## Sessional Papers

1885. 

(SECOND SESSION.)

Legislative Assembly.
NEW. SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

## WEEKLY ABSTRACT

ob

## PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { WHEN } \\ & \text { RECETVED. } \end{aligned}$ | FROM WHOM AND wilence presentid. | nomber of stgnatures. | by whom presented. | abstract of prayer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1885 . \\ 10 \text { Scpt. ... } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Frederick King, } \\ \text { James Christian } \\ \text { Corlette, John } \\ \text { Allum, and Eddward } \\ \text { Henry Rogers ...... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Four ................... | Mr. Hammond ...... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to } \\ \text { enable the Trustees for the time } \\ \text { being of certain land situate at Ash. } \\ \text { feld to sell the same, and to make } \\ \text { provision for the proceeds thereof. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 10 , ... | Emma Barker and $)$ Hulton Smyth King ( | Two | Mr. McJanghlin...... | (Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Trustees of the will of Mr. William Barker, deceased, to sell certain land and hereditaments in Pitt-strect, Redfern, in the Colony of New South Wales, and to make provision for the investment of the proceeds thercof. |
| 10 , | $\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Waiter } & \text { Iredale } \\ \text { Uther } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Smyth } & \text { King......... }\end{array}\right)$ | Two | Mr. McLaughlin ..... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to } \\ \text { authorize Watter Iredale Uther and } \\ \text { Hulton Smyth King or other the } \\ \text { Trustee or Trustees for the time being } \\ \text { of the will of Reaben Uther, late of } \\ \text { Sydney, decased, to lease portion of } \\ \text { the real cstate of the said Reuben } \\ \text { Uther. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 10 , ... | $\left.\begin{array}{lc}\text { Wjlliam } & \text { Henry } \\ \text { Simpson, } \\ \text { Vickery, } & \text { James } \\ \text { William } & \text { Ransome } \\ \text { Gullick } & \text {.............. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Three ................. | Mr. McLaughlin...... | (Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to enable William Henry Simpson, Jancs Vickery, and William Ransome Gullick, as Trustecs of certain land in the parish of St. Mary, Waverley, to sell the said land and to provide for the appropriation of the proceeds thereof, and to vest in the said Trustees certain other land in the said parish, and to provide for the sale of the same and the appropriation of the proceeds thereof. |
| 10 " ... | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Mary Ann M'Laugh-- } \\ \text { lin and Thomas } \\ \text { Michael O'Brien .... } \end{array}\right\}$ | Two ................... | Mr. Abigail ........... | Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to cnable the Trustees of the will of John M'Laughlin to sell certain land situate in the village of Longbottom, near Syducy, and to provide for the investment of the proceeds of such sale. |

$152-$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { When } \\ \text { ReqGived. } \end{gathered}$ | FROM WHOM AND whence presented. | NUMBER of signaturfs. | BY WHOM presfented. | abstract of prayer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1885. |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Sept. ... | Jacob Garrard ........... | One | Mr. Young | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to } \\ \text { authorize the Borough of Balmain to } \\ \text { contract for the constraction and } \\ \text { maintenance of Tramways. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 11 "... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mayor and Aldermen } \\ \text { of the Borough of } \\ \text { Neweastle ......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | One | Mr. Fletcher | (Representing that the Newcastle Streets Bill, which was introduced into this House during the last Session, and passed through several stages, was interrupted by the close of the Session; and praying that leave may be granted to proceed with the said Bill during this preaent Session. |

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 1 Lth Scptember, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1885.
(sECOND session.)
Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTI WALES.

## No. 2.

## WEEKLY ABSTRACT

or

## PETITIONS RECEIVED

BT THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { When } \\ \text { pecerived. } \end{gathered}$ | FROM Whom and whence presentsd. | nomber: <br> of signatures. | be whom phesented. | AbStract of prayer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1885. |  |  |  |  |
| Sept. $15 \ldots$ | Harriet Wahey .............. | One | Mr. Withers........... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Praying for leave to bring in a Bill } \\ \text { to enable Harriet Fahy to demise } \\ \text { cortain heredituments setiled by } \\ \text { Gregory Board on tho said Harriet } \\ \text { Fabey, her testamentary appointece, } \\ \text { and children. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| " "... | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { John MCLaughlin, } \\ \text { William Lovel Davis, } \\ \text { Frederick Clissold, G. G. } \\ \text { A. Mocell, and A. Duke }\end{array}\right\}$ | Fivc ................... | Mr. Hammond........ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Praying for leave, under the 65th } \\ \text { Standing Order, to proceed with } \\ \text { the Groat Southern Coal-mining } \\ \text { Company Nsili way Bill during the } \\ \text { present Scssion. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| " $\cdot \cdots$ | Colin Macdonald ........... | One | Dr. Ross | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Complaining of the conduct of Mr. } \\ \text { Survegor Mnulyrg in the perform- } \\ \text { ance of his duty; und praying the } \\ \text { House to do as it deems proper in } \\ \text { the case. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| " "... | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Directors of the Walls- } \\ \text { end and Plattsburg Gas } \\ \text { Company } \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ | Six .. | Mr. Fletcher | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Praying for loave, under the G5th } \\ \text { Stinding Order, to proceed with } \\ \text { the Wallsend and lluttsbarg Gas } \\ \text { Company's Bill during the present } \\ \text { Session. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| , $16 .$. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \text { Bridget M‘Guigan and } \\ \text { Gcorgina Russell ...... } \end{array}\right\}$ | Two | Mr. Day | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Priying for leare to bring in is Bill } \\ \text { to enable Bridget Mr } \\ \text { Georgigan and } \\ \text { land sina Russell, Trostees of ccriain } \\ \text { the Cituate in Charlote-place, in } \\ \text { the }\end{array}\right.$ |
| " $\quad$... | Aston James Watkins ... | Ono | Mr. Day | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Praying for leave to bring in a Bill } \\ \text { to enable the Most Reverend } \\ \text { Patrick Francis Moran, the Rere- } \\ \text { rend James Peter Hanrahan, and } \\ \text { Aston James Wathins, as Trustees } \\ \text { of certain Iands situated gat Rand- } \\ \text { wick, to ell } \\ \text { provide for the appid lands and to } \\ \text { proceeds thereof. }\end{array}\right.$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { WHEN } \\ \text { RECEIVED. } \end{gathered}$ | TROM WHOM AND WIENOE PRESENTFD. | nember of gignatures. | BY एном peesented. | abstract of prater. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1885. Sert. $16 \ldots$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { William Kite } \\ \text { Richard Young Cousins }\end{array}\right\}$ | Two | Mr. Suttor ......... | (Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Trustece for the tim being of the will of the late Thomas Fite to grant building and other lenses of certain lands specifically derised by tho said will for longer periods than are provided by the said will. |
| , $17 .$. | Lewis Potter Bain ........ | One ................... | Mr. Targett | Praying for leave to bring in a Bill to authorizo and empower the Dircetors for the time being of the Bowenfels Coal-mining and Coppersmelting Company, limited, to carry out an agreement for the sale of the land on which the railway of the Comprany is constructed, and to vest such land in the purchaser. |
| " " ... | Joseph Stimson, jun. ...... | One ................... | Mr. Griffitlis........ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Praying for leave to bring in } n \text { Bill } \\ \text { to enpower the Trustees of certuin } \\ \text { lands situated in Elizabeth-street, } \\ \text { Sydne, on which is ereted the } \\ \text { Clristinn Chapel, to scll such lande }\end{array}\right.$ |
| " " $\cdot$. | Ninian Melville ........... | One ................... | Mr. Hugh Taylor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Praying for leare to be represented } \\ \text { by counsel or to appenr in person } \\ \text { before the Select Commitice ap- } \\ \text { pointed to inquire into the cuse of } \\ \text { Mr. Melville, M.P. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| , 18 ... | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Mayor and Aldermen of } \\ \text { Glen Innes ............... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Four $\qquad$ | Mr. W. J. Fergusson. |  |
| " " $\cdot$ | Residents of the Towns and Districts of Mungee, Gulgong, Rylstone, Cobbora, Coonabarabran, and Coonamble | Twelve hundred and thirty. | Mr. Buchapan |  |
| " | Inhabitants of Cobbora) and surrounding district.. | Whree hundred and twenty-two. | Mr. Buchanan | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { In falwur of the extension of the } \\ \text { Railway from Mudgee to Coon- } \\ \text { anble via Guigong and Cobora, } \\ \text { and praying the House to gire } \\ \text { effect to their wishes. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| " " | Residents of Narrabri? and the surrounding districts .................. | Two handred and sixty-five. | Mr. Dangar |  |

Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 18 September, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)
Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## No. 3.

## WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OP
PETITIONS RECEIVED

BX THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY。

| $\begin{gathered} \text { WHEN } \\ \text { RECETVED. } \end{gathered}$ | FROM WHOM AND Whence presented. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NGMBER } \\ & \text { OF STGNATURES. } \end{aligned}$ | BY whom presented. | abstract of trayer. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1885. 22 Sept. ... | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Ratepayers of the } \\ \text { Borough of Water- } \\ \text { loo ..................... } \end{array}\right\}$ | Fifty-nine.............. | Mr. Proctor............ | Representing that the names of several ratepayers of the Borough were omitted from the Municipal list, complaining of the conduct of certain Aldermen, members of the Revision Court, and praying the House to take the premises into favourable consideration with a view to relief. |
| 23 , | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Engineering Associ々- } \\ \text { tion of New South } \\ \text { Wales ................... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Forty....... ........... | Mr. Garrard. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Representing the necessity for amend- } \\ \text { ment of the laws relating to Patents, } \\ \text { and praying the House to speedily } \\ \text { umend such laws. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 23 , | Residents of Jerry's Plains, Warkworth, Doyle's Creek, Denman, Merriwa, and Singleton $\qquad$ | Four hundred and forty-six. | Mr. Gould | (Praying that a trial survey be made for a railway line from Singleton via Jerry's Plains, Warkwortli, and Denman, to Merriwa, with a view to an early decision as to the construction of a light line of railway between these points. |
| 23 " | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Residents of the } \\ \text { Bombala District ... }\end{array}\right\}$ | Forty-one | Mr. Badgery | (Stating that the Bombala Steam Carrying Company have commencedrunning a stenm traction engine from Bombala to the seaport, via the Jantiwangilo Mountain, and praying the House to pass a Bill to effect ay abatement of this nuisance. |
| 23 " | Simeon Henry Pearce and Edwin Daintrey, of Randwick.. | Two | Mr. R. B. Smith. | (Praying for loave to bring in a Bill to authorize the Trustees for the time being of the Randwick Cemetery to sell lands situate at Randwick, origitally granted for the purpose of the interment of the dead, and apply the proceeds to the extension of the Church of Saint Jude's, and to make such further provision for Church extension in the parish of Randwick as may be deemed necessary. |
| 25 , | John Roche Ardill ...... | One | Dr. Ross |  |
| Legislative Assembly Offices, Sydney, 25th September, 1885. |  |  |  | PHEN W. JONES, Clerk of Legislative Assembly. |

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$\pm$
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)

## Legislative Assembly.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## No. 4.

## WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OP

## PETITIONS RECEIVED

BX THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

$104$
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)
-
NEW SOUTH WALES.
Register of public bills originated in the as 1.

| Short Titles. | By whom initiated. |  |  | 1- |  | 㦴 | 葉 | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australian Military Contingent <br> Camden Electorate <br> Commons <br> Divorce Amendment <br> Employers Liability <br> Liens on Wool <br> Local Gorernment <br> Mineral Conditional Purchase Validating <br> Noxious Trades Sites. <br> Ordnance Lands Transfer . <br> Party Processions Act Amendment. <br> Patents and Trade Marks <br> Prickly Pear Destruction <br> Public Roads <br> Sydncy Corporation Act Amendment <br> Trustec Act Amendment . <br> Unauthorized Mining Prevention <br> Wollongong Public School Site Sale | (Last Session) Sir Alexander Stuart Mr. Abbott <br> Mr. Buchanan <br> Mr. Garrard <br> Mr. Abbott. <br> Sir Alexander Stuart <br> Mr. Abbott. <br> Mr. Dibbs <br> Sir Alexander Stuart <br> Mr. Abigail. <br> Sir Alexander Stunrt <br> Mr. Abbott. <br> Mr. Abbott. <br> Mr. O'Connor. <br> Mr. Abbott <br> Mr. Triekett $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots$ | Standing Orders suspended, 24th September, 1885. Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Pro-formR Bill <br> Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Do, <br> Not brought in. <br> Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Do. <br> Do. |

No. 2.

| Short Titles. | By whon and when Peti presented. |  | Or | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { Presented } \\ \text { and red } \\ 1 \\ \text { read }} \end{array}$ | Referred Com. mittec | Reported by Select <br> Com. <br> mitte | $\begin{gathered} \text { Heaul } 2^{\circ} \\ \text { andicto. } \\ \text { mitted. } \end{gathered}$ | Reported. | Report nulopted. |  | Remarke. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashfield Church of England School <br> Balmain Tramway <br> Barker's Estate.. <br> Boards Settlement <br> Bowenfels Coni-mining and Copper-smelting Company's <br> Christian Chapel Lauds Sale. <br> Hailway Sale and Vesting. <br> Glen Inmes Markets Leasing <br> Great Southern Coal-mining Company Railway <br> Hay Gins <br> Kite's Leasing $\qquad$ <br> McLaughlin Estato <br> Newenstlo Streets <br> Randwick Cemetery Unused Landa Sale <br> Randwick Chureh Land Sale $\qquad$ St. Mary's Wiverley Church of England Land Sale <br> Sisters of Charity Egtate <br> Uther Estate Leasing <br> Vale of Clwydd Coal-mining Company <br> Watlsend and llattaburg Gas Company's... $\qquad$ | 3rr. Hammond <br> Mr. Young <br> Mr. McLaughlin <br> Mr. Withers <br> Mr. Targett <br> Mr. Grilliths <br> W. S. Fergusson <br> Mr., Hammond. <br> Mr. Wilkinson <br> Mr. Suttor <br> Mr. Abigall <br> Mr. Fletcher <br> Mr. R. B. Smith <br> Mr. Day <br> Mr. MeLaughlin <br> Mr. Day <br> Mr: McLaughlin <br> Mr. Tecee <br> Mr. Fletcher $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1885. 10 Sept. <br> 11 Sept. <br> 10 Sept. <br> 15 Sept. <br> 17 Sept. <br> 17 Sept. <br> 18 Sept. <br> 15 Sept. <br> 29 Sept. <br> 16 Sept. <br> 10 Sept. <br> 11 Sept. <br> 23 Scpt. <br> 16 Sept. <br> 10 Sept. <br> 10 Scpt. <br> 10 Sept. <br> e0 Sept. <br> 15 Sept. | 1895. 24 Sept. <br> 24 Scpt. <br> 24 Sept.. <br> 24 Sept. <br> 29 Sept. . <br> 24 Sept. <br> 24 Sept. <br> 15 Sépt. <br> 30 Sept. <br> 24 Sept. <br> 24 Sert.. <br> 11. Sept.. <br> 24 Scpt. . <br> 24 Sept. <br> 24 Sept. <br> 24 Sept. <br> 24 Sept. <br> 80 Sept. . <br> 15 Sept. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1885 . \\ 20 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ \ldots \ldots . . \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 15 \text { Sept.. } \\ 80 \text { Scpt.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 11 \text { Scpt.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 25 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 25 \text { Sept.. } \\ 24 \text { Sept.. } \\ 30 \text { Sept.. } \\ 15 \text { Sept.. } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\ldots \ldots$. 24 Sept. $\ldots$ $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. $\ldots \ldots$. 25 sopt. | 1885. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 24 Sept. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 25 Sept. | 24 Sept. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 25 Sopt. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ S Sept. | Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Do. <br> Do. <br> Not reported from Select Committce. <br> Not brought in. <br> Not reported from Select Committee. <br> Do. do. <br> Proceeded with under 65th Standing Order. Not reported from Select Committee. <br> Not reported from Select Committee. <br> Do. do. <br> Do. do. <br> Procecded with under 06th Standing Order. Stopped by Prorogntion. <br> Not reported from Select Committee, <br> Do. do. <br> Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Not reported from Select Commlttee <br> Stopped by Prorogation. <br> Not reported from Select Committee. <br> Proceeded with under 65th Standing Order, Not returned by Legisiative Council. |

REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE COUNCIL DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF 1885.
STEPHEN W. JONES,


## recapitilatiton.

## 1885.

(SECOND SESSION.)
-
Legislative Assembly.
NEWSOUTHWALES.

## ALPHABETICAL REGISTERS

OF

## ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS, <br> AND OF

## ADDRESSES

(NOT BEING FOR PAPERS).

2nd SESSION, 1885.
1885.

## (SECOND SESSION.)

## Legislative Assembly.

NEW SOUTH WALES.
REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING THE SESSION 1885 (N0. 2).

| $\begin{gathered} \text { No. OF } \\ \text { ADNRESS } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { ORDRR. } \end{gathered}$ | Whins Passed. |  |  | On whose Motion. | Papers applibd mok. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Retver } \\ & \text { To ADDRESS or } \\ & \text { ORDRR. } \end{aligned}$ | Register Number. | If to br Printrd. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Votrs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | When given to |
|  | No. | Dite. | Entry. |  | By Address. | By Order. |  |  | Date of Order. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clerk of } \\ & \text { Printing Branch } \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | 11 | $\begin{gathered} 18 \times 5 . \\ 24 \text { Scitember } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mr. W. J. Fergusson |  | Commission of the Peace |  | 1883. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| 13 | 11 | 24 Septernber | 37 | Mr. Fremin........... |  | Conrictions at City and Suburbun Police Conrts |  | ........... | ............. | .......... |
|  | 11 | ${ }^{24} 4$ Sentember | ${ }^{36}$ | Mr. Proctor .......... Mr. Abirail |  | Debtors to Railway Depart ment -............... Dismissal of Engineer Hoskings ........... |  | $\cdots$ | .............. | . |
| 16 4 |  | ${ }_{29}^{24 \text { September }}$ | 35 12 | Mr. Abignil ........... Mr. Levican -...... | District Court Judge Wilkinson | Dismisal of Engineer Hoskings |  | …….... | $\ldots$ |  |
| 1 |  | 24 Septeuber | 25 | Mr. Sunherland | Drict Cour Juge Wimsor | Electoral Rolls. | ... | $\ldots$ | ................ | ................. |
| ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | 11 | ${ }_{3}^{24} 4$ Septentenber | ${ }_{27}^{30}$ | Mr. W. J. Fergusan Mr. Abigail |  | Gundagai Houpital ....................................... |  | ........ | .............. | ...... |
| 2 |  | ${ }^{24} 4$ Septeniber |  | Mr. Abigail ........... |  | Huntuwong, Berrembed, Deepwater and Gaomain Pastoral Holdings. |  |  | ............. | ..... |
| 11 | 11 | 24, September | 48 | $\underset{\text { Mr. Burns }}{\text { Dr. Ross }}$................ |  |  |  | ........ |  | .............. |
| 8 | 11 | ${ }^{240} 4$ September | $\stackrel{41}{5}$ | Dr. Ross .............. | Mr. Lucas, Inte Chief Clerk in | Mr. John Duid, mail contractor | ......... | ... |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Water Police Court .... |  |  |  | ..... |  |
| 9 17 |  | ${ }_{24}^{24 \text { Septertermber }}$ | ${ }_{56}^{14}$ | Mr. ${ }^{\text {Mr. Alethigail }}$... | $\ldots$ | Municipality of Merewether | …............ | …....... | …............. | ${ }_{\text {col.......... }}$ |
| 15 | 11 | 24 Septomber | 53 | Mr. Whito ......... |  | Oyster Lenses | ..... | .......... | ................ | …….......... |
| 18 | ${ }_{13}^{11}$ | ${ }_{29}^{24}$ Sepptember | -62 | Mr, Abigail Mr, Burns | , | Oyster Lenses, Port Jackson Piucific Mail Serrice... |  | ......... | ............. | ............. |
| ${ }_{3}^{21}$ |  | ${ }_{25}^{29}$ September | 15 |  | Permanent Artillery Force | Pacific Mail Serrice... ... | …............. | ……... | ................. |  |
| 5 | 11 | 24 September | 33 | Mr. Abignil ........... |  | Prospect Water Scheme | ............... | ........ | ................ | … |
| $\stackrel{19}{2}$ | 11 |  | 64 47 |  | Railwuys-City Extension...... | Railway Bridges Commission |  | ......... | .... | ............ |
| 20 | 11 | 124 Septenber | ${ }_{72}$ | Mr. Gurrett ...... | Railwus--Ciry Extension...... | Rnilway tickets issued to Singleton | ............. | ........ | ….............. | $\ldots$ |
| 14. | 11 | 24 September | 51 | Mr. Proctor |  | Remoral of Tand Office from Armidale to Clen Innes.... |  |  | . | …….......... |
| 22 | 13 | 29 September | 30 | Mr. McElhone. | .............. | Remoral of Mr. Cropper as Chairman of a Land Board |  |  | .............. | .............. |
| 10 | 11 |  | 49 |  |  | Rescrves, Glen Innes Land District ...... Rond from Felltimber Creek to Carcoir |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | 1.4 | ${ }^{24}$ September | ${ }_{4}^{46}$ | Mr. Baker Mr. Abignil ............. |  | Rond from Felilimber Creek to Carcoar ${ }^{\text {Sergil................ }}$ | 29 Sept....... | 80,323 | ................. |  |
| 23 4 4 | 13 11 | 29 September | ${ }_{31}^{31}$ | Mr. MeElhone <br> Mr. Abigail |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ................ |  |
|  | 11 | 24 September | 31 | Mr. Abigail ........... |  | Wharfage Improvement Scheme of Mr. Schultz ........... |  |  |  |  |

REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING FORMER SESSIONS.

| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { No. OF } \\ \text { ADDREBE } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { ORDBR. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Whrn Passid. |  |  | On whose Motion. | Papres appilid for. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RRTURN } \\ \text { To ADDRESS } \\ \text { OR } \\ \text { ORDRA. } \end{gathered}$ | Registbe Numbrr. | If to br Printbd. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Votes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | When given to |
|  | No. | Date. | Entry. |  | By Address. | By Order. |  |  | of Order. | Clerk of <br> Pristing Branch |
| 32 | 97 | $\begin{aligned} & 1877 . \\ & 6 \mathrm{July} . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | 5 | Mr. Macintogh | Immigration-Steamships "Chin- |  |  | 1885. |  | 1885. | 885. |
| 32 | 97 |  | 5 |  | Bombay," and "A berdeen". | ..... (Further) | 8 September.. | 85/144 | 8 September | 9 September. |
| 32 | 97 | 6, 1884. | 5 | Mr. Macintosh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 188 | 179 | 30 October ... | 8 | Mr. Brunker. |  | Land taken for Railway purpos | 10 September.. | ${ }_{85 / 206}^{80 / 251}$ | 10 September. | 17 September. |
| 176 | 157 | ${ }^{17}$ September | 6 | Mr. Burns.. |  | Lunds resumed by the Government in the County of |  |  |  |  |
| 187 | 179 | 30 Ootober | 7 | Mr. Branker |  |  | 10 September. 10 September. | $85 / 210$ $85 / 211$ | 10 September 10 September | 11 September. |
|  |  | 1885. |  |  |  | Lunds resumed or purchased by the Goverament (further) |  |  |  | 11 September. |
| 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{25}$ March 1884. | 5 | Mr. Burns... |  | Mr. Darid Gallagher's Conditional Purchase at Cessnock... | 11 September.. | 85/228 | 11 Scptember. | 12 September. |
| 183 | 174 | 21 October... | 7 | Mr. Purves .... |  | Oficers temporarily employed in the Public Service (In part) |  |  |  |  |
| 188 | 179 | 30 Ocotber ... | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | Mr. Lenee .............. |  | Ruilway from Culcairn to Germanton ................... | 10 Septenber... | 85/208 | 10 September. | 11 September. |
| 178 | 175 | 1 October... |  | Dr. Ross .............. |  | Railway from Orange to Forbes, via Molong, and from Bore nore to Forbes, wiid Cudal. |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | 124 | 2 July ... | 10 | Mr. Garrett ........... |  | Railway Sidings ........... | ${ }_{15}^{15}$ Septemberser... | ${ }_{85 / 232}$ | 10 September. 15 September | 16 September. |
| 174 | 154 | 4 September 1883 |  | Mr. Gould .............. |  | Railway 'fickets issued to Singleton | 10 September... | ${ }^{85 / 216}$ |  |  |
| 78 | 35 | 18 December | 14 | Mr. Combes |  | Railway to Nyngat | 10 September . | 85/213 |  |  |
| 104 | 57 | 15 February | 4 | Mr. Hutchinson |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Act ..........................................(Further) | 8 September.. | 85/172 | 8 Septembe | September. |
| 104 | 57 | 15 February | 4 | Mr. Hutchinson |  | Spirits, Wine, and Beer-Conrictions under the I, Iicensing |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29 October ... |  | Mr. Abignil | The case of F. W. Meader | Act ..........................................(Further) | ${ }_{23} 8$ September ... | - $85 / 172 \Lambda$ | 8 September.. | 9 September. |
| 1 | 2 | $20 \begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1885\end{aligned}$ | 6 | Mr. Burns..... |  | The $£ 5,500,000$ | 10 September.. | $85 / 196$ | 10 September. | 11 September. |
| 2 | 2 | 18 March | 4 | Mr. Abigail |  | Wool from Bynga and Buckinguy | 10 Scptember .. | 85/207 | 10 Scptember.. | 11 September. |


Sydney, 2 October, 1885.
$110$
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)
Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.
STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF 1885-continued.


