array}\right\}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 5\end{array}\right\}$ | T．  <br> 42 U. <br> 19  | ${ }_{3}$ | U． <br> 25 | 41 | 82 | 4 | 50 |
| Board | 573 | 1 |  | － | － | － | 4 | 4 and 5 | 16 | － | 3 | 2 | 1 | － | 5 |
| ＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Voluntary Sohools ：

Oat of 63 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in widtb，the widest heing $37 \frac{1}{2}$ feet．
Ont of 75 class rooms there are 11 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，and 1 under 10 feet high．
Board Schools：
Out of 9 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Out of 9 class rooms there is 1 of $13 \frac{1}{4}$ feet wide，and none under 10 feet high．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Smarl and Large Schools.

WIMBORNE UNION (DORSET).
From Education Department Statibtics, Year 1884-5.



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Volintary and Board Schools.

WIMBORNE UNION (DORSET).


From Answers given by 21 Voluntary and 2 Board Schools which have replied to Oircolar B.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 25 principal rooms there is 1 of $27 \frac{1}{12}$ feet in width.
Out of 19 class rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the arrowest being 81 feet, and 5 under 10 feet high.
Board SaHools
Out of 4 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 2 class rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
. I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools. .

## AYLESBURY UNION (BUCKS).

From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cookery. } \\ \hline \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Girls } \\ \text { paid } \\ \text { Grants } \\ \text { of 4s. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\mu}{\dot{\#}}$ | - |  | 苞 | Departments 18. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance: Less than 100 . | 6 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | -- | 6 | 9 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 and over | 10 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 |  | 11 | 4 | - | - |
| Total - | 16 | 21 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | - | 17 | 18 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100 - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 100 and over - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | -- | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Total - - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | -. | - | 2 | - | - | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN（R．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sohools．
AYLESBURY UNION（BUCKS）．
From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | －Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subscrip－ tions． | Fees，and Books． |
| Voluntary $\left\{\begin{array}{l}12 \mathrm{mos} .\end{array}\right.$ | 29 | 4，346 | 3，823 | 3，065 | － | $\stackrel{\text { 2，}}{2,205}$ | $\pm$ | $\underset{1,830}{\substack{2}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 1，097 }}{\sim}$ |
| Total－ | 32 | 4，585 | 3，993 | 3，210 | 80 | － | － | － | － |
| 12 mos． | 1 | 147 | 173 | 123 | － | 78 | 110 | － | 30 |
| T Total－ | 2 | 195 | 226 | 168 | 74 | － | － | － | － |


| － | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate of Grant } \\ \text { per Head in } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { Attendance on } \\ \text { Grants } \\ \text { earned in year } \\ 1884-5 .\end{array}\right\|$ | Total Cost．＊ | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． |
| Voluntary schools | 8．d． <br> 14 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ 5,423 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { \& } \boldsymbol{s} . \quad d$$115 \quad 4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s．．} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s．} \\ \text { No retarns－－－－}\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 78 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 283 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 26 | 2，704 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 145 |
| Board schools | 137 | 219 | 11588 |  | － | － |

＊For 12 months＇Returns only．

From Answers given by 30 Voluntary and 2 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcular B．

|  | 葡 | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers． Hours per Week． |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants． |  |  |  |  | 品定荡 |
|  |  | 4. | 5. |  | 6. | 7. |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | Cer． Not Cer． <br> tificated． <br> tificated． |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 2，706 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | T． 25 |  | T． |  |  | U． | 8 | 19 | 7 | 20 |
| Board－ | 168 | － | － | － | － | － | 3 | 4 | 3 | － |  | 1 | － | － | － | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained．

## Volumtary Sohools：

Out of 41 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 33 feet．
Out of 30 class rooms there are 11 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{3}$ feet，and 2 under 10 feet high．

## Bonrd Sobools：

Out of 8 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
No clasa－rooms．
i $\mathbf{3 5 8 8 8 .}$

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Largie Sohools.

ANDOVER UNION' (HANTS).
From Education Department Statistici, 'Yead I884-6.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  \& No. of Schools. \& Average Attendance. \& Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance, (on Grants earned 1884-5). \& Cost per Head in Average Attendance. \& Number presented for Examination. \& Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. Average Attendance less than 100 \\
". \(\overline{100}\) and over
\end{tabular} \& 1
21
1
4 \& \[
1,075
\]
\[
749
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{rc}
8 \& d \\
16 \& 1 \\
16 \\
16 \& 5 \frac{1}{2}
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s. \(d\). \\
37 . 44 \\
336
\end{tabular} \& 742

$\mathbf{5 6 2}$ \& | 78 |
| :--- |
| 82 | <br>

\hline Total - \& 25 \& 1,824 \& 163 \& 35 94 \& 1,304 \& 80 <br>

\hline | BOARD SCHOOLS. |
| :--- |
| Average Attendance less than 100 | \& 1 \& 45 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
s . & d . \\
21 & 94
\end{array}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{lr}s . & d . \\ 47 & 4\end{array}$ \& : $\because \cdot 3$ \& 83 <br>

\hline - , " 100 and over . \& None \& - \& \& -. \& - \& - <br>
\hline Total - . . \& 1 \& 45 \& 2194 \& 474 \& 33 \& 83 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELEC＇IED DISTRICTS．

