

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS.

S1498

FINAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION. ACTS,

ENGLAND AND WALES



---

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

---



LONDON:  
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,  
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,  
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from  
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C., and  
32, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or  
ADAM AND CHARLES BLACK, 6, NORTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH; or  
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1888.

[C.—5485.] Price 5s. 6d.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

---

	Page
LIST OF WITNESSES WHO HAVE GIVEN EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION	iii
LIST OF RETURNS, &c. WHICH HAVE BEEN FURNISHED TO THE COMMISSION	vi
SYLLABUS OF POINTS FOR INQUIRY . . . . .	ix
SYNOPSIS OF THE FINAL REPORT . . . . .	xii
ROYAL COMMISSIONS . . . . .	xx
INTRODUCTION TO THE FINAL REPORT . . . . .	1
PART I.—THE EXISTING LAW . . . . .	3
PART II.—THE EXISTING STATE OF FACTS . . . . .	45
PART III.—THE MACHINERY FOR CARRYING ON PUBLIC ELEMENTARY EDUCATION . . . . .	52
PART IV.—THE EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN PUBLIC ELEMEN- TARY EDUCATION . . . . .	112
PART V.—GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION, THE PARLIAMENTARY GRANT, AND THE COST OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS . . . . .	172
PART VI.—LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITIES . . . . .	201
PART VII.—SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	208
RESERVATIONS . . . . .	224
REPORT OF THE HON. E. LYULPH STANLEY, SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, SIR BERNHARD SAMUELSON, DR. R. W. DALE, MR. SYDNEY BUXTON, MR. T. E. HELLER, MR. HENRY RICHARD, AND MR. GEORGE SHIPTON . . . . .	237
RESERVATION . . . . .	250
FURTHER REPORT OF THE HON. E. LYULPH STANLEY, DR. R. W. DALE, MR. T. E. HELLER, MR. HENRY RICHARD, AND MR. GEORGE SHIPTON . . . . .	251
RESERVATION . . . . .	393
SUMMARY OF THE STATISTICAL REPORT . . . . .	394
LIST OF THE RECORDED DIVISIONS OF THE COMMISSION . . . . .	446
APPENDIX . . . . .	489

---

## Alphabetical List of Witnesses who have given Evidence before the Commission..

Name.	Description.	Vol. and Page of Report of Evidence.
ADAMS, Mr. W. B.	Head Master of the Fleet Road Senior Board School, Hampstead	II., 45
ALEXANDER, Mr. A.	Director of the Liverpool Gymnasium, and Hon. Sec. of the National Physical Recreation Society	II., 494
ALLIES, Mr. T. W.	Secretary and Treasurer to the Catholic Poor Schools Committee	I., 328
ANDERSON, Mr. W.	Chairman of the Erith School Board, Kent	II., 828
ARNOLD, Mr. C. T.	Honorary Solicitor to the National Society	III., 365
ARNOLD, Mr. M.	Formerly one of H.M. Chief Inspectors of Schools	I., 184
ASTON, Rev. W.	Vicar of St. Thomas', Bradford, Yorkshire	III., 131
ATKINSON, Rev. J.	President of the Free Churches of the Primitive Methodist Society	III., 82
BALCHIN, Mr. R.	Head Master of Nunhead Passage School	III., 354
BARBER, Ven. Archdeacon	Archdeacon of Chester	III., 275
BAXENDALE, Mr. P.	Head Master of Eastbrook British School, Bradford	II., 18
BELSEY, Mr. F. F.	Chairman of the Rochester School Board	II., 489
BIRLEY, Mr. H.	Member of the Manchester and Salford School Boards	II., 894
BODINGTON, Professor N.	Principal of the Yorkshire College, Leeds	III., 449
BOURNE, Mr. A.	Secretary to the British and Foreign School Society	I., 363
BRADBURY, Mr. J.	Head Master of the Abney British School, Mossley, Manchester	II., 255
BRODIE, Mr. E. H.	H.M. Inspector, Worcester District	III., 640
BROMILOW, Rev. W.	Principal of the Home and Colonial Training College for Mistresses, Gray's Inn Road	I., 461
BROOKE, Mr. J. A.	Chairman of the Huddersfield and Saddleworth Church Day School Institution	III., 143
BRUCE, Rev. R.	Congregationalist Minister, Huddersfield, and Member of the Huddersfield School Board	III., 56
BUCKMASTER, Mr. J. C.	Organising Master for the Science and Arts Schools in connexion with the Science and Art Department	III., 431
BURGES, Rev. R. B.	Vicar of St. Paul's, Birmingham	III., 102
BURGIN, Mrs.	Head Mistress of the Orange Street Board School, Southwark	II., 113
BUXTON, Mr. E. N.	Late Chairman of the London School Board	II., 572
CALDER, Miss F.	Hon. Sec. of the Liverpool Training School of Cookery, and Hon. Sec. of the Northern Union of Training Schools of Cookery	II., 479
CASTLE, Miss A. M.	Head Mistress of Duncton National School, near Petworth	II., 176
CLARK, Mr. D.	Head Master of the Pensnett Board School, near Dudley	II., 84
CLOUGH, Mr. R.	Chairman of the Bingley School Board	III., 50
COMBES, Mr. E., C.M.G.	President of the Institute for Technical Instruction in New South Wales	II., 328
CONWAY, Mr. L.	Head Master of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Schools, Liverpool	III., 299
CRONWELL, Rev. Canon	Principal of St. Mark's Training College, Chelsea	I., 468
CROSSKEY, Rev. Dr.	Chairman of the School Management Committee of the Birmingham School Board, and one of the Hon. Secs. of the Central Nonconformist Committee	III., 548, 637, 923, 955.
CUMIN, Mr. P., C.B.	Secretary of the Education Department	I., 1; III., 652, 679.
CUNYNGHAME, Mr. H. H. S.	One of H.M. Assistant Charity Commissioners	III., 385
DAGLISH, Mr. W. S.	Representative of the North of England Voluntary Schools Federation	III., 371
DANIEL, Rev. Canon	Principal of St. John's Training College, Battersea	I., 434
DAVENPORT-HILL, Miss R.	Member of the London School Board	II., 710
DAVIES, Mr. D. I.	H.M. Sub-Inspector of Schools, Merthyr Tydvil District	III., 6
DRANE, Rev. Prob. MACKRETH	Rector of East Marden, and Manager of the Chichester and Brighton Training Colleges	II., 974
DEVONSHIRE, Mr. J. H.	Head Master of the Wesleyan School, Mintern Street, Hoxton	II., 290
DIGGLE, Rev. J. R.	Chairman of the London School Board	II., 500
DUNCAN, Rev. J.	Secretary to the National Society	I., 396
EVANS, Mr. B. G.	Secretary to the Society for the utilisation of the Welsh Language in Education, Cardiff	III., 1
FAWCETT, Mrs. H.		III., 305
FILDEN, Mrs.	Todmorden, Lancashire	II., 372
FINCH, Mr. A.	H.M. Inspector's Assistant, West Ham District	III., 508
FISH, Mr. J.	Head Master of the Blue Coat School, Durham	II., 357
FITCH, Mr. J. G.	H.M. Chief Inspector of Training Colleges for Schoolmistresses	II., 952; III., 547, 594.
FOX, Miss C.	Head Mistress of St. Patrick's Infant School, Manchester	III., 349

Name.	Description.	Vol. and Page of Report of Evidence.
GILMORE, Rev. J.	Chairman of the Sheffield School Board	III., 714
GRAHAM, Rev. Dr.	Principal of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Training College, Brook Green, Hammersmith	I., 451
GRAVES, Mr. A. P.	H.M. Inspector, Taunton District	III., 570
GREENING, Mr. W. H.	Member of the Birmingham School Board	III., 117
GRIFFITHS, Ven. Archdeacon	Chairman and Hon. Treasurer of the Council of the Society for the utilisation of the Welsh Language in Education	III., 19
GROVE, Mr. J. W.	Head Master of All Souls' School, Langham Place	II., 32
HANCE, Mr. E.	Clerk to the Liverpool School Board	II., 603
HANSON, Mr. J.	Vice-Chairman of the Bradford School Board, and Chairman of the School Management Committee	II., 735
HARRISON, Mr. H. E. B.	H.M. Inspector of Schools, Liverpool District	III., 257
HEADDON, Miss	Member of the Association for the Promotion of Housewifery	III., 202
HEALING, Mr. T.	H.M. Sub-Inspector, Romford District	III., 517
HENDERSON, Mr. A. D. C.	Head Master of St. Luke's Church of England School, Chadderton, Oldham	II., 474
HOLDSWORTH, Mr. D.	Head Master of Clarence Street Wesleyan Schools, Newcastle-on-Tyne	II., 127
HOLGATE, Mr. W.	H.M. Inspector of Schools under the Local Government Board for the Metropolitan District	III., 280
HORN, Mr. J. S.	Clerk to the Burnley Union School Attendance Committee	III., 174
HORSFIELD, Mr. E.	Head Master of St. Saviour's School, Everton, near Liverpool	II., 243
JONES, Mr. H.	Professor in the University College, Bangor	III., 320
KENAN, Right Hon. Sir PATRICK, K.C.M.G., C.B.	Resident Commissioner of National Education in Ireland	III., 413
KELLY, Rev. C. H.	Secretary to the Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Union	III., 127
KNOWLER, Mrs. S.	Head Mistress of Dibden National School, near Southampton	II., 154
LAMBERT, Miss A.		II., 599
LEE, Mr. W.	Clerk to the Leeds School Board	II., 809
LEIGH, Mr. W.	Chairman of the Stockport School Attendance Committee	III., 155
LEWIS, Rev. D.	Rector of Merthyr-Tydvil	III., 14
LINGEN, The Lord	Formerly Secretary of the Education Department	III., 524
MCCARTHY, Rev. E. F. M.	Vice-President of the Birmingham School Board	II., 652
MCKENZIE, Mr. J.	H.M. Sub-Inspector on Supply	III., 584
MCNEILE, Rev. Canon	Vicar of St. Paul's, Liverpool, and Chairman of the Liverpool School Managers' Conference	II., 685
MAGNUS, Sir P.	Organising Director and Secretary of the City and Guilds of London Institute for the Advancement of Technical Education	II., 459
MANLEY, Miss L.	Head Teacher and Mistress of Method at the Stockwell Training College	I., 485
MANSFORD, Mr. C.	Vice-Principal of the Wesleyan Training College, Westminster	I., 479
MARTIN, Mr. W.	H.M. Sub-Inspector, Marylebone District	III., 491
MAUL, Rev. R. G.	Vicar of Hopessay, Aston-on-Clun	II., 420
MENET, Rev. J.	Vicar of Hookerill, Herts, and late Chaplain of the Hockerill Training College	II., 844
MITCHELL, Mr. C. T.	Member of the Committee of the National Vigilance Association	III., 315
MORRIS, Mr. E.	Head Master of the British School, Menai Bridge, Anglesea	II., 280
MORRISON, Dr.	Director of the Free Church Normal Training College, Glasgow	II., 835
MURRAY, Mr. J.	Head Master of St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Schools, Liverpool	III., 294
MUSCOTT, Mr. W.	Head Master of the Garsington Church of England Mixed Schools, near Oxford	II., 142
NAPPER, Miss S.	Head Mistress of Rochford Church School, near Tenby	II., 163
NEATH, Miss C.	Head Mistress of Ditton National School, near Maidstone	II., 170
NEWBOLD, Mr. J.	Late Head Teacher of a Wesleyan School, Manchester	II., 222
NICKAL, Mr. J.	Inspector under the London School Board	II., 881
NORRIS, Ven. Archdeacon, D.D.	Archdeacon of Bristol	III., 180
NUNN, Rev. J.	Chairman of the Manchester School Board	II., 774
OAKLEY, Mr. H. E.	H.M. Chief Inspector of Training Colleges for Schoolmasters	III., 665
O'DONOGHUE, Mr. J. J.	Clerk to the Kingston-on-Hull School Board	II., 762
OSTERBERG, Madame B.	Principal of Hampstead Physical Training College	III., 375
OWEN, Dr. I.	Member of the Society for the Utilisation of the Welsh Language in Education	III., 11