3
STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF 1885-continued.

|  | Desigxation of Comititer. | Whikn and how Afrointrd. | Memiters. |  | Chatrman. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Meetings. } \end{aligned}$ |  | No. ofWrtanesses Examined. | When Reportzd, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Called. | Held. |  |  |
| 16 | Randwick Church Land Sale Bill..... | 29 September, 1885. Votes No. 13, Entry 14 <br> (On motion of Mr. Day.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Day, } \\ \text { Mr. Burns, } \\ \text { Mr. Slattery, } \\ \text { Mr. Barbourr, } \\ \text { Mr. O'Counor, } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mr. Lyne, } \\ \text { Mr. Chapman, } \\ \text { Mr. Merriman, } \\ \text { Mr. } \\ \text { Mr. Levin. } \\ \text { Mend, }\end{array}\right\}$ |  | Mr. Day ........... | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 17 | Uther Estate Leasing Bill ............... | 29 Septembor, 1885. Votes No. 13, Entry 15 (On motion of Mr. McLaxghlin.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. McLaughlin, } \\ \text { Mr. Slattery, } \\ \text { Mr. Burns, } \\ \text { Mr. Proctor, } \\ \text { Mr. Withers, } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mr. Teece, } \\ \text { - Mr. } \\ \text { Mreven, } \\ \text { Mr Trienett, } \\ \text { Mr. Waisdom, } \\ \text { Mr. Targott. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Mr. MoLaughlin... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 30 September, 1885. |
| 18 | St. Mary's Waverley Church of England Sale Bill. | 29 Scptember, 1885. Votes No. 13, Entry 16 (On motion of Mr. McLaughlin.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. MeLaughlin, } \\ \text { Mrr Trickett, } \\ \text { Mr. Burns, } \\ \text { Mr. See, } \\ \text { Mroctor, } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Withers, } \\ \text { Mr. Wisdom, } \\ \text { Mr. Targott, } \\ \text { Mr. Frennin, } \\ \text { Mr. Teece. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Mr. McLaughlin... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 30 September, 1885. |
| 19 | Barker's Estate Bill..................... | 29 September, 1885. Votes No. 13, Entry 17 <br> (On motion of Mr. Mclaughlin.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. McLaughlin, } \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Sutherland, } \\ \text { Mr. Protor, } \\ \text { Mr. Tractott, } \\ \text { Mr. See, } \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Burns, } \\ \text { Mr. Slattery, } \\ \text { Mr. Wisdom, } \\ \text { Mr. Withers, } \\ \text { Mr. Teece. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Mr. McLaughlin... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 30 September, 1885. |
| 20 | Ashfield Church of England Sehool Bill, | 29 September, 1885. Votes No. 13, Entry 18 (On motion of Mr. Hammond.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Hammond, } \\ \text { Mr. Barburr, } \\ \text { Mr. De Salis, } \\ \text { Mr. Fremlin, } \\ \text { Mr. Garrard, } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Mr. Lee, } \\ \text { Mr. Mitchell, } \\ \text { Mr. Murray, } \\ \text { Mr. Young. }\end{array}\right\}$ | Mr. Hammond ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 October, 1885. |
| 21 | Conditional Purchase of Evan MeIntosh | 29 September, 1885. Votes No. 13, Entry 29 (On motion of Mr. Levien.) |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{Mr} \text {. Targett, } \\ \text { Mr. Coonan, } \\ \text { Mr. Mivile, } \\ \text { Mr. Sydnesmith, } \\ \text { Mr. Teece. S. }\end{array}\right\}$ | ...... | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ | - . |
| 22 | Hay Gas Bill... ........................... | 1 October, 1885. Votes No. 15, Entry 3 ... (On motion of Mr. Willinsom.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Wilkinson, } \\ \text { Mr. Cramsie, } \\ \text { Mr. Lyne, } \\ \text { Mr. Garrard, } \end{array}\right.$ |  | ................. | ...... | $\ldots$ | .... |  |
| 23 | Vale of Clwydd Coal-mining Company's Bill. | 1 October, 1885. Votes No. 15, Entry 4 (On motion of Mr. Teece.) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Mr} . \text { Teece, } \\ \mathrm{Mr} . \\ \mathrm{Mr.} \text { Lee, } \\ \mathrm{Mr} \text { Mr. Mauade, } \\ \text { Mr. Badgett, } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Merriman, } \\ \left.. \begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. Proctor, } \\ \text { Mr. White, } \\ \text { Mr. Oliffe. } \end{array}\right\}, \text {, } \end{array}\right\}$ | .................. | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... |  |

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legisilative Assembly.
Legisiative Assembly Ofices, 188.
$114$

# 1885. <br> (second session.) 

Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

# PRIVILEGE-MR. MELVILLE, M.P. 

(PETITION FROM NINIAN MELVILLE FOR LEAVE TO APPEAR BY COUNSEL.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 17 September, 1885.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled.
The Petition of the undersigned,-

## Humbly Showetf:-

1st. That a Select Committee has been appointed by your Honorable House to enquire into the reception of $£ 25$ by your Petitioner for other than honorable purposes.

2nd. That your Petitioner is desirous of being represented by Counscl or in person, and prays for permission so to appear.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.
NINIAN MELVILLE.
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## DISTRICT COURTS ACT OF 1853.

(anndal returns under 103bd section of.)


METROPOLITAN AND HUNTER DISTRICT.

Sydnex.
Campbeldtown.
Windsor.
Parbamatta.
Pefrith.

Newcastle.
Maitland.
Singleton.
Muswellbrook.
Scone.
-
Cooma.
Bombatia.
Eden.
Bega.
Braidwood.
Morusa.
Moss Vale.

Queanberan.
Gunning.
SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.
Grenfell.
Young.
Gundagai.
Tumut.
Wagga. Wagaa.
Albury.
Corowa.

Dubbo.
Weilington.
Orange.
Forbes.
Carcoar.
Merriwa.
Cowra.

| Goumbinn. |  | Cooma. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yass. | - | Bombata. |
| Wolijongong. |  | Eden, |
| Kiama. |  | Bega. |
| Nowra. |  | Braydwood. |
| Milcton. |  | Moruja. |
| Queanbetan. |  | Moss Vale. |
| Gunning. |  |  |

Narrandera.
Deniliquin.
Bubrowa.
Cootamundra.
Hay.
Temora.
WESTERN DISTRICT.
Bathurst.
Hill Eind.
Molong.
Mudgee.
Lithgow.
Warren.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.
Tamworth.
Armidale.
Glen Innes.
Tnyerfili.
Tenterfield.
Emmatille.
Kempsey.
Port Macquarie.
Maclean.
Grafton.
Bingera.
Warialda.
Lismone.
Taree.
Monee.
NORTH.WESTERN DISTRICT.

Coonabarabrax.
Coonamble.
Bourke.
Wilcannta.
Murriaundr.
Naridibri.
Gunnedaif.

Walgett.
Balranatid.
Wentwontif.
Hillston.
Cobatr.
Mevindie.

RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Covrr holden at of the


We hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars

Dated this 25th June, 1885

OF 1858-(22 Victoria, No. 18.)
Symane, during the twelve months preceding the 1 st March, 1885 , as required by the 103 rd section said Act.

required by the aforesaid Act, so far as we are able to set forth the same, -
J. A. LUCAS,

WM. JOHN HALLORAN,
Registrars.


| Nature of Curber, under dibtinct Heade. | The Numior of Suits |  | Sottled. |  | The Number of Casos |  |  | Result of Triabs. |  | The Costs of tl: S Suita | The Nunter and Result ofAppenla. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear | Hace, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Juluments |  |  |  |  | Dur | ation. | Motions | New |  |
|  | monced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration. | Tricd. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaiatiff | (Defend. |  | appeals. |  | Roverse |  | Plare. | Date. | Daya. | Hours. | Trials. |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \& в. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goode sold ......................... | 23 | 61663 | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 3 1 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}141 & 5 & 9 \\ 50 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kent ............................. | 1 | 50.00 | $\cdots$. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irespass on Jand ................... | 1 | 10000 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tresjass on Person .............. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [llegal Distraint ................. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| Trover ........................... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brach of Coutract ............. | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | …… |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}62 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | . | 1 | 2 | 4110 |  |  |  |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 1 | 5000 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 20 May. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission out $\Delta$ gency ........ | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Campbell- | 28 Oct. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............. | $\cdots$ | $1 . . . . . . .1$. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $20.1 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Money lent }}^{\text {Martnershiy }}$..................... | 1 | $100 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $2 \begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader .......................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ............................. | $\ldots$ | ............... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jegacy | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pospesgion of Tenemients ......... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | ... | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above $\square$ | 4 | $127 \quad 70$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 |  | 3140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 39 | 1,247 8 8 0 | 14 | ... | 25 | ... | ... | 22 | 3 | $48 \quad 4 \quad 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I bereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
W. B. $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { SIMPSON, }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Wrndsor, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by

| Nature of Cansef, under distinctIfeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Setted. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costs of the Sults. | The Xumber and hessult ofAppeais. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cases } \\ & \text { left in } \\ & \text { Arrear. } \end{aligned}$ | Mace, Date, and Duration of the Sittiogs of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of | The grounde on which suc were granted $\underset{\text { were Trials }}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Fudgrients |  |  |  |  | Dur | tlon. | Motion |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | aut |  |  | affirmed. |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours | Trialy. granted. |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {e. d. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold......................... | 50 | $64617 \quad 7$ | 25 | $\cdots$ | 24 | $\cdots$ | 24 | 22 | 2 | 31116 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 1 | $45 \quad 50$ | 1 | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 150 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ....... | 3 | 3400 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 0196 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ........... | ... | ........... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | 1 | $200 \quad 0$ | . | ... | . | . | . | ... | ... | 110 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tllegal Distraint ................. | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | $\cdots{ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . ~}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brever of Contract .................. | 5 | 95116 | $\cdots$ | ... | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6136 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ....... | 20 | 139106 | $\ddot{8}$ | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{12}$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 9 | $\cdots$ | $10 \times 0$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ |  | ( 1884. |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 1 | $30 \quad 0.0$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 0120 | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... |  | 17 May... | 1 | $\stackrel{3}{7}$ |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........ | $\cdots$ | ....... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots .$. | ...... | $\ldots$ | Windsor ... | 15 Oct.... |  | $7 \frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |
| Saies of Live Stock .............. Monoy lent............. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 4 | $\cdots 77.1$. | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ..... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ........................... | 4 | $17-6$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1190 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | (11 Feb... | 1 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | . |
| Interpleader ....................... | 1 | 1269 | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | i | 0196 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leegacy . ......................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots \cdot$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin ........................... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ..... | .... | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction .............. | ... . | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above $\qquad$ | 6 | 50130 | 1 | ... | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 4 | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |  | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals, | 92 | 1,271 210 | 40 | ... | 50 | ... | 50 | 39 | 11 | 58150 | ... | ..... |  | 2 |  |  | 3 | 13 |  |  |

W. H. H. BECKE,
H. BECKE, Registrar, District Court.

Act,-
GEO.
WICKHAM,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Penrith, during the Twelve Months preceding, the 1st of March; 1885 , as required by

| Nature of Canses, under distinet Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Suits. | Tho Number nnd Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Cases } \\ \text { left iu } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{array}\right.$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which suct New Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dara | tion. |  |  |  |
|  | com. | Total Amount sued for. | Without heariag. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arbi- } \\ & \text { tration. } \end{aligned}$ | Tried | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{By} \\ \text { Jury. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Without } \\ \text { Jury. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Kor } \\ \text { Pluiutiry } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Dofend- } \\ \text { sut. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appenls. | Judgment affirmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { for New } \\ \text { Trials. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | f s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | f s. d . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 26 | 369 1 11 | 11 |  | 15 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 14 | 1 | 1210 | $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................... | 8 | $\begin{array}{lll}118 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 6 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 0 \\ 1 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 2 | $\begin{array}{r}588 \\ 1248 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{\text { I }}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 12 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................... | 1 | 25 25 | i | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 0166 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ................ | $\cdots$ | ……... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ㅈ..1... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover.............................. | 6 | 55170 | 4 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1186 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brench of Contract .............. | 1 | 1126 | , | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 7 | 79 8 | 3 | ... | 4 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 3 | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  | nrith ... | 21 Feb. ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency • .......... | 3 | 141. 10.10 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $2{ }_{2}$ |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | nrith... $\}$ | $15 \mathrm{May} . .$. | $\cdots$ | 4 |  |  |  |
| Moncy lent ........................ | 1 | 9 9 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 23 Oct. ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | $\cdots$ |  | ... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ..................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posscssion of Tenements ......... | $\cdots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin.......................... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ……... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above $\qquad$ | 18 | $150 \quad 2 \quad 2$ | 11 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals .............. | 75 | 1,135 517 | 35 | ... | 40 | ... | 40 | 35 | 5 | 33150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
J. K. CLEEEVE, J.P., $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { Cin }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Newcasrle, during tho Twelfe Months preceding the lat of March, 1885, as

| Nature of Catres, under diatinct Heads. | Tha Number of Suits |  | Settlod. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appenik. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear, | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The grounds } \\ & \text { on which suct } \\ & \text { New Trinis } \\ & \text { were granted } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | Motions |  |  |
|  | menced. | suod for. | hearing. | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintiff | ant. |  | Appeals. | affrmed. | Rers |  |  | Date. | Drys. | Hours. | Trials. | granted |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 173 | 2,344 137 | 71 |  | 102 | 1 | 101 | 94 | 8 | 106190 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 9 | 359 | 4 | ... | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 | ... | $\begin{array}{rrrr}22 & 0 & 10 \\ 7 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 8 | 199156 | 4 | ... | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}7 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............... | 2 | 101810 | 2 | ... | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 0 O 150 |  |  |  |  |  | 1084. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}100 & 0 & 0 \\ 600 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{40} 18$ Nil. |  |  |  |  |  | 11 Mar... | 1 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}600 & 0 & 0 \\ 200 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}40 & 18 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 12 ", | 1 | 9 |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint.................... | 1 | 20000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1180 |  |  |  |  |  | 129 ", 3. | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Trover ${ }^{\text {Breach of Contract }}$.................. | 6 | 7.......... | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{4}$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 65156 |  |  |  |  |  | 9 June.. | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ....... | 25 | 869911 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 16 | $\ldots$ | 16 | 11 | 5 | 70124 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 , ... | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | .. | ........... | 1 | ... | - | $\ldots$ | I | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 11 , ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1. | 8 |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency........... | 2 | 4170 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 I4 8 | \}... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | Newcastle ... | 1 July... | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. | 3 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}49 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | 2 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 |  | 1514.... ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}$ 1Sept... | 1 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Money lent......................... | 11 | 26576 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 5 |  | 1514 $\cdots \ldots \ldots$. |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc}2 & \prime \prime \\ 3 & \cdots \\ \end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{23} ⿻$3 | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\cdots$ | …......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  | 24 ". | 1 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Irtestacy ........................ | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  | 25 " | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Legacy ........................... | $\cdots$ | …........ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$, | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  | 1 Dec.. | 1 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... |  |  |  |  |  | (2 2 . | 1 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | $\ldots$ | ............... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specifica above. | 7 | 1,500 000 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 | 4 |  | 60118 | V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 252 | 7,399 9 | 100 | ... | 152 | 2 | 150 | 133 | 19 | 403 5 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 108 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
CHAS. ROputy Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Marisand, during the Twelve Months preceding the lat of March, 1885 , as requircd

| Nature of Canses, under distinctHeads. | Tho Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | nesult of Tribls. |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeais. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cases } \\ \text { left in } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{gathered}$ | Place, Date, an: Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The groundsnn which suc <br> New Trials werc granteu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judmenents |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | Motions |  |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration. | Triea. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintiff | ant. |  |  | affirmed. |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. | Trials. | granted. |  |
|  |  | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ e. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 47 | ${ }^{619} 8180$ | 18 | $\ldots$ | 29 |  | 29 | 26 | 3 | 15 |  | ...... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................. | 16 | 268100 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 9 | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 8 8 110 | $\ldots$ | ...... | . | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 2 | $41 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ & 0\end{array}$ | ... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | 3 | 198.79 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Jiand ................. | 5 | $285{ }^{\circ} 00$ | 1 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 216 1 | $\ldots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irespnss on Person ................. | 1 | 20000 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 100 | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint................... |  | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................. | $\cdots$ | …1..... | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }_{2} 1 . \ldots 0$ | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}262 & 0 & 0 \\ 310 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{1}{5}$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\stackrel{.}{4}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 16 & 6\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 10 | $\begin{array}{llll}310 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 <br> . | 1 | 416 <br> $\ldots \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 100$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - | 18 Mar.... | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}27 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 0100 | ... | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ | Maitland $\{$ | 17 Junc... | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 14.00 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{2}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 101 0 | … $\cdots$ | ...... | ….. | $\cdots$ |  | $9{ }_{9} 9$ Sept.... | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interplcader ...................... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | $\cdots$ | ............ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| İegacy .......................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 170... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | 1 | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1....... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coplevin........................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above. $\qquad$ | 11 | 14390 | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 5 | 3 | $6 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 101 | $2,368 \quad 9 \quad 3$ | 38 | ... | 62 | ... | 62 | 54 | 8 | 44140 | $\ldots$ |  | .... | 1 |  |  | 9 | $39 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
FRANCIS S. ISAACS,


WM. DUDDING, $\underset{\text { Registrar, }}{\text { District Court. }}$

11
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Muswelibroor, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

| Nature of Canses, under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Corsts of the Suits | Tho Number and fesult of |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Casoes } \\ \text { Leftrin } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{array}\right.$ | Plase, Date, and Duration of tho Sittings |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { com. } \\ \text { melued. }}}{\text { cen }}$ | Total 1 mountsued for. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|l\|} \substack{ \\ \text { heninug. }} \end{array}\right.$ | Arbi. | Tried. | Jury. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { Jury. }} \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { Plantiar }]{\text { For }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forf } \\ \text { perend- } \\ \text { auche } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appeals | Jultomentsor Orders | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Duration. |  | MrfortiousforNew Trials. | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Now } \\ \text { Mrains } \\ \text { graited. }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Day. | Ho |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ в. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goode sold | ${ }^{6}$ | 136154 |  |  | 6 |  | 6 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................... | 1 | 1011 8 4 |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 11 & 0 \\ 0 & 11 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging................. |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | -1...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land .............. | 1 | 3000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tregpast on Person..................... Illegal Distraint ......... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover ............. |  |  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Brencl of Contract............. | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-\ldots .1 .1 . . .} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour .i. | 2 | 22186 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{211} 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | ( 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commissior on Agency ......... | $\ldots$ | …......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ............. | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... | swellbrook. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}26 \text { Mar. } \\ 27 . \text { Iune }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}^{1}$ | 4 |  |  |  |
| Sules of Live Stock............. | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{19}$ Sept. | 12 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Money lent Partmership | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ................... | ... | ........... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ....................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legncy...................... | .... | .............. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ….......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin ...................... | ... | ........... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coseent Juriadiction. | ... | ........... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| auses of Action not specified abore ................... | 1 | 1255 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 13 | 2201411 | 3 |  | 10 | ... | 10 | 9 | 1 | 1386 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 8 |  |  |  | I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,--

T. FOLEY,
Registrar, District Court.
REETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suita commenced in the District Court holden at Scone, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 188 , as required by

I. hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
HENRY J. LEARY,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Goulburn，during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March， 1885 ，as required by

| Nature of Causes，under distinctHeads． | The Number of Suits |  | Settled． |  | The Number of Cazes |  |  | Result of Trials． |  | The Costs of the Suits． | The Number and Result of Appeals． |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { cases } \\ \text { left } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{array}\right.$ | Place，Date，and Durition of the Sittings of each Court． |  |  |  | The Xumber of |  | The grounds on which such were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dur | ation． | Motione | New |  |
|  | menced． | sued for． | hearing． | tration． | Tried． | Jury． | Jury. | Plaintif | Defend－ ant． |  | Appeals | or Orders afilirmed． | Reversed． |  | rlace． | Date． | Duys． | Hours． | for New | ${ }_{\text {Trinls }}^{\text {granted }}$ |  |
|  |  | £ s．d． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s．d． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold．．．．．．．． | 75 | 1，590 | 23 | $\cdots$ | 50 | 2 | 48 | 38 | 1.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}98 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | ． | $2)$ |  | 亩＝ |  | － | 1 |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 13 | 465114 | 8 | ．．． | 5 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 4 | ． 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 3 & 4 \\ 10 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ．．．．．．． | 7 | 245103 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 19100 | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．． |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging | 7 | 12414.2 | 3 | ．．． | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 3 | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 1，800 00 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 12 & 6 \\ 19 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 23000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | I | $\begin{array}{rrrr}19 & 10 & 0 \\ 15 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ |  | ह\％ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}240 \\ 200 & 0 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$. | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{rrr}15 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 呂遌 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract | 11 | 64300 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 8 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 27120 | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wagcs，Work，and Labour | 8 | 243170 | 3 | ．．． | 5 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 4 | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ |  | $\overbrace{}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel，Slander，and Defamation | 2 | 39900 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 1 | 12190 | $\ldots$ | ．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | Goulb |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots . . .$. | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | Goulburn．． | － | 9 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Sales of live Stock | 1 | 200 | － | ．．． | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ：．． | ．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 完 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interplender ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $00_{0}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestrcy ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ……．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements | $\cdots$ | 1500 | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 19 \quad 2$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | $\mathrm{Si}^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above $\qquad$ | 19 | 1，046 711 | 4 | $\ldots \cdot$ | $13 \cdot$ | 4 | 9 | 8 | 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | $2)$ |  | ゅ～ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 163 | 7,458181 | 61 | ．．． | 98 | 11 | 87 | 69 | 29 | $\begin{array}{llll}374 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |  | ．．．．．． | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act，－
Registrar，District Court．