II．－．Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．
ANDOVER UNION（HANTS）．
From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Volantary Subscrip－ tions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 25 | 2，880 | \＆，381 | 1，824 | 78 | $\stackrel{ \pm}{1,540}$ | £ | $\stackrel{\text { 2 }}{\mathbf{7 2 4}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \& \\ 628 \end{gathered}$ |
| Board schools－ | 1 | 92 | 49 | 45 | 92 | 50 | 36 | － | 17 |


| － | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance on Grants earned in year 1884－5． | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools， | Average Attend． ance． |
|  | 2．d． | 2 | \＆s．d． | （With no voluntary contributions－ | 5 | 239 |
| Voluntary schools | 163 | 3，262 | 11594 | $\{$ Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－ | 4 | 252 |
|  |  |  |  | Voluntary contribations over 5s．－ | 16 | 1，363 |
| Board schools | 2］94 | 107 | 274 | － | － | － |

From Answers given by 20 Voluntary and 1 Board School which have replied to Crrcular B．

|  |  |  |  | Staniard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 嵒 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assist | ants． |  | － |  |
| 㐌 | 5. | 6. | 9. |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | 㢲 |  | Ce | $\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{x}$ | Not Cer－ tificated． |  |  | 翑易 |
| Volantary 1,474 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | T． | ${ }_{6} 6$ | T． | 0. 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| Board－ 45 |  | － |  | － | 4 | － |  |  | － | － | － | － | 1 |

＊T．．Trained ；U．，Entrained．

## Voluntart Schools：

Out of 24 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Out of 18 class－rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet widc，the narrowest being 10 feet，and 1 under 10 feet high．

## Board Schools ：

There is 1 principal room of 19 fect in width．
And 1 class－room of $13 \frac{1}{4}$ feet wide，and $11 \frac{1}{1}$ feet high．

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I. 二Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

CHELMSFORD UNION (ESSEX).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1894-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in average Attendance (on Gxants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Per-centage of Passes in Reading Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUN1ARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 19 | 1,171 | s. d. <br> 1811 | s. $d$. <br> $34 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 801 | 77 |
| " " 100 and over | 14 | 2,872 | $16 \quad 18$ | 34114 | 2,041 | 85 |
| Total | 38 | 4,043 | $15 \quad 6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 349 | 2,842 | 82 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 8 | 238 | s. d. <br> 14 52 | s. d. <br> $3411 \frac{1}{2}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 90 |
| " " 100 and óver | 1 | 108 | 17 01 | $36 \quad 9$ | 93 | 94 |
| Total - | 4 | 346 | 158 | $35 \quad 64$ | 273 | 91 |


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific <br> Subjects, <br> Number of <br> Passeg. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cookery. } \\ \hline \\ \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Girls } \\ \text { paid } \\ \text { Grants } \\ \text { of } 4 \mathrm{~s} . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  |  | $$ |  | 芴 | Departments 18. | Departments 28. | Departments refused. | Departments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjecta | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100 - | 11 | 8 | - | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | 11 | - | - |
| 100 and over - | 11 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 | - | 15 | - | 20 | 2 | - | - |
| Total - | 22 | 27 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 17 | - | 26 | 13 | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOAARD } \\ & \text { SCHOOLS. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $100-$ | 8 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | -- | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| 100 and over - |  | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Total - - | 8 | 5 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 8 | 1 | - | - |

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

CHELMSFORD JNION (ESSEX).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance. | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subscriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| 12 mos . | 32 | 5,479 | 5,077 | 4,007 | - | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{2,967}$ | ـ | $\stackrel{\text { 1,783 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\&}{1,804}$ |
| \{ Total - | 33 | 5,542 | 5,133 | 4,043 | 79 | - | - | -- | - |
| Board Schools - | 4 | 459 | 425 | 346 | 81 | 245 | 221 | - | 127 |



* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 31 Voluntary and 2 Board Sobools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Volumary Schools:

Out of 50 principal rooms there is 1 of 29 feet in width.
Out of 37 clans rooms there are 14 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{3}{4}$ feet, and $;$ under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Oat of 2 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
There is 1 clasn room of $14 \frac{1}{2}$ feat wide and $13 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

HITCHIN UNION (HERTS).
From Education Drfartment Statistics, Year 1884-5. .



## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．
HITCHIN UNION（HERTS）．
From Eddcation Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attend－ ance． | Per－ centage of Average Attendance to No．on Books． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant． | Rates． | Voluntary Subscrip－ tions． | Fees and Books． |
| Voluntary schools－ | 27 | 5，478 | 4，481 | 8，491 | 78 | $\underset{2,676}{£}$ | $\underline{\text { £ }}$ | $\underset{1,483}{£}$ | $\underset{i, 274}{£}$ |
| Board schools | 5 | 753 | 721 | 599 | 83 | 505 | 276 | － | 189 |


| － | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendanceon Grants earned in year 1884－5． | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schoole． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools． | Average Attend－ ance． |
| Voluntary schools | s．d． <br> 155 | － 5，923 | $\begin{array}{lll} \mathfrak{f} & \text { s. } & d . \\ 1, & 13 & 11 \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s．－} \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s．－}\end{array}\right.$ | 2 8 22 | 193 507 2,791 |
| Board schools | 1674 | 972 | $1125 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | － | － |

From Answers given by 26 Voluntary and 5 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assis | tants． | 唱安 | Q 苞 |  |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 7. | 72， | 9. | 10. |  |  | Half Time， | Full Time． |  | － |  | ted． | Not Cer－ tificated． |  | 品易茹 | 等砍 |
| Voluntary | 3，289 | 7 | 3 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 and 5 | T． | U． | T． | $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 16 | 42 | 1 | 42 |
| Board－ |  | 2 |  | － | 1 | － | － | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | － | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 |

＊T．，Trained；U．，Untrained．

## Volitntary Sohools：

Ont of 39 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Ont of 26 class rooms there are 9 less then 14 feet wide，the narrowest being 10 feet，and 2 under 10 feet high．

## Board Schools：

Out of 7 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width．
Out of 4 class rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide，and none under 10 feet high．

## COMPARA'IIVE RETORN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

1.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON (WARWICK).
From Edvcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## comparative return (b.) for selected districts.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sceools.

STRATFORD.ON-AVON (WARWICK).
Fron Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accomimodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | Percentage of Average Attendance to No. on Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. | Rates. | Voluntary Subseriptions. | Fees and Books. |
| Voluntary schools - | 24 | 3,272 | 2,491 | 8,350 | 94 | $\underset{\substack{\text { 1,952 }}}{\substack{\text { c }}}$ | * | $\stackrel{8}{1,214}$ | 848 |
| Board schools | 9 | 1,475 | 1,136 | 958 | 84 | 595 | 675 | - | 436 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendanceon Grants earned in year 1884-5. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contribations to Voluntary Sohools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. |  |  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | 3. d. | £ | $\begin{array}{lll} £ & 8 . & d . \\ 1 & 15 & 5 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Volantary contributions less than 5s. - } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | - 7 | $\begin{gathered} -36 \\ 9,314 \end{gathered}$ |
| Volnntary sehools | 16 4 4 | 4,161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board schools - | 1644 | 1,751 | 116 63 |  | - |  |  |  |  |

From Answers given by 21 Voluntary and 5 Board Schools which have replied to Circelar B.

*T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

## Volutiart Schools:

Ont of 25 principal rooms there are none of $\mathbf{2 3}$ feet in width.
Oat of 15 cluss-rooms there are 7 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 f$ feet, and 9 under 10 feet bigh.
Board Schools :
Out of 5 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width.
Out of 6 class-rooms there is 1 less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICISS.

## I.-Contrabting Small and Large Schools.

## MIDHURST UNION (SUSSEX).

From Edjoation Deffartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


| - | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects Number Passes. | Cookery <br> No. of Girls paid of 4 s . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | $\underset{\text { which }}{\text { Senior Depts. }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 茄 | 麅 | Departments $1 s$. | Depart- ments 28. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Depart- } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { refused. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depart- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { paid. } \end{gathered}$ | Depart- ments refused. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Took } \\ \text { Class } \\ \text { Subjeets. } \end{gathered}$ | Did not take Subjects |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { VOLUNTARY } \\ \text { SCHOOLS. } \\ \text { Average Attendance: } \\ \text { Less than } 100 . \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{8} 1$ |  | - |  | 2 | 1 | 6 <br> 6 | $-$ |  | 2- | $-$ |  |
|  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 and over . | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totas | 14 | 14 | 1 | - | 9 | 6 | 1 | 12 | - | 16 | 2 | - | - |
| BOARD schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100- | 2 | 1 | - |  | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| 100 and over - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Total - | 4 | 1 | - |  | - | - | 1 | i | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

MIDHURST UNION (SUSSEX).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 16 Voluntary Schoons and 1 Board School which have replied to Ctrcular B.


Board Schools :
Of 2 principal rooms neither is above 25 feet in width.
There are no class-rooms.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

NEWTON ABBOTT UNION (DEVON) (including TORQUAY).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| $\square$. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5) | Cost <br> per Head in <br> Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. Average Attendance less than 100 | 22 | 1,170 | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 16 \\ 0 \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 36 & 5 . \end{array}$ | 754 | 83 |
| \# \% 100 and over | 22 | 4,971 | 163 | $32 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3,304 | 83 |
| Total | 44 | 6,141 | $16 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33 31 | 4,058 | 83 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. Average Attendance less than 100 | 10 | 557 | $\begin{array}{ll} s . & d . \\ 14 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} s . & d . \\ 38 & 8 \end{array}$ | 443 | 70 |
| " " 100 and over | 9. | 2,137 | 162 | 33 121 | 1,480 | 83 |
| Total | 19 | 2,694 | 15.84 | 343 | 1,923 | 80 |


|  | Departments (and Classes) which obtained Merit Grant. |  |  |  | Class Subjects. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Specific Subjects, Number of Passes. | Cookery. <br>  <br> No. <br> of Girls <br> paid <br> Grants <br> of $4 s$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | English. |  |  | Second Subject. |  | Senior Depts. which |  |  |  |
|  | 寅 | - |  | 苞 | Departments 18. | Departments $2 s$. | Departments refused. | Depart ments paid. | Departments refused. | Took Class Subjects. | Did not take Class Subjects. |  |  |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100. | 13 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 5 | - | 12 | 8 | 14 | 12 |
| 100 and over - | 13 | 27 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 25 | - | 29 | 1 | 5 | - |
| Total - | 26 | 40 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 30 | - | 41 | 9 | 19 | 12 |
| BOARD |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Less than 100- | 7 | 4 | 2 | 3. | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| 100 and over - | 7 | 11 | 6 | - | 6 | 7 | 1 | 10 | - | 14 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Total - | 14 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 13 | - | 20 | 5 | 1 | - |

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEC'IED DISTRICIS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

NEWTON ABBOTT UNION (DEVON) (including TORQUAY).