Name.	Description.	Vol. and Page of Report of Evidence.
PALGRAVE, Mr. B. H. INGLIS -	Belton, Great Yarmouth	II., 426
PALMER, Mr. J. -	A representative of the Church of England Sunday School Institute	III., 125
PARISH, Rev. W. D. -	Vicar of Selmeaton, Sussex	II., 344
PARKER, Mr. H. -	Chairman of the Birkenhead School Attendance Committee	III., 196
PATON, Rev. J. B., D.D. -	Member of the Recreative Evening Classes Association	III., 405
POWELL, Mr. J. -	Head Master of the National School, Northill, Beds	II., 71
POWELL, Mr. T. E. -	A representative of the Working Classes	III., 397
PRICE, Rev. N. -	Vice-Chairman of the School Board, Bushey, Herts	II., 865
RANDALL, Miss E. -	Head Mistress of St. Philip's Girls' School, Heigham, Norwich	II., 194
RICHARDS, Rev. H. W. P. -	Vicar of Isleworth	II., 363
RICHARDS, Rev. W. J. B., D.D. -	Diocesan Inspector of Roman Catholic Schools, St. Charles' College, Notting Hill	II., 393
RIDGEWAY, Mr. W. -	Head Master of the Staveley Works School, near Chesterfield	II., 234
RIGBY, Mr. T. -	Secretary to the Royal Manchester, Liverpool, and North Lancashire Agricultural Society	III., 435
ROBINSON, Mr. J. -	Chairman of the School Attendance Committee of the Leek Union	III., 160
ROE, Rev. Prebendary -	Rector of Poyntington, Dorset. Diocesan Inspector and formerly Lecturer of the late Training College at Highbury	III., 475
ROGERS, Mr. A. C. -	Assistant Teacher in the Bellenden Road Board School, Peckham	II., 446
ROOPER, Mr. T. G. -	One of H.M. Inspectors of Schools	II., 949
ROSCOE, Sir H. E., M.P. -	Member of the late Royal Commission on Technical Education	III., 507
SARGENT, Mr. E. B. -	Toynbee Hall, late Secretary to the London Pupil Teachers' Association	III., 462
SCOTSON, Mr. J. -	Head master of the Higher Grade School, Manchester	II., 261
SCOTT, Rev. J. J. -	Rector of St. Clement's, Salford	III., 210
SEABROOK, Mr. J. F. -	Organising Master of the Rochester Diocesan Board of Education	III., 216
SHARPE, Rev. T. W. -	One of H.M. Chief Inspectors of Schools	I., 156, 226
SIZER, Mr. G. J. -	Chairman of the School Attendance Committee, Tendring Hundred, Essex	III., 96
SMITH, Mr. C. -	Head Master of St. Thomas' Charterhouse Church School	II., 94
SMYTH, Mr. T. -	A representative of the Working Classes, Chelsea	III., 379
SNAPE, Mr. T. -	Member of the United Methodist Free Churches	III., 30
STAMER, Ven. Archd. Sir L. -	Chairman of the Stoke-upon-Trent School Board	II., 307
STEVENS, Mr. E. -	Head Master of the Hartlip Endowed School, Sittingbourne	II., 210
STEVENSON, Lady -	Manager of Schools under the London School Board	II., 386
STEWART, Rev. D. J. -	One of H.M. Chief Inspectors of Schools	I., 100
SYNGE, Rev. F. -	H.M. Chief Inspector, Eastern Division	III., 622
TAIT, Mr. S. B. -	Late Head Master of a Board School, Huddersfield	II., 195
TOWERS, Mr. E. -	Secretary of the Sunday School Union	II., 990
TREVOR, Miss F. -	Principal of the Bishop Otter Memorial College, Chichester	I., 495
TWISS, Mr. C. -	Head Master of the British School, Warrington	III., 454
WALLER, Rev. D. J. -	Secretary to the Wesleyan Education Committee	I., 245
WARBURTON, Rev. Canon -	One of H.M. Chief Inspectors of Schools	I., 287
WAYMOUTH, Mr. S. -	Head Master of a Private School, Seven Sisters' Road, Holloway	III., 330
WHITTENBURY, Miss -	Head Mistress of the Sydney Road Board School, Homerton	II., 67
WILD, Mr. R. -	Head Master of Byron Road Board School, Bromley, E.	II., 1
WILKINSON, Mr. T. -	Late Head Master of a Board School, Harrow	II., 440
WILKS, Mr. M. -	Member of the London School Board	III., 230
WILLES, Rev. Canon -	Rector of Monk Sherborne, Basingstoke	III., 163
WILLIAMS, Rev. C. -	Chairman of the Baptist Union, Accrington	III., 84
WILLIAMS, Mr. H. -	Representative of the Working Classes, Gray's Inn Road	III., 225
WILLIAMS, Mr. H. R. -	Chairman of the Ragged School Union	III., 438
WILLIAMS, Mr. L., J.P. -	Chairman of the Cardiff School Board	II., 872
WILLIAMS, Mr. E. B. -	Superintendent of the Visitors of the London School Board, East Lambeth Division	II., 915
WILLIAMS, Mr. T. M. -	Member of the Society for the Utilisation of the Welsh Language in Education	III., 26
WILLIAMS, Mr. W. -	H.M. Chief Inspector in Wales	III., 540
WINGFIELD, Rev. Canon -	Rector of Welwyn, Herts	II., 409
WRIGHT, Mr. T. G. -	Inspector of Board Schools, Bristol	II., 797

LIST OF RETURNS, TABLES, AND OTHER PAPERS FURNISHED TO  
THE COMMISSION AND PUBLISHED IN OTHER VOLUMES OF THE  
REPORT.

RETURNS, TABLES, &c., furnished to the COMMISSION by Mr. P. CUMIN, C.B.		Vol. I.	Page
I. Relating to—			518
(1) Buildings.			
(2) Progress in numbers, 1860 to 1885.			
(3) Income, maintenance, and annual grants.			
(4) School staff and average salaries.			
(5) Merit grants.			
(6) Tables 1870 to 1885.			
II. Return obtained by Mr. H. H. Fowler, Sess. 1883, No. 107, with additional figures	522		
III. Return showing the amount of grant claimed per scholar in small schools	524		
IV. List of School Boards dissolved under section 41 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876	525		
V. School Board Schools (Religious Teaching), List of Parliamentary Returns	525		
VI. List of cases where annual grant was allowed	525		
(1) Where School Board did not consider it to be required.			
(2) Where School Board did not dissent although school was unnecessary.			
(3) Dealt with before the Minute of 21st June 1878.			
(4) Where unnecessary so far as supply was concerned.			
(5) List of cases in non-Board districts treated as unnecessary under 21st June 1878, Code 1879, Art. 7c; and Code 1882, Art. 91.			
(6) List of refusals of annual grant in School Board districts, Sec. 98.			
VII. (Table A) showing the distribution of the population of England and Wales under School Boards and School Attendance Committees	528		
VIII. (Table B) showing the distribution of the population of England and Wales under Bye Law Standards	529		
IX. (Table C) showing duration of school life	530		
X. (Table D). Return, showing the cost per scholar, 1865–85 (under denominations)	530		
XI. Tables showing, for infant schools and classes—	531		
(1) the average number of scholars in attendance (for payment); the per-centage of schools and classes recommended for payment under Art. 106; and the average rate of claim per scholar (in average attendance; from returns of schools inspected for the year ending 31st August 1885.			
(2) the same for "certain localities."			
(3) Table showing—			
(i) for schools and classes for older scholars, the number of departments, the average number of scholars in attendance (for payment), the per-centage of departments recommended for payments under Art. 109, and the average rate of claims for payments.			
(ii) the per-centage of pupil-teachers recommended for payment under Art. 110; the number of small schools paid special grants under Art. 111, and the (total) rate of claim per scholar in average attendance (infants and older scholars); from return of schools inspected for the year ending 31st August 1885.			
XII. Return showing, for Counties in England and Wales and in the Metropolitan District, the number of schools in which the accommodation is less than 60, the accommodation, and the average number of scholars in attendance in those schools, from Returns for year ending 31st August 1885	534		
XIII. Return showing, for Counties in England and Wales and in the Metropolitan District, the number of schools with accommodation for 60 or more in which the average attendance is less than 60, the average number of scholars in attendance, and the accommodation in those schools, from Returns for year ending 31st August 1885	355		
XIV. Table showing summary of merit grant in the Metropolitan Division, year ending 1885	536		
XV. Return moved for by Mr. Molloy, 1885 (Voluntary Schools)	537		
"Return for the years 1869 to 1884, showing the following particulars for Voluntary Schools:—			
1. The average cost per child in average attendance.			
2. The average grant per child in average attendance,			
3. The average school fees per child in average attendance.			
4. The voluntary contributions per child in average attendance.			
XVI. Return moved for by Mr. Mundella, 1885 (Voluntary Schools)	537		
"Return showing, during the period from 1870 to 1885, in each year:—			
1. The number of children attending voluntary Schools.			
2. The total amount of expenditure.			
3. The amount of school fees.			
4. The amount of voluntary subscriptions.			
5. The amount of Government Grant.			
6. The amount received from other sources; and			
7. The number of new Schools established."			
XVII. Minute of the Committee of Council on Education approving of Time Tables	538		
XVIII. List of Local Authorities declared in default under the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1879	1004	Vol. II.	
XIX. List of public inquiries held pursuant to Sec. 73, Education Act, 1870	1005		
XX. Return showing the number of School Boards dissolved under Sec. 41 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876. Handed in by Mr. Patrick Cumin, C.B.	709	Vol. III.	
XXI. Return showing the number of pupil-teachers obtaining 60s. and 40s. respectively in Board Voluntary Schools. Handed in by Mr. Patrick Cumin, C.B.	710		
XXII. Return showing the inspectorial staff for the years 1871–86. Handed in by Mr. Patrick Cumin, C.B.	710		
PAPERS handed in by the Rev. J. R. DIGGLE, M.A., Chairman of the School Board for London.			
I. Table showing the accommodation, the number on the roll, and the average attendance, &c. at efficient schools in the school district of London	1028	Vol. II.	
II. Table showing the number of children (in various standards) on the roll of the London School Board for the week ending 19th March 1886	1029		
III. Return showing the ages of the children on the roll, by departments, in each division of the School Board for London on the 19th March 1886	1031		

VOL. II.	VOL. II.
Page	Page
IV. Return showing the accommodation in efficient voluntary schools which were in existence in December 1874, but which have since been closed, and the reasons for closing. (Midsummer 1886) . . . . .	1031
V. Return of prosecutions, year ended 31st December 1886 . . . . .	1032
VI. Table showing the difference in the mode of assessment of the merit grant by various inspectors in the London School Board district . . . . .	1033
VII. Table showing the variation of the percentage of attendance with the fee of the school . . . . .	1035
VIII. Return of the School Board for London showing the number of pupil teachers and ex-pupil teachers, at present attending pupil teachers' schools, who have previously attended secondary schools . . . . .	1036
IX. Return showing the results of examination of pupil teachers, the reports on whom were received during the years 1881, 1884, and 1886 . . . . .	1036
X. Tables showing the results of scholarship examination in 1885 and 1886 in the case of pupil teachers instructed at centres . . . . .	1036
XI. Tables showing the number of schools in poor and bad districts at which the "Excellent," "Good," and "Fair" merit grant has been earned . . . . .	1037
XII. Return showing the number of schools examined in drawing as a class subject during the year 1886 . . . . .	1038
XIII. Table showing the specific subjects in which children were examined by Her Majesty's Inspector, and the number who passed in each subject, during the year ended 25th September 1885 . . . . .	1039
XIV. Return of the number of cases of children whose fees are being remitted by the Board or paid by the guardians on the 25th of March 1887 . . . . .	1040
XV. A draft Bill to enable the School Board for London to grant superannuation pensions . . . . .	1040
XVI. Correspondence and report having reference to the building of a board school in Upper Kennington Lane, 1884 . . . . .	1041
XVII. Regulations of the School Board for London as to religious instruction . . . . .	1045
XVIII. Report of the School Board for London on the examination in Scripture knowledge for prizes offered by Mr. Francis Peek and the Religious Tract Society . . . . .	1051
XIX. <i>School Board for London.</i> —Instruction in cookery: monthly accounts showing the amounts received for sale of food for the month ended 11th December 1886 . . . . .	1056
XX. Table showing the social condition of candidates for scholarships . . . . .	1057
XXI. Return showing the rating of board and voluntary schools in the school district of London . . . . .	1068
XXII. Return of all children above seven years of age admitted to schools under the School Board for London opened during the year ended September 30th, 1886 . . . . .	1090
PAPERS handed in by WITNESSES to supplement their Evidence.	
I. Statement showing approximately the number of parishes in England and Wales which have populations not exceeding 500, according to the Census of 1881. Furnished by the Local Government Board . . . . .	539
II. Specimen Infants Time Table. Furnished by Mr. Sharpe . . . . .	540
III. Specimen Time Table Summaries. Furnished by the Rev. D. J. Stewart . . . . .	542
IV. Analysis of time table of the Fleet Road Board School. Furnished by Mr. W. B. Adams . . . . .	1016
V. Time table for boys in the Central Board School, Manchester. Furnished by Mr. Scotson . . . . .	1017
VI. Extracts from reports of H.M. Inspectors with reference to school gardens. Handed in by Mr. Wilkinson . . . . .	1020
VII. Draft of proposed Bill to make further provision for elementary education in day and evening schools. Put in by Dr. Crosskey . . . . .	1020
VIII. Extracts from Minutes of the School Board for London with reference to cases for prosecution. Handed in by Mr. Buxton . . . . .	1021
IX. Time table for central classes for pupil-teachers. Furnished by Rev. E. F. M. MacCarthy . . . . .	1022
X. Scheme of the Bradford School Board for religious observances and instruction. Put in by Mr. Hanson . . . . .	1023
XI. Notice of the Bradford School Board with reference to scholarships in the Higher Board Schools for the children of poor parents. Handed in by Mr. Hanson . . . . .	1025
XII. Scheme of salaries of the Bristol School Board. Put in by Mr. Wright . . . . .	1025
XIII. Statement of M. J. Barrington Ward, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, in reply to the evidence of Mr. David Clark . . . . .	1092
XIV. Statement of R. M. Fowler, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, in reply to the evidence of the Ven. Archdeacon Sir Lovelace Stamer, Bart. . . . .	1092
XV. Statement of Mr. S. Baxendale, Eastbrook School, Bradford, in reply to the evidence of T. G. Rooper, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.	
RETURNS, TABLES, &c. handed in by WITNESSES.	
XVI. Table showing the number of cases of children whose fees were under remission by the School Board for London on the 18th March 1887, together with the periods for which the fees were remitted . . . . .	702
XVII. Return as to Church Schools in the borough of Bradford for the year ending 16th May 1887. Handed in by Mr. Leigh . . . . .	703
XVIII. List of members of the Stockport School Board, showing their occupations, for the years 1876-9. Handed in by Mr. Leigh . . . . .	704
XIX. List of members of the Stockport Borough School Attendance Committee, showing their occupations, 1887. Handed in by Mr. Leigh . . . . .	704
XX. Return of the Stockport Borough School Attendance Committee, showing the average attendance for the year 1886-7. Handed in by Mr. Leigh . . . . .	704
XXI. Official statement of the course of each school under the Birmingham School Board. Handed in by the Rev. B. Burges . . . . .	705
XXII. Comparative Return showing to what extent specific subjects are taught in Board and Denominational Schools, Huddersfield. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Bruce . . . . .	706
XXIII. Comparison between Board Schools with other schools in Huddersfield with regard to the merit grant and grant per head. Handed in by Rev. Dr. Bruce . . . . .	706
XXIV. Return of the Huddersfield and District Pupil-Teachers' Examination Association. Handed in by Rev. Dr. Bruce . . . . .	706
XXV. Return showing the number of children sent to Industrial Schools from Huddersfield. Handed in by Rev. Dr. Bruce . . . . .	707
XXVI. Table showing comparison between the accommodation in Denominational and Board Schools in Huddersfield. Handed in by Rev. Dr. Bruce . . . . .	707
XXVII. List of schools in Bradford transferred to the Board with dates of transfer. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Aston . . . . .	708
XXVIII. Table showing the rating of voluntary schools and of Board schools in Bradford. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Aston . . . . .	708
XXIX. Return showing the number in each standard in the Bradford Higher Board Schools. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Aston . . . . .	708
XXX. Return showing the average attendance in evening schools in England and Wales for the year ending August 1878. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Paton . . . . .	708