130
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Yass, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
GLENTWORTH ADDISON,
15
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Wollovaong, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
ALFRED A. 'TURNER, $\quad$ Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Kiand, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885 , as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
fIENRY CONNELL,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Nowra, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885, as required by

| Heads. <br> Nature of Couses under distinct Hends | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cases } \\ & \text { left in } \end{aligned}$Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | Tho Number of |  | The grounds on whichsuan New Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  | Appeals. | Judgruents or Orders affirmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Duration. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Motions } \\ \text { for New } \\ \text { Trials. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granied } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing | tration. |  |  |  |  | ant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s.d. |  |  | ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold......................... | 20 | $343 \quad 210$ | 6 | 1 | 8 |  | 8 | 4 | 4 | .... |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 2, | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{1017 . .}$ | $\ldots$ |  | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ................................... | $\stackrel{7}{4}$ | $\cdots 3719 \times 0$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 17 & 6 \\ 16 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................... | 2 | $230 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ................ | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ................. | ... | ............. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Irover .............................. | ... | …….... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breuch of Contract .............. | 4 | 20380 | ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ......... | ... | .... | ...... | 1 |  | ${ }_{\text {4 May }}^{188 .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 2 | 400 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 2 | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  | 10 Sopt.... | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | Thatit should |
| Commission on Agency ......... | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$. | $\cdots$ | Nowra... | 10 \$opt.... |  |  |  |  | be tried by ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Money lent........................... | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  | Jury, and |
| Partnership ...................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\cdots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  | 8 Jan. .. | 1 | 5 |  |  | dence given |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { points. }}{\text { on certain }}$ |
| Intestacy ......................... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ..... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction ........... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above | 1 | $100 \quad 00$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 42 | 1,405 $16 \quad 9$ | 12 | 1 | 23 | 2 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 39890 | ... | ...... |  | 6 |  |  | 3 | 18 | 1 | 1 |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
W. LOVEGROVE,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in tho District Court holden at Mriron, during the Twelve Months preceding the lat of March, 1885, as

| Nature of Canses under distinctHeads. | The Namber of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Triala |  | The Costs of tho Sults. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of ench Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds New Trials were granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Jodgments |  |  |  |  | Dura | ation. | Motions | New |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration | tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintiff |  |  | Appeals. | or | Revcreed. |  | Place. | Date. | Dsye. | Hours. | \|r | ${ }_{\text {granted }}$ |  |
|  |  | \& s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold ......................... |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... | ........ | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 1 | 2096 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 0110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | $\cdots$ | 8180 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots 120$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | 1 | 8180 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | 012 $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ................ \#legal Distraint............ | $\cdots$ | , -............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tlegal Distraint.......................................... | … | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract ................ | $\underline{2}$ | 202120 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{7}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $4{ }_{4}^{4} 66$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Wort, and Labour ...... | 5 | 133169 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5186 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........ Sales of Live Stock ............ | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …..... | ... | ...... | ..... | $\cdots$ | Milton ... $\{$ | 9 May ... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ................................. | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ........................... | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy . ......................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posscssion of I'enements ......... | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin.......................... | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above ..................., | -... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total3 | 9 | 365163 | 2 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1180 |  |  | - |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
JOHN T. HOBBS
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Queansexax, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as

| Nature of Canses under distinct Heads. | Tho Number of Sults |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Resalt of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cases letin Arrear | Place, Date, nnd Daration of the Sittinga of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on whichguch Were granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Com- } \\ \text { menced }}}{ }$ | Total Amountsued for. | Without hearing. | Arbi. tration. | Tried. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Byry. } \\ \text { Jury. } \end{gathered}$ | Without Jury. | ForPlaintifl | For Defendant |  | Appeals | Judgments or Orders affrmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Duration. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Motions } \\ \text { for New } \\ \text { Trials. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nerr } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ в. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold ......................... | 10 | 158 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 |  | 21140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 8 | 122119 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 20140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................. | 2 | 19.148 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 200$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{i}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\underset{2150}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint....................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................... | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | i | ... | $\cdots$ | ……. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | 2 | $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 7100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}168 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 23100 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 July ... |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 2 | 400 0 0 | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 440 |  |  |  |  |  | 28 Nov. ... | 1 | , |  |  |  |
| Commizsion on Agency .......... | ... | …......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... |  | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | Qucanbcyan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent ......................... | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 5700 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\because$ | 1 | 900 |  |  |  |  |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  | 21 Feb. | ... | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Intorplender ...................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | ... | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Porsersion of Tenements | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin.................................. | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above ............................ | 9 | 6548 | 2 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 12156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 40 | 1,063 10 | 15 | ... | 25 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 7 | 112130 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
O. WILLANS,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Gunving, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

| Naturn of Causen, under distinct Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Hesult of Appenls. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which auch New Trials were granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | Mrotions |  |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration. | tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintifr | Defendant. |  | Appeals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or Orders } \\ & \text { affirmed. } \end{aligned}$ | Reversed. |  | Placa | Date. | Days | Hoars. | Trials. | grauted. |  |
|  |  | $\pm$ s. d. | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 6 | 641911 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 8152 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................. | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 17$. | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | 1 | 13126 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | 3 | $240 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 6142 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | ... | .......... | .. | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | ... | ...... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ................. | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover ............................ | 2 | 11700 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | İ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | 3180 | $\ldots$ | .... | ….. $\cdots$ $\ldots .$. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ....... | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}117 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}318 & 18 \\ 1 & 18\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation.. | 1 | 20000 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2154 | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 21 May ... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency............ | ... | ............ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | .... | $\cdots$ | Gunning | 23 Scpt.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. | $\cdots$ | 13....... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$....... | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent........................ | 1 | 134160 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1810 | $\cdots$ | ..... | ...... | 1 |  | $22 \mathrm{Jan} . .$. | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ..... | .... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader .............................. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | ....... | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ............................. | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | ... | ...... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | , ... | ............ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ..... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction............... |  | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | ... | .... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above .... | ... | ............. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1......... | ... | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals................. | 15 | 87085 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 26176 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Cooma, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,--
D. E. TROUGHTON,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Bombala,

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act, -
JAMES GILES,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Eden, during the Twelve Months preceding the Ist of March, 1885, as required by


[^0]RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Beqa, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by

|  | Tho Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trals. |  | The Costs of | Appeals. <br> The Number and Result of |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Cases } \\ \text { lefft } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{array}\right.$ | Place, Date, and Duration of tho Sittings |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total A Amountgued for. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { without } \\ & \text { enariug. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Tricd. | Jury. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Without } \\ \text { Jury. } \end{array}\right\|$ | For Fisinf | $\underset{y}{\text { Dofornd- }} \begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { ant. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appeals. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Judgments } \\ & \text { or orvers } \\ & \text { aftrined. } \end{aligned}$ | Roversed |  | Piaco. | Date. | Duration. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Motions } \\ \text { ror Now } \\ \text { Trialea } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { New } \\ \text { Neile } \\ \text { grinted. }} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Daya | Hour |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ я. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods eold ........................ | 29 | 776 <br> 13 <br> 1,065 <br> 17 <br> 17 | 16 | 1 | ${ }_{9}^{11}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{11}{9}$ | ${ }_{8}^{11}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ \hline 69 \\ \hline 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 26 3 | 1,065 $17 \begin{array}{rrr}4 \\ 145 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{14}{14}$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\ldots$ | 9 | 8 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ... |  | -14........ |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | i | …… | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ....... | 1 | 20000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | ..: | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}4910 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .. | ... | .......... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | …....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …… | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Treagal }}^{\text {Trover }}$ Distraint ........ | $\ddot{2}$ | 16090 | i | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} 48$ | ... | ..... | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract | 5 | 581190 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2}$ | ... | 12 <br> 12 <br> 12 <br> 11 <br> 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 <br> 2 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}110 & 4 \\ 40 & 9 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 5 | 2 | $\begin{array}{rr}12 & 11 \\ 3 & 12 \\ 4\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{1884 .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation.. | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ..... | ..... | $\ldots$ | Bega ... | 3 July.... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. |  | 390.4 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7146 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 7 Nov.... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent ....... | 3 | 3804 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7146 | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pertnership ..................... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ...... | ... | ........... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ........................ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …...... | $\cdots$ | …… | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenoments .......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction... | ... | ......... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causos of Action not specified |  |  |  | ... | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals .............. | 80 | 3,118 146 | 41 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 32 | 28 | 5 | 169810 | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | 5 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

JOHN DAVIS, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { Dit }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Bramwood, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

| Nature of Causes, under distinct | The Namber of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Regult of Trials. |  | The Costs ofthe Suita. | The Number and Result of |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cinges } \\ \text { Leff } \\ \text { Arroan. } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\text {Place, Date, and duration of the Sittings }}$ of emen Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {cone }}^{\text {Coure }}$ | Total $\begin{gathered}\text { amount } \\ \text { sued for. }\end{gathered}$ |  | Arb- | Tried. | ¢ ${ }_{\text {pry }}$ | Without | ${ }_{\text {Plar }}^{\text {For }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Defend } \\ \text { ant. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appenle. |  | Reversed, |  | Prace. | Data | Duration. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yotions } \\ & \text { (or } \\ & \text { Triate } \\ & \text { Triats. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { New } \\ \text { Triala } \\ \text { granted }}}{\text { Trit }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. |  |  |  |
| Goods sold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................... | 5 | 876 159 18 | $\stackrel{21}{3}$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{2}^{19}$ | $\ldots$ | 19 2 | 19 2 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \\ 33 & 11 & 0 \\ 3 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | …... | …... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ${ }^{\text {Roard and Lodging }}$................. | ... | -.......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Jrand .................. | 5 | $43 \overline{3} 00$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{611 . .} 6$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{\text {........ }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Porson ............. | $\cdots$ | .......... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tregal Distraint......................................... | ... | …….... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | :.. | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract ................. | $\stackrel{7}{4}$ | 12310 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ddot{3}$ | 1 | 3130 | $\ldots$ | …... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 9 & 2 \\ 60 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on A gency ......... | ... | ${ }^{6}$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salcs of Live Stock .............. | ... | ........... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .......... | … | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | wood | 16 Aug.... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ........................... | … | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | 17 Dec.... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ......................... | … | .............. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... | $\cdots$ | …… | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integtacy ................................. | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | ... | ..... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements .......... | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coplerint.uniticion............ | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .......... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Aetion not specificid | ... | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| abore. | 3 | 7850 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 266 | ... | ...... | ..... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| Totals | 66 | 1,766 141 | 27 | ... | 34 | ${ }^{6}$ | 29 | 30 | 4 | 537 | ... | .... |  | 5 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |

[^1]Act, C.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Morvina，during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March， 1885 ，as

|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | 宮为 息 | 皆 |
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|  | 碭 |  |  |
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|  | 墍 | $\vdots$ |  |
|  |  | $\vdots$ |  |
|  | 告 | $\sim$ |  |
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|  |  | ：：：： 0 ：：：：：：：：：：：：：：！ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | Hom ${ }^{\text {＋}}$ ：$:$ ：：：：：：：：：：：：： | $\exists$ |
|  | 彭 |  | $\#$ |
|  | 䋨 | ：：：： 0 ：：：：：：：：：：：：：！： | $\cdots$ |
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| 豆 | 言耍品 | ：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：： | ： |
|  | 䛎宫 | ๑～：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：：！！ | － |
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|  | Nature of Canses，under distinct |  |  |

RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Moss Vate, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as

| - Nature of Cauges, under distinct Heads. | Tho Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costr of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appenls. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Dato, and Duration of the Sittings |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judrments |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | Motions |  |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | bcaring- | tration. | Iried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintir | ant. |  | Appeas, |  | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | (tats. | granted. |  |
|  |  | f s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold. | 44 | 3081818 | 17 | $\ldots$ | 24 | 3 | 21 | 24 | $\ldots$ | 491310 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................. | 8 2 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}296 & 13 & 4 \\ 20 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 3 1 | $\cdots$ | 5 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 1 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1314 & 1 \\ 0 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ... | .... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | $\ldots$ | ........... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | . | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint.................... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\cdots$ | ...... | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover ........................... | $\because$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | 2 | 1780 | $\because$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1120 | ... | ...... | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 9 | 206124 | 6 | ... | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 | $\because$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 0 & 10 \\ 8 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 4 | 80000 | '... | $\ldots$ | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 8 8 08 | $\cdots$ | .. | ...... | $\cdots$ | Moss Vale.. | \{ 18 April.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency........... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\therefore$ … | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | Moss Vale.. | $\{26$ Aug... | $\ldots$ | 33 |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............... Money lent.................. | $\cdots$ | .... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …… | $\ldots$ |  | (23 Doc.... |  | 4 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Money lent.................................... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership Interpleader ............................. | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …..... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interplader .................................. | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy. .... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | I |  | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | …..... |  | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin.......................... | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 150 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction...... | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specificd above.. | 10 | 12860 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 5 | 2 | $10 \quad 50$ | ... |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 80 | 1,807 10 ( 42 | 29 | $\cdots$ | 45 | 4 | 41 | 411 | 4 | 93112 | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
28
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Grevferin, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1835, as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act, -
W. F. ROBERTSON,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Young, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
T. E. BLOMFIELD,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Gundagar, during the Twelve Months preceding the list of March, 1885, as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
CHAS. W. WEEKES, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{ }$

31
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Tuncur, during the Twelve Months preceding the 18t of March, 1885, as required by

| Nature of Conese under distinct | ${ }^{\text {Tho Number of Suta }}$ |  | settloch |  | The Number of Caes |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costot ${ }_{\text {cot }}^{\text {the }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cases } \\ \text { left in } \\ \text { Arres. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | nation. |  |  |  |
|  | comed |  | Wexthout |  | Tried. |  | Without. | Prinitu | Deered. |  |  | Or orcari | mevered |  | Pisco. | Dato. | Days. | -ura |  | granted |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{2}$ ¢. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | e s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coods sold ...................... | 12 |  | ${ }_{9}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ${ }^{51} 500$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | 65861 | $\stackrel{.}{.}$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $32 \quad 24$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodiging...................... | $\cdots$ | 150 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\text { i... }}{\text {... }}$ | $\cdots$ | :... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{36} 13.19$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Cerron ........... | 3 | ${ }^{150} \times \ldots \ldots .$. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mlegal Distraint .................. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | crersor | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 'i | 211270 1150 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wies, Work, and Labour ${ }^{\text {Went }}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | -i | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1} 18150$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{12} 12 \mathrm{May}$ Sept... | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5 t}$ |  |  |  |
| Comurision on Agancy ........... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | Tumut..... | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Money lent.......................... | 7 | 12176 | ... | $\cdots$ | "i | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{3} 410$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {1685. Jan... }}$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Partorstip <br> Interpleader ............................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestay .......................... | $\ldots$ | ............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …...... | ... | $\cdots$ | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posesesion of Tenements.. | $\cdots$ | ……... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ….... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | …)......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ……... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causcя of Action not specified <br> above $\qquad$ | 2 | ${ }_{63} 76$ | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |  | 938 | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals.............. | 33 | 1,640 8 5 | 14 |  | 18 | 1 | 17 | 16 | ${ }^{2}$ | 3911 | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  | 3 | 12 t |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
W. G. B. SMITH, $\quad$ Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Wagas Wagas, during the Twelre Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required
by the 103rd section of the said Act.

| Natara of Causes, under distinct $\begin{gathered}\text { Heads. }\end{gathered}$ | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of tho Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Dato, and Duration of the Sittiugs of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds onwhich such New trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dura | ation. | Motions | NeIt |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { menced }}{\text { Com- }}$ | Total Amount sucd for. | Without hearing. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arbl- } \\ & \text { tration. } \end{aligned}$ | Tried. | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{By} \\ \text { Jury. }}}{ }$ | Without | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Plasitif } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Defond ant. |  | Appeals. | or Crders affirmed | Reversed. |  | Place, | Date. | Days. | Hours. | fror Now, | ${ }_{\text {Trinil }}^{\text {Trated }}$ |  |
|  |  | £ g. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | f.s.d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold. | 90 | 1,329 171 | 70 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 1 | 19 | 20 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}137 & 10 & 2 \\ 12 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …… | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 13 | 54766 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 3 | i | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 2 & 0 \\ 9 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | …… | ...... | … |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 0 & 0 \\ & 7 & 11\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\because$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}9 & 10 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Iodging | 5 | 27110 | 4 | ... | 1 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 6 \\ 34 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ….... | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................ | 7 | 1,075 00 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 34 | $\ldots$ | …… | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | …… | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tilegal Distraint ................ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...'. | ........... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................ | 4 | 18500 | $\ddot{2}$ | $\ldots$ | - 2 | $\cdots$ | -2 | -2 | $\cdots$ | 9150 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ....... | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 77 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 | 2 | $\begin{array}{rrr}28 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | ... | ...... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libcl, Sllunder, and Defamation | 1 | $\begin{array}{rrr}200 & 0 & 0 \\ 35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | …… | $\cdots$ | Wagga | S 14 Mar... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... | 1 | 350.0 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Wagga | 17 July .. | 2 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............... | $\ddot{5}$ | 13700 | $\ddot{5}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7107 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | (28 Nov... |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| Partnership .............. ....... | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\cdots$ | ....... | ....... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ........................... | ... | …........ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posbession of Tenements ........ | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin........................... | $\ldots$ | ............... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | .... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above | 14 | 757811 | 8 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8144 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | 4.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 149 | 4,407 13 G | 108 | ... | 37 | 5 | 32 | 31 | 6 | $25717 \quad 0$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | ..... | 4 |  |  | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |

EDWIN H. TOMPSON,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Arburr, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required

J hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-

| Nature of Canses, under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suite |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Sults. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cinses left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which suc New Trialswere grnated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Com- } \\ \text { menced. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total Amountsued for. | Without hearing. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \text { Aration. } \end{array}$ | Tried. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { Jury. } \end{aligned}$ | Without | $\underset{\text { Plaintiff }}{\text { For }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Defend. } \\ \text { nat. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appeals. | Tudyments or Orders aflirmed | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Duration. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Motions } \\ \text { for Now } \\ \text { Trials. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Now } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days | Hours. |  |  |  |
|  | 1884. | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | Nor. | 30106 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | . ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | Nov. | $\begin{array}{lll}273 & 210\end{array}$ | 3 | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 9100 | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reiit ............. | ... | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................ | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespuss on Person .............. | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegui Distraint................... | ... | ............ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thover <br> Breach of Contract | Nor. |  20 0   | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | \%12. 0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1885. | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, atd Labour ...... | Feb. | 8313 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 120 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ..... | 1. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}1884 . \\ 10 \text { July .. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | Nov. | 20000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1. | ... | 1 | 160 | 1 | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | Corowa | 15 Nop... | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agancy........... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | .... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salos of Lipe Stock .............. | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{27}$ Feb... | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |  |
| Money lent................................. | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpieader ......................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | ... | .... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ..: | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above. | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ......... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 8 | 61267 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | $14.10 \quad 0$ | 1 |  | ..... | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |

RG. HARE,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Naranorra, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required by

| Nature of Causes, ander distinct Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number ot Cases |  |  | Rebult of Trials, |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeais. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such New Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Tudgrents |  |  |  |  | Dur | ation. | Motions |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ant. |  |  | affirmed. |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. | Trials. | granted. |  |
|  |  | \& s. d, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c a d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold . | 6 | 84 178 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  | 19 2. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................. | 2 | $129 \quad 010$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 |  | 81510 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................. | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$. | ... | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ................ | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint...................... | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................... | $\ldots$ |  | -... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bresch of Contract ................. | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 2 | 91108 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | $1818 \quad 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | $\{1884$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency <br> Sales of Live Stock | $\ldots$ | ............. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... | Narandera... | $\{24 \mathrm{Mar}$. | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Moncy lent ......................... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ........................ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | 1 | 55144 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.................. | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catescs of Action not specified | . ${ }$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nbove ......................... | 1 | 25000 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 12 | $\begin{array}{llll}386 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 | ... | 10 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 8 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}48 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 11 |  |  |  |

JOHN I. KING,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Denfurquin, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as

| Nature of Causes under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costs ofthe Suits. | The Number nuid Regult of Appeats. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | l'lace, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The groundson Which suchNew Trisiwere granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dur | ation. | Motions | Nem |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plainti | ant. |  |  | affrmed. | , |  |  |  | Days. | Houra. | ${ }_{\text {Trials }}$ | granted. |  |
|  |  | \& s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{E}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold .. | 20 | $\begin{array}{lll}285 & 2 & 21\end{array}$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 15 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 13 | 2 | 671011 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 13 | $\begin{array}{llll}347 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 3 | ... | 10 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 611110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}98 & 5 & 8 \\ 71 & 1 & \end{array}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 8 & 4 \\ 20 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}20 & 7 & 0 \\ 9 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treapass on Land ................. | 1 | 1500 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 9120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Persou ............. | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $20 \quad 5 \quad 8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}40 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ....... | 5 | 72195 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | $\ddot{2}$ | 13136 |  |  |  |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 2 | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  | Deniliquin | 7 Mar.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........ | 2 | 20800 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | .... | $\ldots$ | Deniliquin $\{$ | 9 ${ }^{9}$ July ... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ddot{2}$ | 78131 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | :... | 3068 |  |  |  |  | ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ........................ | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integtacy ........................ | ... | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin.......................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction............. | ... | . | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above $\qquad$ | 2 | $25 \quad 510$ | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |  |
| Totals | 55 | 1,257 $210 \frac{1}{2}$ | 17 | ... | 38 | 1 | 37 | 34 | 4 | 2341 150 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |

L. W. BROUGHTON, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\stackrel{1}{\text { Con }} .}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Burrowa, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885, as required by

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act, 一
WILLIAM J. E. WOTTON,


C. H. B. PRIMROSE,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in, the District Court holden at Har, during the Twelve Months preceding tho 1st of March, 1885, as required by

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
W. CHISHOLM,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Temora, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required

I hercby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
R. ZOUCH,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Dubbo, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as

| Heads. <br> Nature of Causes, under distinct | The Namber of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs ofthe Suits | The Number and Result of Appeals |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of eash Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The groundson which suchNow Trialwero granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dara | tion | Yotions | New |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { menced. }}{\text { com- }}$ | Total Amount sued for. | Without bearing. | Arbbl | Tried. | $\stackrel{\text { By }}{\text { Jury. }}$ | Without <br> Jury. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Plaintiff } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Defendant. |  | Appeals | or Urders affirmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | Trials | granted |  |
| ' ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |  | $\pm$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. ${ }_{\text {c }}$ d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold ......................... | 43 | 1,124 100 | 28 | $\ldots$ | 15 |  | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes................. | 10 | [rrr $\begin{array}{rrr}675 & 15 & 8 \\ 163 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | 6 4 | $\ldots$ | 4 3 | 1 | 3 2 | 4 <br> 3 | $\ldots$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll}88 & 10 & 0 \\ 18 & 12 & 6\end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................ | 7 | 163 | 4 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | $\|$18 <br> 12 <br> ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ................ Trespass on Land ......... | 4 | 425000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $1010{ }^{1}$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespnes on Person ............... | $\ldots$ | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | …..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ................. | $\because$ | $\cdots 1500$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | i | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trorer ${ }^{\text {Breach of Contract }}$.............................. | 1 | 15 400 0000 | $\stackrel{\square}{3}$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 18\end{array} 0^{9} 60.0$. |  |  |  |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | ${ }_{10}^{4}$ | 400 <br> 370 <br> 18 | 3 4 | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\cdots$ | 4 | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | 18 80 80 10 0.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 29 Mry ... | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 1 | 300 20 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 29 Aug... | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .... | -.. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 27 Nor... | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............. Money lent ................. | $\cdots$ | $11810{ }_{4}$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{12} 12{ }_{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ........................... | 6 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | $12 \mathrm{Fcb} . .$. | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | Pustponed till |
| Interpleader ...................... | 1 | $24 \quad 410$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | next Court. |
| Intestacy ........................ | $\cdots$ | ............ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | paid by de- |
| Legacy .......................... | ... | ............... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | fendant on |
| Possession of Tenements <br> Replevin. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | waxation |
| Consent Jurisdiction ........... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | month, con- dition pre- |
| Causes of Action not specified above |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cedent to hearing. |
| Totals .............. | 87 | $3,517 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | 48 | ... | 38 | 9 | 29 | 35 | 3 | 436150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,- LUKE M'GUINN,