From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 29 Voluntary and 18 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voldntary Sohools:

Out of 49 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 48 feet.
Out of 43 class-rooms there are 11 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

## Boamd Sonools:

Out of 30 principal rooms there are 3 above 25 feet in width, the widest deing 51 feet.
Out of 28 class-rooms there are 12 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 teet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrabting Smail and Large Schools.

PENZANCE UNION (CORNWALL).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## comparative return (b.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## PENZANCE UNION (CORNWALL).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


* For 12 months' Returns only.

From Answers given by 19 Voluntary and 18 Board Schools which have replied to Circolar B.

| ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Stuff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Papil Teachers and Candidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5 | \|6/62 | 62 ${ }_{4}\|7\| 7 \frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{1} 8$ | 9 |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary | 2,596 |  | 1 - | - 11 - |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { 3 } \\ 3 \mathrm{and} 4\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 5\end{array}\right\}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { U. }}{7}$ | T. |  | $\mathrm{U}_{6}$ | 14 | 28 | 7 | 12 |
| Board - | 2,526 |  | -2 | $2-2$ |  | - | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 5\end{array}\right\}$ | 19 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 47 | 4 | 11 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 26 principal rooms there are 7 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 38 feet.
Out of 24 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and 4 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
Ońt of 34 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 34 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 fect, and 2 under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELEĢTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Smail and Large Sohools.

REDRUTH UNION (CORNWALL).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants carned '1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 5 | 284 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 16 & 8 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \text { 33 } & \text { ct }\end{array}$ | 232 | 81 |
| " $\quad$. 100 and over | 5 | 842 | 163 | $25 \quad 9 \frac{1}{4}$ | 602 | 86 |
| Total | 10 | 1,126 | 1644 | 2788 | 834 | 85 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 4 | 256 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 31 & 11 \frac{3}{1} \end{array}$ | 219 | 86 |
| " - " 100 and over | 9 | 2,539 | $1610 \frac{1}{4}$ | $26 \quad 1 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2,006 | 85 |
| Total | 13 | 2,795 | 1684 | $26 \quad 7 \frac{3}{4}$ | 2,225 | 85 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## REDRUTH UNION (CORNWALL).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 10 Voluntart and 13 Board Schoors which have replied to Crrcular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instriction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. <br> 5. | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staf.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | Pupil <br> Teachers and Candidates. | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid <br> Monitors. |
|  |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  |  | Certificated. |  | Not Cer tificated |  |  |  |
| Voluntary | 1,126 | 6 | 8 4 | - $\mathbf{4}$ | T. | ${ }_{3}$ | T. | U. | 3 | 10 | 6 | 11 |
| Board - | 2,795 | 11 | - | 4 5 | 12 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 31 | 5 | 20 |

* T., Trained ; J., Untrained.


## Voxuntart Schools:

Out of 15 principal rooms there is 1 of 34 feet in width.
Out of 12 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{3}$ feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.
Boald Schools:
Out of 32 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 33 class-rooms there are 4 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and pone under 10 feet high.
i 55388.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

## HOLBEACH UNION (LINCOLN).

From Education Defpartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTR1CTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## HOLBEACH UNION (LINCOLN).

From Education Derartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 10 Voluntary and 9 Board Schools which have replied to Ciroular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff, * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assi | tants. | Pupil | Fem | aid |
|  |  | 5 | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 6 | $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8 |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. |  | E |  | ted. | Not Certificated. | $\begin{gathered} \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Art. 84. | tors. |
| Voluntary - | 788 | 4 | 1 | - |  | - | 2 and 3 3 and 4 | 4 5 | $\underset{7}{7}$ | \%. | T. | U. | 2 | 9 | 2 | 8 |
| Board - | 796 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 6 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 |  | 1 | 6 |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Volontary Schools:

Out of 11 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width.
Out of 8 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 9 feet, and 2 ander 10 feet high.

## Board Schools:

Out of 10 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there are 9 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 12 feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

> I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## BRIGG UNION (LINCOLNSHIRE).

From Edvcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 21 | 1,287 | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 16 & 8 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 39 & 11 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 978 | 87 |
| " " 100 and over | 14 | 2,852 | $15 \quad 7 \frac{1}{4}$ | 32 62 | 2,173 | 84 |
| Total - | 35 | 4,189 | $1511 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3410 | 3,151 | 85 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 7 | 481 | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 16 & 4, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 38 & 10 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 451 | 81 |
| " $\quad 100$ and over | 4 | 577 |  | ${ }_{27} 7$ |  | 79 |
| Total - | 11 | 1,058 | $14 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 32 831 | 831 | 80 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board' Schools.