Vol. III.	Page	Vol. III.	Page
XXXI. Statement showing the arrangements for the education of pauper children at various periods from the 25th March 1883 to 1st March 1887. Handed in by Mr. W. Holgate	709	XLI. Copy of a set of rules drawn up by the Taunton School Attendance Committee. Handed in by Mr. A. P. Graves	733
XXXII. Statistical statement illustrating certain facts mentioned in the evidence of Mr. W. Martin, H.M. sub-Inspector	709	XLII. Specimen examination papers for candidates for the Irish inspectorate. Handed in by Sir Patrick Keenan, K.C.M.G.	734
XXXIII. Three time tables for evening schools showing how recreative and practical classes can be inwoven with Code classes. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Paton	711	XLIII. A paper showing some comparative statistics of illiteracy in England, 1870 and 1887. Collected by the Rev. J. H. Rigg, D.D.	735
XXXIV. Table giving an estimate of expenditure and of income in a recreative evening school. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Paton	713	XLIV. Table showing the population in each county, the population under School Boards the number of scholars on the registers, and in average attendance in the year 1885	740
XXXV. Table showing actual receipts and expenditure in a recreative evening school at Gateshead. Handed in by the Rev. Dr. Paton	713	XLV. Table showing, for each county, changes in per-centage of population on the registers and in average attendance between 1882 and 1885	741
XXXVI. Table showing the number of migrations, scheduling 1887. School Board of London, East Lambeth Division	716	XLVI. Table showing the number of School Boards in each county, in parishes with a population of 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500, respectively	742
XXXVII. Education (Scotland) Act, 1878, sections 5 and 6. Handed in by Mrs. Henry Fawcett	716	XLVII and XLVIII. Tables showing names of parishes in each county with a population under 200 and 300 respectively, and the rate levied in each in 1885	743
XXXVIII. Summary of the law, Elementary Education Acts, 1876 and 1880, as to the employment of children within the London School Board district. Handed in by Mr. Mitchell	716	XLIX. Return showing the number of School Boards in parishes with populations under 400 or 500 respectively, in which the rates in 1885 were above 6d.	744
XXXIX. Extract from the Law of State of New York, 1876, as to the employment of children. Handed in by Mr. Mitchell	717	L. Return showing the names of School Boards in parishes with populations ranging from 300 to 500, for which a rate of more than 1s. in the pound was levied in 1885	744
XL. Memorandum upon the education of the working classes in Paris. Handed in by Mr. Cunyngame	717	LI. Return showing the per-centage of population between certain ages according to the census of 1861-71 and 1881	744



## SYLLABUS OF POINTS FOR INQUIRY.

1. The existing law,—how it grew up :
  - A. The law previous to 1870.
    - (a) The grants from Government, from 1832 to 1858.
    - (b) The recommendations of the Duke of Newcastle's Commission of 1858.
    - (c) The Codes, 1862–1870, following the Report (1861) of that Commission.
  - B. The Acts from 1870 to 1880.
    - (a) Principal provisions of the Act of 1870.
    - (b) Principal provisions of the Act of 1873.
    - (c) Principal provisions of the Act of 1876.
    - (d) Principal provisions of the Act of 1880.
  - C. The Codes and Instructions after 1870.
    - (a) The Code, 1871, adapting former Codes to the Act of 1870.
    - (b) The Codes, 1872 to 1881.
    - (c) The Code, 1882.
    - (d) Subsequent Codes.
    - (e) Instructions to Inspectors.
2. The existing state of facts,—as to
  - (a) Buildings :
  - (b) Number of scholars :
  - (c) Income and expenditure :
  - (d) Staff and salaries :
  - (e) Comparison of voluntary and board schools :
  - (f) Merit grants :
  - (g) Small schools :
  - (h) Training colleges :
  - (k) Average duration of school life.
3. The working of the law :
 

The provision made—

  - (a) For the supply of schools :
    - (i) Sufficiency :
      - (a) How far is it attained ?
      - (b) On what basis is it calculated ?
      - (c) To what extent should provision be made for children—
        - Between 3 and 5,
        - Between 11 and 13 :
      - (b) To what extent should "babies' rooms" be supplied ?
    - (ii) Suitability :
      - (a) By whom, in practice, is it determined ?
      - (b) On what principles ?
      - (c) What account should be taken of religious differences ?
  - (b) For the management of schools :
  - (c) For inspection :
    - (i) Is familiarity with school-work management sufficiently considered in the appointment of Inspectors ?
    - (ii) How far should they be drawn from the ranks of elementary teachers ?
    - (iii) Is a uniform standard of examination fairly arrived at by Inspectors ?
    - (iv) Welsh schools.
  - (d) For supply of teachers :
    - (i) Certificated teachers :
      - (a) Is the supply sufficient ?
      - (b) In what way should it be kept up ?
    - (ii) Pupil-teachers :
      - (a) Is the supply adequate for—
        - Immediate service :
        - Recruiting the ranks of certificated teachers ?
      - (b) By shortening the period of their apprenticeship, might their ranks be recruited from young persons who have passed the Senior Local University Examinations ?
      - (c) Is the teaching received by pupil-teachers satisfactory ?
      - (d) Is the system of instruction at centres an improvement upon the old plan ?
      - (e) Is the instruction imparted by pupil-teachers satisfactory ?
      - (f) Is sufficient care taken to supervise the health of the pupil-teachers and eliminate those who are physically unfit ?
  - (iii) School staff :
    - (a) On what scale should it be calculated ?
    - (b) Should the principal teacher be reckoned in calculating the staff of large schools ?
  - (iv) Is it desirable that a general system of superannuation pensions should be established ; and if so, on what principles ?
  - (e) Training colleges :
    - (i) Their efficiency :
    - (ii) Their cost :
    - (iii) Day training colleges (as in Scotland).
  - (f) For regular attendance of children :
    - (i) Compulsion :
      - (a) How is it carried out by—
        - School boards ?
        - School attendance committees ?
      - (b) To what extent has it increased—
        - The numbers on the roll ?
        - Regularity of attendance ?
      - (c) How far is the 22 weeks system as qualification for examination an improvement on the 250 attendances in inducing the teachers to interest themselves in regularity of attendance ?
      - (d) What residuum of school population is left untouched ?
      - (e) Would day industrial schools (as recommended by Royal Commission) be the best way of meeting the difficulty in such cases ?
      - (f) Labour certificates ?
    - (ii) Obstacles to school attendance :
      - How far are they due to—
        - (a) poverty or neglect on the part of parents ?
        - (b) capricious migration from school to school ?
        - (c) laxity of school authorities ?
        - (d) working of Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, as affecting the collection of the fines imposed on the parent ?
        - (e) attitude of magistrates ?
      - (iii) Should half-time standards be abolished ?
        - The working of the half-time system.
      - (iv) Should the 5th Standard be universally made the standard for total exemption ?
  4. The efficiency of our present machinery both central and local :
    - A. For average children :
      - I. Religious and moral training :
        - (a) What was the former, and what is the present practice as regards moral training and inculcation of morality ?
          - Is there any tendency in the present system, as compared with the system in use before 1870, to lower the importance of religion and morality in estimation of managers, teachers, and children ?
        - (b) Former and present practice as to religious observances and religious teaching—
          - in (1) voluntary schools :
          - (2) board schools :
            - (i) Time given to prayer and singing of hymns.
            - (ii) To reading of Bible, with or without comment.
            - (iii) To other religious instruction.
            - (iv) Is it at the beginning or end of school day ? or at the beginning or end of a meeting for different standards ?
            - (v) How far is religious knowledge tested by examination ?
            - (vi) Are registers marked before or after religious teaching and observances ?
            - (vii) Is religious teaching suspended or abridged for some time before the day of Government inspection ?
            - (viii) How many children withdrawn from it ?
            - (ix) Are time-tables generally adhered to on this subject ?

- (x) Is conscience clause effective? any complaints from school authorities as to infringement? or from parents?
  - (xi) List of purely secular schools, with number of children. Returns as to religious teaching and observances.
  - (xii) Are religious teaching and religious observances neglected in schools on account of the pressure of secular teaching, rendered necessary to secure State aid under the provisions of the Code?
    - Effect of present system on religious and moral teaching of children.
    - What is general wish of teachers and parents?
    - Inexpediency of allowing religious teaching to be given by unbelievers.
    - How far does present system turn out the children well-principled and conscientious?
  - (c) The law as to religious teaching in English-speaking Colonies, and in America, and effect.
- II. Secular instruction;
- (a) The subjects of instruction:
    - (i) The three primary subjects:
      - Does reading receive sufficient attention?
      - Linear drawing?
    - (ii) The standards:
      - (a) Are the present standards right in themselves?
      - (b) Are the present standards too exacting?
      - (c) Are any standards necessary?
    - (iii) The class subjects and the special subjects:
      - (a) Are they suitable? Are they in right relation to one another and to the primary? Are they reasonably to be called elementary?
      - (b) What substitutes for them are desirable in special cases?
      - (c) How far is the bilingual difficulty met in Wales?
      - (d) The Welsh language.
      - (e) How far are the class subjects within the reach of small schools?
      - (f) Should not the school authorities be allowed to determine for themselves in which and how many of the class subjects they would present children for examination?
      - (g) Should the special subjects be deferred till Standard V. is passed?
      - (h) Should not some which are special in the Code be class subjects in special localities?
  - (iv) Elementary science:
    - To what extent can it be taught in elementary schools?
  - (v) Technical instruction:
    - "As grants are made in girls' schools for needlework, why not for mechanical drawing and handicraft in boys' schools." (See Report of Commission on Technical Education, Vol. I., p. 524.)
  - (vi) Effect of present grant for cookery:
    - Is further enlargement desirable?
  - (b) The quantity of the knowledge demanded:
    - (i) Is it such as to cause *over-pressure*? Definition of *over-pressure*.
    - (ii) Does *over-pressure* still exist to any extent?
      - If so, what does it arise from, in the case of—
        - (a) teachers?
        - (b) pupil-teachers?
        - (c) scholars?
    - (iii) How is it to be remedied?
    - (iv) Is the amount of knowledge required more than average children can master thoroughly?
    - (v) Is due effect given by inspectors to the claims for exemption from examination allowed by the Code?
    - (vi) Is the amount required under any one head too much? or too little?
  - (c) The organisation of the school:
    - (i) Does the Code interfere with the freedom of the organisation? and, if so, how, and to what extent?
    - (ii) Is it desirable, and, if so, under what circumstances, to grade the schools in large places? and to have promotions from one to another?

- (iii) In large centres of population, ought encouragement to be given to the establishment of *higher elementary schools*, and, if so, on what basis?
  - (d) The effect of—
    - (i) merit grants:
    - (ii) should a larger amount of the Parliamentary grant be made to depend on attendance, and less on individual examination?
  - (e) The effect of paying for education according to results tested by annual examinations—
    - (i) on teachers:
    - (ii) on scholars:
    - (iii) on schools aided on fixed standards under every variety of circumstances and requirements:
    - (iv) on inspection:
    - (v) on the quality of the education.
  - (f) Total educational result—
    - How far does the present system tend to turn out the children—
      - (i) Well-principled and conscientious?
      - (ii) Generally intelligent?
      - (iii) Capable of earning their living?
- B. For exceptional children:
- (a) The effect of the system on the dull and in any way deficient:
    - (i) Is there any tendency to neglect the dull for the clever?
    - (ii) Is any special provision for such children possible? or desirable?
  - (b) The effect on the clever and gifted:
    - (i) Is there any tendency to neglect the clever for the dull?
    - (ii) Could exhibitions be provided for enabling the clever to proceed to more advanced schools?
5. Board schools:
- (i) *Comparison between board schools and other public elementary schools in reference to—*
    - (a) Buildings and playgrounds:
    - (b) Apparatus and general equipment:
    - (c) Attendance:
    - (d) Staff:
    - (e) Results: General: In selected districts.
  - (ii) Are there any, and, if any, what, characteristic differences between the working and results of board schools and of other inspected elementary schools, arising out of the different conditions under which the two classes of schools respectively are managed and maintained?
  - (iii) Are there educational and other reasons in favour of—
    - (a) The universal establishment of school boards?
    - (b) The transfer to school boards of the administrative power and financial responsibilities of denominational managers, leaving to denominational managers the provision of religious instruction in all denominational schools?
    - (c) The limitation of the education given by the boards in board schools to secular subjects, and the opening of the schools before and after the hours of secular teaching to the clergy and other representatives of the churches for purposes of religious instruction?
6. Special schools and their difficulties:
- (a) Rural schools:
  - (b) Half-time schools:
  - (c) Welsh schools:
  - (d) Workhouse schools.
7. Relations of ordinary elementary schools to other schools—
- (a) How far does the present system prepare for, or encroach upon—
    - (i) Technical education?
    - (ii) Advanced general education?
  - (b) Evening schools:
    - (i) Should different standards of proficiency be recognised for town and country?
    - (ii) To what extent should the curriculum of work be a repetition, or extension, of that done in the elementary school?
    - (iii) Is the number of nights excessive that a school must be open to obtain a grant?
    - (iv) Ought some attendance at evening school up to 14 years of age to be made obligatory on those who have left the day school?