158-F


RRIURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Orange, duriug the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 as required

| Watita ci Canses, uuder distinet Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Sotiled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Casts of tho Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cnses } \\ & \text { left in } \\ & \text { Arrear. } \end{aligned}$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | Thie Number of |  | The grounds on which sach New Trinis were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Judements |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | rotions | New |  |
|  | Commenced. | Total Amount sued for. | Without hearing. | Arbltration. | Tried. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { Tury. } \end{aligned}$ | Without <br> Jury. | Plaintiff | Defendant. |  | Appeals. | or Orders affirmed. | Repersed. |  | Place. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | (tor New | Trials |  |
|  |  | £ g. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ в. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goords sold : | 20 | 416160 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 14 | $\ldots$ | 14 | 12 | 2 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory | 12 | 39028 | 8 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .......................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 4176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T.respass on Land ................ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | 2 | $400 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 2 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hlegal Distraint ................ | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | :. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trorer <br> Breach of Contract | i | $\cdots 800$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | I | 2256 $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | 1 | $\begin{array}{rrr}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 60 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slabier, and Defumation | 5 | 90000 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 31 Jan. ... | 1 | ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Condusaion on Agency ........ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | Orange ... $\{$ | 21 May ... | 3 | 21 6 |  |  |  |
| Sales of Lire Stock .............. | 2 | 56150 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{4} 1$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | 12150 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 Nov. ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent ..................... | 2 | 253138 | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paitnepahip ..................... | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 9100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestaey ........................ | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 310 $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ....... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin................... | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coisent Jurisdiction............... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\because \ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specificd <br> above $\qquad$ | 6 | 89784 | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 54 | $3,38311.0$ | 24 | ... | 30 | 4 | 26 | 23 | 7 | 4980 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 32 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Forbes, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by

| Nature of Causer, under dititinct neads. | Tho Number of Suits |  | Setted. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Triais |  | The Costs of <br> the Suits | Tho Number and Result ofAppeals. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cnses } \\ \text { lefin } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{gathered}$ | Mace, Date, and Duration of the Sitting of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | Tho grounds on which such were granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { menced. }}{\text { Com- }}$ | Total A mountsued for. | Withouthearing. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Arbi- }}$ tration. | Tried. | Jury. | WithoutJury. | For | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Defenc- } \\ \text { ant. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appenla | Judgments or Ordersaflirmca, allirmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date | Duration. |  | Motionsfor New Trials. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { New } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ 日, d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold.. | 21. | 530411 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................... | 11 | 369 0 11 | ${ }_{4}$ | 7 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 9 | 8 | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}46 & 1 & 6 \\ 31 & 2 & 8 \\ & \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | .... | …… |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ${ }_{\text {Board }}$ ond L....................... | 1 | 29880 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | $\begin{array}{rrrr} \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. Trespass on Land.......... | 1 | 7186 | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ................. | 2 | $160 \quad 0$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 100 | ... | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mlegal Distraint .................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Srovier.............................. | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …… | ... | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brench of Contract .............. | 2 | 21326 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{7}$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{1}$ | $\dddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ | 31......9 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 4 | 131150 | 1 | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}31 & 6 \\ 419 & 4 \\ 4\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | …… | …… | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 1 | $\begin{array}{ccc}200 & 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 19 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  | 30 June. | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... Sales of Live Stock ........... | 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0 \\ 61 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 010 | $\ldots$ | ....... | …... | $\ldots$ | Forbes ...... | , 29 Sept... | 1 | ... |  |  |  |
| Mioney lent........... | ... | 6180 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1100 | ... | ...... | ...... | ... | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership . ........................ | $\ldots$ | …........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  | 26 Feb... | ... | 4 |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | . ... | ............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | .... | .... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tritestacy ........................ | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …… | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pogsession of Tenements | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin ........................... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | .... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Juriediction | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above | 9 | 946150 | 3 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 4 | 1 | $41 \quad 510$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . + , Totals.............. | 55 | 2,6641210 | 25 | 27 | 27 | $\cdots$ | 27 | 24 | 3 | 15961 | ... | ...... |  | 3 |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act, -
EDMOND A. T. PERY, J.P., $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { P. }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Carcoar，during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March， 1885 ，as required by

| Nature of Causes under dlatinct Leesds． | Tho Number of Sults |  | Settlod． |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costs of the Suits． | The Number and Result of Appeals． |  |  | Cases left in Arrear | Place，Date，and Duration of the Sittings of ench Court． |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The groundson NinichanobNer Trialswere granted． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion． | Motions | Nem |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Com- } \\ \text { menced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Amoi：at sued for． | Without hearing | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Arbi. } \\ \text { tration. } \end{array}$ | Tried | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{By} \\ \mathrm{Jury} . \end{gathered}$ | Without Jury． | Flaintiry | Defend－ ant． |  | Appeals． | $\text { . } \begin{gathered} \text { suagments } \\ \text { or Orders } \\ \text { offrmed. } \end{gathered}$ | Reversed． |  | Place． | Date． | Days． | Hours． | for Nowl | $\underset{\text { Tratas }}{\substack{\text { Tranted }}}$ |  |
| ， |  | £ ө．d． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ 日．d． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 15 | 226182 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 3 | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}24 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8 | 22110 1210 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 3 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 1 | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}10 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．． | …．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 12100 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Treapuss on Land ．．．．．．．．．．． | \％．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | … <br>  <br> . | …．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．． | …… | $\ldots$ |  | 14 May \＆ | 1 | i |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | 15 ＂ | ．．． | 1 |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | 움뭉 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ：．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | $\square \square_{\square}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract ．． | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 14 & 7\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． | 1 | ．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ |  | ¢ ¢ $^{1}$ 령 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages，Work，and Labour ．．．．．． | 1 | 1700 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ${ }_{3518.1 .14}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel，Slander，and Defamation | 3 | 60000 | 1 | ．．． | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35184 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． | Court－ | 由10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | house， Carcoar | 勾的比骨 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sules of Live Stock | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．． | …… | $\cdots$ |  | $\rightarrow 9^{4} 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moncy lent．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ¢ ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | …．．．． | ．．．．．．． | ＋．．． |  | 12 Nov．．．． | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．． |  |  |  | （From 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | ．．． |  | a．m．to． $6 \cdot 30$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ |  | p．m．）． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above $\qquad$ | 4 | 2651910 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 13182 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．．．．． | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 34 | 1，383 129 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 13 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 86154 | $\cdots$ | ．．．．．． | ．．．．．． | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act，－ ，WARNER，
W．B．WAR Registrar，District Court．
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Mererwa, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885, as required

I hereby cartify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
RegaE,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Cowra, during the Twelve Months preceding the list of March, 1885 , as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-

RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Bamerrsm, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Hrlm End, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required by

I heraby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
HY. S. HAWKINS,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Monovg, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required

| Nature of Causes, under distinct Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trias. |  | The Costs ofthe Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Cases } \\ \text { left in } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The grounda } \\ & \text { on which such } \\ & \text { New Trials } \\ & \text { were granted. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | otions |  |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | bearing |  |  |  |  |  | ant. |  |  | affirmed. |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. | Trials. | granted |  |
|  |  | £ ө. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | f s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold... | 8 | 137205 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}9 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 1 | 1500 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 0100 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Rent ............................ | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............. | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespnss on Liand ................. | 1 | 15000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 0110 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint.................... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................. | ... | …….... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brench of Contract ............... | 2 | $118 \quad 3 \begin{array}{lll}18 & 3\end{array}$ | 1 | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 7 | $\begin{array}{ll}304 & 19\end{array}$ | 2 | ... | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 3 | 2 | 670 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cibel, Slander, and Defamation | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commisgion on Agency ........ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | …...... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ | Molong... | 18 June... | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Money lent........................... | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{7}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ | 010 | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 21 Nov.... |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | $\ldots$ | …....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | ... | ...... | . | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toegacy ......................... | $\ldots$ | …........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction ........... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specifled above. $\qquad$ | .'. |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 20 | 605104 | 8 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 8 | 3 | 19106 | ... | ...... | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
J. H. NISBEIT,
51
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Mudgee，during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March， 1885 ，as required

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 蓡 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
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I bereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act，－
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Lixiraow, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required by


[^3]RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Warren, during the Twelve Months preceding the lat of March, 1885 , as required

I hereby certify that the above is a fuil and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Tamwontr, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885, as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
JOHN L. KING, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { Kinn }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Armposte during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

|  | The Numbor of Suits |  | - Settled. |  | The Namber of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of $\Lambda$ ppenls. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which ruch New Trials were granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coms. | Total Amount sued for. | Without hearing. | Arbitration. | Tried. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{By}}{\text { Jury. }}$ | Without Jury. | For Plaintiff | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yor } \\ \text { Defond- } \\ \text { ant. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appoals | Judgments or Orders affirmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Duration. |  | Motions for New Trials. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nery } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. $\mathrm{s}^{\text {d. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | \% 5 | 1,779 125 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 57 | $\ldots$ | 57 | 41 | 16 | 16116 | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 10 | 793 0 0 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 12 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 11 | 1 | $9{ }^{9}$ 0 0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}216 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | . | 3 | . | 3 | 1 | 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & \end{array}$ | ... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............... | 1 | $\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 2 & 6 \\ 659 & 0 & \end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 5 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Lend ................. | 14 | 65900 | 5 | ... | 9 | $\ldots$ | 9 | 7 | 2 | 12,00 | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | ... | ........... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distruint.................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover.............................. | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brench of Contract ............. | 7 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots 6$ | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11.0 | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  | 177 May | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 1 | 200000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Armi. | 16 July | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........ | 2 | 29 0-0 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | dale... | 17 Nov. | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. | . | 1.......... | i | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mouey lent ...................... | $\cdot 1$ | 10450 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 150 | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | i | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 0$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1. |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ..................... | 1 | 37100 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 100 | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ................................................ | ... | ….......... | … $\cdots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | ..... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of 'I'enements ......... |  |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | \| ... | .. | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repleria............................ | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisrliction............... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ..... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified abere .................................. | 11 | $164 \quad 20$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 9 | ... | 9 | 8 | 1 | 2100 | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 132 | $4,03416 \quad 5$ | 23 | 1 | 98 | $\ldots$ | 98 | 72 | 26 | 5816 | ... | .... | ... | 10 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Gres Inves, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required

| Nature of Canses, under distinctHeads. | The Numbor of Suits |  | Sotted. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Sulte. | The Number and Kesult ofAppeals. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such Nem Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgmente |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | Motions | Nerr |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintif | cint. |  | Appeals. | ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {offr med. }}$ | Revers |  | Phaco. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | Tris. | Tranted. |  |
|  |  | $\boldsymbol{E}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold. | 23 | 59388 | 6 |  | 10 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 9 | 1. | 531310 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 4 | 77102 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $17 \begin{array}{lll}17 & 1 & 10 \\ & 1 & 10\end{array}$ | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ........................... | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 2 & 0 \\ 13 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | ... |  | $\ldots$ | i |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 10 & 2 \\ 5 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | 1 | $\begin{array}{rrr}1310 & 0 \\ 600 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 7 & 6 \\ 34 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land .................... Trespass on Person ......... | 6 | 60000 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 341110 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ............... Illegal Distrint .......... | $\ldots$ | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ....... | ….. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover.............................. | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract |  |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Wagcs, Work, and Labonr ...... | 5 | 211156 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13110 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | 2 |  | 21 July, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation Commission on Agency ........ | $\ldots$ | ................ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | …... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Glen Innes... | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}1884, \\ \text { to }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............... | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | …... | ….... | $\cdots$ | Glen Innes... | 17 Jan., |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| Moncy lent........................- | 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}130 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 1 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $67 \quad 5 \quad 4$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ............. ....... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ..................... | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ................... ...... | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - $\cdot \cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legucy ....................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin................... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | ... |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above $\qquad$ | 4 | 297183 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 46103 | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 47 | 1,973819 | 17 | $\cdots$ | 21 | ... | 21 | 18 | 3 | 239119 | $\cdots$ | ... | ...... | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Casryo, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
M. M. CAMPBELL, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { D }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Kemperx, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by
the 103rd section of the said Act.

| Nature of Causes, under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trinls |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number tud Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Placo, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of ench Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds . New Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Durs | ation. | Motions | New |  |
|  | $\text { Com. } \begin{gathered} \text { Comed. } \\ \text { mence } \end{gathered}$ | Total Amount sued for. | beariug. | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintit | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Defend } \\ & \text { aut. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Appeals. | or Orders affirmed. | Reversed. |  | Pace. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | for New | $\xrightarrow{\text { Trials }}$ granted. |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold ......................... | 9 | 92 15 1 <br> 18   | 4 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}17 & 16 & 0 \\ 29 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 8 | $\begin{array}{lll}342 & 18 & 0 \\ 173 & 13 & \end{array}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 3 1 | 2 | 19 29 $3^{3} 22$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 4 | 173134 | 3 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 908 | $\cdots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............- | $\ddot{\square}$ | …....... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 31810 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | 2 | $300 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irespass on Person ............... | $\ldots$ | .............. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover .............................. | 1 | 12000 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | ... | ...... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract ................ | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}85 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | - | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 5 & 6 \\ 8 & 7\end{array}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ....... | 2 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}65 & 0 & 2 \\ 1,500 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  | 8 710 <br> -217  <br> 8 17 | ... | ...... | ... |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Shander, and Defamation. | 8 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1,500 & 0 & 0 \\ 22 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 5 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 4 1 | 1 | 5217 816 816 | $\ldots$ | ....... | ...... | $\ldots$ | Kempsicy | 22 May.... | 1 | $6^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency .........j, Sales of Live Stock .......... | 1 $\ldots$ | 22100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 $\ldots$ | ... | 1 $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ | \}Kempscy | 21 Nov. | 2 | $13^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |
| Sules of Live Stock ................. Money lent ............. | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ |  | 22 " |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ........................ | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ......... | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ........................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tcnements ......... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | …… | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin ........................... | ... | ........... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | .... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canses of Action not specified above | 5 | $12013 \quad 9$ | 2 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2748 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals ................. | 43 | 2,822 104 | 18 | ... | 21 | 1 | 20 | 15 | 6 | $18618 \quad 8$ | ... | ...... | ...... | 4 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Returu of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
G. STEVENSON,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Courtholden at Port Macquarte, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
$\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { R. MAUNSEL, P.M. }}$

RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Macieas，during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March，1885，as
required by the 103 rd section of the said Act．

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|  | 爯官 |  |
|  | 怘 |  |
| 藋 | 容宫 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 管皆 |  |
|  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act，－

> J. M'KENSEY, Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Grafton, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of Marct, 1885, as

| Nature of Cunses, under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Numbor of Cases. |  |  | Reeult of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Suite. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Casesleft inArrcar. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittiogs of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such Nert Trials rero granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dur | tion. | Motlo |  |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jary. | Plaintif | Detendant. |  | Appeals. | $\underset{\substack{\text { or Orders } \\ \text { afflrmed. } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | Reversed. |  | Piace. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { for New } \\ \text { Trlals. }\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {granted. }}^{\substack{\text { Trial } \\ \text { gre }}}$ |  |
| : |  | £ 8. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groods sold. | 116 | 1,466 10 5 ${ }^{2}$ | 47 | $\ldots$ | 64 | $\ldots$ | 64 | 62 | 2 | 1391010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ...................... | 37 | 1,367 1,36 | 21 | $\ldots$ | 16 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 16 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ..... ....................... | 3 | 2217 17 17 | 1 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 18 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | 3 | 17196 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 8 \\ 2 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | 2 | $20 \quad 0$ | ... | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ................. | ... | ....... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\dddot{y}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint.................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover Breach of Contract | - 8 | $\ldots 37{ }^{\ldots} \times 1 . .{ }_{0}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{ } \times$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $5732$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 33 | $\begin{array}{lll}439 & 5 & 0 \\ 43 & 5\end{array}$ | 16 | $\ldots$ | 16 | $\cdots$ | 15 | 13 | 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}51 & 13 & 11\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sibel, Slander, and Defamation | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commisaion on Agency........... | 1 | $68 \quad 50$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $14 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | Grafton..... | 12 Aug. | 2 | 55 m . |  |  |  |
| Salen of Live Stock ............... | 3 | 21200 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 17171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent ......................... | 4 | 39146 | 2 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 9004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | ... | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interplender ....................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 10 Feb . | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ........................... | $\because$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | 2 | $4313 \quad 4$ | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8186 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin ........................ | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumses of Action not specified | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ......... |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| above | 13 | 246211 | 6 | ... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4266 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 225 | $4,481 \quad 910 \frac{1}{2}$ | 97 | ... | 121 | 2 | 119 | 110 | 11 | $427 \times 14$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 10.50 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
WILLIAM CLARKE,
62
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Invenell, during the Twelve 'Months preceding the lst of March, 1885, as


[^5]RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Trenterfiedo, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1 st of March, 1885 , as required by

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
FREDERICK BURNE,
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Emmaville, during the Twolve Months preceding the lat of March, 1885, as required

| Nature of Causes,Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Triala |  | The Conts of the Suits. | The Number and Result ofAppeals. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cases } \\ & \text { left in } \\ & \text { Arrcar. } \end{aligned}$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such Now Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { rom- } \\ \text { men } \text { :ed. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total Amount sued for. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Without } \\ \text { hearing. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Arbl- | Tried. | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { Jury. } \end{gathered}$ | Without | For | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fefend- } \\ \text { Dint } \end{gathered}$ |  | Appeals | Judgments or Onders nftrmed. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Durstion. |  |  | $\underset{\text { New }}{\mathrm{New}}$ grinted. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 44 | $\begin{array}{llll}780 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | 34, | $\ldots$ | 34 | 34 | $\cdots$ | 56130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ............... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent.................................. | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging............. Trespass on Land ........... | $\ldots$ | ............... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person................. | $\cdots$ | ............... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distrsint ................. | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover ........................... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract,............. | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | $\ldots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ............ | \}... | ..... | ...... | ... | Emmaville... | 25 July |  | ... |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ................ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent ................................... | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .............. |  |  |  |  |  | (22 Jan. | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy.......................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ...... | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin ........................ | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carsent Jurisdiction ............ | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| abore .......... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals.............. | 44 | 780178 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 34 | ... | 34 | 34 | $\cdots$ | 56130 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | ... |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
WM. E. HENRY,
RETURN of, the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Brigera, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as

RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Wariaida, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Nature of Canges, undor distract } \\ \text { Heads. }}}{\cdot}$ | The Sumber of Suits |  | Sottled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Resolf of Triala. |  | The Costs of the | The Number and Result of |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { cases } \\ \text { ieft } \\ \text { Afriarar } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings |  |  |  | The Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The grounds } \\ & \text { on which huch } \\ & \text { Now Trials } \\ & \text { were granted. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | coinced. | , mued for, | hearing | tration | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plantuif | Dient |  |  | dind | Reversea. |  | Place. |  | Days. | Hours. | Trials. | granted. |  |
|  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ в. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goode sold | 3 | 6585 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 3100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .............. | $\cdots$ | …........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent........................ | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ……...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | i | 12100 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 0160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person............. | ... | .......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint ................. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brover of Contract................. | ... | ……...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | … | $\ldots$ | ... | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ... | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ….......... |  | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | Warialda | $\{93 \mathrm{may}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... | $\ldots$ | …........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ….......... |  | ..... |  | ... |  | 7 \%or. | ... | 1 |  |  |  |
| Money lent ...................... | ... | ........... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader .............................. | $\ldots$ | …........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ......................... | ... | ........... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tencments ...... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ….......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin Jurindi............ Corsent Jurisiction ...... | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | …........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Aetion not specified abore | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 4 | 77154 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 460 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
NSON,
Registrar, District Court.

67
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Lrsmore, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885 , as

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
C. COGHLAN, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{\text { Cin }}$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Tarae, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as


[^6]RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Moree, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, $\mathbf{1 8 8 5}$, as required by

| Nature of Causes, under distinct Heads. | Tho Number of Sults |  | Settied. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials.. |  | The Costs of the Suits | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Caseg left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The grounds } \\ & \text { on which such } \\ & \text { Now Trials } \\ & \text { were granted. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Com- } \\ \text { menced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Amount sued for. | Without hearing. | Arhitration. | Tried. | $\underset{\text { Jury. }}{\text { Hy }}$ | Without Jury. | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { Plaintifl } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { For } \\ \text { Defend- } \\ \text { ant. } \end{array}\right.$ |  | Appeals. | Judqments or Orders afflrmed. | Revorsed. |  | Place. | Date. | Duration. |  | Motions for New Trialy, | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Trinls } \\ \text { granted. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. |  |  |  |
|  |  | \& 8. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold.. | 6 | 185183 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5166 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 1 | 10126 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | 0100 | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 1 | 10100 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 0110 | $\ldots$ | ..... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | ... | , | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | 1 | $200 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1180 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distruint ................. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\cdots$ | ...... | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................. | $\cdots$ | ......... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brench of Contract ............ |  | 80160 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1113 0 | $\cdots$ | ...... ..... | ...... ..... | ... $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 2 | 80160 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1130 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........ | $\ddot{2}$ | 8859 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{2}$ | 3120 | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ |  | Morce ...... | 5 May ... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............... | - | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | I | ... | $\cdots$ | i | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  | (3 Nov.... | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Money lent........................ | 1 | 1400 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 12 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ... | ...... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | 1 | 46180 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ....................... | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................................ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | ... | ... | ... | ....... | ... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin .......................... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction ............... | ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified <br> above | 1 | 161010 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals............... | 16 | 653114 | 4 | ... | 11 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 15126 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ... | 1 |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
W. M. MACFARLANE, istrict Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court bolden at Coonabarabrav, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act, -
F. W. EDWARDS, District Court

71
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Coorample, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required by the 103 rd section of the said Act.

| Nature of Causes, ander distinct Heads | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases. |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Coste of tho Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such Neft Trials wero granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\prime}$ For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dur | tion. | Motions | New |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | hearing. | tration. | Tried | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintif | Defendant. |  | Appeals. | or Orders afifmed. | Reverecd. |  | Place. | Dato. | Days | Hours. | fris | granted. |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}166 & 2 & \mathrm{~s}\end{array}$ | 1 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  | 15004 |  |  |  | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 9 | $\begin{array}{llll}406 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1098 | $\ldots$ | ....... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ..... | 1 | 28 0 0 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0110 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............... | 1 | 2300 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 0110 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1....... | $\ldots$ | ...... | -..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trospass on Person ............... Illegal Distraint............... | 1 | $50 \quad 00$ | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 10.0 | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trogal Distraint............................................. | $\ldots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract ................. | $\ddot{2}$ | $300 \% 0$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | i | $\ldots$ | i | i | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ….. $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 8 | $\begin{array}{ll}322 & 710\end{array}$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5718 | $\ldots$ | ....... | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | $\because$ | ……... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | …… | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | [ 1888. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commiebion on Agency........... | 2 | $\begin{array}{rrr}196 & 2 & 6 \\ 69 & 17 & 6\end{array}$ | 2 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | Coonamble.. | $\{15 \mathrm{Mar} .$. |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| Moncy lent... | 1 | 20184 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 10 \\ 3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | …... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partuership ....................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | …... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interplender ...................... | . | ............. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | … |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | ... | ......... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legact .......................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replerin ....................... | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.................. | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | ..... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified abore | 1 | $519 \quad 0$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 |  | 070 | $\cdots$ | ....... | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 32 | 1,588 $12 \quad 3$ | 13 | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 15 | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll}120 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 12 | 16 |  |  |  |



| Nature of Cnuses under distinetHeade. | The Number of Sults |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cases } \\ & \text { left ln } \\ & \text { Arrear. } \end{aligned}$ | Place, Date, and Durntion of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Com- | Total Amount sued for. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Without } \\ & \text { bearing. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Arbi- } \\ \text { Aration. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Tried. | $\underset{\text { Jury. }}{\mathrm{By}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wfithout } \\ \text { Jury. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { For } \\ \text { Plaintif } \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { For } \\ \text { Defend- } \\ \text { antic } \end{array}\right.$ |  | Appeals | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Judgments } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { or orders } \\ \text { afirmed. } \end{array}$ | Reversed. |  | Placa | Date. | Duration. |  | Motioñ for New N | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { New } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours, |  |  |  |
|  |  | ( $\mathrm{f}^{\text {b. d. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | f s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 26 | 990182 | 6 |  | . 19 |  | 19 | 11 | 8 | 66481 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes .................. | 13 | 553193 | 1 | . | 12 | $\ldots$ | 12 | 11 | 1 | $4210 \quad 2$ | , | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................. | ... | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treapass on Land ................. | ... | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | …...... | $\ldots$ | …... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ................. | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …...... | $\ldots$ | …… | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover.............................. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract | 2 | 311126 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 7 | 2 | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 12 | $55810 \quad 2$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 7 | 3 | $40 \quad 12$ | ... | .... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defaration | 1 | 20000 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ........ | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ | , | 28 and 29 |  | 21 |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ | Bourke .. | April. 88 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Snles of Live Stock .............. Money lent | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\cdots 314.16$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | - 27 and 28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Martnership ........................... | 1 | $187 \quad 20$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\cdots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ........................ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements ......... | ... | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Juriscliction.............. | ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| abere $\qquad$ | 28 | 1,760 1010 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 24. | 2 | 22 | 16 | 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}205 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals ............... | 85 | 4,602 75 | 10 | ... | 7. | 3 | 68 | 46 | 25 | $\begin{array}{lll}362 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | ... | ...... | ..... | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act, -
Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Wricarnia, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885 , as required

RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Murrunundr, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

| Nature of Causes, under distinotHeals | The Number of Suits |  | Settied. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials |  | The Costs of tho Suits. | The Number and Result of |  |  | Oasesleft in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The gronnds on which such New Trials were granted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgmonts |  |  |  |  | Dara | tion. | Motions |  |  |
|  | mencod. | bued for. | hearing. | tration. | Tricu. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintiff | ant. |  | appean | athrmed | Rever |  | Taxa | Date. | Days. | Hours. | \|richer | granted. |  |
|  |  | \& s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | f s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold | 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 61910 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 2 | 17204 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3190 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................ | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................ | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | $\ldots$ | ............ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -.. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint <br> Trover $\qquad$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 3000$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1130 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .................. | 1 | $50 \quad 00$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1810 | … | …... | ....... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Worb, and Labour ...... | ... | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  | 1884. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation.. | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... | $\cdots$ | Murru- | 18 Aug. ... | $\ldots$ | 3 |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........... | ... | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... | rundi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. | ... | .... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent........................ | ... | ............ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  | b. ... | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ....................... | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy ......................... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tencments ............ | $\ldots$ | ............... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction................. | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above $\qquad$ | 1 | 20000 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1130 | ... | ... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 9 | 5150 | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 16138 | $\cdots$ | .... | ...... | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hercby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
GEO. R. EVANS,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Narrabrr，during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March， 1885 ，as required by

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I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act，－
DUNCAN MCDOUGALL，
Registrar，District Court．
$;$
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Gunnedse, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885 , as required by

| Nature of Causes under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Casos |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cages } \\ \text { left in } \\ \text { Arrear. } \end{gathered}$ | Place, Date, and Durntion of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {menced }}^{\text {com- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { otnlal Amounat } \\ & \text { suell for. } \end{aligned}$ | hearing. | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintir | Defend nint. |  |  | or Orimel <br> affirmod. | Reversed. |  | Place. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | Trials. | granted |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ в. d. |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold......................... | 8 | 209194 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $5{ }^{5}$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}41 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent .............................. | 1 | 1800 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............... | 1 | . 2500 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 0100 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................. | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …..... | ... | ..... | …:. | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespasg on Person .................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ……. | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dlegal Distraint ............................................ | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... | $\ldots$ | ......... | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | . | …7..... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | …..... | ... | ...... | ...... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 4 | $128 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | ... | ... | ...... |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c}1884 . \\ 20 \text { Aug... }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | 1 | 20000 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}100 \\ \cdots & 0\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\ldots$ |  | Gunnedah |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ......... Sales of Live Stock ............ | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... | $\cdots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1885. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent......................... | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | ..... | $\cdots$ |  | $20 \mathrm{Fcb} . .$. | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ..................... | ... | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots$. | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestagy ................................................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy .......................... | $\cdots$ | ............ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin ............................ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | … | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction ........... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | ... | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified above $\qquad$ | 1 | 43156 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | ... | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 18 | 6C6 48 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 3 | 1 | 12100 | ... | ..... | ...... | 2 |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |

[^7]Deputy Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Waraetr, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885 , as required

| Nnture of Causes, under distinct Heads. | The Number of Suits |  | Sctiled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on wheb such were granted New trials |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | come | Total Amount | Without hearing. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \text { (tration. } \end{array}$ |  | Jury. | Without Jury. | $1$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a ppeals }}$ | Judgments affirmed. | Reversed. |  | Place | Date. | Duration. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Motions } \\ \text { for Mer } \\ \text { Trials. } \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { Trials } \\ \text { granted. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { Plaintify } \end{aligned}\right.$ | For Defend. ant. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Days. | Hours. |  |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold. | $\because$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 8 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 4 2 | $\ldots$ |  | 4 2 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | ..... |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent Board and Lodging ................................... | 4 <br> .. | 143888 $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 1 $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 .. | $\ldots$ | 2 <br> .. | 2 $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging ............. | .. |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …..... | $\cdots$ | ….. | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................ | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ....... | -.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ....... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inlegal Distraint ................. | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................... | 1 | 20000 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 7 | 350156 | 2 | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | $510 \quad 0$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $10 \mathrm{Mar} . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency............ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Walgett $\cdot$ \} | 1 Sept.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. Money lent.................. | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent.......................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | ....... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ..................... | ... | ............ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | .. | ...... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Legacy ........................ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …….... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Posscssion of Tenements .......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurrsdiction................. | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | .... | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specificd above. $\qquad$ | 1 | 5000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 100 | .. | . | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals.............. | 21 | 1,03043 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 11 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 14100 | ... | - $\cdot$.... | ... | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a fuil and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
W. B. BROWN,
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Balranalid, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885 , as required oy
the 103 d section of the said Act.