BRIGG UNION (LINCOLNSHIRE).
From Edjcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-E.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Rate of
Grant per
Head in
Average
Attendance
on Grants
earned in Year
1884-5.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total Cost.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cost per Head in Average Attendance.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Contributions to Voluntary Schools.} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Rate per Head in Average Attendance. \& No. of Schools. \& Average Attendance. \\
\hline Voluntary schools \& \begin{tabular}{l}
s. d. \\
\(1511 \frac{1}{2}\)
\end{tabular} \& \(*\)

7,210 \& $$
\begin{array}{lll}
f & s . & d . \\
1 & 14 & 10
\end{array}
$$ \& $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 5 \mathrm{ss.} \\ \text { Voluntary coutributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ \& 18

8

26 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
413 \\
1,631 \\
2,095
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Board schools - \& 1424 \& 1,731 \& $1128 \frac{1}{9}$ \& . - \& - \& -: <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- 

From Answers given by 27 Voluntary and 11 Board Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.

| $\ldots$ |  | Schools giving <br> Instruction to <br> Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. cf Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. | 7. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Cer tificated. |
| Voluntary | 3,591 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 and 4 | 4 | T. | \%. | T. |  | 0. <br> 4 | 21 | 26 | 8 | 15 |
| Board - | 1,058 | 2 | - | - | 3 and 4 | 4 and 5 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | - | 3 | 4 |

* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Sohools:

Out of 38 principal rooms there are 5 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 30 feet.
Out of 32 class rooms there are 10 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 2 under 10 feet high.

## Board Schools :

Out of 12 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Ont of 9 class rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $11 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

AMESBURY UNION (WILTS).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## AMESBURY UNION (WILTS).

From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| - | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearnedin Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools | s. d. <br> $144 \frac{3}{4}$ | f 1,629 | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { f } & \dot{s} . & d . \\ 1 & 13 & 2 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{cases}\text { With no voluntary contributions } & \text {, } \\ \text { Voluntary contribution less than } 5 s, & - \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over } 5 s .\end{cases}$ | $\frac{1}{15}$ | $\frac{35}{946}$ |
| Board schools - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 16 Voluntart Schoons which have replied to Crgodlar B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 17 principal rooms there is 1 of 28 feet in width.
Out of 6 class-rooms there is 1 of 10 feet wide, and 2 under 10 feet high.

## Bonld Schools:

None.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

MAIDSTONE UNION (KENT) (including Maidstone Borovah).
Fiom Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

MAIDSTONE UNION (KENT) (including Maidstone Borodar).
From Eddcation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

|  | No. of SSchools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. | Average Attendance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { Attendance } \\ \text { to No. on } \\ \text { Books. } \end{gathered}$ | Income from * |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Govern. ment Grant. | Rates. | ( Voluntary $\begin{gathered}\text { Sub- } \\ \text { scriptions. }\end{gathered}$ | Fees and Books |
| Voluntary schools - | 28 | 7,285 | 6,872 | 4,992 | 73 | $\underset{4,217}{\text { ¢ }}$ | - | $\stackrel{(2,034}{(1)}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{2,582}{8}}{ }$ |
| Board schools - | 3 | 777 | 778 | 579 | 74 | 483 | 349 | - | 272 |


| $\square$. | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in year$1884-5$. | Total Cost. | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. | Contributions to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
|  | s. d. | £ | \& s. d. |  |  |  |
| Voluntary schools | 17 112 | 9,202 | $11610 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than 5s, } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over 5s. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 5 22 | 124 $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 7}$ 3,261 |
| Board schools - | 1611 | 1,157 | $11911 \frac{1}{2}$ | - | - | - |

From Answers given by 24 Voluntary Schools aud 1 Board School which have replied to Circular B


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.

Voldntary Sofools :
Out of 46 principal rooms there are 6 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $31 \frac{7}{3}$ feet.
Out of 45 class rooms there are 16 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $9 \underset{d}{\text { feet }}$ and 4 under 10 feet high.
Board Schools :
Out of 3 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 3 class-rooms there is 1 only $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.
i 55888.

## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## LEOMINSTER UNION (HEREFORDSHIRE).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.

| $\xrightarrow{-}$ | No. of Schools. | Average Attenuance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { presented } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Examination. } \end{gathered}$ | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and <br> Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. Average Attendance less than 100 | 19 | 1,028 | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 . & d . \\ 17 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { s. } & d . \\ 38 & 11 \frac{8}{4} \end{array}$ | 855 | 80 |
| " $\quad 100$ and over | 3 | 741 | 160 | $320 \frac{1}{4}$ | 510 | 77 |
| Total | 22 | 1,769 | 16: $7 \frac{3}{4}$ | $3600{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,365 | 79 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 1 | 60 | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 14 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} c & d . \\ 50 & d . \\ 50 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ |  | 82 |
| " $\quad 100$ and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 60 | 144 | $50 \quad 0 \frac{1}{4}$ | 50 | 82 |



COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

LEOMINSTER UNION (HEREFORDSHIRE).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 22 Voutntary Schools and 1 Board Schoor, which have replied to Cricular B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil 'Reachers. Hours per Week. |  |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | Female Assistants, Art. 84. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paid } \\ & \text { Moni- } \\ & \text { tors. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 5 | 6 | 10 |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary - | 1,769 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 and 4 | 4 and 5 | T. ${ }_{18}$ T. ${ }_{\text {U. }}$ | T. |  | U. | 7 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Board - |  | - |  | - | 3 | 4 | 1 - |  | - | - | 1 | - | - |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.
$\qquad$


## Volontary Schools :

Out of 25 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width.
Out of 19 class-rooms there are 6 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 8 feet, and 1 under 10 feet high.

Board Schools
There is only 1 principal room 18 feet wide, and 1 class-room 17 feet wide.

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.
I.-Contrabting Small and Large Sohool s.