## 8. The burden of the cost :

- (a) On the central Government :
- (i) Is the system of protecting the national purse by inspection, &c. sufficient ?
  - (ii) Might it be made less stringent, and larger authority given to local bodies, *e.g.*, the proposed county boards ?
  - (iii) Ought the 17*s.* 6*d.* limit to be removed ? (Act of 1876, sect. 19 (1)).
- (b) On the rates :
- (i) Would it be possible to throw more on the rates ? or less ?
  - (ii) To what extent would the proper division of cost to be borne by the State and by rates depend on the amount of control exercised by a local authority (say the county board), and on the resources for taxation (personal property, license duties) conferred on the latter ?
- (c) On voluntary subscribers :
- (i) Could their burden be put directly or indirectly on the rates, without involving control by the general body of ratepayers ?
  - (ii) If putting the burden on the rates involves control by the ratepayers, is this an objection or the reverse ?
  - (iii) What is the financial condition of voluntary schools ?
  - (iv) Are many in struggling circumstances ?
  - (v) Is it chiefly the small schools which feel the pressure ?
  - (vi) In view of the disadvantages under which small schools labour in earning grants, should there be an extension of the present grants (provided in the Act of 1876, s. 19 (2).) in all cases where the average attendance does not exceed 60 ?
- (d) On the parents :
- (i) Is the burden on parents unreasonable ?
  - (ii) Does it damage the efficiency of the school by causing irregularity of attendance or the like ?
  - (iii) Would it be possible to put this burden anywhere else, without involving further control by those who bore it ?
  - (iv) If the burden be removed from the parents, and control by those who become the bearers of that burden follows, will this be an advantage to education or the reverse ? Should parents have a voice in the selection of the persons having the control, and, if so, in what way, and within what limits ?
  - (v) If the fee is to be retained, should the county court be made easily available for the recovery of fees in arrears ?
  - (vi) To what extent are the fees of indigent scholars—
    - (a) remitted by school boards ?
    - (b) paid by guardians ?
    - (c) left unpaid ?
  - (vii) What better machinery could be provided for the payment of fees of indigent scholars than that now adopted ?
  - (viii) What has been the effect on attendance of—
    - (a) fees remitted ?
    - (b) fees paid by guardians ?

## 9. School libraries and museums :

Should grants in aid be made to meet local contributions for these objects ?

## 10. School boards :

- (a) Should the present system of election be maintained ?
- (b) Should members be elected for a longer period than three years ?
- (c) How could the expense of these elections be curtailed ?
- (d) Do the conditions of transfer of voluntary schools need alteration ?
- (e) Enlargement or diminution of rating area of school boards :
- (f) Should facilities for dissolution of school boards be increased ?
- (g) Position of managers under school boards :  
Should they be given further legal recognition with definite duties and powers ?  
Should they be especially elected by the ratepayers or continue to be nominated by the board ?
- (h) School attendance committee contracting with neighbouring district.

## 11. Grievances :

Most of the grievances would come before the Commission under the foregoing heads ; but there would be some which must be treated separately, more or less.

- (a) The teachers complain—
    - (i) that they have nothing to look forward to ; neither pensions nor career, nor means of laying by money.
    - (ii) that there is no adequate appeal against capricious dismissal ; and also as to the present mode of dealing with their appeals.
  - (b) Employers complain that the education unfits the children for manual labour, and gives them a distaste for it.
  - (c) Parents complain that they lose the services of their children to an unreasonable degree ; and that the compulsion is too rigid.
  - (d) Managers complain of—
    - (i) the difficulty of raising the necessary money ;
    - (ii) the perpetually increased requirements of the Department, both in money and in standard of the children's attainment ;
    - (iii) the rigidity of the system prescribed by the Code ;
    - (iv) the rating of schools ;
    - (v) the absence of adequate means of appeal against faults of inspection and imperfect reports of inspectors ;
    - (vi) the capricious removal of teachers.
- Are any of these complaints well founded ? and remediable ?

## 12. Committee of Council on Education :

Is the present constitution of the Education Department satisfactory ?

# SYNOPSIS.

## PART I.

### THE EXISTING LAW.

#### CHAPTER I.

##### THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EDUCATION GRANT, 1832 TO 1858.

Education societies.	Condition of schools.
First Treasury grants.	Pensions to teachers.
First meeting of Committee of Council.	Grants withheld from secular schools.
Normal schools.	Capitation grants.
Minute of September 24th, 1839.	Description of an educated lad of 12 years old.
Minute of December 3rd, 1839.	Aided schools described by Mr. Norris.
Her Majesty's inspectors of schools.	Vice President created.
Factories Regulation Bill.	Prince Consort's Conference.
Training colleges erected.	Bad attendance.
Maintenance grants.	Principle of minutes, 1846.
Pupil teachers.	Original Code.
Management clauses.	Grants from 1839 to 1860.
Management clauses opposed.	Summary of minutes of regulations
Building grants to 1846.	Government expenditure from 1839 to 1860.
Numbers then in school.	Appointment of Royal Commission.

#### CHAPTER II.

##### THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE'S COMMISSION OF 1858, CODES FROM 1862 TO 1870.

Duke of Newcastle's Commission.	Inspector on each board.
Complaints against existing education.	Examiners.
Report on facts.	Payment by individual results.
Quality of education.	Support from local rates.
Estimate of Commission questioned.	Mr. Lowe's Revised Code.
Recommendations of the Commission.	Revised Code.
Two grants prepared.	Tendency of the Code.
From the State.	Grants to normal schools reduced.
From the county rate.	Objections.
Conditions for obtaining these grants.	Principles of revised Code.
Conditions for grant from the State.	The basis of present system.
School to be under certificated teacher.	Decline in grant.
Pupil-teachers.	Statements on both sides as to the effect of the revised Code on the grant.
County examination.	Experience of working the revised Code.
Grant from the county rate.	Its tendencies.
Dependent upon examination.	Reduction of pupil-teachers.
Scholars under seven.	Conscience clause.
County board.	Mr. Corry's Minute, February 20th, 1867.
Board in corporate and large towns.	Bills preceding Mr. Forster's Act.
Borough board of education.	
Periods of election.	

#### CHAPTER III.

##### THE EDUCATION ACT, 1870 TO 1880.

Legislation of 1870.	Proposed rate support to voluntary schools out of the rates.
Principles of Mr. Forster's Bill.	Commuted for increase of grant.
The State powerless.	Transfers.
Objects of the Bill.	Cowper-Temple clause.
Changes made in passing through Parliament.	Her Majesty's Inspectors.
School districts.	Powers of school boards.
School provision made obligatory.	Restrictions on Parliamentary grant.
Suitability as defined by Instructions to Inspectors.	Unnecessary schools.
School boards.	Grants made wholly for secular instruction.
Provisions of the Act of 1870.	Limits of grant.
No preference to either class of school.	Power to fulfil conditions of annual grants.
Sources of school board income.	Diocesan and other inspection.
School fund.	Compulsion.

CHAPTER III.—The Education Act, 1870 to 1880—*cont.*

Minutes part of the law.  
 Summary of Mr. Forster's Act.  
 Act of 1873.  
 Lord Sandon's Act, 1876.  
 Compulsion.  
 Exemption.  
 Local authorities.  
 Exceptions.  
 Payment of fees by guardians.  
 Wastrel clause.  
 Day industrial school.  
 Provisions as to day industrial school.  
 Honour certificates.  
 Increased grants.  
 Limits of grant.

Power extended of making byelaws.  
 Administrative powers of Department.  
 School Attendance Committees in default.  
 Officers of local authority.  
 Attendance committee not a rating authority.  
 Local committee.  
 Urban sanitary authority.  
 Payment of fees.  
 Fraudulent declarations.  
 Two members to prosecute.  
 Agent answerable for offence.  
 Payment of fees for paupers.  
 Dissolution of school boards.  
 Administrative provisions of Act of 1870 extended.  
 Mr. Mundella's Act of 1880.

## CHAPTER IV.

## CODES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS, 1870 TO 1885.

Origin of Codes.  
 Codes laid on the table.  
 Codes acquire statutory force.  
 Code of 1871.  
 Conditions of grant.  
 Codes 1872, 1873, 1874.  
 Code of 1875.  
 Code of 1876.  
 Grant for discipline.  
 Pensions to teachers.  
 Code of 1877.  
 The Child's School Book.  
 Code of 1878.  
 Code of 1879.  
 Recognition of "unnecessary schools."

Code of 1882.  
 Calculation of the grant.  
 Qualification for examination.  
 Changes introduced by the Code of 1882.  
 Merit grant.  
 Instructions to inspectors, 1882.  
 Classification.  
 Payment on results.  
 Instructions to inspectors.  
 Moral training.  
 Method of conducting examinations.  
 Excellent merit grant.  
 Home lessons.  
 Exemption from examination.  
 Instructions circulated.

## PART II.

## THE EXISTING STATE OF FACTS.

## CHAPTER I.

## THE EXISTING STATE OF FACTS.

Returns.  
 Earlier statistics exclude schools unconnected with Government.  
 Building grants.  
 Training colleges.  
 Cost of maintenance.  
 Building grants.  
 Progress.  
 Numbers.  
 Proportion of scholars to population.  
 Average attendance.  
 Results.  
 Progressive cost of education.  
 Charge on Government grants.

Charge on local resources.  
 Aggregate expenditure.  
 Teachers.  
 Merit grant.  
 Average size of schools.  
 Small schools.  
 Comparison voluntary and board school work.  
 Population under boards and school attendance committees.  
 Age of leaving school.  
 Population under byelaws.  
 Duration of school life.  
 Growth of voluntary schools from 1870 to 1885.  
 Average attendance at voluntary schools from 1869 to 1884.

## PART III.

## MACHINERY FOR CARRYING ON PUBLIC ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

## CHAPTER I.

## SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

School supply.  
 Supply generally sufficient.  
 Excess accounted for.  
 Further explanations.  
 Basis of calculation.  
 Command Paper No. 3,062 of 1883.  
 One-sixth of the population to be accommodated.  
 Children between three and five.  
 Is provision for infants excessive?  
 How are requirements ascertained?  
 School boards primary judges.  
 Non-school board districts.  
 Prior right to supply accommodation.  
 The view endorsed in Parliament.  
 Can boards give up their prior rights?  
 Exception.

Mr. Forster's intention.  
 Grievance stated.  
 Dan-y-craig case.  
 Ultimate decision should not rest with local bodies.  
 Opinion of counsel.  
 Conclusion.  
 Remedy for grievances.  
 Effects of abolition of all restrictions.  
 Suitability of schools.  
 Transfers.  
 Conclusion.  
 Supply of original deficiency.  
 Supply of future deficiency.  
 Summary.  
 Who may use the supply?

## CHAPTER II.

## STRUCTURAL SUITABILITY OF THE PRESENT SCHOOL SUPPLY.

Sufficient accommodation in the gross.  
 Quality of school accommodation.  
 Minimum area of accommodation.  
 Seat room.  
 Rules of the Department.

Sudden demand for more ample accommodation undesirable.  
 Cubical measurement.  
 Conclusion.  
 School fittings and furniture.  
 Playgrounds.

## CHAPTER III.

## SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

End for which school exists.  
 Two branches of management.  
 Qualifications for each branch of management.  
 Management of voluntary schools.  
 Management by individual persons.  
 Departmental scrutiny of school accounts.  
 Personal supervision of schools.  
 Who should manage voluntary schools.  
 Local managers under school boards.  
 Local managers under Liverpool School Board.

Management of Birmingham board schools.  
 Local managers often dispensed with.  
 Local managers desirable.  
 Difference between board and voluntary management.  
 General comparison.  
 Liverpool conference of managers.  
 Liverpool Council of Education.  
 Co-operation of voluntary schools.  
 Conclusion.

## CHAPTER IV.

## H.M. INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

Staff of inspectors.  
 Examiners.  
 Inspector as assistant secretary.  
 By whom appointed.  
 Qualification of inspectors.  
 Rules for appointment of inspectors.  
 Rules for appointment of examiners.  
 Qualifications of inspectors' assistants.  
 Admission of teachers to Inspectorate.  
 Should inspectors have practical experience of teaching?  
 Wide and liberal training required for inspectors.  
 Inspectors' duties.  
 Conclusion.  
 Past instructions to inspectors.  
 Examinations by specialists.  
 Specialists sometimes required as examiners.  
 Conclusion.

Female inspectors.  
 Inspectors' assistants.  
 Increased area of inspectors' districts.  
 More frequent change of district.  
 Uniform standard of examination.  
 Are the same tests applied to all classes of schools?  
 Visits without notice.  
 Conclusion.  
 Publication of reports of inspection.  
 Complaints against inspectors.  
 Examination by inspectors non-competitive.  
 Complaints about dictation.  
 Complaints to the Department.  
 Particular books not to be prescribed.  
 Examinations not to be unduly protracted.  
 Conclusion.

CHAPTER V.

TEACHERS AND STAFF.

Steps taken to create efficient teaching staff.  
 Teaching staff of 1886 compared with 1869.  
 Is the present supply of teachers sufficient?  
 Quality of present supply of teachers.  
 Attempts to improve the efficiency of teachers.  
 Untrained teachers.  
 Provisional certificate.  
 Salaries of teachers.  
 Fixed and variable salaries.  
 Restrictions on teachers.  
 Endorsement of certificates.  
 Pensions.  
 Conclusion.  
 Is the Code minimum of staff sufficient?  
 Present staff in excess of Code minimum.  
 Should the head teacher count on staff?  
 Conclusion.

Proper size of classes.  
 Special value of female teachers.  
 Pupil-teachers.  
 What is said against the pupil-teacher system.  
 What is said in its favour.  
 The instruction of pupil-teachers.  
 Conclusion.  
 Difficulty of finding pupil-teachers.  
 Sources from which pupil-teachers should be drawn.  
 The centre system in London.  
 Centre system at Birmingham.  
 Centre system at Liverpool.  
 Effects of the centre system.  
 Suggested improvements in the pupil-teacher system.  
 Conclusion.  
 Grant in aid of special training for pupil-teachers.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING COLLEGES.]

Statistics of training colleges.  
 Vacant places.  
 Inspectors of training colleges examined.  
 Testimony to good results.  
 Criticisms by inspectors.  
 Practice of students in neighbouring schools.  
 Other criticisms.  
 Complaints of restrictions in training.  
 Conscience clause proposed.  
 Reasons against imposing a conscience clause.  
 Conclusion.  
 Maintenance grants.  
 Conclusion.  
 Extension of training to third year.  
 A third year spent at a university.  
 Conclusion.  
 Greater facilities for training required.  
 Day training colleges.  
 Mr. MacCarthy's scheme.

Mr. Cumin's scheme.  
 Proposed terms of grant.  
 Comparison of cost with existing training colleges.  
 Advantages claimed for Mr. Cumin's scheme.  
 Relative merits of day and residential training.  
 Training colleges affiliated to the universities and local colleges.  
 Professor Bodington's scheme for training.  
 Utilising local university colleges.  
 Wales.  
 Conclusion.  
 Conditions to be fulfilled.  
 Day training colleges and home training.  
 Government and support of day training colleges.  
 Day students in residential colleges.  
 Terms of admission.  
 Advantages of day students.  
 Conclusion.

CHAPTER VII.

ATTENDANCE AND COMPULSION.

Increase of scholars on the roll.  
 Actual number of scholars on the roll.  
 Regularity of attendance.  
 Causes of regularity of attendance.  
 Compulsion.  
 Day industrial schools.  
 Truant schools.  
 Expedients for improving regularity.  
 The Selmeston plan.  
 Answers to Circulars A. and D.  
 Prosecutions for irregular attendance.  
 Attendance officers.  
 Local committees.

Local authorities.  
 Feeling of parents.  
 Age of leaving school.  
 Remedies.  
 Mr. Oakeley's suggestion.  
 Replies to Circulars A. and D.  
 Half-time exemption in rural districts.  
 Partial exemption in urban districts.  
 Circular, 16th March 1883.  
 Employment of children at theatres.  
 Summary of obstacles to attendance.  
 Replies to Circulars A. and D.  
 Conclusion.

PART III.

MACHINERY FOR CARRYING ON PUBLIC ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

CHAPTER I.

SUPPLY OF SCHOOLS.

<p>School supply.                  Supply generally sufficient.                  Excess accounted for.                  Further explanations.                  Basis of calculation.                  Command Paper No. 3,062 of 1883.                  One-sixth of the population to be accommodated.                  Children between three and five.                  Is provision for infants excessive?                  How are requirements ascertained?                  School boards primary judges.                  Non-school board districts.                  Prior right to supply accommodation.                  The view endorsed in Parliament.                  Can boards give up their prior rights?                  Exception.</p>	<p>Mr. Forster's intention.                  Grievance stated.                  Dan-y-craig case.                  Ultimate decision should not rest with local bodies.                  Opinion of counsel.                  Conclusion.                  Remedy for grievances.                  Effects of abolition of all restrictions.                  Suitability of schools.                  Transfers.                  Conclusion.                  Supply of original deficiency.                  Supply of future deficiency.                  Summary.                  Who may use the supply?</p>
---	---

CHAPTER II.

STRUCTURAL SUITABILITY OF THE PRESENT SCHOOL SUPPLY.

<p>Sufficient accommodation in the gross.                  Quality of school accommodation.                  Minimum area of accommodation.                  Seat room.                  Rules of the Department.</p>	<p>Sudden demand for more ample accommodation undesirable.                  Cubical measurement.                  Conclusion.                  School fittings and furniture.                  Playgrounds.</p>
---	---

CHAPTER III.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

<p>End for which school exists.                  Two branches of management.                  Qualifications for each branch of management.                  Management of voluntary schools.                  Management by individual persons.                  Departmental scrutiny of school accounts.                  Personal supervision of schools.                  Who should manage voluntary schools.                  Local managers under school boards.                  Local managers under Liverpool School Board.</p>	<p>Management of Birmingham board schools.                  Local managers often dispensed with.                  Local managers desirable.                  Difference between board and voluntary management.                  General comparison.                  Liverpool conference of managers.                  Liverpool Council of Education.                  Co-operation of voluntary schools.                  Conclusion.</p>
--	---

CHAPTER IV.

H.M. INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

<p>Staff of inspectors.                  Examiners.                  Inspector as assistant secretary.                  By whom appointed.                  Qualification of inspectors.                  Rules for appointment of inspectors.                  Rules for appointment of examiners.                  Qualifications of inspectors' assistants.                  Admission of teachers to Inspectorate.                  Should inspectors have practical experience of teaching?                  Wide and liberal training required for inspectors.                  Inspectors' duties.                  Conclusion.                  Past instructions to inspectors.                  Examinations by specialists.                  Specialists sometimes required as examiners.                  Conclusion.</p>	<p>Female inspectors.                  Inspectors' assistants.                  Increased area of inspectors' districts.                  More frequent change of district.                  Uniform standard of examination.                  Are the same tests applied to all classes of schools?                  Visits without notice.                  Conclusion.                  Publication of reports of inspection.                  Complaints against inspectors.                  Examination by inspectors non-competitive.                  Complaints about dictation.                  Complaints to the Department.                  Particular books not to be prescribed.                  Examinations not to be unduly protracted.                  Conclusion.</p>
---	--



CHAPTER V.

TEACHERS AND STAFF.

Steps taken to create efficient teaching staff.  
 Teaching staff of 1886 compared with 1869.  
 Is the present supply of teachers sufficient?  
 Quality of present supply of teachers.  
 Attempts to improve the efficiency of teachers.  
 Untrained teachers.  
 Provisional certificate.  
 Salaries of teachers.  
 Fixed and variable salaries.  
 Restrictions on teachers.  
 Endorsement of certificates.  
 Pensions.  
 Conclusion.  
 Is the Code minimum of staff sufficient?  
 Present staff in excess of Code minimum.  
 Should the head teacher count on staff?  
 Conclusion.

Proper size of classes.  
 Special value of female teachers.  
 Pupil-teachers.  
 What is said against the pupil-teacher system.  
 What is said in its favour.  
 The instruction of pupil-teachers.  
 Conclusion.  
 Difficulty of finding pupil-teachers.  
 Sources from which pupil-teachers should be drawn.  
 The centre system in London.  
 Centre system at Birmingham.  
 Centre system at Liverpool.  
 Effects of the centre system.  
 Suggested improvements in the pupil-teacher system.  
 Conclusion.  
 Grant in aid of special training for pupil-teachers.

CHAPTER VI.

TRAINING COLLEGES.]

Statistics of training colleges.  
 Vacant places.  
 Inspectors of training colleges examined.  
 Testimony to good results.  
 Criticisms by inspectors.  
 Practice of students in neighbouring schools.  
 Other criticisms.  
 Complaints of restrictions in training.  
 Conscience clause proposed.  
 Reasons against imposing a conscience clause.  
 Conclusion.  
 Maintenance grants.  
 Conclusion.  
 Extension of training to third year.  
 A third year spent at a university.  
 Conclusion.  
 Greater facilities for training required.  
 Day training colleges.  
 Mr. MacCarthy's scheme.

Mr. Cumin's scheme.  
 Proposed terms of grant.  
 Comparison of cost with existing training colleges.  
 Advantages claimed for Mr. Cumin's scheme.  
 Relative merits of day and residential training.  
 Training colleges affiliated to the universities and local colleges.  
 Professor Bodington's scheme for training.  
 Utilising local university colleges.  
 Wales.  
 Conclusion.  
 Conditions to be fulfilled.  
 Day training colleges and home training.  
 Government and support of day training colleges.  
 Day students in residential colleges.  
 Terms of admission.  
 Advantages of day students.  
 Conclusion.

CHAPTER VII.

ATTENDANCE AND COMPULSION.

Increase of scholars on the roll.  
 Actual number of scholars on the roll.  
 Regularity of attendance.  
 Causes of regularity of attendance.  
 Compulsion.  
 Day industrial schools.  
 Truant schools.  
 Expedients for improving regularity.  
 The Selmeaton plan.  
 Answers to Circulars A. and D.  
 Prosecutions for irregular attendance.  
 Attendance officers.  
 Local committees.

Local authorities.  
 Feeling of parents.  
 Age of leaving school.  
 Remedies.  
 Mr. Oakeley's suggestion.  
 Replies to Circulars A. and D.  
 Half-time exemption in rural districts.  
 Partial exemption in urban districts.  
 Circular, 16th March 1883.  
 Employment of children at theatres.  
 Summary of obstacles to attendance.  
 Replies to Circulars A. and D.  
 Conclusion.

## PART IV.

## EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

## CHAPTER I.

## RELIGIOUS AND MORAL TRAINING.

- Altered relations of the State to religious instruction.  
 Private schools extinguished: children compelled to spend all school life in State-controlled schools.  
 Recital of terms of reference.  
 Commission unanimous as to importance of religious and moral training.  
 Witnesses in favour of religious education.  
 Opinion of the country generally takes the same view.  
 Voluntary schools.  
 School boards.  
 Testimony of witnesses before the Commission and of replies to Circulars.  
 Opinion of the Commission as to the object and principles of education.  
 Opinion of Commission that Christianity is the basis of morals.  
 Proceed to state evidence and to give conclusions arrived at by Commission.  
 Results of statistical inquiry on these matters.  
 Return A., voluntary schools.  
 Return A., board schools.  
 Return D., from schools indiscriminately, both voluntary and board.  
 Conclusion as to time of marking registers. It should be before, not after, religious observations and teaching.  
 What is the nature and value of religious instruction in public elementary schools?  
 I. Voluntary schools.  
 Religious instruction in the schools visited by diocesan inspectors.  
 Present religious instruction in voluntary schools effective and intelligent.  
 Inspectors of religious teaching in Roman Catholic schools.  
 Religious teaching in Wesleyan schools.  
 Religious instruction in board schools.  
 Meagre provision for religious instruction in not a few board schools.  
 Effect upon children of religious instruction in board schools.  
 Varying evidences of witnesses.  
 Conclusion as to the value of religious teaching in board schools.  
 Hope that all board schools will rise to high standard of many.  
 Need of inspectors in religious teaching in board schools.  
 Annual examination in subjects of religious instruction already adopted in Liverpool and elsewhere.  
 Facilities for days for religious inspection should be provided for board schools as now for voluntary schools.  
 Conscience clause.  
 State cannot be held to endow religious education under its present arrangements respecting religion.  
 Misconception as to object and scope of conscience clause in Mr. Forster's Act of 1870.  
 Its provision for securing rights of conscience were not intended to abolish religious influence.  
 Statistics showing the operation of the conscience clause throughout the country.  
 Is the conscience clause of Mr. Forster's Act loyally carried out by managers and teachers?  
 Conclusion that the conscience clause is carefully observed by managers and teachers.  
 Case of injury to conscience of parents, having only a secular school available; is not at present met.  
 Provisions of Lord Sandon's Act of 1876 providing stringent securities against breach of conscience clause.
- Instructions of Education Department in 1878 to Her Majesty's Inspectors as to strict observance of conscience clause.  
 Evidence of those in favour of secular schools.  
 Their proposal to prohibit religious instruction.  
 Positive effects of negative provisions on this subject.  
 The contention of those in favour of secular schools is that religious teaching is an undue tax on the strength of the teachers.  
 Their contention that religious instruction should only be given by religious persons.  
 Their fear is that the Bible, having been used as a school book should lose in the estimation of scholars.  
 Positive arguments on the other side in favour of religious teaching being given by the teachers.  
 Views of parents of the country in favour of religious teaching in day schools.  
 Could children receive religious teaching elsewhere?  
 Parents unable to supply the void.  
 Two alternative proposals made by advocates of purely secular education in day schools:  
 1. That the children shall receive religious teaching in the school out of school hours at the hand of volunteer teachers.  
 2. That the religious teaching should be remitted to Sunday schools and other voluntary agencies.  
 Would the children attend voluntary instruction in religious matters?  
 Where could voluntary teachers be found?  
 Could ministers of religion undertake the daily religious teaching of day schools?  
 Religious Education Society of Birmingham tried this scheme and failed.  
 As to the alternative, that religious teaching should be entirely remitted to Sunday school and other voluntary agencies, would the great mass of children be provided for by Sunday schools?  
 Two typical cases of large classes of population quoted:  
 1. Children of poor parents where there is no Sunday school.  
 2. Children of dissolute or criminal parents.  
 Conclusion that the mass of such children would receive no religious teaching and training if not in day schools.  
 General condition of public elementary schools as to moral training.  
 Misconstruction of Act of 1870 as to moral teaching.  
 It was not meant to place English schools in the same position as to moral training as the Paris schools.  
 Replies from typical counties and districts as to whether they were satisfied with the encouragement given by the State to moral training.  
 Her Majesty's inspectors have few opportunities of considering moral training in schools.  
 Many of Her Majesty's inspectors use visits without notice to inquire into moral tone.  
 Conclusion that much greater support should be given by State to moral training.  
 Recommendations respecting the fixed instructions respecting moral teaching.  
 Inspectors have not given attention to it in recent years which it requires.  
 Conclusion that, as first duty, inspectors should inquire and report thereon.  
 Action of other countries as to religious and moral training in schools.  
 Conclusions.