THETFORD UNION (NORFOLK).
From Education Defartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schoois.

## THETFORD UNION (NORFOLK).



From Answers given by 20 Voluntary and 3 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


* T., Trained; U., Untrained.

Voluntary Sohools:
Out of 28 principal rooms there is only 1 above 25 feet in width, it being 26 feet wide.
Out of 16 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $10 \frac{1}{d}$ feet, and 2 under 10 feet high

## Board Schools:

Out of 7 principal rooms there are none of 25 feot in width.
Out of 13 class-rooms there is one only $8 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

COMPARA'TIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Schools.

## WALSINGHAM UNION (NORFOLK).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.)' FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## WALSINGHAM UNION (NORFOLK).

From Education Derartment Statistics, Year 1884-5.


From Answers given by 18 Voluntary and 4 Board Schools which have replied to Crbcolar B.

|  |  | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers. Hours per Week. |  | Standard of Exemption. |  | Total No. of Staff.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | Absistants. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupil } \\ \text { Teachers } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Candidates. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { Assistants, } \\ \text { Art. } 84 . \end{gathered}$ | Paid Monitors. |
|  |  | 5. | 6. |  |  | Half Time. | Full Time. | Certificated. |  |  |  | Not Certificated. |
| Voluntary - | 1,632 | 5 | 2 | 3 and 4 | 3,4 and 5 | ${ }_{17}$ | ${ }_{6} \mathrm{U}$ | T. |  | U. | 8 | 16 | 7 | 18 |
| Board - | 609 | 1 | - | 3 and 4 | 4 and 5 | 5 |  | - | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 |

* T., Trained; U., Untrained.


## Voluntary Schools:

Out of 28 principal rooms there is 1 of 29 feet in width.
Out of 9 class-rooms there are 3 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $8 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ feet, and none under 10 feet high.

## Board Sohools:

Out of 7 principal rooms there are none of 25 feet in width.
Out of 5 class-rooms there are none less than 14 feet wide, and none under 10 feet high.

$$
304
$$

COMPARATIVE RETUKN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Safall and Large Schools.

RHONDDA VALLEY, PONTYPRIDD UNION (SOUTH WALES).
From Edjdation Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Sceools.

RHONDDA VALLEY, PONTYPRIDD UNION (SOUTH WALES).
From Education Department Statistics, Yifar 1884-5.

|  | No. of Schools. | Accommodation. | Total No. on the Books. |  | Average Attendance | Per-centageofAverageAttendanceto No.Books. | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  | Government Grant. |  | Rates. | Voluntary Sabscriptions. | Fees and Bcoks |
| Voluntary $\left\{\begin{array}{l}12 \text { mos } \\ \text { Total }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 8,505 | 3,8593,419 |  |  | 2,595 | 78 | $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{8}, 769}$ | $\underline{ \pm}$ | $\xrightarrow[1,637]{2}$ | 2 796 |
| Board $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}19 \text { mos. } \\ \text { I }\end{array}\right.$ | 33 84 | 19,742 14,157 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,186 \\ & 14,849 \end{aligned}$ |  | 10,488 |  | 8,751 | 8,738 | - | 5,502 |
|  | Rate ofGrant perHead isAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in Year$1884-5$. | Total Cost.* |  | Cost per Head in Average Attendance. |  | Contribations to Voluntary Schools. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance. | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. |
| Voluntary schools - | 180 |  |  |  |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}13 & 54\end{array}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contribations } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } \\ \text { ja. }\end{array}\right.$ - |  |  | -7 1 <br> -7 3 <br> - 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 319 \\ 287 \\ 1,989 \\ 68 \end{array}$ |
| Board achools - | 18 17 | 18,038 |  | 113114 |  | - |  |  | - | - |

- For 12 months' Retarns only.

From Answers given by 5 Voluntart and 29 Board Schools which have replied to Circular B.


## Yolustary Scaonle:

Oat of 10 principal rooms there is only 1 of $27 \frac{7}{3}$ feet in width.
Out of 11 clast-rooms there is 1 less than 14 feet wide, being $13 \frac{3}{3}$ feet, and none under 10 fept high.

## Boabd Scrocls :

Out of 68 principal rooms there are 2 above 25 feet in width, the widest being 261 feet.
Ont of 92 slaet-rooms there are 10 lems than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 11 feet, and 1 under 10 feat high.
1 55888.
3 P

COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

## I.-Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

CHORLEY UNION (LANCASHIRE).
From Education Department Statibtics, Yrar 1884-5.

| - | No. of Schools. | Average Attendance. | Rate of Grant per Head in Average Attendance (on Grants earned 1884-5). | Cost <br> per Head in Average Attendance. | Number <br> presented for Examination. | Per-centage of Passes in Reading, Writing, and <br> Arithmetic. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 19 | 1,854 | $\begin{array}{cr}8 . & d . \\ 16 & 1 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | s. d. <br> 39 4 <br> 4  | 1,082 | 84 |
| ' " $\quad 100$ and over | 26 | 5,962 | 180 | 34112 | 4,801 |  |
| Total | 45 | 7,316 | 178 | 35 91. | 5,838 | 87 |
| BOARD SCHOOLS. <br> Average Attendance less than 100 | 1 | 58 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 38 & 113\end{array}$ | 43 | 87 |
| " " 100 and over | None | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 | 53 | 137 | 38118 | 43 | 87 |