## CHAPTER II.

## CURRICULUM OF INSTRUCTION.

<p>Scope of the inquiry.          Imperfect hold of knowledge gained.          Should standards be retained.          Advantages and disadvantages of standards.          Grouping of the standards.          Sample examination, and full grant for 75 per cent. of passes.          Conclusion.          Reading.          Conclusion.          Writing and spelling.          Arithmetic.          Useless and unpractical arithmetic.          Conclusion.          Code syllabus.          Provision for alternative class subjects.          Text books.          Class subjects.</p>	<p>Conclusion.          Geography and history.          Geography.          History.          Specific subjects.          Drawing.          Conclusion.          Elementary science.          Conclusion.          Object lessons.          Technical instruction.          Needlework.          Cookery.          Music.          The Welsh language and the bi-lingual difficulty.          Physical training.          Limits of elementary education yet to be defined.          Essential subjects of instruction.</p>
---	---

## CHAPTER III.

## MANUAL AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

<p>Definition.          Drawing and elementary science are proper parts of technical instruction.          Drawing in elementary schools, its history.          Useful for girls, but essential for boys.          Teaching of elementary science.          Present state of instruction in elementary science.          The present system turns out clerks rather than artisans.          Conclusion.          Science teaching.          Circulating science teachers.          Results of employing circulating science teachers.          In Liverpool.          At Birmingham.          In London.          Results.          Examination should be oral.          Signs of progress.          When manual instruction should begin.          Desire for some manual employment.          Opposing views on giving technical instruction.</p>	<p>School teachers.          Inspectors.          Chairmen of school boards.          Difficulties to be met.          Children between 7 and 10.          Rural schools.          Elementary scholars not sufficiently taught to take advantage of higher technical education.          The money difficulty.          Conclusion.          Further recommendations.          Advanced technical instruction.          Seventh Standard school at Birmingham.          Higher elementary schools in Manchester, Stafford, &amp;c.          A danger pointed out.          Present efforts fragmentary and partial.          Voluntary effort to be encouraged, not supplanted.          What authority is to have control.          Committee or board of management.          Parliamentary grant.</p>
---	--

## CHAPTER IV.

## VARIOUS CLASSES OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

<p>Voluntary and board schools.          Their relative efficiency.          Universal school boards.          The case of voluntary school managers.          Conclusion.          Small rural schools.          Small schools in rural parishes in Somerset.          Average attendance in these schools.          Special difficulties of these schools.          Conclusion.          Half-time schools.          Workhouse schools.</p>	<p>District schools.          Pauper children in public elementary schools.          Evening schools.          Causes of failure.          Modification proposed in the Code.          Moral effect of evening schools.          Compulsion in evening schools.          Should girls attend evening schools?          The annual examination of evening schools.          Who are to be the teachers?          Conclusion.          Certified efficient schools.</p>
---	---

## CHAPTER V.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND HIGHER EDUCATION.

Varieties in local circumstances.  
 Grouping of small schools.  
 Grading of schools.  
 Grading on the continent.  
 What the opponents say.  
 What the advocates say.  
 Higher elementary schools.  
 Higher elementary schools in Huddersfield.  
 In Sheffield.  
 In Bradford.  
 In Birmingham.  
 In Manchester.  
 The curriculum in higher elementary schools.

Voluntary higher grade schools.  
 Secondary schools and higher elementary schools.  
 Conclusion.  
 Exhibitions and scholarships to secondary schools.  
 Candidates ignorant of Latin.  
 Difficulty of the maintenance of the exhibitioners.  
 Official list of scholarships to higher schools.  
 St. Olave's Grammar School.  
 Manchester.  
 Leeds.  
 Bradford.  
 Birmingham.  
 Conclusion.

## PART V.

## CHAPTER I.

## GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION.

Visit of Her Majesty's inspector.  
 Effects on classification and teaching.  
 Conclusion.  
 Attendance qualification.  
 Conclusion.  
 Comparison of former and present method of examination.  
 Schools to be separately examined and inspected.  
 Methods of examination.  
 Individual and class examination.

Conclusion.  
 Exception schedules.  
 Over-pressure.  
 The teachers' evidence.  
 The managers' evidence.  
 The inspectors' opinion.  
 Over-pressure on teachers.  
 Conclusion.

## CHAPTER II.

## PARLIAMENTARY GRANT.

Former system of distributing the grant.  
 The Code of 1862.  
 Payment by results.  
 What the teachers say.  
 Memorial of the National Union of Elementary Teachers.  
 The managers' view.  
 What the inspectors think.  
 Knowledge imparted soon lost.  
 Conclusion.  
 Present distribution of grant.  
 Proportion between fixed and variable grants.  
 Items of variable grant.  
 The merit grant.  
 Conclusion.  
 The 17s. 6d. limit.

Complaints against it.  
 Proposed abolition of the 17s. 6d. limit.  
 Evidence on limits to grant  
 Conclusion.  
 Special grants to small schools.  
 Economical limits.  
 Increased expenditure.  
 Limit of expenditure inexpedient.  
 Conclusion.  
 Infant schools.  
 Removal of teachers.  
 Grants towards circulating teachers.  
 Grants in aid of improvements.  
 Summary of recommendations.

## CHAPTER III.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF SCHOOLS.

Growing costliness of elementary education.  
 The alleged causes of the increase in school expenditure.  
 The burden of the cost on the central government.  
 The burden of the cost on the rates.  
 The burden of the cost on voluntary subscribers.  
 Lord Lingen's plan.  
 Conclusion.  
 Voluntary schools to be assisted out of the rates.  
 Conclusion.  
 Prospective legislation.  
 The rating of schools.  
 Conclusion.

Burden of the cost on the parents.  
 Remission of school fees.  
 Payment of fees by the guardians.  
 Conclusion.  
 Should the Education Department fix the fees in particular cases?  
 Conclusion.  
 Total abolition of school fees.  
 What the advocates for the retention of fees say.  
 Mr. Cumin's opinion.  
 Conclusion.

**PART VI.**

---

**LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AUTHORITIES.**

Two local educational authorities.	Time for which boards should be elected.
Election of school boards by cumulative vote.	Conclusion.
Anomalies of cumulative vote.	Universal school boards.
Single transferable vote.	School attendance committees.
Conclusion.	Local committees.
Expense of candidature.	Conclusion.
Interference in elections.	New areas for educational authorities.

---

**PART VII.**

---

**SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.**

## FIRST COMMISSION.

---

VICTORIA, R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith :—To Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our trusty and well-beloved the Most Reverend Cardinal Archbishop Henry Edward Manning, Doctor in Divinity; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Dudley Francis Stuart, Earl of Harrowby, Keeper of Our Privy Seal; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Frederick, Earl Beauchamp; the Right Reverend Father in God, Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Frederick, Bishop of London; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Charles Bowyer, Baron Norton, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Anthony John Mundella; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Francis Richard Sandford, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Under Secretary to Our Secretary for Scotland; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Lubbock, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Bernhard Samuelson, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved James Harrison Rigg, Doctor in Divinity; Our trusty and well-beloved Robert William Dale, Esquire, Doctor of Laws; Our trusty and well-beloved Robert Gregory, Clerk, Master of Arts, Canon of Our Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, in the city of London; Our trusty and well-beloved Benjamin Frederick Smith, Clerk, Master of Arts, Honorary Canon of Our Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Canterbury; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Daniel Cox Morse, Clerk; Our trusty and well-beloved Charles Henry Alderson, Esquire, Second Charity Commissioner for England and Wales; Our trusty and well-beloved John Gilbert Talbot, Esquire, Master of Arts, and Honorary Doctor of Civil Law of the University of Oxford; Our trusty and well-beloved Sydney Charles Buxton, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Edmund Heller, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Bernard Charles Molloy, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Rathbone, Esquire; Our trusty and well-beloved Henry Richard, Esquire; and Our trusty and well-beloved George Shipton, Esquire, Greeting!

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to inquire into the working of the Elementary Education Acts, England and Wales:

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, have authorized and appointed, and do by these presents authorize and appoint you the said Sir Richard Assheton Cross; Henry Edward Manning, Cardinal Archbishop; Dudley Francis Stuart, Earl of Harrowby; Frederick, Earl Beauchamp; Frederick, Bishop of London; Charles Bowyer, Baron Norton; Anthony John Mundella; Sir Francis Richard Sandford; Sir John Lubbock; Sir Bernhard Samuelson; James Harrison Rigg; Robert William Dale; Robert Gregory; Benjamin Frederick Smith; Thomas Daniel Cox Morse; Charles Henry Alderson; John Gilbert Talbot; Sydney Charles Buxton; Thomas Edmund Heller; Bernard Charles Molloy; Samuel Rathbone; Henry Richard; and George Shipton, to be Our Commissioners for the purpose aforesaid.

And for the better effecting the purpose of this Our Commission, We do, by these presents, give and grant unto you, or any six or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also to call for, have access to, and examine all such books, documents, registers, and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject; and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do further, by these presents, authorize and empower you, or any six or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places in Our United Kingdom as you may deem expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the purpose aforesaid.

And We do by these presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any six or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain that you, or any six or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time if you shall judge it expedient so to do.

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any six or more of you, your opinion upon the several matters herein submitted for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, in the forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

RICHD. ASSHETON CROSS.

---

## SECOND COMMISSION.

---

VICTORIA, R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland  
Queen, Defender of the Faith:—

To Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Our trusty and well-beloved the Most Reverend Cardinal Archbishop, Henry Edward Manning, Doctor in Divinity; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Dudley Francis Stuart, Earl of Harrowby; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Frederick, Earl Beauchamp; the Right Reverend Father in God, Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Frederick, Bishop of London; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Charles Bowyer, Baron Norton, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Francis Richard Sandford, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Under Secretary to Our Secretary for Scotland; Our trusty and well-beloved Edward Lyulph Stanley, Esquire, commonly called the Honourable Edward Lyulph Stanley; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Lubbock, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Bernhard Samuelson, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved James Harrison Rigg, Doctor in Divinity; Our trusty and well-beloved Robert William Dale, Doctor of Laws; Our trusty and well-beloved Robert Gregory, Clerk, Master of Arts, Canon of Our Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, in the city of London; Our trusty and well-beloved Benjamin Frederick Smith, Clerk, Master of Arts, Honorary Canon of Our Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Canterbury; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Daniel Cox Morse, Clerk; Our trusty and well-beloved Charles Henry Alderson, Esq., Second Charity Commissioner for England and Wales; Our trusty and well-beloved John Gilbert Talbot, Esq., Master of Arts and Honorary Doctor of Civil Law of the University of Oxford; Our trusty and well-beloved Sydney Charles Buxton, Esq.; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Edmund Heller, Esq.; Our trusty and well-beloved Bernard Charles Molloy, Esq.; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Rathbone, Esq.; Our trusty and well-beloved Henry Richard, Esq.; and Our trusty and well-beloved George Shipton, Esq., Greeting!

Whereas We did, by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, authorize and appoint certain noblemen and gentlemen therein named, or any six or more of them, to be Our Commissioners to inquire into the working of the Elementary Education Acts, England and Wales:

Now know ye, that We have revoked and determined, and do by these presents revoke and determine, the said Warrant, and every matter and thing therein contained:

And whereas We have deemed it expedient that a new Commission should issue for the purpose specified in such Warrant of the fifteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Further know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your ability and discretion, have appointed, and do by these presents nominate, constitute, and appoint



you, the said Sir Richard Assheton Cross; Henry Edward Manning, Cardinal Archbishop; Dudley Francis Stuart, Earl of Harrowby; Frederick, Earl Beauchamp; Frederick, Bishop of London; Charles Bowyer, Baron Norton; Sir Francis Richard Sandford Edward Lyulph Stanley, commonly called the Honourable Edward Lyulph Stanley; Sir John Lubbock; Sir Bernhard Samuelson; James Harrison Rigg; Robert William Dale; Robert Gregory; Benjamin Frederick Smith; Thomas Daniel Cox Morse; Charles Henry Alderson; John Gilbert Talbot; Sydney Charles Buxton; Thomas Edmund Heller; Bernard Charles Molloy; Samuel Rathbone; Henry Richard; and George Shipton, to be Our Commissioners to inquire into the working of the Elementary Education Acts, England and Wales.

And, for the better effecting the purpose of this Our Commission, We do by these presents give and grant unto you, or any six or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also to call for, have access to, and examine all such books, documents, registers, and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject; and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do further by these presents authorize and empower you, or any six or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places in Our United Kingdom as you may deem expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the purpose aforesaid.

And We do by these presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any six or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain that you, or any six or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission, from time to time, if you shall judge it expedient so to do.

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any six or more of you, your opinion upon the matter herein submitted for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, in the forty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

HUGH C. E. CHILDERS.

---

### THIRD COMMISSION.

---

VICTORIA, R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith:—To Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin Henry, Duke of Norfolk, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Greeting!

Whereas We did by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, appoint Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, together with the several Noblemen and Gentlemen therein mentioned, or any six or more of them, to be Our Commissioners to inquire into the working of the Elementary Education Acts, England and Wales:

And Whereas one of Our Commissioners so appointed, namely, Our trusty and well-beloved Bernard Charles Molloy, Esquire, has humbly tendered unto Us his resignation of his appointment as one of Our said Commissioners:

Now know ye, that We, reposing great confidence in you, do by these presents appoint you, the said Henry, Duke of Norfolk, to be one of Our Commissioners for the purpose aforesaid in the room of the said Bernard Charles Molloy, resigned, in addition to and together with the other Commissioners whom We have already appointed.

Given at Our Court [at Saint James's, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, in the fiftieth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

HENRY MATTHEWS.

---

## APPENDIX I.

## I.—AMOUNTS DISBURSED THROUGH THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

(A.)—FROM INDIAN REVENUES:—	ACTUALS, 1925-6.				ESTIMATES, 1926-7.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
(1) Scholarships:—							
Allowances of Government Scholars ... ..	21,945	0	3			29,625	
Allowances, &c., of Veterinary Scholars ... ..	919	0	6			365	
Passages ... ..	1,188	6	2			1,700	
Travelling Expenses ... ..	267	12	6			1,170	
Premiums, Fees, &c. ... ..	2,194	16	6			4,880	
	<u>26,514</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11(a)</u>			<u>37,740(a)</u>	
(2) Special Grants-in-Aid:—							
Central ... ..	495	16	8			500	
Bengal... ..	275	0	0			375	
United Provinces ... ..	—	—	—			60	
	<u>770</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>			<u>935</u>	
(3) Grants to Educational and other bodies:—							
Grant to Oxford University for expenses for Delegacy for Oriental Students ... ..	336	0	0			400	
Grant to Cambridge University for expenses of Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee... ..	566	8	0			550	
Advance to Distressed Indian Students' Aid Committee	161	2	6			200	
Burma Society ... ..	375	0	0			400	
	<u>1,438</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>			<u>1,550</u>	
(4) 21, Cromwell Road:—							
Rent, Rates and Taxes ... ..	910	8	9			915	
Allowance to Warden ... ..	156	0	0			160	
Repairs, Renovations, &c. ... ..	24	9	11			300	
Allowance for incidental expenses ... ..	38	5	9			85	
Grant towards Library ... ..	19	4	5			20	
Grant towards House expenses ... ..	—	11	13 1(b)			370(e)	
Telephone ... ..	7	1	5			20	
	<u>1,143</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>1,870</u>	
(B.)—FROM PRIVATE SOURCES:—				29,868	0	3	42,095
Amounts administered on behalf of Students under guardianship ... ..	15,017	8	5			15,000	
Amounts administered on behalf of Students under guardianship of Local Advisers ... ..	4,956	0	2			5,000	
				<u>19,973</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>20,000</u>

## II.—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

SALARIES:—							
Office Staff ... ..	4,340	4	3(d)			4,236(d)	
HONORARIA:—							
Engineering Adviser ... ..	250	0	0			250	
Local Advisers at Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow... ..	485	10	0			500	
	<u>5,075</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>4,986</u>	
Travelling Expenses ... ..	169	17	9			220	
Postage for Engineering Adviser ... ..	2	0	0			5	
Publication, &c., of Handbook ... ..	—	—	—			200	
" " of the Report of the Department ... ..	—	—	—			50	
Sundries ... ..	29	11	3			55	
				<u>5,277</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3(e)</u>	<u>5,516(e)</u>

(a) Divisible among the various Governments as shown below:—	ACTUALS, 1925-6.			ESTIMATES, 1926-7.	
	£	s.	d.	£	
Central ... ..	3,167	14	6	3,300	
Madras ... ..	3,847	11	7	3,720	
Bombay ... ..	3,061	12	8	3,010	
Bengal ... ..	2,209	14	6	4,998	
United Provinces ... ..	3,250	5	4	4,442	
Punjab ... ..	1,072	17	4	1,920	
Barma ... ..	3,755	3	1	10,300	
Bihar and Orissa ... ..	3,416	1	11	4,800	
Central Provinces ... ..	491	19	3	1,050	
Assam ... ..	241	15	9	300	
	<u>£26,514</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>£37,740</u>	

(b) As in the year 1925-6 no grant was necessary from Indian Revenues towards House Expenses, the year closing with a balance in hand of £9 10s. 1d., which, with the sum of £2 3s. retained by the Warden at the end of 1925-6, gives the total of £11 13s. 1d. credited herein.

(c) Details as to how the "Grant towards House Expenses" was calculated will be seen from Appendix III.

(d) Details are as follows:—	ACTUALS, 1925-6.			ESTIMATES, 1926-7.	
	£	s.	d.	£	
Two Joint Secretaries... ..	1,973	5	6	1,999	
Two Assistants to the Joint Secretaries ... ..	1,253	10	0	1,227	
Clerical Staff ... ..	1,113	8	9	1,010	
	<u>£4,340</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>£4,236</u>	

(e) This, as in previous years, does not include any proportionate charge for services and staff shared with other Departments of the Office of the High Commissioner.



## APPENDIX IV.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE  
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, 1925-6.

Province.	Name.	Subject of Study.	Place of Study.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.	T. G. Banarji ...	Metallurgy ...	Imperial College of Science, London.
	R. Behari ...	Mathematics ...	Cambridge University.
	S. K. Bose ...	Coal Mining ...	Royal School of Mines, London.
	P. Chandra ...	Flour Milling ...	T. S. Townshend and Sons, Ltd., Worcester.
	S. K. Chatterjee ...	Geology ...	Imperial College of Science, London.
	S. Datta ...	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
	P. K. Ghosh ...	Geology ...	Imperial College of Science, London.
	P. G. C. Malkani ...	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
	Miss M. M. Mehta ...	Bacteriology ...	Birmingham University.
	A. Mookerji ...	Mining ...	Royal School of Mines, London.
	M. N. Mukerji ...	Metallurgy ...	Sheffield University.
	K. Ray ...	Metallurgy ...	Vickers, Ltd., Sheffield.
	M. M. A. Shah (Gilani) ...	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
ASSAM ...	Miss P. Chaudhuri ...	Science ...	King's College, London.
	G. P. Das ...	Engineering ...	Marshall, Sons & Co., Gainsborough.
	Q. T. Rahman ...	Oil Refining ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology.
BENGAL ...	S. C. Roy* ...	Physics ...	King's College, London.
	P. C. Bagechi* ...	Sanskrit ...	Paris.
	P. D. Banerji ...	Education ...	Leeds University.
	Miss N. Biswas ...	Economics ...	London School of Economics.
	E. Britter ...	Commerce ...	London School of Economics.
	N. P. Chakrabarti* ...	Sanskrit ...	Paris.
	H. Dalal ...	Silk Weaving and Dyeing ...	Leeds University and at Lyons, France.
	U. N. Dey ...	Glass Manufacture ...	Sheffield University.
	J. C. Gupta* ...	Mining ...	Birmingham University.
	A. Karim ...	Fish Oils ...	Imperial College of Science, London.
BIHAR AND ORISSA	Q. Khuda ...	Chemistry ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology.
	H. K. Mitter ...	Glass Manufacture ...	Pittsburgh University, U.S.A.
	B. Rahman ...	Education ...	Leeds University.
	H. N. Bose ...	Pottery ...	Wood and Sons, Ltd., Burslem.
	G. Das ...	Oriental History ...	London School of Oriental Studies.
	A. Hasan ...	Mining ...	Birmingham University.
	M. Husain ...	Oils and Fats ...	J. Evershed & Co., Brighton.
	M. M. Ismail ...	Veterinary Science ...	Royal Veterinary College, London.
	S. C. Jain ...	Sugar Manufacture ...	Hawaii College, Honolulu.
	B. Panda ...	Coal Mining ...	Birmingham University.
	B. Prosad ...	Electrical Engineering ...	College of Technology, Manchester.
	J. Prasad ...	Moral Science Tripos ...	King's College, Cambridge.
	N. H. Quadri ...	Electrical Engineering ...	Faraday House, London.
	Miss C. Roy ...	English ...	Bedford College, London.
	M. Z. Siddiqui ...	Arabic ...	King's College, Cambridge.
G. N. Sinha ...	History ...	Jesus College, Cambridge.	
K. P. Sinha ...	English ...	Cambridge University.	
J. P. Varma ...	Steel Casting ...	Sheffield University.	
BOMBAY ...	Miss L. V. Benjamin ...	English and Education ...	Society of Home Students, Oxford.
	H. S. K. Bhavnagri ...	Dyeing and Bleaching ...	College of Technology, Manchester.
	U. M. Daudpota ...	Language ...	Emmanuel College, Cambridge.
	S. M. Dhume*† ...	Banking ...	Germany.
	Y. R. Gaitonde ...	Leather ...	Glacélederfabrik, Karlinge, Sweden.
	S. A. Kamat*† ...	Chemical Research ...	School of Technology, Berlin.
	V. N. Likhite ...	Mycology ...	Strasbourg.
	G. S. Mahajani ...	Mathematics ...	St. John's College, Cambridge.

\* Grants-in-aid.

† Special awards.

Province.	Name.	Subject of Study.	Place of Study.	
BOMBAY—cont.	P. M. Nabar	Drugs and Medicine	College of Technology, Manchester.	
	D. K. Pradhan	Photozinc Process	London School of Printing.	
	R. G. Pradhan	Sugar Manufacture	Audubon Sugar School, Baton Rouge, La., U.S.A.	
	C. H. Robertson	Medicine	London Hospital Medical College.	
	B. Tayaballi	Cotton Spinning	College of Technology, Manchester.	
	L. S. Vaidyanathan	Actuarial	London School of Economics and Actuarial Coaching.	
	BURMA	Maung Than Aung	Mathematics Tripos	St. Catharine's College, Cambridge.
		J. Bhattacharjee	Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London.
		Maung Cho	Education	Edinburgh University.
		Maung Ba Gyaw	Printing	London School of Printing.
Maung Maung Gyi		Medicine	St. Thomas's Hospital, London.	
Moung Moung Gyi		Electrical Engineering	College of Technology, Manchester.	
F. C. Harris		Engineering	Manchester University and Borough Engineer, Salford.	
Maung Tha Hla		Education	Edinburgh University.	
Miss A. Kamen		English	University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.	
Maung Kyin		Pottery	Wood and Sons, Burslem.	
E. W. Martindell		Medicine	University College, London.	
Moung Khin Moung		Textiles	College of Technology, Manchester.	
Maung Ba Nyan		Painting	Spenlove School of Art and Chelsea Art School.	
Moung Tun Nyoe		Education	London Day Training College.	
San Nyun		Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London.	
Maung Than Pe		Civil Engineering	College of Technology, Manchester.	
Maung Pu		Mining	Royal School of Mines, London.	
Maung Tin Ohn		Economics	London School of Economics.	
Maung Ba Shin		Veterinary Science	Royal Veterinary College, London.	
Miss May Su		Medicine	Leeds University.	
Maung Thet Su	Botany	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.		
M. C. Thoung	Chemistry	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.		
Maung Tha Tun	Architecture	Architectural Assn., London.		
M. B. Yan	Oil Mining	Birmingham University.		
B. G. Gokhale	Dyeing	College of Technology, Manchester.		
CENTRAL PROVINCES	D. C. Niven	Coal Mining	Glasgow University.	
	V. R. Adige*	Indian Arts and Crafts	London.	
	Miss C. N. N. Ammal	Economics and History	London School of Economics.	
	B. Dasannacharya*	Physics	University of Munich.	
	Mrs. H. G. Durai	English Literature	Cambridge University.	
	Miss T. Joseph	Economics and Education	London School of Economics.	
	Miss S. Koman	English	Westfield College, London.	
	P. T. Koman Nayar	Saw Milling	T. Robinson & Co., Ltd., Rochdale.	
	Mrs. M. Lakshmi	English	Bedford College for Women, London.	
	C. K. Menon	Electro Metallurgy	Sheffield University.	
MADRAS	K. Muhammad	Education	London Day Training College.	
	Mrs. S. Muthulakshmi	Medicine	Great Ormond Street Hospital.	
	Miss L. H. Philipsz	Education	London Day Training College.	
	Miss A. Pichamuthu	Medicine	University College Hospital Medical School, London.	
	D. S. Pillai	Ceramics	Minton, Hollins & Co., Stoke-on-Trent.	
	S. Raja	Leather	Leathersellers Company's Technical College, London.	
	A. R. Sahasranam	Colour Chemistry	Leeds University.	
	V. Subramanian	Food Products	College of Technology, Manchester.	
	C. K. Taylor	Paints and Varnish	R. Ingham, Clark & Co., London.	
	R. Vaidyanathaswami†	Mathematics	St. Andrews University.	
	K. Venkataraman	Dyeing and Weaving	College of Technology, Manchester.	

\* Grants-in-aid.

† Special award.

Province.	Name.	Subject of Study.	Place of Study.
PUNJAB ...	S. A. Hamid* ...	Psychology ...	University College, London.
	N. C. Hypher ...	Physiology and Medicine	University College, London.
	B. Das Laroia ...	Chemistry ...	Merton College, Oxford.
	Hem Singh Pruthi* ...	Zoology ...	Peterhouse, Cambridge.
	T N. Seth* ...	Bio-Chemistry ...	Fitzwilliam House, Cambridge.
	Miss J. M. Sirajuddin...	Education ...	Maria Grey Training College, London.
UNITED PROVINCES	S. Varma ...	Sanskrit ...	School of Oriental Studies London.
	N. N. Chakravarti ..	Electrical Engineering ...	College of Technology, Manchester.
	Ram Charan ...	Glass Technology ...	Sheffield University.
	N. G. Chatterjee ...	Oils ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.
	S. N. Chaturvedi ...	Education ...	London Day Training College.
	B. K. Das ...	Zoology ...	Imperial College of Science and Technology, London.
	Miss T. J. Gandhi ...	Education ...	Maria Grey Training College, London.
	M. Mangalik ...	Education ...	London Day Training College.
	A. K. Mitra ...	Botany ...	Cambridge University.
	R. D. Pant ...	Dyeing and Textile Printing.	College of Technology, Manchester.
	S. K. Pramanik ...	Mathematics ...	Imperial College of Science, London.
	S. H. Raza ...	Leather ...	Leathersellers Company's Technical College.
	K. G. Saiyidain ...	Education ...	Leeds University.
	P. L. Srivastava ...	Mathematics ...	Oxford University.
	R. P. Tripathi... ..	Indian History (Research)	London School of Economics.
Miss N. J. Yusuf ...	Education ...	Maria Grey Training College, London.	
SUSSEX TRUST ...	B. H. Barker ...	Engineering ...	City and Guilds Engineering College, London.
	E. Clapp ...	Engineering ...	Campbell Gas Engine Company.
	C. W. Clarke ...	Engineering ...	Vulcan Foundry Company.
	Miss K. M. Halloran ...	Medicine ...	London.
	M. Hannagan ...	History ...	London.
	R. C. Jewell ...	Mining ...	Royal School of Mines, London.
	Miss K. F. M. Marshall	English ...	East London College.
	Miss D. Rance... ..	Commercial Course	Kensington College, London.
SILVER WEDDING FUND, PUNJAB.	M. R. Thapar ...	Engineering ...	City and Guilds Engineering College.

\* Grants-in-aid.