## COMPARATIVE RETURN（B．）．FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS．

II．－Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools．

## CHORLEY UNION（LANCASHIRE）．

From Education Department Statistics，Year 1884－5．

|  | No．of Schools． | Accom－ modation． | Total No．on the Books． | Average Attendance． | Per－centageofAverageAttendanceto No．onBooks． | Income from |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  |  | Govern－ ment Grant | Rates． | Voluntary Sub－ scriptions． | Fees and Dooks． |
| Voluntary schools ． | 45 | 11，961 | 10，174 | 7，316 | 72 | $\stackrel{\text { 6，081 }}{ }$ | $\pm$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,016}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{5,184}$ |
| Board schools ． | 1 | 65 | 70 | 53 | 76 | 45 | 23 | － | 35 |


|  | Rate ofGrant perHead inAverageAttendance onGrantsearned in year$1884-5$. | Total Cost． | Cost per Head in Average Attendance． | Contributions to Voluntary Schools． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate per Head in Average Attendance． | No．of Schools． | Average <br> Attend－ ance． |
| Voluntary schools | $\begin{array}{cc} s . & d . \\ 17 & 8 \end{array}$ | £ 13,084 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { f } & s . & d . \\ 1 & 15 & 9 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With no voluntary contributions } \\ \text { Voluntary contributions less than } 58 . \\ \text { Voluntary contributions over } 58 .\end{array}\right.$ | 9 20 16 | 1,204 4.514 1,598 |
| Board schools－ |  | 103 | $11811 \frac{3}{4}$ | － | － | － |

From Answers given by 23 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Circolar B．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : } \\ & \text { 鴰 } \\ & \text { 䔍 } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { d } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Schools giving Instruction to Pupil Teachers． Hours per Week． |  |  | Standard of Exemption． |  | Total No．of Staff．＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Assistants． |  |  | PupilTeachersandCandidates． | Female Assistants， Art． 84. | Paid Moni－ tors． |
|  |  | 5 | 6 | 71 |  |  | Half Time． | Full Time． | Cer- |  |  |  | tificated． |
| Voluntary | 2，937 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 2 and 3 | 5 | T． | U． | T． |  | U． | 16 | 23 | $1^{-}$ | 8 |
| Board ${ }^{\text {－}}$ | －－ |  | － | － | － | － |  |  | － | － |  | － | － | － |

＊T．，Trained ；U．，Untrained．

Voluntary Schools：
Out of 81 principal rooms there are 11 above 25 feet in width，the widest being 39 feet．
Out of 29 class－rooms there are 14 less than 14 feet wide，the narrowest being $9 \frac{1}{2}$ feet，and 14 under 10 feet high．

## Board School：

No returns．

COMParative return (b.) For selected districts.
I.- Contrasting Small and Large Sohools.

## ASHBY-DE-LA.ZOUCH UNION (LEICESTER).

From Education Depariment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

II.-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH UNION (LEICESTER).
From Edjcation Departiment Statistics, Year 1884-5.



From Answers given by 31 Voluntary Schools which have replied to Crrcular B.


* T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

Voluntary Schools:
Out of 46 principal rooms there are 6 above 25 feet in width, the widest being $37 \frac{1}{8}$ feet.
Out of 38 class-rooms there are 15 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being 7 feet, and 4 nnder 10 feet high.
Board Schools:
None.

MACHYNLLETH UNION (MONTGOMERY).
From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.


## COMPARATIVE RETURN (B.) FOR SELECTED DISTRICTS.

$\dot{\text { II}}$-Contrasting Voluntary and Board Schools.

## MACHYNLLETH UNION (MONTGOMERY).

From Education Department Statistics, Year 1884-5.




- "Ont of 10 principal rooms there are none above 25 feet in width."

Out of 8 class-rooms there are 8 less than 14 feet wide, the narrowest being $7 \frac{5}{12}$ feet, and 2 under 10 feet high:
Bonkd Scropl": ;
The principal room is 20 feet wide
The class-room is 15 feet wide and 16 feet high.
 Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty,


[^0]:    G

[^1]:    i 55388,

[^2]:    (a) Religious instruction 80 minuter to 45 minutes daily. This includes reading of Holy Scriptares with explanation in 281 schools and 97 boards; reading without explanation in 4 schools and 8 boards. A few minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school. One school and one board have Prayers and Hymns only.
    (b) Mostly ministers of religion; in a few ladies and managers give religious instruction.

[^3]:    (a.) Religious instruction 30 to 45 minutes daily. This includes rending of Holy Scriptures with explanation in 213 schools; reading wittout explanation in six schools. A few minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school. Five schools and one board have Prayers and Hymns only.
    (b.) Mostly ministers of religion, in a few, managers give religious instruction.

[^4]:    (a) Religious instruction 30 to 45 minutes daily. This includes reading of Holy Scriptures with explanation in 305 schools, and 20 boards ; reading without explanation in three schools, and one board. A fev minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in almost every school.
    (b) Mostly ministers of religion; in a few, ladies and managers give religious instruction.
    (c) In most cases by the Diocesan Inspector, yearly; the examination occupies about balf a day. The cost is mostly defrayed by Church collections; in the few eases where the cost is stated, it amounts to $6 \boldsymbol{6} .7 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.