## SCHOLARS FROM INDIAN STATES.

MYSORE ...	V. L. Mudaliar ...	Accountancy ...	London School of Economics.
	T. Murari ...	Animal Husbandry ...	Oxford University.
	N. G. Pavanje ..	Lithographic Study ...	Germany.
	A. V. Raghavachar ...	Mechanical Engineering	College of Technology, Manchester.
	A. Subba Rao ...	Natural Science ...	University College, London.
	T. Sivasankaraiya ...	Textiles ...	College of Technology, Manchester.
BAHAWALPUR ...	C. Urs ...	Railway Training ...	L. & N.E. Ry.
	Moh. Din ...	Medicine ...	Edinburgh University.
	B. M. Khan ...	Engineering ...	Edinburgh University.
	R. Narain ...	Engineering ...	Crystal Palace School of Engineering.
	Moh. Yar ...	Engineering ...	Crystal Palace School of Engineering.
LUNAWADA ...	B. A. Jani ...	Mining ...	Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall.

## APPENDIX V.

**Report of the House Management Committee of 21, Cromwell Road,  
for the year 1st April 1925—31st March 1926.**

1. In view of the attractions offered by the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1924, it was not to be expected that the demand for accommodation at 21, Cromwell Road in the official year 1925-6 would come up to the record established in 1924-5. During the earlier year, when the Exhibition was in full swing, many students from the Provinces came to London during the summer vacation, and those in London found a local attraction which outbid the seaside or the Continent. Hence the record daily average of 29 residents during 1924-5. The corresponding average for 1925-6 was 27. The reduction shows that the 1925 Exhibition had not the same popularity as its predecessor, while a good summer revived the counter-attractions of the seaside.

2. In these circumstances the year 1925-6 provided a return to more normal conditions. Yet it is satisfactory to note that the average daily attendance of 27 was larger than that recorded for 1923-4 or any earlier year. It is interesting also that, whereas the falling-off in attendance was marked during the eight months April to November 1925, the last four months of the year, December 1925 to March 1926, showed a considerable recovery, which not only helped materially to reduce the gap in the residential returns, but proved conclusively that the popularity of the house was not on the wane.

3. The number of new arrivals from India, 140, was the same as in 1924-5, though less than the record of 176 in 1923-4. Arrivals from London and its neighbourhood were also practically the same as in 1924-5. It is gratifying to note, firstly, that the total number of visits increased by 45 from 494 to 539. The latter figure constitutes a record for the past five years, and is accounted for by the increase in the students from the Provinces, who more than ever before showed their appreciation of the amenities of the house by staying with us during their periodical visits to London. Secondly, there was a commendable decrease of 49 in the number of refusals, which, in itself, requires a few words of explanation. A number of students connected with the colleges in London are normally in continuous residence in the house for periods of from 6 to 12 months. From about the middle of August to the middle of September each year, however, it becomes necessary for the Warden to find accommodation in the house for fresh students from India, who usually arrive about that time to start their new scholastic careers in the Michaelmas term, which begins in October. It is unavoidable that accommodation can only be found for the new-comers by calling on those in longest residence to give up their rooms. To their credit be it said that the older residents recognise the prior claims of the new-comers, although several express their regret at the necessity which compels them to sever their residence, but not their connection, with the house. Readjustments of this kind are fortunately rendered easier by the fact that many summer vacation visitors, instead of staying in London, are drawn away to the seaside and the Continent. By this means accommodation is made available for new arrivals and the casual visitor, with the result that the number of refusals has considerably diminished.

4. The following tables compare the statistics of arrivals and residents during each of the last five years :—

	1921-2.	1922-3.	1923-4.	1924-5.	1925-6.
New arrivals from India ... ..	138	127	176	140	140
Arrivals from London and neighbourhood ...	39	49	36	46	45
Arrivals from other parts of the United Kingdom ... ..	299	327	274	308	354
Total number of arrivals ...	476	503	486	494	539
Number of individual students accommodated	294	306	341	332	330
Daily average of residents ... ..	21	19	25	29	27
Number of refusals for the year ... ..	185*	110	61	111	62

\* For period 20th August 1921 to 31st March 1922, prior to which no record of refusals was kept.



5. It should be explained that the figures representing the total number of arrivals in each year are deceptive to the extent that they include only those who actually arrive in the house each month and do not include those who remain over from the close of the preceding year. The latter are naturally included in the daily average of residents. Taking the normal sleeping capacity of the house at 32, the percentage of beds actually occupied during each of the past five years works out as follows:—

Year.	Percentage.
1921-2 ... ..	65·625
1922-3 ... ..	59·373
1923-4 ... ..	78·125
1924-5 ... ..	90·625
1925-6 ... ..	83·531

6. If further proof were needed of the increasing extent to which the activities of the house are being recognised, it will be found in the following analyses of the residential figures in terms of Provinces and Religions, viz.:—

(a) Provinces.			(b) Religions.		
1. Bengal	...	120	Hindus	...	335
2. Punjab	...	84	Mahomedans	...	141
3. Sind	...	64	Christians	...	35
4. Madras	...	64	Parsees	...	20
5. Bombay	...	60	Sikhs	...	8
6. United Provinces	...	56			
7. Indian Native States	...	45	Total	...	539
8. Bihar and Orissa	...	10			
9. Ajmere Merwara	...	10			
10. Delhi	...	9			
11. Central Provinces	...	7			
12. N.W. Frontier Provinces	...	6			
13. Assam	...	4			
Total	...	539			

7. A final analysis of the residential figures shows that 47 visits paid to the house by Government scholars, 28 by Indian Civil and Forest Services probationers, 14 by scholars from Indian States, and 8 by students "under guardianship" were comprised in the total of 539 visits recorded during the year.

8. The following statements analyse the financial results of the administration of 21, Cromwell Road during each of the past five years:—

## RECEIPTS.

	1921-2.	1922-3.	1923-4.	1924-5.	1925-6.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Boarders ... ..	2,042 0	1,934 0	2,476 10	2,932 0	2,709 0
Extra meals ... ..	678 10	454 0	435 10	380 10	504 10
Gas ... ..	2 0	6 0	7 10	4 10	4 10
Luggage ... ..	6 0	10 0	11 10	7 0	11 0
Refund from Ministry of Labour	—	4 10	—	—	—
Northbrook rent ... ..	270 0	135 0*	70 0*	—	—
National Indian Association rent	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Law Library ... ..	14 0	9 10	14 10	19 10	19 0
Grant from Indian revenues ...	938 0	892 10	507 10	—	2 10†
	4,020 10	3,515 10	3,593 0	3,413 10	3,320 10

\* Northbrook Society removed from 1st January 1923.

† Balance of 1924-5 brought forward.

## EXPENDITURE.

	1921-2.	1922-3.	1923-4.	1924-5.	1925-6.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Wages and Insurance ... ..	793 0	776 10	733 0	707 10	691 5
Food ... ..	1,964 10	1,628 0	1,568 10	1,535 0	1,640 0
Laundry ... ..	159 0	202 0	214 10	217 10	196 10
Coal and coke ... ..	118 0	138 0	138 10	146 0	119 0
Gas ... ..	240 10	163 0	117 0	126 10	158 10
Electric light ... ..	170 10	114 0	132 0	118 0	121 10
Windows and chimneys ... ..	48 0	80 0	55 0	65 0	55 10
Maintenance ... ..	473 0	336 0	550 0	270 10	250 15
Contingencies ... ..	40 0	68 10	70 0	56 0	57 0
Law Library ... ..	14 0	9 10	14 10	19 10	19 0
Refund to Indian revenues ...	—	—	—	149 10	11 10
	4,020 10	3,515 10	3,593 10	3,411 0*	3,320 10

\* Difference of £2 10s. carried forward to April 1925 and refunded on 31st March 1926.

It will be observed that the revenue from boarders in 1925-6 shows a decrease of £223 as compared with the previous year, but this item, nevertheless, is much in excess of the years prior to 1924-5. This decline is a natural corollary to the decrease in the daily average of residents. On the other hand, it is satisfactory to note an increase of £124 in the revenue from extra meals, i.e. from optional meals such as lunch and tea taken by residents as well as non-residents, and from dinners taken by non-residents. The other items on the receipt side call for no special comment.

9. On the expenditure side the cost of food shows an increase of £104 10s. as compared with the previous year, an increase which may be offset against the increased revenue from extra meals. The cost of gas and electric light services shows an increase of £34 10s., accounted for by the increasing extent to which the facilities offered in the Lecture Hall as a "silence room" for study and reading are being taken advantage of by students both resident and non-resident.

10. In spite of the decrease in total revenue it was not found necessary to draw on the budgeted grant from Indian revenues towards the internal expenses of the house; indeed, with the help of economies effected in other directions, a small sum of £11 10s. was actually refunded to the High Commissioner on the year's working. This satisfactory result goes to prove that, with the cordial support of the students, it is possible to run the house internally on a self-supporting basis without any sacrifice of efficiency, and the thanks of the Committee are once again due to all whose co-operation helped to bring about this result.

11. The charges detailed in the previous paragraphs cover the internal expenses of the house, but, in addition to these, various items, such as rent, rates and taxes, repairs and renovations, &c., are paid direct by the Office of the High Commissioner. But even when these items are taken into account the total expenditure on the house during 1925-6 is only £1,143 17s. 2d., which is the lowest since its inception.

12. *House Management Committee.*—The House Management Committee at 21, Cromwell Road is constituted as follows:—

Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S. (Indian Trade Commissioner), Chairman ... ..	} Nominated by the High Commissioner.
Mr. N. C. Sen, O.B.E. (Joint Secretary, Education Department, Office of the High Commissioner) ... ..	
Miss E. J. Beck ... ..	Representative of the National Indian Association and Secretary to the Committee.
Mr. A. D. Bonarjee (the Warden) ...	Co-opted by the Committee.
Mr. D. N. Pillai ... ..	Co-opted by the Committee as Students' Representative.

Mr. C. D. Rajeswaran acted as Student Representative till the 22nd June, when he resigned on returning to India, and Mr. D. N. Pillai was elected to fill the vacancy. The Committee desire to congratulate Mr. Rajeswaran on obtaining the B.Sc. degree of

the London University, and to thank him and his successor, Mr. Pillai, for the valuable help and assistance they have rendered.

13. Mr. A. D. Bonarjee continued as Warden during the year and carried on the duties of the post with care and efficiency. He is commended especially, as in previous years, for the accuracy and method of his accounts and for the successful administration of the finances of the house. He was ably assisted throughout by Miss Hall, the Housekeeper, and practically the same staff as before. The Committee desire to thank the Housekeeper and staff and again to place on record their appreciation of the loyal services rendered by them during the year.

14. The various facilities for pastimes and recreation provided by the house, including wireless installation and billiards, have been much appreciated during the year under reference, as have also the opportunities for quiet reading and study available in the Lecture Hall.

An excellent organ has also been installed as a result of subscriptions raised amongst the students themselves, and it has already proved a source of great pleasure to residents and visitors.

15. *Law Library*.—During the year several new books on technical and legal subjects have been added to the Library, which continues its career of usefulness and is widely patronised. The addition of the Northbrook Library already referred to has rendered available, in addition, a large number of useful books on History and Literature—English and Oriental—as well as a collection of standard novels.

16. *Social activities*.—The National Indian Association, under the popular direction of its Secretary, Miss Beck, has maintained its weekly Wednesday afternoon and Friday evening socials, which continue to be much appreciated by both English and Indian members. It has also organised receptions on a larger scale, such as that to meet the Earl of Birkenhead, the Secretary of State for India, and the Countess of Birkenhead on the 3rd April 1925; and another to bid farewell and God-speed to Lord Irwin, the Viceroy-Designate of India, and Lady Irwin on the 2nd March 1926. Both these functions were largely attended. Other successful functions organised by the Association included the annual New Year's Day party, a "chamber concert," and a Shakespeare recital, as well as the party given in honour of the students from the Hackney and New College of London. The ping-pong and bagatelle tournaments under the auspices of the Association are much appreciated by a large number of students who take part in these annual contests. The very cordial thanks of the Committee are due to Miss Beck for the care and forethought which she devotes to the organisation of these entertainments, and for the success which attends them.

17. The London Brahmo Somaj annual celebration in commemoration of Brahmananda Keshub Chunder Sen was held in the house on the 19th November and a social reception on the 24th January.

18. Mention must also be made of the series of very interesting and instructive lectures which were given in the house under the auspices of the India Society, whose efforts to disseminate a knowledge of Indian Art amongst the peoples of the West are deserving of the utmost support.

19. The annual house dinners on the occasion of the "Eed" and "Divalee" festivals were held in April and October 1925, and were attended by a company of about 50 students, who were unanimous in their praise of the arrangements made for their entertainment. These dinners were held in the Common Room, which was suitably decorated for each occasion, and it was pleasing to note the feeling of cordiality which prevailed throughout. A number of other guests were invited to after-dinner receptions, a feature of each being Indian music to the accompaniment of the Sitar, Esraj, and Tubla rendered by some of the students for the entertainment of their guests. Christmas Day 1925 was also celebrated by the annual dinner, which was followed by games and other recreations. A Christmas tree, from which the prizes were afterwards distributed, attracted much admiration.

20. In addition, a service of Christmas carols, kindly arranged by the Vicar of the Brompton Parish Church, the Rev. Prebendary A. W. Gough, and the Organist, took place in the house on the evening of 23rd September, and was very much appreciated.

21. The series of fortnightly evening lectures and socials which were so successfully organised by the house last year were continued during the year under review and provided an attractive and instructive form of entertainment. Mr. H. S. L. Polak on "Indians Overseas," Mr. S. Saklatvala, M.P., on "Communism," and Sir William Vincent, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., on "The Reforms in India," brought the summer session to a close. The winter session was inaugurated by Sir Atul Chatterjee, K.C.I.E., the High Commissioner for India, with a lecture on "India and the League of Nations," which aroused much interest. This was followed by Professor Emile Coué with a lucid exposition of "Auto-suggestion," and by several others, notable among them being "The Cave Temples of Ellora and Ajanta," with lantern slides, by Dr. E. H. Hunt, and "Kashmir," also illustrated, by Mrs. Dunn. Many of the lectures were followed by interesting discussions. Their cost is defrayed from a special grant sanctioned by the High Commissioner for the purpose.

(Sd.) H. A. F. LINDSAY, *Chairman*,  
House Management Committee.

---