[^5]:    (a) Religious instruction generally occupies from 20 to 45 minates daily. The Holy Scriptures are read with explanation in 986 schools, and under 21 boards; without explanation in 32 schools and under 4 boards. A few minutes are devoted to Hymns and Prayers in most schools.
    (b) 465 ministerr of religion in a fow others, ladies and managers give religious instruction.

[^6]:    There should be uniformity in the method of examination, each Inspector has his own peculiar mode, and his favourite subjects; Her Majesty's Inspectors should be experienced men selected from the best teachers.
    The results of pupil-teacher examinations should be made known earlier, and all examination papers should be returned.
    Magistates should be compclled to enforce, the Acts,

[^7]:    (a) Religious inetruction 20 to 45 minutes daily. This includes reading of Holy Scriptures with explanation in 178 voluntary

[^8]:    - There is great complaint that the requirements of the Code are too severe for rural schools, and that it is unfair to expect so high a standard from children of a scattered agricultural district. There shonld be great leniency and consideration for the circumstances of country schools. The whole system is rigid and aims at an unattainable level; there should be more elasticity, and the work should be more elementary and less of an intermediate or hirher grade character. Much labour is expended on subjeots which are soon forgotten, and in dragging dull children through the standards, the quick, who have a capacity for education, are neglected.

    Payment by results should be abolished, it leaves the hardest and best work nurewarded, and leads to cramming.

    The arithmetio is very difficult and puzzling.
    The merit grant makes no allowance for circumstances, and is unfairly assessed on passes and class subjects.
    The 17s. 6d. limit is unjust, and a fine on excellence; there should be a larger fixed grant on average attendance.

    The work of the upper standards shoald be simplified.
    There should be full liberty to classify children according to capacity for examination; the standard syatem should be abolished; children should be allowed to be re-presented in the same standard if they have failed in one eubject.

    Too many reading books are required.
    The 22 weeks' system should be abolished, and allowance should be made for the effects of bad weather and long distances.

    Grammar should be simplified, and there should be free choice of olass subjects.
    The signature of managers and teachers to exemption schedules should be a sufficient guarantee for withholding children from examination.

    The woris of girls should be reduced; needlework should be simplified, and should earn a larger grant.

[^9]:    (a.) 889 senior departments read Holy Scriptures daily, with explanation, 88 without explanation; 1,399 departments devote a fi w minutes to hymns and prayers.
    ( ${ }^{( }$, .) 343 ministers of religion.

[^10]:    * The religious instruction (which includes reading the Scripturcs with explanation, except in infant schools) occupies from 30 to 40 minutes in most schools; 5 or 10 minutes additional are devoted to hymus nad prayers.
    $\uparrow$ Mostly ciergy.

[^11]:    * Includer Scripture reading with explaration from 30 to 40 minutes in most schools, and 10 to 15 minutes for prajers and
    hymns.
    $\dagger 25$ elergy.

[^12]:    * The religious instruction (which includes reading the scriptares with explanation, except in infant schools) occupies from 30 to 40 minutes, in most schools; hymns and prayers occupy an additional 5 or 10 minutes each.
    $\dagger$ Mostly clergy.

[^13]:    (a.) Religious instruction occupies. 30 to 45 minutes daily. 108 retura reading. Holy Scripture with explanation, 7 without explanation. Infant Departments do not generally read Scripture. Prayers and hymns 10 to 20 minutes in most Schools.
    (b.) Mostly clergy.

[^14]:    $\dagger$ Some state "fairly." Besides these, 9 approve of the Code, but not of the Acts, 3 of the Acts, but not of the Code.
    With some exceptions.
    Books, copy and exercise books, slates and pencils, \&o
    The objections are fer.

[^15]:    * Religious teaching is interpreted, in some answers, to include all religious observances.
    (a.) 15 departments read Holy Scriptures daily with explanation, 10 without explanation; 57 have neither Bible Reading nor Religious Instruction; 87 devote a few minutes to Hymns and Prayers.
    (h.) 6 Clergy.

[^16]:    (a) Religious instruction generally occupies 80 to 45 minutes daily. It includes reading Holy Scriptures with explanation, except in infant departments. 14 departments return reading Holy Scriptures without explanation. Nearly every school gives 10 or 15 minutes to prayers and hymns.
    (b) 209 ministers of religion, 14 ladies and others.

    * Refer to all religious observances.

[^17]:    Religious teaching is interpreted by some to include all religious observances

[^18]:    * Scripture reading with explanations in most departments, except infants, one reading without explanation five minutes; Prayers and Hymns a few minutes.
    1 + Clergy.

[^19]:    Question 5.-What Changes, if any, would you desire-(c.) In the Administration $P$
    Pressure should be put upon magistrates, school boards, and attendance committees to make them enforce the Acts.
    'Ihere should be greater uniformity in the method and standards of examination; Her Majesty's Inspectors should be appointed from the body of experienced teachers; they should not exceed the limits of the Code and their instructions; the exumination should be less hurried and puzzling; they should show consideration for the difficulties of the teachers and the circumstances of the loculity, be more sympathising with the children, have less authority, and make more vieits without notice.
    'Jeachers nught to have security of tenure; capricious dismissal may ruin them, and fear of it is a constant anxiety.

[^20]:    * T., Trained; U., Untrained.

[^21]:    * T., Trained ; U., Untrained.

[^22]:    ＊T．，Trained；U．，Untrained．

[^23]:    * T., Trained ; U., Dntrained.