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
E. I. ROWLING, Registrar, District Court.
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Wenrworri,

| Naturg of Causes under distinctHeads. | The Number of Suits |  | Setted. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Triala |  | The Costs ofthe Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | Cases left in Arrear. | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | Tho Number of |  | The grounds on which sucb Nere granted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dura | tion. | Motions | New |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Com- } \\ \text { menced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Amount sued for. | Without hearing. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arbi- } \\ & \text { tration. } \end{aligned}$ | Tried. |  | Without Jury. | For Plaintiff | Dcfendant. |  | Appeals. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Judgments } \\ & \text { or Orders } \\ & \text { allimed. } \end{aligned}$ | Roversed. |  | Flace. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | $\|$for <br> Trials | ${ }_{\text {Tranted }}$ |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gaods sold ......................... | 16 | 315118 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 7 & 4 \\ 16 & 4 & 10\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 4 | 871411 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{cc}16 & 410 \\ \cdots \cdots . . .\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent . ........................... | ... | ....... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | …….... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board and Lodging .............. | $\cdots$ | ….......... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land .................. Trespnss on Person ........ | $\ldots$ | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | '..' | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegnd Distraint................... | $\cdots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | ... | , | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................. | i | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $3 \cdots 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | 1 | $\begin{array}{lrr}28 & 0 & 0 \\ 28 & 19 & 5\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | 1 | 28 200 200 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Wentworth $\{$ | ${ }_{23} 1884$. |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agoncy ......... | ... | . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | …..... |  | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ? |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock ............. | ... | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent........................ | $\ldots$ | .......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ……... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ...................... | $\because$ | 1880 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | -1 | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ........................................ | 1 | 1880 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ......................... | ... | .............. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy Possession of Tenements .......... | $\cdots$ | .............. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin........................... | ... | ............ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Turisdiction.... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified abore | 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | -.. | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 3 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 25 | $707 \quad 07$ | 11 | $\cdots$ | 14 | $\cdots$ | 14 | 12 | 2 | 7614.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Hiclston, during the Twelve Months preceding the lst of March, 1885, as required

| Nature of Cansez, ubder distinct | The Number of Suits |  | Sottled. |  | The Number of Cases |  |  | Result of Trials, |  | The Costs of the Suits. | Tho Number and Result ofAppeals. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cascs } \\ & \text { left in } \\ & \text { Arrear. } \end{aligned}$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittingsof each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Judmments |  |  |  |  | Dur | tion. |  |  |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | nearing. | tration. | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. | Plaintif | $\underset{\substack{\text { Defend. } \\ \text { ant. }}}{\text { Din }}$ |  | appeals. |  | Reversed. |  | P1ace. | Date. | Days. | Hours. | Trials. | ${ }_{\text {ctanted }}^{\text {graile }}$ |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods sold ........ | 26 | 720115 | 6 |  | ${ }_{2}^{20}$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 19 | 1 | 69 0 10  <br>  5 5  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes | 6 | 277132 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Board and Lodging . }}$ | 2 | $\cdots 3{ }^{-1 . . . . . .} 2$ | i | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 |  | 9167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land .... | 2 | 40000 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person ............. | ... | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover . 1 listraint ..................... | $\cdots$ | 184160 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |  | 21010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract ................ | 2 | 238180 |  | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 |  | 22130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 5 & 4 \\ 400 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 2 6 <br> 4 0 10 <br>    <br>    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libel, Slander, and Defamation: Commission on Agency ....... |  | 4000 | $\stackrel{\text { a }}{ }$ | ...' | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Nil. | Hilston .. | 6 Junc... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Lire Stock .............. Money lent | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | ......... |  |  |  |  |  | c. ... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent ...................... |  | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ........................... | ...' | .............. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy ....................... | ... | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legacy, .................... | $\ldots$ | …......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin.......................... | $\cdots$ | .... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction............. | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ........ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 43 | 2,291 171 | 16 | ... | 27 | ... | 27 | 26 | 1 | 15611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
GAN,
Registrar, District Courk
RETURN of the Number and Particulars of Suits commenced in the District Court holden at Cobar, during the Twelve Months preceding the 1st of March, 1885, as required

| Nature of Causes, under distinctHends. | The Number of Suits |  | Settled. |  | The Number of Cases. |  |  | Result of Trials. |  | The Costs of the Suits. | The Number and Result of Appeals. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cases } \\ & \text { left in } \\ & \text { Arrear. } \end{aligned}$ | Place, Date, and Duration of the Sittings of each Court. |  |  |  | The Number of |  | The grounds on which such New Trials were grented |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For |  |  | Judgments |  |  |  |  | Dar | ation | Motions | Now |  |
|  | menced. | sued for. | heariag. | tratio | Tried. | Jury. | Jury. |  | ant. |  | Appeats. | affrmed. | R |  |  |  | Days | Hoara. | Trials. | granted. |  |
|  |  | $\boldsymbol{f}$ s. d. | . |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | £ ..s. . d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groods sold ......................... | 20 | $\begin{array}{llll}643 & 28\end{array}$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\ldots$ | 12 | 11 | 1 | 14100 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promissory Notes ................. | 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}442 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 4000 | ... | ...... | .. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rent ............................. | $\ldots$ | -13 10.10 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 0100 | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Land ................... | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | …... | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespass on Person .............. | ... | ............ | ... | . | . | ... | $\cdots$ | . | ... | ....... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illegal Distraint................... | . | ........... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ....... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trover............................. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | i | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breach of Contract .............. | 1 | 50.0 .0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 10.0 | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, Work, and Labour ...... Libel, Slander, and Defamation | $\cdots$ | 5000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $1 . .0 .0$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission on Agency ........... | 1 | ........... | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | …..... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | …... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of Live Stock .............. | i | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money lent......................... | 1 | . 15.0 .0 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 0. 100 | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnership ..................... | 1 | .. 2213.6 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 0100 | $\ldots$ | ... | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interpleader ...................... | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intestacy .......................................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ......... | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possession of Tenements .......... | ... | ............... | … | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | $\ldots$ | ....... | ....... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Replevin ......................... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consent Jurisdiction.............. | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | ......... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ..... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Causes of Action not specified abore <br> ........... ............... | 5 | 223112 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 400 | ... | ...... | ...... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 35 | 1,460 110 | 16 | $\cdots$ | 19 | ... | 19 | 15 | 2 | 2600 | ... | ...... | ...... | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
F. S. OSBORN,

resaid Act,-
JOHN W.
JOHN W. DAY,
Deputy Registrar, District Court.

# ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. <br> (SPIRITS, WINE, AND BEER-CONVICTIONS UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.) 

$$
\text { Ordered by the Legislative Asscmbly to be printed, } 8 \text { September, } 1885 .
$$

FURTHER RETURN (in part) to an Order of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 15th February, 1884, That the following Returns be laid upon the Table of this House for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883 respectively,
"(1.) The quantity in gallons of spirits, wines, and beers respectively
"imported into this Colony.*
" (2.) The quantity in gallons of spirits, wines, and beers respectively
"manufactured in this Colony.*
"(3.) The quantity in gallons of spirits, wines, and beers respectively
"imported and manufactured per head of the population of the Colony.*
"(4.) Also Returns from each Police District of the Colony, including the
"Metropolitan District, under the following heads :-
" (a) The number of licensed houses in each district. $\dagger$
" (b) The number of Colonial wine, wholesale wine and spirit, and
"brewers' licenses respectively in each district; also the number of
" licenses to distil spirits. $\dagger$
"( $c$ ) The number of convictions for drunkenness.
" (d) The number of convictions for drunkenness, with obscene or "indecent language.
" (e) The number of convictions for drunkenness, with riotous " behaviour.
" ( $f$ ) The number of convictions for drumkenness, with common assault.
" (g) The number of convictions for drunkenness, with assault upon
"the Police.
" ( $k$ ) The number of offences of the above nature committed between
" $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Saturday and $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Sunday; and the like between
" $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Sunday and $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on. Monday.
" (i) The number of convictions for selling on Sunday.
" ( $j$ ) The number of convictions for selling during prohibited hours "other than for Sunday selling.
" ( $k$ ) The number of convictions for selling adulterated liquors.
"That such Returns in future be laid upon the Table of this House and "printed as soon after the close of the year as possible."

> (Mr. Hutchinson.)

[^9]ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.
RETURN showing the number of Licensed (Publicans') Houses in each District for the year 1881 (under 25 Fictoria No. 14).
1881.

| District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adolong | 8 | Eden | 8 | Moulamein. | 5 | Syduey | 852 |
| Albury | 40 | Fuabalong | 5 | Mudgee ................. | 31 | Tambar Springs. | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Araluen | 2 | Euston | 4 | Mulwala................] | 2 | Tambaroora | 8 |
| Armidale | 57 | Forbes. | 59 | Murrumbirrala ......... | 5 | Tammorth. | 51. |
| Ballina | 4. | Germantion | 4 | Murrurundi | 15 | Ten-mile Creek | 6 |
| Balranald | 17 | Glen Innes. | 27 | Murwillumbuls | 3 | Tonterfield | 15 |
| Barraba | 3 | Goodooga | 4 | Muswellbrook | 8 | Tocumwal | 3 |
| Bathurst | 68 | Gosford | 6 | Manilla | 3 | Toogong ... | 4 |
| Bega | 12 | Goulburn | 60 | Moss Vale | 2 | Trunkey Creek | 2 |
| Bendemeer | 1 | Grafton | 58 | Mount Gipps........... | 1 | Tıena | 2 |
| Berrima | 18 | Grenfell | 17 | Marsden ................ | 1 | Tumbarumba | 7 |
| Bingara | 8 | Greta | 2 | Narrandera | 23 | Tumut | 11 |
| Blayney | 3 | Gulgong | 18 | Narrabri | 11 | Tingha | 1 |
| Bograbri | 3 | Cundagai | 35 | Nerrigundah | 2 | Temora | 30 |
| Bombala | 8 | Gunnedah | 25 | Noweastlo | 127 | Taralga . | 1 |
| Booligal | 2 | Gunning | 2 | Nowra. | 3 | Taree .. | 1 |
| Bourke. | 58 | Margreaves | 2 | Nundle | 7 | Ulladulta | 1 |
| Braidwood | 18 | Hartley | 24 | Newtown | 5 | Uraila. | 7 |
| Brewarrina | 5 | Hay... | 60 | Nymagee | 1 | Urana | 9 |
| Bundarra | 2 | Hill End | 1 | Oberon | 2 | Vegctable Creck | 3 |
| Bungendore' | 1 | Hillston | 16 | Obley | 3 | Wagga Wagga | 84 |
| Burrowa | 20 | Howlong. | 6 | Orango | 45 | Walcha | 15 |
| Branxton | 1. | Inverell | 20 | Panbula | 1 | Walgett | 21 |
| Camden | 6 | Jorideric | 5 | Parkes. | 9 | Wallabadah | 4 |
| Campbelltown | 9 | Jorry's Plains | 1 | Parramatt | 38 | Wallsend | 4 |
| Cannonbar | 14 | Kiama | 9 | Puterson | 5 | Waratah. | 19 |
| Carcorr. | 39 | Kiandra | 2 | Penrith | 17 | Warialda | 22 |
| Casino | 15 | Lambton | 7 | Picton. | 5 | Warren | 7 |
| Cassilis | 9 | Lawrence | 1 | Poonenrie | 1 | Wee Waa | 12 |
| Clarence Town |  | Lismore | 9 | Port Macquaric | 3 | Wellington | 16 |
| Cobar | 23 | Jithgow | 3 | Port Stephens | 8 | Wentworth | 15 |
| Condobolin | 15 | Liverpool | 10 | Pilliga.. | 2 | West Kempsey | 8 |
| Cooma | 18 | Louth.... | 1 | Querubeyan ........... | 18 | Wilcannia ... | 31 |
| Coonabarabran | 7 | M•Lcay River | 8 | Quirindi ................. | 2 | Windsor. | 21. |
| Coonumble | 18 | Macleun | 6 | Raymond Terrace ...... | 5 | Wingham | 6 |
| Cootamundra | 8 | Maitland | 60 | Rockley | 2 | Wollar | 1 |
| Corowa | 19 | Menindie | 8 | Richmond | 1 | Wollombi | 6 |
| Cowra | 8 | Merriwa. | 4 | Ryde | 3 | Wollongong | 20 |
| Cooranbong | 1 | Milton | 2 | Rylstone | 27 | Woodburn | 6 |
| Cundletown | 1 | Mitchell | 5 | Rydal | 3 | Wardell. | 1 |
| Dandaloo | 2 | Moams | 12 | Scone | 8 | Wanaaring | 1 |
| Deniliquin | 50 | Mogil Mogil | 4 | Shoulhaven. | 11 | Yass | 8 |
| Denison Town | 1 | Molong | 24 | Singleton | 21 | Yetman | 2 |
| Dubbo | 70 | Morec | 10 | Sofala ................... | 5 | Young. | 63 |
| Dungog. | ${ }_{6}$ | Moruya | 11 | Stoney Creck ............ | ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| Deniman | 2 | Mossgiel | 3 | Stroud | 11 | Tota | 3,307 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.
RETURN showing the number of Licensed (Publicans') Houses in each Licensing District for the year 1882 (under "Licensing Act of 1.882 ").
1882.

| Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Isiensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 70 | Jubbo | 102 | Mctropolitan. | 940 | Raymond Terrace. | 4. |
| Armidale | 56 | Dowling | 3 | Molong | 29 | Richnond River | 30 |
| Bathurst | 55 | Dungng | 8 | Milparinka | 12 | Scono | 7 |
| Berrima | 17 | Deniliquin | 57 | Murrurundi .... | 21 | Shoalhaven | 13 |
| Bega .. | 16 | Eden | 6 | Muswellbrook | 10 | Tamworth | 52 |
| Bourke | 40 | Emmaville | 8 | Mudgee | 53 | Thenterfield | 14 |
| Braidwood | 20 | Emu Pluing | 5 | Moama | 10 | Tumut | 10 |
| Bombala | 7 | Forbes | 67 | Maitland | 58 | Tweed River | 2 |
| Brewarrina | 24 | Goulburn | 55 | Mitchell | 34 | Wagga Wagga | 92 |
| Burrowa | 16 | Guminedah | 25 | M•Leay Rivor | 17 | Wollongong | 19 |
| Balranald | 16 | Grafton | 62 | Manning River | 11 | Wilberforce | 3 |
| Brisbane Watcr | 7 | Gundagai | 47 | Nurrabri. | 26 | Walgett | 23 |
| Broulec. | 11 | Glen Innes. | 22 | Nowcastle | 111 | Wellington | 24 |
| Cobar | 24 | Grenfell | 19 | Orange | 41 | Wollombi ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 5 |
| Carcoar. | 36 | Hill End | 2 | Port Mnequarie. | 3 | Warialda | 40 |
| Cowra | 14 | Hartley | 26 | Paterson... | 5 | Wentworth | 17 |
| Camden | 9 | Hiny | 47 | Patrick's Plains | 21 | Yass | 19 |
| Cooma | 22 | Hillaton | 39 | Port Stephens | 15 | Young | 73 |
| Cassilis | 11 | Inverell | 19 | Queanbeyarn .. | 18 |  |  |
| Coonamble | 17 | Kia | 9 | Rylstone. | 35 | Total | 3,063 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Licensed (Pablicans') Houses in each Licensing District for the year 1883 (mader "Licensing Acts 1882-83").
1.883.

| Licensing District. | No. | Licensitg District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 49 | Cowra. | 13 | Liverpool | 1 | Raymond Terrace | 4 |
| Armidale | 50 | Jeniliquin | 40 | M'Leny River ... | 18 | Richmond River . | 7 |
| Balranald. | 17 | ]owling . | 3 | Mraclean | 21 | Rylstone............ | 19 |
| Bathurst | 62 | Trabbo . | 98 | Maitland $\therefore$ | 60 | Scone | 8 |
| Bega | 16 | Dungog | 8 | Manning River ... | 12 | Shoalhaven | 15 |
| Bingara | 8 | Emmaville | 10 | Metropolitan ...... | 923 | Tammorth | 52 |
| Berrima | 18 | Eden | 5 | Mitichell | 42 | Temors | 2 |
| Bombnla | 8 | Emu Plains | 5 | Monme | 9 | Tenterfield | 22 |
| Mourke. | 36 | Forbes | 29 | Molong | 31 | Tumut | 10 |
| Braidwood | 16 | Germanton | 1 | Mudgee | 62 | Tweed River | 5 |
| Brewarrina | 28 | Glen Inues.. | 24. | Marrurundi | 21 | Urana ....... | 10 |
| Brisbane Water | 11 | Goulburn | 55 | Muswellbrook | 10 | Wagga Wagga | 61 |
| Broulce. | 12 | Grafton | 42 | Milparinka. | 9 | Walgett.. | 27 |
| Burrowa | 16 | Grenfoll | 23 | Narrabri.... | 31 | Waratah. | 1 |
| Camden | 9 | Gundagai | 31 | Narrandera | 34 | Warialda | 29 |
| Carcoar. | 33 | Gunnedalı | 2.1 | Nercastle | 141 | Wellington | 20 |
| Cassilis | 12 | Hartley | 27 | Nymagce | 2 | Wentworth | 16 |
| Cobar | 28 | Ifay .. | 43 | Orange ... | 42 | Windioor.. | 3 |
| Condobolin | 16 | ITi] End | 7 | Parkes | 18 | Wolloncong | 19 |
| Cooma | 21 | Ifillaton | 39 | Paterson. | 4 | Wollombi | 5 |
| Coonaborabran | 9 | Inverell | 20 | Patrick's l'lains. | 21 | Yass | 19 |
| Coonamble | 10 | Jerilderic | 8 | Port Macquaric. | 3 | Young | 36 |
| Copeland | 1 | Kiama.. | 9 | Port Stephens . | 16 |  |  |
| Covtamundra | 40 | Lismore ......... | 35 | Queanbeyan ... | 17 | Tot | 3,074 |
| Corowa. | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Colonial Wine Licenses issued at the following Courts, during the уеаг 1881.
Norts-Colonial Wine Licenses were issued by Clerks of Petty Scssions in the year 1881.


RETURN showing the number of Colonial Wine Licenses-continucd.

| Name of Court. | No. | Name of Court. | No. | Nums of Comrt. | No. | Name of Court. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redfern |  | Thubar Springs |  | Urana |  | Wilson's Downfall ... |  |
| Richrnond | 3 | Thumworth | 4 | Wagga Wagga | 2 | Wilcannit ..... |  |
| Rockley | 1 | Thmbaroora | ... | Warinida | 7 | Winghain .............. | 4 |
| Rylstone |  | Taralga | $\ldots$ | Walgett | 6 | Windsor................ | 3 |
| Ryde. | 2 | Tharee |  | Wilcclia | $\ldots$ | Wollar |  |
| Scone | 6 | Temora | 13 | Wallomwang |  | Wollombi | 4 |
| Seymour ................ | $\cdots$ | Tenterfield | 1 | Wallabarlah | 1 | Wollongong ......... | 1 |
| Shellharbour | ... | Tingha | 7 | Wallsend | 7 | Woodburn |  |
| Silverton |  | Tinonee | 1 | Wanaaring |  | Yass | 2 |
| Singleton | 37 | Tocumwal |  | Wuratah. | 4 | Yetman | 1 |
| Sofala |  | Trunkey Creck | 2 | Wardell |  | Young |  |
| St. Alban's ............. | 2 | Tuena, |  | Warren |  |  |  |
| Stuart Town (late Stony, |  | Tumut | 1 | Wee War | 5 |  |  |
| Creek) ................ | ${ }_{6}$ | Tumberumba | 7 | Wellington | 5 |  |  |
| Stroud | 6 | Uralla | 7 | Wentworth | ... |  |  |

Departmont of Justice, 7 September, 1.885.

RETURN showing the number of Ticensed (Colonial Wine) Houses in each District for the year 1882 (under " Licensing Act of 1882.")

| Licensiug District. | No. | Licensing District. | ко. | Licensing District. | No. | Litensing District. | Ko. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armidale | 25 | Coonamble | 5 | Inverell | 22 | Ragmond Terrace. | 8 |
| Albury ... | 10 | Deniliquin | 1 | Manning River | 5 | Richmond River .. | 3 |
| Berrima | 1 | Dubbo.. | 7 | Maitland | 16 | Singleton ......... | 24 |
| Brisbano Water | 6 | Dungog | 2 | Mudgec ... | 4 | Scone ........ | 5 |
| Balrunald. | 1 | Eden | 1 | Murrurundi | 3 | Tamworth | 4 |
| Bathurst | 1 | Enmmvile | 5 | Muswellbrook | 4 | Tamut | 3 |
| Begr ...... | 3 | Forbes | 6 | Moruya | ${ }^{2}$ | Walgett .... | 3 |
| Brewarrina | 1 | Glon Inmes. | 3 | Metropolitan .. | 107 | Warialdn | 9 |
| Burrowa | 1 | Goulburn | 7 | Macleuy River | 4 | Weilington... | 10 |
| Cowrs | 3 | Gundagai | 4. | Mitchell | 1 | Wilberforce | 2 |
| Carconr | 8 | Grafton | 4 | Narrabri | 1 | Wollombi | 3 |
| Camden | 2 | Grenfell | 7 | Newcastle | 13 | Yass | 3 |
| Coonabarabran | 1 | Gumedah | 6 | Patcrson | 6 | Young. | 3 |
| Cooma | 1 | Hay.... | 1 | Parkes.. | 2 |  |  |
| Corowa | 2 | Hiilston | 1 | Port, Macquaric. | 6 | Total. | 415 |
| Cootamutdra | 1 | Hill End | 1 | Port Steplens | 6 |  |  |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Ticensed (Colonial Wine) IIonses in each District for the year 1883 (under "Licensing Acts 1S82-83.")

| Liecnsing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Lipensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armidale | 22 | Cootammindra | 2 | Mnitland | 15 | Scone | 5 |
| Albury | 7 | Dubbo. | 7 | Maming River | 6 | Tanworth | 5 |
| Bathurst | 1 | Dingog | 2 | Mudgee | 6 | Tunnt | 2 |
| Bega | 2 | Edeu | 2 | Muswellhrook | 4 | Thenterfield | 2 |
| Brewarrina | 1 | Einmavillo | 5 | Miurrurundi | 3 | Urama | 1 |
| Burrowa | 2 | Forbes. | 6 | Metropolitan | 104 | Wentworth | 1 |
| Brisbane Water | 7 | Glen Innes | 3 | Mackeny River | 5 | Wollongong | 2 |
| Berrima | 2 | Goulburn | 6 | Morce | 1. | Walgett ...... | 1 |
| Braidwood | 4 | Graftion | 3 | Natrabri | 5 | Wariulda | 6 |
| Bombala | 1 | Gronfull | 4. | Newsastle | 9 | $W^{\text {Pr llington. }}$ | 8 |
| Bingara. | 7 | Gundagai | 4 | Narrandera | 1 | Wilberforce | 2 |
| Carcoar | 8 | Gunnelial, | 3 | Paterson. | 7 | Wollombi | 8 |
| Cassilis | 2 | Hay. | 3 | Parkes | 3 | Wagga Wbgga | 3 |
| Camden | 3 | Hill End. | 1 | Purt Matpuric. | 7 | Yass | 2 |
| Cowra | 3 | 1 Iilston | 1 | Purt Stephens | 6 |  |  |
| Corowa | 5 | Inverell | 2: | Parramata.... | 2 | Total. | 426 |
| Cooma | 2 | Jerilteric | 1 | Raymond Termee | 8 |  |  |
| Coonamble | 1 | Lisıлогя | 7 | Kichmond River | 1 |  |  |
| Coonabarabran | 4 | Liverpool | 1 | Singletoo | 22 |  |  |

[^10]RETURN showing the mumber of Ticensed Spirit Merchants in each District for year 1881 (under 13 Vic. No. 26 and 20 Vic. No. 37).
1881.


Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Licensed Spirit Merchants in each Licensing District for the year 1882 (under "Licensing Act 1882").

| District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 4 | Deniliquin .............. | 4 | Maclean | 1 | Richmond River ...... | 1 |
| Armidale | 4 | Dubbo | 10 | Menindie | 2 | Patrick's Plains |  |
| Bulramald | 3 | Emmarille | 4 | Metropolitan | 99 | (Singleton) | 1 |
| Bathurst.. | 3 | Forbes | 3 | Mitchell ................. | 6 | Tamworth ......... | 3 |
| Bega | 1 | Glen Innes. | 2 | Milparinka ................. | 6 | Teenora ........... | 2 |
| Bombala, | 2 | Goulburn | 5 | Moama ................ | 2 | Tenterfield | 1 |
| Bourko | 11 | Grafton ................. | 6 | Molong ................ | 2 | Tumbarumba. | 1 |
| Braidwood | 4 | Grenfell . | 1 | Morce................... | 2 | Tumut | 2 |
| Brewarrina | 4 | Gundngai | 1 | Mudgee | 4 | Tweed River | 0 |
| Carcosr | 2 | Gunnedish ............... | 2 | Murrurundi | 3 | Waggn Wagga ......... | 9 |
| Cobar | 3 | Hay..... | 7 | Muswellbrook | 2 | Waigett ................. | 3 |
| Condobolin | 3 | Hillston | 9 | Narrabri... | 2 | Wentworth ........... | 3 |
| Cooma. | 2 | Inverell | 3 | Narrandera | 2 | Wellington..... | 1 |
| Coonabarabran | 2 | Jerilderic | 3 | Nerrastle | 4 | Yass ........... | 2 |
| Coonamble | 3 | Kiams. | 2 | Orange | 3 | Young | 3 |
| Cootamundra | 3 | Maitland | 7 | Qucanbeyan ........... | 1 |  |  |
| Corowa | 1 | Macleay River | 1 | Raymond 'Terrace ......' | 1 | Total. | 299 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Licensed Spirit Merchants in each Licensing District; for the year 1883 (under " Iicensing Acts, 1882-83").


Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Licensed Brewers in each Licensing District for the year 1882 (under " Licensing Act of 1882.")

## 1882.

| Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armidale | 1 | Dubbo | 3 | Terilderio | 1 | Temorn | 1 |
| Albury | 3 | Forbes | 1 | Kiama | 1 | Tammorth | 8 |
| Bathurst. | 1 | Goulburn | 1 | Maclean | 1 | Tumut | 2 |
| Jega | 1 | Glen Innes. | 1 | Maitland | 1 | Wagga Wagga | 3 |
| Bourke | 1 | Gundagai | 1 | Metropolitan | 10 | Walgett | 0 |
| Carcoar | 1 | Gunnedah .............. | 1 | Mudgee | 1 | Wellington | 1 |
| Cobar | 2 | Hiny | 2 | Mitchell | 2 | Yass | 1 |
| Corowa | 1 | Hartley | 1 | Nymagee | 1 | Young | 1 |
| Cootamundra | 1 | Hill End | 1 | Newcastle .. | 1 |  |  |
| Cowra | 1 | İillston | 1 | Narandera. | 2 | Total. | 64 |
| Deniliquin | 2 | Inverell | 1 | Orange ............ | 2 |  |  |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.
Nore.- In the year 1881 brewers were not licensed.

RETURN showing the number of Licensed Brewers in each Jicensing District for the year 1883 (under " Licensing Acts 1882-83.")
1883.

| Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armidale | 1 | Jeniliquin | 2 | Jerilderie | 1 | Temora | 1 |
| Albury | 4. | Dubbo | 3 | Kiama | 1 | Tamworth | 2 |
| Balranald | 1 | Forbes | 1 | Maitland | 1 | dumut | 1 |
| Bathurst. | 2 | Goulburn | 2 | Metropolitan.. | 11 | Wugga Wagga | 3 |
| Bega | 1 | Glen Imes. | 1 | Mudgee . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | Walgatt... | 1 |
| Bourke | 1 | Gundagai | 1 | Mitchell | 2 | Wellington | 1 |
| Carcour | 1 | Gumnedah | 1 | Nymagee | 1 | Yasa | 1 |
| Cobar | 2 | Hay | 3 | Newcastle | 1 | Young | 1 |
| Corowa | 1 | Hartloy | 1 | Narandera | 2 |  |  |
| Cootamundra Cowra ....... | 1 | Hillston | 1 | Orange | 2 | Total. | 67 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Distillation (Brandy) Licenses, issucd for the year 1881 (under 13 Victoria No. 27).
1.881.


Treasury, 21. August, 1.885.

REIURN showing the number of Distillation (Brandy) Licenses, issued for the year 1882 (under 13 Victoria No. 27).
1882.

| District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 5 | Inverell | 1 | Parramalta | 3 | Windeor | 2 |
| Braidwood | 1. | Jiverpool | 1 | Port Anequarie. | 1 | Wrgen Wagga | 1 |
| Burrowa | 1 | Mudgce | 1 | Peurith.. | 5 | Wellington ... | 2 |
| Barraba | 1 | Mnitland ...... | 7 | Port Stephens .... | 1 | Young.. | 1 |
| Camden | 2 | Muswellbrook . | , | Raymond Terrace | 1 |  |  |
| Dubbo | 1 | Molong ... | 1 | Singleton ......... | 2 | Total | 46 |
| Gundagni. | 2 | Namanders | 1 | Yegetable Creek .. | 1 |  |  |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Distillation (Brandy) Licenses, issued for the year 1.883 (under 13 Victiorit No. 27). 1883.

| District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 6 | Gundagai. | 2 | Parramatta | 5 | Fegetable Creek | 1 |
| Berrima, | 1. | Tiverpool. | 2 | Port Macquarie. | 1 | Weilington .. | 2 |
| Braidwood | 2 | Maitland | 7 | Penrith. | 4 | Windsor...... | 1 |
| Camden. | 2 | Muswellbrook |  | Port Stephens... | 1 | Young. | 1 |
| Dubbo | 1 | Molong .. | 1 | Raymond Terrace | 1 | Total |  |
| Goulburn | 1 | Narandera | 1 | Singleton............ | 2 | Total. | 4 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.
RETURN showing the number of Distillation Licenses, issued for the ycars 1881, 1882, and 1883 (under 3rd clause 13 Vic. No. 27).

1881-1883.

| District. | Year. | Year. | Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| Grafton (Harwood Island, Clarence River) .............................. | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.
RETURN showing the number of Licenses to rectify and compound Spirits, issued for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883 (under 3rd clause 13 Vic. No. 27).

1881-1883.


Treasury, 21 August, 1885.
RETURN showing the number of Scientific Licenses, issued for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883 (under 18th clause 13 Vic. No. 27).

1881-1883.

| District. | Year. | Year. | Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| Maitland .................................................................. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Newcastle ................................................................... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sydney ..................... ................................................ | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Wilcannia ................................................................. | ........... | 1 | 1 |

Trensury, 21 August, 1885.
RETURN showing the number of Apothecarics' Licenses, issued for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883 (under 17th clause 13 Vic. No. 27). 1881-1883.

| District. | Year. | Ycar. | Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| Inverell ..................................................................... | 1 | ............ | ........... |
| Sydney .................................................................... | 5 | 8 | 4 |

Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness from each Police Court in the Colony for the year 1881.

| Name of Police Court. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adelong ........... | 4 | 6 | 16 |  | 1 | 6 | 7 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Albury ............. | 146 | 8 | 1 | ... | 4 | 18 | 30 | ... | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Armidale ................... | 143 | 18 | 17 | ... | 3 | 56 | 15 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Araluen..................... | 5 | 3 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Ashford.................... | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Balranald | 7 | 9 | 15 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\because$ | - | ... | ... | ... |
| Ballina | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Barraba.. | 10 | ... | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Baradine | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Bathurst | 191 | 20 | 56 | ... | 3 | 41 | 51 | 4 | 10 | $\ldots$ |
| Bateman's Bay | 7 | 1 |  | ... | $\because$ | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Brga ...... | 43 | 24 | 13 | ... | 5 | No record. | No record. | ... | ... | ... |
| Bendemeer | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Berrima.... |  |  | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , | $\cdots$ |
| linalong | 14 | 17 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 3 | . |
| Pingera.... | 9 | 5 | 7 | ... | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Blackville | 3 | 10 | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Blayney........ | 32 1 | 10 | 5 3 | ... | ... | 5 | 8 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Boat Harbour | 1 52 | $\ldots$ | 3 6 | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Bograbri ..... | 52 | $\ldots$ | 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 17 | 5 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Bombala | 4 | $\because$ | 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Booligal | 5 | 5 | $\ddot{\square}$ | ... | $\because$ | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Bourke . | 60 | 8 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 28 | 12 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Braidwood | 6 | 5 | 5 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Branxton .... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | i | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Brewarrina | 45 | ... | - | ... | 1 | ... | , | $\ldots$ | ... | . |
| Broke ..... | 2 | - | 1 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | ..' | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Broughton Creek. | 12 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Buckley's Crossing | 6 | 8 | . | $\because$ | i | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Bualli ................. | 26 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 38 | 8 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Bulladeluh | 1 | - | 5 | ... | ... | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Bundarra ... | 12 | 1 | $\therefore$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Bungendore | 3 54 | 21 | $\ddot{3}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Burrown ............ | 54 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Camden Haven . | 142 | 34. | 7 | $\ddot{2}$ | 4 | 33 | 28 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Campbelltown ... | 142 74 | 34 8 | 9 | . | 4 1 | 16 | 16 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -•• |
| Canowindra | 5 | 5 | .. | ... | ... | 16 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Carcoar ... | 19 | 6 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | No record. | No record. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Casino | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Cassilis | 3 | 4 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 8 | 2 | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Central Police Ofico | 8,077 | 604 | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | 32 | 88 | 2,00f | 662 | 274 | 61 | ... |
| Cessnock | 1 | $\because$ | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Clarence Town. | $\cdots$ | 5 | -0 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | i | . | $\cdots$ |
| Cobar..... | 35 | 1 | 29 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... |
| Collector | 7. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Condobolin | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | ... | $\because$ | $\because$ | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Cootnmundra | 45 | 20 | ... | 1 | 2 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Coolah .... | 101 | \% | $\ddot{0}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 18 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Coonamble | 101 | 54 | 9 | ... | 19 | 44 | 18 | ... | ... | ... |
| Coonabarabran. | 20 | 19 | 19 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Cooranbong .......... | $\cdots$ | 71 | 3 | 3 | i | 3 | - ... | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Cooma ...... | 50 | 11 | 18 | $\ldots$ | 1 | No record. | No record. | I | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Copeland .............. | 10 | 8 | 15 | $\because$ | 8 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Corowa ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | $\square$ | 1 | $\ddot{8}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Cowra | 36 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 62 | 8 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Crookwell | 5 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Cudgen .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... |  | - $\cdot \cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Cundletown .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | No record. | No record. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Dandaloo .... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Darlington Point... |  | a | \%0 | ... | 7 | $\cdots$ | 70 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Deniliquin.................. | 117 | 24 | 52 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 31 | 19 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Denison Town ............ | 9 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Dunmeg | 21 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 'i | 12 | $\ddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{1}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Dubbo . | 167 | 60 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 25 | 13 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Eden ..................... | 22 | 2 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Ellalong ................ | 23 | $\dddot{51}$ | 80 | 11 | 6 | 97 | 32 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Eumavalle | 23 3 | 2 | 80 | 11 | . | 97 | 32 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Euston .... |  |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Forbes ... | 28 | 12 | 35 | ... | 3 | 10 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Forster .... | $\dddot{7}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. | . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Germnnton | 11 | 15 | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Gladstone.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Glen Inues | 62 | 62 | 119 | 4. | 11 | 33 | 26 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gloucester | 1 | 3 | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Goodooga. | 5 | 3 | 3 | ... | . | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gosford . | 19 | 5 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $2$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Groulburn | 106 | 84 | 47 | 1 | 5 | No record. | No record. | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | . $\cdot$ |
| Grafton... | 25 | 14 | 44 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 9 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkemness, year 1881-continued.

| Name of Polica Count. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grenfell | 12 | 4. | 12 | ... | $\cdots$ | 6 | 4 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Greta | 11 | 4. | 1 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | ... |
| Gulgong | 9 | 4. | 9 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Gundiagai | 28 | 9 | 16 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | ... |
| Gunnedah. | 56 | 2 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 12 | 0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ..' |
| Gumning | 3 | 17 | 7 | ... | 2 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gundaroo. | 2 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Hartley ..... | 1 | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Hargraves ............. | 4 |  | ... | " | . | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Hay …... | 153 | 25 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 4 | 20 | 21 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Hill End | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Hillston | 24. | 17 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... |
| Howlong | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Inverell., | 31 | 9 | 29 | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 23 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Jerilderic | 2 | 12 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jerry's Piains | 4 | '.' | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Jugiong......... | 1. | . | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ii | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Kempscy | 39 | 10 | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | 3 | 11 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Kiama .. | 29 | 4 | $\cdots$ | ... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Tambton | 13 | 10 | 12 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Liwrence | 15 | 12 | 14 | ... | 3 | 15 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Lismore... | 22 | 4 | 14 | ... | 1 | 12 | 11 | .. | ... | ... |
| Lithgow | 29 | 9 | . | ... | 1 | 8 | 1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Liverpool ................ | 55 | 21. | 3 | ... | 2 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Louth ................... | 8 | , | 7 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Maclean | 8 | 4 | 13 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Maitland | 383 | 81 | 26 | ... | 20 | 72 | 58 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Manilla ..................... | ... | 1 | i | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Marsdens .................. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mathourn ................ |  | ., | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Menindic | 7 | 3 | 21 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Merriwa | 24 | 6 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | 6 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Michelago ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Milton ...... | 3 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Milparinkn .............. | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{5}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Monma ...... | 5 | 5 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Mogil Mogil... | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Molong . ..... | 23 | 13 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Moree . | 1 | 1 | i | ... | 1 | $\because$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Morpeth ................. | 45 | 10 | 1 | ... | 5 | 9 | 5 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Mornya..... | 5 | 1 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Marangarell | $\cdots$ | 9 | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mnssgicl | 4 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 4. | $\cdots$ | - | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Moss Valo.. | 35 | 1 | 18 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | ... |
| Moulamin ...... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Mount M' Donald | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | . ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | - | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Mudgce...... | 35 | 7 | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| Mulvalit | 1 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | - | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Murrurundi | 12 | 5 | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Murrumburah |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ... | $\ddot{\sim}$ | ii | - | 1 | I | ... |
| Murwillumba | 12 | 18 | 7 | ... | 2 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Muswellbrook | 56 | 8 | 3 | ... | 2 | 18 | 7 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Nambueca.... |  |  | 2 | ... | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Narrandera | 12 | 15 | 7 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\because$ | ... | ... |
| Narrabri | 89 | 9 | 19 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Nelligerı. | 1 | 63 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 71 | $\cdots$ | 7 | 0 | ... |
| Newcastle. | 514 | 63 | - | 1 | 33 | 74 | 66 | 7 | 9 | ... |
| Newtown .. | 410 | 32 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 81 | 4.1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Nimitybelle . |  |  | 3 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Nowra ....... | 37 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 7 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Nundle ...... | 2 14 | 7 | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Oberon ...................... | 2 | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Obley ............ | 8 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 1. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... |
| Orange ......... | 131 | 21 | 10 | ... | 6 | 33 | 21 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Panbula | 4 | 2 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Parkes | 53 | 30 | 7 | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Parmmala | 3\% | 40 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 0 | 47 | ct | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Paterson | 4 | 7 |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | - | , | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Penrith.. | 179 | 47 | 11 | $\therefore$ | 9 | 37 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... |
| Sicton | 14 | 11 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| Pilliga | 3 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | I | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Pooticario ....... | , | 1 | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| l'ort Macquarie | 2 | 1 | 1. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Queanbeyan ...... | 2 | 8 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 13 | : | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Quirindi | 7 39 | 7 | 4. | $\cdots$ | i | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Raymond Lerrace | 39 | 9 | 4. | $\cdots$ | 1 | 3 | 11 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Redforn** | 34. | 1. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 10 | 3 | 0 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Riclmond.. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Rockley.... | ${ }_{31}^{6}$ | 2 6 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 5 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Rylstone ................. | 31 | - | . 6 | $\cdots$ |  | ... | .3 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness，year 1881－continucd．

| Name of Polico Court． | 㞻 <br>  <br> 垵 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rydo．．． | 67 | 12 | 19 | 2 | ．．． | 15 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Rydal ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Scone．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 27 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Seymour |  | 3 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ， | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Shellharbour．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8 | 2 | 6 | ．．． | 2 | 4 | － | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Singleton ．．．：．．．．．．．．．．．． | 39 | 6 | 7 | ．．． | 2 | 2 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Sofala ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8 | $\ldots$ | 4 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| St．Albans． | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | ．．． | I | $\cdots$ |
| Stony Creek | 12 | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Stroud ．．．．．． | 4. | 2 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Tamba Springs． |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{90}$ |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Tamworth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 213 | 40 | ．．． | $\cdots$ |  | 60 | 49 | 1 | 1 | ．．． |
| Tambaroora ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Taralga ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | No record． | No record． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Tarce．．． | 10 | 15 | 8 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | No | record． | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Temora． | 116 | 39 | 79 | 1 | 2 | 24. | 16 | 1 | ．． | ．．． |
| Tenterfeld | 34 | 4 | 9 | ．．． | 1 | 9 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Tibooburra | $\cdots$ | － |  | 1 | ．．． | 7 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Tinglar ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 6 | 22 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Tinonce．，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 7 | ．．． |  | No record | d kept． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Tlocumwal． | 7 | 3 | － | ．．． | 2 | Nil． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| troogong ．．．．．． | 4 | 2 | 1 | $\because$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Trunkey Creeir． | 2 | 0 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Tuena ．．．．．．．．． | 16 | 7 |  | i | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Tumut ．．．．．．． | 16 4 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Umberumberka ． | 4 | 8 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | No reco | rept． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Uralla | 75 | 25 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 17 | 24 | 42 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Urama | 20 | 9 | 18 | ．．． | 5 | 11 | 21 | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| Wagga Wagga | 265 | 97 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 61 | 40 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Warialda ．．．．．． | 28 | 7 | 9 | ．．． | 1 | 6 | ． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Walgett．．． | 110 | 13 | 6 | $\cdots$ | ， | 16 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Walcha ．．．．．．．．．． |  | 8 | 24 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | 2 | ． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Wallerawang | 34 | 19 | ． | ．．． | 2 | 7 | 5 | 5 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Wallabadal |  | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Wallsend | 64 | 25 | 10 | ．．． | 2 | 15 | 5 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Wanuaring |  | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Warstah ． | 4 | 3 | $\ldots$ |  | ． | $\cdots$ | ， | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Wardell | 10 | 14. | 13 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Warren．．．． | 1.4 | 10 | 1 |  | 2 | 13 | 3 |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Water Police Office | 4，155 | 599 | 1，580 | 15 | 149 | 1，518 | 76 | 181 | 49 | ．．． |
| Wee Wais ．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Welington | 10 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 2 |  | 4 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Wentworth ．．．．．．．． | 40 | 14 | 15 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 11 | 5 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Wilson＇s Downfall | 2 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |
| Wilcmuia．． | 13 b | 55 | 39 | ．．． | 6 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Wingham | 8 | 5 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | No recor | d kept． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Windsor ．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | ． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Wollar ．．． |  | 崖 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Wollombi | 3 | 1 |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\because$ | 4 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Wollongoug | 73 | 18 | ${ }^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 20 | 5 | 4 | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Woodburn | 13 | 2 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Yass．．．．．． | 39 | 28 | 15 | ．．． | 3 | 18 | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． |
| Yetman．．．． | $\stackrel{1}{58}$ | 40 | ¢5 | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\ddot{3}$ | 18 | 17 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness from each Police Court in the Colony，for the year 1882.

| Adelong ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 15 | 4 | 16 | i |  | 11 | 3 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 89 | 17 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 4 | 12 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Angledool ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 2 |  | ， | ．． |  | $\ldots$ |  | － | ．$\cdot$ |
| Armidale ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 117 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 29 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 2 | ．．． |
| Araluen．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 1 | 3 | ． | 1 | 2 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．${ }^{\text {，}}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Ashford ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Balranald． | 12 | 6 | 22 | ．．． | 8 | 3 | 6 | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Ballina |  | $\ldots$ | 4. |  | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Barraba | 27 | 10 | ．．． | 1 | 2 | 10 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Baradine | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Barringun．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ． | ． | ．．． |
| Balhurst ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 159 | 15 | 39 | ．． | 6 | 46 | 18 | 4 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| Bateman＇s Bay．． | 1 | 1 |  | － | ．．． |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Bega ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 23 | 13 | ．． | 1 | No re | cord． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Bendemer | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Berrima．．．．． | ．．． | ． |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Binalong ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 11 | 8 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ．．． |
| Bingera ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 17 | 5 | 4 | － | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Blackville．． | 3 |  |  | ．．． |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．$\cdot$ |
| Blayncy．． | 38 | 15 | 6 | ．．． | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Boat Harbour | 3 | － | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Boggabri ．．． | 18 | 5 | 16 | ．．． | ．．． |  | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Bombala | 6 | －． | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | － |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness, year 1882-continued.

| Name of Police Court. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Booligal | 10 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bourke ............ ........ | 21.0 | 52 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 65 | 14 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Brnidwood | 10 | 5 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Branxton | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Brewarrina | 59 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | ... |
| Broke .......... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | ... | ... | , | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Broughton's Creek | 4 | 1 | ... |  | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Buckley's Crossing | 3 | 6 | $\ldots$ | , | , | 1 | \% | ... | ... | ... |
| Tuulli ................ | 33 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 65 | 15 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Bulladelah | 12 |  | 7 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Bundarra... | 9 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Buugendore | 3 | $\ldots$ | ... | . | .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Burrowa .... | 63 | 33 | $\cdots$ | ... | 3 | 11 | 8 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Camden Haven |  | 1 | , | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Campbelltown . | 108 | 22 | 4 | ... | 5 | 31 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Camden......... | 34 | 8 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Candelo.. | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Canowindra | 1 | $\cdots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Carcoar | 24 | 5 | 9 | ... | . | No re | cord. | ... | ... | ... |
| Casino | 3 | 3 | 4 | ... | 2 | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cassilis | 2 | 10 | 3 |  | 2 | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Central Police Oflice | 6,432 | 408 | $\cdots$ | 32 | 76 | 1,395 | 233 | 106 | 48 | $\cdots$ |
| Cessnock .............. | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Clarence Town.. | 3 | ... | 7 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Cobar....... | 59 | . | 7 | ... | 1 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 10 | ... |
| Collector |  | $\because$ | . | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Condobolin | 7 | 1 | .. | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
| Cootamundra | 69 | 36 | 1 | ... | 2 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Coolah | 5 | 3 | 5 | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 4 | ... |
| Coonamble | 357 | 58 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 30 | 101 | 3 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Coonabarabran.. | 26 | 13 | 19 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Cooranbong . | 7 | 15 | 1 | 1 | ... | 7 | 2 | $\ldots$ | . | .'. |
| Cooma ...... | 45 | 9 | 18 | - | , | No recor | ds kept. | ... | 1 | ... |
| Copeland | 7 | 19 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Corowa .. | 12 | 14 | . | ... | . | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ... |
| Cowra | 32 | 15 | 2 | ... | 3 | 32 | 2 | ... | 5 | ... |
| Crookwell | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Oudgen ...... | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | $\cdots$ | - | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Cundletorn | 3 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Dandaloo ........... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | .'. | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Darlington Point.. | ... | -• | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Delegate ......... | \%08 | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  |  |  | ... |  | $\cdots$ |
| Deniliquin | 108 | 16 | 38 | ... | 9 | 28 | 12 | ... | 3 | , |
| Denison Town |  | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Denman | 7 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Dungog | 20 | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Dubbo . | 127 | 35 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 5 | ... |
| Eden ....... | 31 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 3 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Ellalong ................. | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{\sim}$ |  |  | - |  | $\cdots$ | ir | - | , |
| Emmatille | 26 | 35 | 55 | 17 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 1 | 2 |
| Euabalong .............. | 17 | 10 | 6 | ... | ... | 4. | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Euston ... | 1 |  |  | ... | I |  | 1 | ... |  | $\cdots$ |
| Forbes ... | 33 | 10 | 8 | ... | 1 | 12 | 6 | ... | 10 | $\cdot \cdots$ |
| Forster .... | 2 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Trogmore ... | 1 | 2 | 0 | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Girmanton ... | 21 | 23 | 6 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 5 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Girilambone.... | ... | 1 | 1 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Gladstone.... |  | \% |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Glen Innes | 102 | 55 | G6 | 3 | 6 | 51 | 39 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Gloucester....... |  | $\cdots$ | 2 2 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Goodoogn... | 6 25 | 6 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Goulburn | 158 | 34 | 44. | $\ldots$ | 2 | No re | cords. | 16 | 7 | $\ldots$ |
| Grafton | 49 | 15 | 50 | ... | 3 | 26 | 6 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Grenfell | 14 | 3 | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Greta.... | 33 | 3 | 8 |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Gulgong . ............... | 14 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Gundagai | 28 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 플 | 1 | 4 | ... |
| Gunnedah. | 62 | 2 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 15 | 12 | - | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Gunning | 9 | 19 | 27 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gundaroo .................. | $\cdots$ | 5 |  | ... | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Hartley ................ | $\cdots$ | 5 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Hargraves................ | ${ }_{225}^{1}$ | 116 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Hay ....... | 225 | 16 1 | - 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 45 | 12 | ... | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Hillston... | 48 | 16 | 27 | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{15}$ | 6 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Howlong | 6 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ddot{1}$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{2}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Inverell | 44 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 30 | . | ... | ... |
| Jerilderic ..... | . | 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Jerry's Plains | 4 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Jugiong...... | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness, year 1882-continued.


RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness, year 1882-continued.

| Name of Pollee Court. | 흔 <br>  $\stackrel{\circ}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temora | 37 | 11 | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ..' |
| Tenterfield | 14 | 4 | 19 | ... | ... | - 12 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tiboobura . | 4 | 2 | . | $\ldots$ | ... | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Slingha ......... | 2 | 13 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Tinonce........ | 2 | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .." |
| Tocumwal | 14. | 6 | $\because$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | i | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Toogong ..... | 6 | 1 | 2 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Trunkey Creek | 2 | 12 | 2 | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .'. |
| Tuena ............. |  |  | 48 | $\cdots$ | i | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tumut ....... | 11 | 18 | 48 | $\cdots$ | 1 | No $\quad \ldots$ |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Tumberumba . | 2 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | No records | kept. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Umberumberka | 114 | 16 | $\underline{20}$ | ... | 12 | 33 | 7 | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Urana | 25 | 18 | 24 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 12 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Wagga Wagga | 211 | 64 |  | ... | 7 | 53 | 18 | 7 | 2 |  |
| Warialda .. | 38 | 10 | 2 | ... | 3 | 7 | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Walgett | 146 | 29 | 1 | ... | 1 | 32 | 5 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Walchn. | 1 | 9 | 22 | ... | 1 | 10 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Wnllerawang | 20 | 7 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. |
| Wallabadah ... |  | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | d | \% | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Wallsend ..... | 72 | 29 | 15 | ... | 7 | 21 | 8 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Wunarring | 5 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Waratah . | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Wardell | 13 | 12 | 10 | ... | 4 | 5 |  | ... | ... | ... |
| Warcen. | 21 | 20 | 7 |  | 6 | 8 | 1 |  |  | .. |
| Water Police Office. | 3,862 | 448 | 1,105 | 46 | 127 | 1,059 | 369 | 185 | 91 | ... |
| Wee War........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  | ... | ... |
| Wellington ... | 8 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 8 | $\because$ | 1 | ... | ... |
| Wentworth .... | 31 | 11 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Wilson's Downfall |  |  |  |  | 16 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 9 | $\cdots$ |
| Wilcannia.. | 119 | 53 | 49 | 3 | 16 | ... | ... | 4 | 9 | ... |
| Wingham. | 3 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Windsor ......... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wollar ........ | 1 | 3 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Wollombi...... | 1 76 | 3 24 |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... |
| Wollongong . | 76 10 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 5 4 | 20 2 | 7 | ... |  | $\ldots$ |
| Yoss ...... | 16 | 8 | 18 | . | 5 | 17 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Yetman.... | $\stackrel{2}{47}$ | 1 | \% | 1 | 3 | 14 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... |

Return of Convictions for Drunkenness from each Police Court in the Colony, for the year 1883.

| Adelong ............................ | 13 | 4 | 14 | ... | $\cdots$ | 3 | 3 |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury .............................. | 68 | 24 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 17 | 8 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Angledool .......................... | 1.9 | 18 | - | $\cdots$ | 2 | 8 | 8 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Armidale ......................... | 174 | ${ }^{6}$ | 8 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 15 | 3 | 2 | ** |
| Aralıen............................. | ... | . | 3 | .. | 1 | 2 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Ashford ........................... | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 3alranald ......................... | $\cdots$ | 2 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ |
| Ballina ............................ | 7 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| linaraba. | 9 | 7 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Bulmain* | 72 | 10 | 50 | $\cdots$ | ... | 20 | 7 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Baradine ......................... | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Barmedman ...................... | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | . | ... | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Barringun........................... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " |
| Bathurst ......................... | 219 | 58 | 27 | ... | 4 | 69 | 35 | 10 | 2 | -' |
| Bateman's Bay.................... | 3 | $\cdots$ |  | . $\cdot$ |  |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ** |
| Begn ............................... | 32 | 19 | 4 | ... | 5 | No | record. | ... | ... | *' |
| Bendenicer ...................... | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ** |
| Berrima............................ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| Binalong .......................... | 8 | 12 | 3 | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Bingera.......................... | 10 | 11 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| J3lackville .......................... | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| Blayney.............................. | 37 | 12 | 11 | ... | 3 | 7 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... |
| J3oat Harbour .................... | 11 | 1 | 9 | , | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ** |
| Boggabri .......................... | 17 | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ** |
| Bombala ......................... | 6 | . | 5 | ... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $\cdots$ |
| 13ooligal ............................ | 3 | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ | -18 | 2 | 1 | ... | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| J3ourke ............................ | 223 | 54 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 12 | 68 | 27 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Braidwood.......................... | 13 | 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | - | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | -• |
| Branxton .. | 23 | 3 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | " | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Brewarrina ........................ | . 45 | 4 | $\cdots$ | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Broke .............................. | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{*}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Bronghton Creek.................. | 16 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | . | 4 | - ... | ... | $\cdots$ | *** |
| Buckley's Crossing .............. | 8 | 11 | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Bulli ................................ | 80 | 37 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 132 | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | * |
| Bulladelah ... | 3 | ... | 5 | ... | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | '* |
| Bundarra ......................... | 10 | ... |  | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | * | ** |
| Bungendoro | 9 | ̈. |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | "1 | "i | $\cdots$ |
| Burrows ........................ | 40 | 24 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. |

*This Court appointed 7th September, 1889.

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness，year 1883－continued．

| Name of Polico Court． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of convictions for } \\ & \text { drinkenness. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canden Haren ．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Campbelltown ．． | 111 | 18 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 8 | 37 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Camden．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 18 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 2 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Candelo．．．．．． | 6 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Canowindra | 4 | 5 |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | － | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Carconr | 16 | 5 | 4 | ．．． | ， | No | record． | 1 | 4 | ．．． |
| Casino | 3 | 1 | 12 | ．．． | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Cassilis | 9 | 6 | 1 |  | 2 | 4 | 3 |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Central Police Office | 6，709 | 452 | ， | 27 | 69 | 1，374 | 369 | 96 | 25 | ．．． |
| Cessnock | 2 | 1 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 2 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Clarence Tomn．． | 7 | 3 |  | ．．． | 2 | II | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Cobar．．． | 68 | 2 | 8 |  | 2 | 11 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Cobargo．． | 1 | 7 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Collector |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Condobolin | 5 | 2 | ． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Cootamundra | 57 | 34 | $\because$ | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Coolah ．．． | 3 | 2 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Coonamble | 196 | 32 | 1 | ．．． | 12 | 57 | 14 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Coonabarabran． | 46 | 26 | 29 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | i | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Cooranbong ．．．．． | 9. | 13 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Cooma ．．．．．．．．．． | 64 | 6 | 21 | ．．． | 2 | No | record． | ．．． | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Copeland | 7 | 23 | 11 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 8 | 5 | \％ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Coraki ．． | 12 | 1 | ．．． | ． | $\cdots$ | 3 | － | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Corowa | 12 | 21 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | ． | 2 | ．．． |
| Cowra | 18 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 26 | G | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Crookwell | 12 | 4 | 6 | ．．． | 1 | 13 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Cudgen ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Cundletown ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | 5 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | ．．． | ＇．］ |
| Dandaloo ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 9 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Darlington Point．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Delegato ．．．．．．．．．． | 4. | 1 |  | － |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Deniliquin | 01 | 20 | 24 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 12 | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Denison Town | 1 | 2 | 3 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Denman ．．．．．． | 6 | 2 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 1 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| Dungog． | 9 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． |  | 5 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Dubbo ．． | 171 | 59 | 23 | $\ldots$ | 18 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 4 | $\ldots$ |
| Eden．．． | 30 | 6 | 18 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 4 | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Elualong ． |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | － | $\ldots$ | ．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Eumaville ． | 30 | 31 | 43 | 3 | 6 | 64 | 10 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Euabalong ．． | 14 | 7 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Eurobodalla ．．． | I | $\cdots$ | ， | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Euston ．．．．．． | 1 | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | ． | 5 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Forbes | 23 | 4 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | 5 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Forster ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | － | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Frogmore ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\because$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Germanton ． | 9 | 9 | 3 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 6 | 1 | ．．． | ．．＇ | ．．． |
| Girilambone | 11 | 14 | 19 | ．．． | 2 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Gladstone．． | 4. |  |  | $\cdots$ | － | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Glen Innes | 103 | 54 | 68 | 2 | 8 | 52 | 28 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Gloucester ．．．．．． | 1 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 2 | ． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Goodooga | 5 | 5 | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ | 5 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Gosford．． | 45 | 10 | 4 | $\because$ | 2 | 8 | － | $\because$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Goulburn | 211 | 28 | 32 | 1 | 2 | No | record． | 7 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Grafton．． | 94 | 20 | 58 | 1 | 4 | 31 | 12 | 2 | 1 | ＊ |
| Grenfell | 1.0 | 6 | 3 |  | $\ldots$ | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | ．${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Gresford | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\because$ | 8 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Greta．．．．． | 38 19 | 11 | 8 10 | 1 | ${ }_{6}$ | －8 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Gulgong | 19 | 10 9 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 3 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Gunnedah． | 54 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ． | 3 | 7 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Gunning ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | 12 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Gundaroo ．． | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ＇．0 |
| Hartley ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 21 | 8 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Hargraves．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Thay ．．．．．．． | 237 | 19 | 1 | ．．． | 2 | 39 | 17 | $\cdots$ | ．． | ．．． |
| lifill End ．．．．．．． | 2 .63 | 15 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 10 | 1 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Howlong ．．．．．．．．． | 10 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Invereil．．．．．．．． | 49 | 10 | 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 14 | 42 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Jcrilderie | 18 | 10 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | 4 | 3 | ．．． | 1 |  |
| Jerry＇s Plains ：．．．．．． | 5 | 2 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Jugiong．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\dddot{53}$ | 1̈ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{19}$ | 4 | $\ddot{1}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Kisuıa ． | 45 | 16 9 |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | 6 | 4 2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Lambton | 24 | 8 | 12 | ．．． | 1 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Jsivrence | 15 | 4. | 2 | ．．． |  | 12 |  | i | ， | ．．． |
| Lismore．．． | 76 | 24 | 18 | ．．． | 3 | 35 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Lilligow | 45 | 1 | 4 | $\cdots$ |  | \％ | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Liverpool | 155 18 | 42 12 | 4 12 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 58 | 5 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Mrelean | 21 | 12 | 49 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 13 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness，year 1883－continued．

| Name of Police Court． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maitland | 291 | 50 | 18 |  | 5 | 80 | 21 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Manilla ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 2 |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Marengo ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | 1.4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Marsdens | 2 | 5 | 3 | ．．． | ． | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Mathoura．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 1 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | ， | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Menindie ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7 | 5 | 10 | ．．． | 1 | 9 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Merriwa | 21 | 10 | $\because$ | ．．． | 2 | 7 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Michelago．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 1 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Milton．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | ．．． | ．．． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Milparinka ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 5 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Mittagong．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 28 | 5 | 3 | ．．． | 2 | 3 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Moama ．．．．． | 1 | 7 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Mogil Mogil． | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{9}$ | 2 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 4． | $\ldots$ | －1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Morce ． | 28 6 | 9 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ．．．． |
| Morpeth | 50 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 8 | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Moruyn ．．．．．．． | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ． | ．． | $\ldots$ | ， | ．．． |
| Morangarell | 3 | 9 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 8 | 2 | ．．． | 2 | ．．． |
| Mossgiel ．．．． | 2 | 5 |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Mose Vale．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 38 | 8 | 19 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Moulamein ． | 6 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 2 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\because$ | ．．． |
| Mount Hope ． | 1 |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | ．．． | ．． | 1 | ．．． |
| －Mount M＇Donald | 2 | 10 | ． | 1 | ．．． | 8 | $\ldots$ | 1 | － | ．．． |
| Mudgee．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 17 | 7 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | ．．． | 2 | ．．． |
| Mulwala ．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 1 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | $\because$ | ．．． | ＂ | ．．－ | ．．． |
| Murrundi．．．． | 19 | 2 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | 6 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Murrumburrah |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | I | ．．． |
| Murwillumbs ． | 14 | 19 | 29 | ．．． | 2 | 19 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Muswellbrook ．．．．．．．． | 83 | 14. | 2 | ．．． | 2 | 25 | 8 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Nambucca．．．．． |  |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． |  | \％ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Narrandera | 47 | 17 | 24 | ．．． | 2 | 13 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Narrabri | 122 | 26 | 15 | ．．． | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | －．．． |
| Nelligen | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | i |  |  |  | ．．． | － | ．．． |
| Newcastle． | 993 | 92 | 2 | 1. | 50 | 213 | 117 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Newtown．． | 430 | 42 | $\because$ | 7 | 4 | ＇． | 14 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Nimitybelle | 1 | 1 | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Nowra ．．． | 28 | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 7 | 2 | $\cdot$ | ．．． | ．． |
| Nundle．．． | 1 | 2 | －8 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ |  | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Nymagee ．． | 05 | 33 | 28 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Nyngan．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 53 | 14 | －4 | 2 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 4 | $\ldots$ |
| Oberon ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | \％ | ．．． |
| Obley | 3 | 5 | ${ }_{2}$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\because$ | 2 | ．．． |
| Orange ． | 89 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 23 | ．．． | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Pranbula | 3 | 17 | －8 |  | $\because$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．${ }^{\text {．}}$ |
| Parkes ．．．．．． | 18 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 118 | 1 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Parramatta | 434 | 81 | 23 | ．．． | 2 | 118 | 13 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Paterson Penrith．．． | 9 195 | 1 42 | 4. | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ ． | $\ldots$ |
| Penrith．． | 195 | 42 | 4. | $\ldots$ | 16 | 61 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ ． | $\cdots$ |
| Picton | 18 | 5 | 8 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Pooncraic． | 4 | 2 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $i$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Port Macquarie | 21 | 6 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Queanbeyan ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 4 | $\because$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 2 | ．．． | $\therefore$ |
| Quirindi ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 36 | 44 | 2 | ．．． | 4 | $\cdots$ | － | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Raymond Terrace | 27 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 1 | 6 | 5 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Redforn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 146 | 47 | ．．． | 1 | 4 | 87 | 32 | 10 | 2 | ．．． |
| Richmond．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\ddot{7}$ | 1 | ．．． | － | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Rockley ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 2 | 10 | i | 1 | 7 | $\ldots$ | ． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Rylstone Ryde＊ | 89 150 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 6 3 | 8 | 2 | $\ddot{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Ryde＊＊ | 150 | 29 | 38 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Rydal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 2 13 | ． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Scone．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 22 2 | 13 0 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 2 $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Shellharbour．．．．．．．． | 2 |  | 3 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Singleton | 45 | 11 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Sofuln ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 1 | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| St．Albans．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| St．Leonarils $\dagger$ ．．．．．．．．． | 29 | 10 | 23 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 24 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Stony Creck．．．．．．．．．．． Stroud | 1 |  |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Stroud $\qquad$ <br> Tambn Springe． | 3 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Tambn Springe．．．．．．．．． | 211 | 30 | $\ldots$ | ．．．． | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | 55 | 13 | $\underline{2}$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Trimbroorn ．．． | 21 | 30 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5 | 13 | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Taralga | 1 |  | 1 | ． |  | No re | cord． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Taree．．． | 5 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． | － | $\ldots$ |
| Temora | 21. | 7 | 13 | ．．． | 1 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． |
| Tenterfiold | 40 | 8 | 14 | ．．． | 3 | 10 | 1 | ．．． | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Tibooburra |  |  |  | ．．． | 1 | ， | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Tingha | 3 | 4 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 | 2 | ．．． | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Tinonce．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | $1{ }^{2}$ | 1 | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tocumwal．．． | 9 | 10 |  | ．．． | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |

＊Increase of cases this year attributable to large influx of population（chiefly married）residing on railway line in progress from Rytie to Waratah．

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkeuness，year 1．883－continued．

| Name of Police Court． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toogong | 4 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Trunkey Creek | 2 | 27 | 3 | 3 | ＇．＇ | 25 | 10 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Tuena ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tumut ．．．． | 8 | 12 | 31 | ．．． | ． | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Tumberumba ．．．．．．． | 8 | 15 | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | No reco | rd kept． | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Umberumberks | 3 | 2 | － | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Uralla ．．． | 43 | 6 | 11 | ．．． | 4. | 12 | 5 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Urana ．．． | 30 | 7 | 12 | ．．． | 3 | 9 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wagga Wagga．．．．．．．．．． | 149 | 50 | 5 | ． | 6 | 13 | 14. | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Wrialda ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 67 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 4 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Walgett ．．．．．． | 166 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 9 | $\cdots$ | ＊． | ．．． |
| Walcha．．．．．． | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ＇＊ | $\cdots$ |
| Wallerawang | 10 | 5 | ．．． | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Wallabadah ．．．． | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Wallsend ．．．．．．． | 82 | 31 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 7 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wanaaring ．．．． | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Waratah ． | 9 | 4 | 3 | $\ldots$ | ． | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Wardeil ．．．． | 16 | 11 | 7 | $\because$ | 3 | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | i | ．．． |
| Warren | 30 | 25 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2 | 6 | 11 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Water Police Office．． | 4，620 | 350 | 1，096 | 16 | 75 | 1，422 | 292 | 130 | 30 | ．． |
| Wee Warl．．． | $\cdots$ | ㅍ． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．． | 习习 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wellington ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 23 | 11 | 7 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 3 | $\because$ | ．．． | ．$\cdot$ |
| Wentworth ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 27 | 16 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 6 | ．．． | ．${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Wilson＇s Downfall ．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Wilcannia ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 190 | 88 | 86 | 8 | 29 | ．．． | ．．． | 6 | 6 | ．．． |
| Winglam ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Windsor | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．＂ | $\ldots$ | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | － | $\cdots$ |
| Wollar ．．．．．． | $\because$ | 3 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ， | ．．． | ． | ．．． |
| Wollombi ．．． | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． | －$\cdot$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wollongong ．．．．． | 75 | 19 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 18 | 4. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Woodburn | 14 | 1 | 2 | ＇． | 3 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＂ | $\cdots$ |
| Yass | 22 | 7 | 12 | ， | 3 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Yetman ．．．．．．．．．．． | 5 | 7 65 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 3 20 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Young ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 98 | 65 | 55 | ．．． | 2 | 20 | ．$\cdot$ ． | ．． | 2 | －$\cdot$ |

［18．］
Sydney ：Thomas Richards，Government Printor．－1885．
1885.
(second session.)

## Legislative Assembly.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

# ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. 

(SPIRIIS, WINE, AND BEER-CONVIOTIONS UNDER THE LIOENSING AOT FOR THE YEAR 1884.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 September, 1885.

FURTHER RETURN to an Order of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 15th February, 1884, That there be laid upon the Table of this House for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883 respectively,-
"(1.) The quantity in gallons of spirits, wines, and beers respectively "imported.into this Colony.*
"(2.) The quantity in gallons of spirits, wines, and beers respectively " manufactured in this Colony.*
" (3.) The quantity in gallons of spirits, wines, and beers respectively " imported and manufactured per head of the population of the Colony.*
"(4.) Also Returns from each Police District of the Colony, including the
" Metropolitan District, under the following heads:-
" (a) The number of liconsed houses in each district.*
"(b) The number of Colonial wine, wholesale wine and spirit, and
"brewers licenses respectively in each district; also the number of
"licenses to distil spirits.*
" (c) The number of convictions for drunkenness.
" (d) The number of convictions for drunkenness, with obscene or "indecent language.
"(c) The number of convictions for drunkenness, with riotous " behaviour.
" $(f)$ The number of convictions for drunkenness, with common assault.
" $(g)$ The number of convictions for drunkenness, with assault upon
"the police.
" ( $h$ ) The number of offences of the above nature committed between
" 8 a.m. on Saturday and $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Sunday; and the like between
" 8 a.m. on Sunday and 8 a.m. on Monday.
" $(i)$ The number of convictions for selling on Sunday.
" ( $j$ ) The number of convictions for selling during prohibited hours
"other than for Sunday selling.
" (k) The number of convictions for selling adulterated liquors.
"That such Returns in future be laid upon the Table of this House and " printed as soon after the close of the year as possible."
(Mr. Hutchinson.)

* These Relurne were supplied by the Treasury Department.


## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

Answers to Questions 1, 2, and 3.-For the Tear 1.884.

| Imported into this Colony. |  |  | Manufactured in this Colony. |  |  | Imported per head of Population. |  |  | Manufactured ner head of Popalation. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spirits. | Wines. | Beers. | Spirits. | Wincs. | Becre. | Spirits. | Wines. | Beers. | Spirits. | Wincs. | Beers. |
| gallons. | gallons. | gallons. | grallons. | gallons. | gallons. | gallons. | gullons. | gallons. | pints. | quarts. | gallons. |
| 1,449,414 | 208,241 | 1,714,651 | 168,780 | 589,604 | 13,068,920 | 1.57 | $\cdot 22$ | 1.86 | $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 21 | 14 |

The above figures were supplied by the Treasury Dopartment.
REIURN showing the number of Licensed (Publicans) Houses in each Licensing District for the year 1.884 (under " Licensing Acts, 1882-83.)

| Licensing District. | No. | Lieensing District. | No. | Licensing Distriet. | No. | Licendng District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 35 | Cowra | 12 | Mracleay River | 15 | Queanbeyan | 22 |
| Armidale | 47 | Deniliquin | 42 | Maitland | 60 | Raymond Terrace. | 5 |
| Balranald. | 17 | Dowling | 3 | Mamming River | 13 | Richmond River | 10 |
| Bathurst | 69 | Dubbo.. | 95 | Menindic | 23 | Rylstonc............. | 8 |
| Bega | 18 | Dungog | 8 | Metropolitan | 824 | Scone .......... | 8 |
| Bellinger | 9 | Fden | 8 | Milparinka. | 11 | Shonlhuven | $1{ }^{14}$ |
| Berrima | 19 | Emmarille | 11 | Mitchell | 30 | Tamworth | 50 |
| Biugora | 11 | Forbes | 27 | Moama | 9 | Temora | 34 |
| Bombala | 10 | Germanton | 7 | Molong | 32 | Tenterfield.. | 26 |
| Bourke | 47 | Glion Inues. | 19 | Moree.. | 17 | Tumbarumba | 8 |
| Braidwood | 14 | Gosford | 15 | Mudgee | 48 | Tumut | 11 |
| Brewarrina | 30 | Goulburn | 56 | Murrurnadi | 20 | Tweed River | 10 |
| 13 rouleo.. | 14 | Grafton | 42 | Musswellbrook | 9 | Urana.. | 10 |
| Burrown | 17 | $G \mathrm{renfell}$ | 16 | Narrabri. | 35 | Wagga Wagga | 61 |
| Camden | 5 | Gunnedah | 18 | Narrandera | 29 | Walgett ... | 27 |
| Cumplelltown | 9 | Gundagai | 33 | Newcnstle | 96 | Waritah. | 52 |
| Carcoar. | 34 | Hartley | 27 | Nymageo | 13 | Warialda | 14 |
| Oussilis | 12 | Hay. | 42 | Orange ... | 43 | Wellington | 21 |
| Cobar | 20 | Hillston | 40 | Paterson. | 4 | Wentworth | 16 |
| Condobolin | 13 | Hill End | 8 | Patrick's Plains | 20 | Windsor.. | 19 |
| Cooma | 22 | Inverell | 25 | Parkes | 18 | Wollombi | 5 |
| Coonabarabran | 8 | Jerilderie | 8 | Parramatta | 51 | Wollongong | 21 |
| Coonamble | 10 | Kiama | 9 | Penrith | 16 | Yass | 20 |
| Cootamundrie | 18 | Lismore | 38 | Picton. | 5 | Young | 34 |
| Copeland | 7 | Liverpool | 16 | Port Macquarie | 4 10 |  |  |
| Corowa. | 23 | Maclean | 20 | Port Stophens | 10 | Tota |  |

The Ircasury, New South Wales, 29 August, 1885

RETURN showing the number of Licensed (Colonial Wine) Houses in each Licensing District for the year 1884: (under Licensing Acts 1882-83).

| Licensing District. | No. | Jieensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 6 | Corrra | 3 | Manning River | 5 | Richmond River | 1 |
| Armidale | 15 | Dubbo. | 6 | Metropolitan ...... | 92 | Rylstone .. | $l$ |
| Balranald. | 1 | Dungog | 2 | Mitchell . . . . . . . . | 1 | Scone ....... | 5 |
| Bathurst | 1 | Eden . | 2 | Morce. | 2 | Thamworth | 5 |
| Bega. | 3 | Emmavillo | 6 | Mudgee ..... | 5 | Temora | 2 |
| Bellinger | 4. | Forbea | 6 | Murrurundi | 3 | Tenterfield!.. | 1 |
| Berrima | 2 | Glen Innes | 2 | Muswelibrook .. | 4) | Tumbarumba | 1 |
| Bombala | 2 | Gosford | 1 | Narrabri. | 3 | Tumit | 2 |
| Bourke | 1 | Goulburn | 5 | Newcastle | 2 | Warialda | 5 |
| Braidwood | 4 | Grafton | 3 | Orange .......... | 1 | Waratah... | 7 |
| Bingera.. | 6 | Grenfell | 5 | Purkes.... | 2 | Wellington. | 8 |
| Brewarrina | 1 | Gundagai | 3 | Paterson. | 4 | Windsor | 6 |
| Burrowa | 2 | Gunnedah | 3 | Patrick's Plains.. | 18 | Wentworth | 1 |
| Camden | 1 | Tay..... | 1 | Purramatta | 4 | Wollongong | 3 |
| Carcoar. | 5 | Hillston | 2 | Ponrith | 2 | Wollombi | 3 |
| Cussilis | 2 | Inverell | 2 G | Picton..... | 2 | Yass | 2 |
| Cooma | 1 | Jorilderie | 1 | Port Matcguaric. | 6 | Young. | 1 |
| Comabarabran | 3 | lismore | 5 | Port. Stephens | 5 |  |  |
| Copeland | 1 | Jiverpol | 3 | Queanbeyan ... | 2 | Total | 396 |
| Corowa.. | 4 | Mailland | 20 | Raymond Terrace | 6 |  |  |

[^11]REITURN showing the number of Licensed Spirit Merchants in each Licensing District for the year 1884 (under Liceusing Acts 1882-83).

| Licensing District. | No. | Licensing District. | No. | Lieensing District. | No. | Lieensing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 3 | Deniliquin | 4 | Maitland. | 7 | Raymond Terrace. | 1 |
| Armidale | 3 | Dubbo | 12 | Mctropolitan | 11.3 | Richmond River . | 2 |
| Balmanald | 2 | Emmavillo | 3 | Menindie | 6 | Tamworth ... | 3 |
| Bathurst | 2 | Forbes | 4 | Milparinka | 5 | Temora | 1 |
| Begu. | 2 | Germanton. | 1. | Mitchell ... | 6 | Tenterfield | 1 |
| Berrima | 1 | Glen Tnnes. | 2 | Moama | 1. | Tumberumba | 1 |
| Bombala | 2 | Goulburn | 4 | Morce | 2 | Tumut | 2 |
| Bourke | 10 | Graftor | 6 | Mudgee | 3 | 'I'weed River | 1 |
| Braidwood | 4 | Grenfell . | 1 | Murrurundi | 2 | Urana ... | 2 |
| Brewarrina | 5 | Gundagai | 3 | Muswellbrook | 3 | Wagga Wagga | 6 |
| Campbelltown | 1 | Gunneduh | 2 | Narrabri | 2 | Walgett ........ | 2 |
| Cobar | 1 | Hay. | 5 | Narandera | 2 | Wellington. | 1 |
| Condobolin | 2 | Hillston | 9 | Nymagee | 2 | Wentworth | 2 |
| Cooma | 3 | Inverell | 2 | Newcastle | 4 | Windsor | 2 |
| Coonabarabran | 2 | Jerilderic | 3 | Orange | 3 | Yass | 2 |
| Coonamble | 3 | Kiama | 1 | Prorramatta ... | 2 | Young | 4 |
| Cootamundra | 2 | Maclan. | 1 | Patrick's Plains. | 1 |  |  |
| Corowa. | 5 | Macleay River | 1 | Queaubeyan | 1 | Total | 815 |

The Treasury, N.S.W., 29 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Licensed Brewers in each Licensing District during the year 1884
(under "Licensing Acts 1882-83").

| Licensing District. | No. | Llecnsing Distriet. | No. | Liccnsing District. | No. | Liecnsing District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury | 4. | Cowri | 1 | Jerilderie | 1 | Queanbeyan | 1 |
| Armidale | , | Deniliquin | 2 | Kiama | 1 | Tamworth | 2 |
| Balranald. | 1 | Dubbo... | 2 | Maitland | 1 | Temora | 1 |
| Bathurst | 2 | Forbes | 1 | Mitchell .... | 2 | Tumut | 1 |
| Bega... | 1 | Glen Innes, | 1 | Metropolitan | 10 | Wagga Wagga | 2 |
| Bourke | 1 | Goulburn | 8 | Mudgee | 2 | Walgett... | 1 |
| Brewarrina | 1 | Gundagai | 1 | Namandera | 2 | Wellington | 1 |
| Carcoar. | 1 | Gunnedrh | 1 | Newcastle | 1 | Yass | 1 |
| Cobar | 3 | Hartloy | 2 | Nymngee | 1 | Young. | 1 |
| Corowa.... | 1 | Hay | 2 | Orangc ... | 2 |  |  |
| Cootamundra | 1 | Hillston | 2 | Parramatta | 1 | Total. | 70 |

The Treasury, N.S.W., 29 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Distillation (Brandy) Licenses issued for the year 1884 (under 13 Vic. No. 27).

| District. | No. | District. | No. | District. | No. | Distriet. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albury ... | 5 | Emmaville. | 1 | Mudgee | 1 | Singleton | 1 |
| Berrima | 1 | Goulburn | 1 | Muswellbrook | 1 | Tamwortl | 1 |
| Braidwood | 2 | Gundrgai .... | 2 | Narandera. | 1 | Wellington... | 2 |
| Camden | 2 | Inverell ...... | 3 | Parramatta | 3 | Windsor .. | 1 |
| Campbelltown | 1 | Liverpool | 2 | Penrith ...... | 3 | Young | 1 |
| Dangog. | 1 | Maitland | 7 | Port Stephens | 1. |  |  |
| Dubbo . | 1 | Molong .. | 1 | Ryde ..... | 1 | Total. | 47 |

The Treasury, N.S.W., 29 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Ticenses to. Distil issued during the year 1884
(under 3rd clause, 13 Vic. No. 27):

| District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Harwood Ibland, Clarence River ...... | 1 |

The Treasury, N.S.W., 29 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Licenses to Rectify and Compound Spirits issued during the year 1884 (under clause 3, 13 Vic. No. 27).

| District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nil. | ... |

The Treasury, New South Wales, 29 August, 1885.

REIURN showing the number of Scientific Licenses issued during the year 1884 (under 18th clause, 13 Vic. No. 27).

| District. | - No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maitland ................................................................ | 1 |
| Newcrstle............................................................... | 1 |
| Sydney ................................................................... | 2 |
| Total ....................................... | 4 |

The Treasury, New South Wales, 29 August, 1885.

RETURN showing the number of Apothecaries Licenses issued during the, year 1884 (under 17th clause 13 Vic. No. 27).

| District. | No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sydney ..................... | 5 |

The Treasury, Now South Wales, 29 August, 1885.

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness from each Police Court in the Colony, for the year 1884.

| Name of Police Court. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of convictions } \\ & \text { for drunkenness. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adclong ..................... | 4 | 3 | 11. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Albury ....................... | 172 | 62 | 48 | 15 | 17 | 25 | 33 | - 1 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Angledool ................... | 21 | 10 | -6 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 8 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Armidale ................. | 96 | 9 | 11 | - | 4 | 23 | 9 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Araluen...................... | 1. | 3 | 11 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 14: | 2 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Ashford...................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | " | i | i | $\cdots$ |
| Bahranald ............... | 14 | 32 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | *.. ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Ballina .................... | 16 | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | 5 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Barraba....................... | 18 | 10 | 14. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | 9 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Balmain .................... | 240 | 35 | 130 | 3 | 4 | 89 | 33 | 8 | 4 | ... |
| Baradine ............ | ... | $\because$ | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | i | $\cdots$ |
| Barmedman .............. | $\because$ | 1 | 1 | . $\cdot$ | ... | $\cdots$ | -i | ... | 1 | ... |
| Barringun ................ | 4 | 7 | 5 | ... | 3 | 4 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ... |
| Bathurst .................... | 279 | 30 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 61 | 31 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ |
| Bateman's 'Bay ............. | 7 | . | -.. | ... | \% | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | i | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Bega ......................... | 12 | 28 | ... | $\cdots$ | 2 | 15 | 4 | 1 | ... | ** |
| Bendemecr ........ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | ... | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Berrima.... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1. | $\because$ | 2 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| Binalong . | 3 | 9 | 7 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ... | 1 | -. | 1 | 1 | -. |
| Bingera... | 18 | $\cdots$ | 5 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -.. |
| Blackville | $\because$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | 7 | ... | ... |  | $\because$ | . $\cdot$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Blayney | 55 | 9 | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 | . $\cdot$ |
| Boat Hiarbour | 8 | $\cdots$ | 10 | ... | $\ldots$ | \% | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Boggabri ....... | 4 | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | - $\cdot$ |
| Bombala . | 18 | 13 | 23 | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Booligal ............... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9 | $\cdots$ | i | $\cdots$ |
| Bourke ................ | 76 | 12 | - | . $\cdot$ | \% | 33 | ${ }^{9}$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Braidwood | 11 | 6 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 4. | 17 | . $\cdot$ | 2 | - $\cdot$ |
| Branxton. | 5 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ' | - $\cdot$. | 10 | . | i | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Brewarrina | 73 | 12 | 18 | 1 | ... | 19 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ** |
| Broke .......... | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{7}$ | ت | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Broughton Creek | 5 | 2 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Buckley's Crossing...... | 1 | 9 | 12 | ..* |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ". | $\cdots$ |
| Bulli ................. | 148 | 21 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 40 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Bulladelah | 3 | $\cdots$ | 11 | $\ldots$ | 7 | 12 | i | $\cdots$ | ... | *- |
| Bundarra | 22 | 1 | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 5 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness，\＆c．－－continued．

| Name of Police Court， | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ssuuoyunup } 10 ; \\ & \text { suopplauov jo }{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bungendoro ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 6 | 6 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Burraga ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ | ．． |  | ．．． |  |  | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| Burrowa ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 28 | 20 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 7 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Byerock ．．． | 4 | 12 | 1 | ．．． | 2 | 2 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Camden Haven． |  |  |  | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Campbelltown ．．．．．．． | 85 | 23 | 28 | ．．． | 1 | 40 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Canden．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20 | 3 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ |  | 1. | ．．． |
| Candolo．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | ．．． | － | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＂ | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Canowindra ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．．． | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Carcoar ．．．i．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 3 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Casino ．．．． | 4 | 6 | 11 | ．．． | ．．． | No re | cords． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Cassilis ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | 4 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Central Police Court ．．．．．． | 6，680 | 492 | ．．． | 28 | 49 | 1，413 | 290 | 82 | 29 | ．．． |
| Cessnock ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Clare ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 7 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Clarence Town．．．．．．．．．． | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\because$ | $\because 8$ | ．．． |
| Cobar | 178 | 28 | 4 | ．．． | 4 | 8 | 9 | $\therefore$ | 8 | ．．． |
| Cobargo ．．．． | i | $\cdots$ | 2 | ．．． | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Collarendebri | 1 | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1. | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Collector ．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Condobolin | 6 | 3 | 3 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Cootamundra ．．．．．． | 10 | 3 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ．．． |
| Coolah | 4 | 2 | ．．． | ＊＊ | $\cdots$ | ， |  | i | ．．． | ．．． |
| Coonamble ．．． | 93 | 19 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 8 | 12 | 13 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Coonabarabran ．．．．．．．．． | 26 | 24 | 34 | ． | 5 | $\cdots$ |  | 2 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Cooranbong ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20 | 21 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 20 | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ．．． |
| Cooma ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 79 | 14 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 4 | 17 | 5 | $\because$ | 3 | ．．． |
| Copeland | 8 | 2 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | 4 | － | 2 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Coraki ．． | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\because$ | ．．． |
| Corowa | 14 | 17 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Cowra | 76 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 6 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Crookwell | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Cudgellico ．．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Cudgen ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | $\because$ | 7 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 5 | 9 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Cundletown ．．．．．．． | 6 | 4 | 2 | ．．． | 3 | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Dandaloo ．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\square$ | － | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | \＃ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Darlington Point．．． | 2 | 1 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | $\because$ | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Delegato ．．．．．．． | $\because$ | 3 | 5 | ．．． | $\square$ | 1 | $\square$ | － | $\ddot{9}$ | ．．． |
| Deniliquin ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 77 | 21 | 24 | ．．． | 6 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ．．． |
| Denison＇lown ．．．．． | 5 | \％ | － | ．．． | 1 | \％ | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Denman | 5 | 2 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 2 | 2 | ．．． | ＊．．． | ．．． |
| Dungog．． | G | 5 | 4 | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | i | $\cdots$ | 21 | 5 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Dubbo ．． | 179 | 37 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 27 | 21 | 5 | 8 | ．．． |
| Jden．．．．．． | 13 | 2 | 7 | ．．． | 4 | 8 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Ellalong ．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． |
| Emmaville ． | 45 | 25 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 12 | 4 | ．．． | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| Euabalong ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Eurobodalln ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | － | $\therefore$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Euston ．． | 6 | 7 | 4. | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 1 | ． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Torbes ．． | 45 | 7 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | 8 | 3 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Forster ．．． | 1 | － | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Frogmore ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 1 | ． | ．．． | $\because$ | 2 | \＃ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Germanton | 34 | 37 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 19 | 1 | i | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Girilambono．．． | 1.4 | 6 | 5 | $\therefore$ | ．．． | － | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Gilgandri ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | ．．． | 1. | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 1. | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Gladstone ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5 | $\ldots$ |  | － | ㄲ． | $\cdots 1$ | ait | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Glen Tinnes | 162 | 50 | 75 | 3 | 16 | 61. | 22 | $\because$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Gloucester ． | $\because$ | 5 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1. | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Goodooga | 1 | 14 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | $\because$ | 7 | $\because$ | ．．． |
| Gosford ． | 43 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Goulburn | 25. | 50 | 46 | 1. | 2 | 60 | 18 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| Grafton | 111 | 21 | 56 | $\because$ | 2 | 30 | 14 | 2 | 3 | ．．． |
| Grenfell | 16 | 5 | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Gresford | 1 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Grets．．．．．． | 48 | 4 | $\ldots$ | － | $\ldots$ | 16 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Gulgong ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 15 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Gundagni ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 54 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 10 | ］． | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Gunnedal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 13 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | － | 3 | 3 | ．． | $\ldots$ |
| Gunning ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 28 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| Gundaroo ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ． | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| Hartley ．．． | 2 | 4 | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Hargraves | 150 | 4 | 1. | i |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Hay ．．．．．．． | 150 | 41 | 19 | 1 | 4. | 33 2 | 18 3 | 1 |  | ．．． |
| Hill End | 10 | 3 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 2 21 | 3 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Hillston．． | 35 | 26 | 12 | ．．． | 6 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 2 | ．．． |
| Fowlong | 32 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ |
| Inverell． | 36 | 35 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 9 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Terilderio ．．．． | 17 | 12 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Terry＇s Plains ．．．．．．．．．．． | 12 | 4 | 2 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | \％ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Jugiong ．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Kempsey ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 48 | 15 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 22 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness，\＆c．－continued．

| Name of Police Court． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kiama | 79 | 17 |  | ．．． | 11 | 6 | 3 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Kiandra | 2 | ．． | $\therefore$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Lauibton | 14 | 9 | 15 | ．．． | 1 | 11 | 5 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Lawrence ．．．．．． | 13 | 5 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Lismóre．．．．． | 47 | 8 | ． | ．．． | ．．． | 7 | $\cdots$ |  | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Lithgow | 9 | 2 | 2 | ：．， | ． | 2 | 2 | 2 | － | ．．． |
| Liverpool ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 82 | 39 | 9 | －2 | 2 | 29 | 8 | 4 | 1 | ．．． |
| Loftios（Junee Junction）＊ | 7 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Louth ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ${ }^{7}$ |  | $\ldots$ | ：．： | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Maclean ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 86 | 17 | 1 | \％． | 4 | 26 | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Maitland | 231 | ． 50 | 46 | －1 | 15 | 91 | 44 | $\square$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Manilla ．． | 8 |  | ． | ．．： | $\cdots$ | － | ．．． | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Marèngo ．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 8 | 1 | $\therefore$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Marsden ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | ， | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Marulan ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 18 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 3 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Mathoura ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $\cdots$ | － | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Menindie : | 16 | 3 | 6 | ． | 2 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Mertixa | 30 | 10 | 8 | ．．． | ．．． | 5 | 8 | ．．． | 1 | ， |
| Michelago ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | － | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Milton ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8 | 5 | 6 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 4 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Milparinka ．．．．．．．．．． | 9 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | 2 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Mitchell＇s Creek $\dagger$ ．．i． |  | － | i | ．．． | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Mitingong．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 18 | 8 | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 4 | 2 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Moima | 1 | 2 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Mogil Mogil | $\dddot{46}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Molong ．．．．．． | 46 | 9 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Moree | 21 | 12 | 10 | I | － | 12 | $\stackrel{2}{13}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Morpeth | 39 | 5 | 18 | ． | 1 | 7 | 13 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Moriuya ．．． | 30 | 9 | 3 | ．．． | 2 | 10 | 3 | $\therefore$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Morangarell | c | 2 | $\cdots$ | ：．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  | ．．． | $\ddot{9}$ | ．．． |
| Mośsgiel ．． | 6 | 3 | $\dddot{9}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | ．．． | 2 | ．．． |
| Moss Vale．． | 32 | 44 | 35 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | i | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Moulamein | 2 | 3 | 8 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Mount Hope ．．．．．． | 12 | ${ }^{5}$ | － | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 6 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．．． |
| Mount M ${ }^{\text {P Donald }}$ | 14. | 15 | 4 | － 2 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{6}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | ＂ | 2 | ＇． |
| Mudgee．．．．．．．． | 49 | 6 | 6 | $\therefore$ | 1 | Recorde do | not show． | 2 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Mulwala | ii | 6 | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Murrurundi | 11 | 4 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． | 5 | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Murrumburrah | 96 | 19 |  |  | $\because$ | 23 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Murwillumba ．．．w | 19 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 2 | 7 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Muswellbrook ．．．．．．．．． | 63 | 7 | 2 | ．．． | 1 | － 22 | 6 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Nambucca．．．． | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | Not | known． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Narrandera | 107 | 15 | ii | $\ldots$ | T | 19 | 13 | ．．． | 6 | ．．． |
| Narirabri | 107 | 16 | 11 | ． | 7 | 28 | 9 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Nelligen ． |  | ${ }_{11}^{2}$ | 2 | 1 | 88 | 17 | 9 | －8 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| Newcastle． | 1，065 | 111 | i | 2 | 68 | 177 | 96 | 8 | 3. | ．．． |
| Neùtiown | 299 | 58 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 85 | 23 | 3 | 4 | ．．． |
| Nimitybelle | 8 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Nowra ．．．．． | 35 | 71 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 6 | 2 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Nundle ．．． | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{94}$ | － | i | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Nymagee | 43 | 48 | 5 | $\ddot{9}$ | 9 | 24 | 8 | 1 |  | ．．． |
| Nyngan．．．．． | 3 | 88 | 101 | 3 | 2 | 56 | 11 | 4 | 5 | $\cdots$ |
| Oberon ．．．．． | 1 | 3 | 1 | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Obley．．． | 3 149 | 3 24 |  | －． |  | 1 40 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{2}$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Orange | 149 | 24. | 29 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 40 | 9 | 2 | 4 | ．．． |
| Panbuls | 7 | 2 | 1 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | 3 | 1 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Parkes | 28 | 10 | 8 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 18 | 4 | 6 | $\because$ | ．．． |
| Parramatta | 284 | 97 | 101 | ．．． | 6 | 114 | 5 | 5 | 2 | ．．． |
| Paterson | 4 | 5 | 9 | ．．． | 1 | 5 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Penrith ． | 215 | 47 | ．．． | ．．． | 20 | 74 | ．． | ．．． | $\cdot$ | ．．． |
| Picton | 17 | 4 | $\ldots$ |  | 2 | 6 | $\cdots$ | ． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Pilliga ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{7}$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Pooncarie ．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 3 | ． | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Port Macquario | 21 | 7 | 1 | ．．． | $\cdots$ ． | 15 | － | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Queanbeyan ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 57 | 82 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | 15 | 1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Quirindi ${ }_{\text {Raymond }}$ Terrace | 19 26 | 3 2 | $\cdots$ | ．． | 1 | 2 6 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Redfern．．．．．．．．．．． | 477 | 56 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 9 | 114 | 33 | $\dddot{16}$ | $\ddot{2}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Richmond．． | 6 | 2 | 2 | ．．． | 2 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Rockley．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 16 | 5 | ．．． | i | － | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Rylstone ．．．．．．．．．．． | 11 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2 | ä | $\ddot{\square}$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Ryde ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 157 | 32 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 35 | 24 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Sconc．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8 | 2 | 2 | ．．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Seymour ．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 4 | 7 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ddot{9}$ | $\ldots$ | ． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Shellharbour ．．．．．．． | 12 | 24 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 10 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Silverton ．．．．． | 45 | 24 | 14 | ．．． | 10 | 12 | 4 | $\because$ | － | ．．． |
| Singleton | 30 | 11 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 5 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ．．． |
| Sofala ．．．． | 7 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| St．Albans．．．．． | 14 | 2 20 | 1 38 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | $\ldots$ |
| St．Leonards．． | 147 6 | 20 1 | 38 8 | 1 .1 | 2 1 | 60 $\ldots$ | 12 | ． 3 | 4 $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Stroud ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |

＊Court established，12th September，1884，

RETURN of Convictions for Drunkenness, \&c.-continued.

| Name of Police Court. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stuart Town... | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Tamba Springs........... | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | - | 1 | ... | ... |
| Tiunworth.................. | 74 | 12 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 29 | 8 | 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Tambaroora ............... | $\ldots$ | , |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Taralga .................. | 9 | 3 | 5 | .. | ... | 2 | - | $\ddot{9}$ | ... | ... |
| Tarce................ | 6 | 7 | 10 | ... | ... | 5 | 4 | 2 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Temora ...... | 51 | 21 | 14 | ... | 6 | 14 | 12 |  | 4 | ... |
| Tenterfield . | 70 | 13 | 30 | ... | 2 | 32 | 11 | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Tibooburra . | 8 | 3 | i | ... | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Tingha ............. | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Tinonee..... | 12 | 18 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 6 | $\ldots$ | .... | .... | $\ldots$ |
| Trunkey Creek. | 12 | 18 1 |  | $\cdots$ | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Tuena ........... |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | .. |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Tumut ........... | 50 | 12 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Tumberumba | 6 | 14 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 10 | 2 | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Uralla | 18 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1 | 1 | - | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Urana | 35 | 20 | 17 |  | 5 | 22 | 2 | 1 |  | $\cdots$ |
| Wrgga Wagga | 198 | 69 | 4. | 1 | 8 | 45 | 6 | 6 | 1 | ... |
| Warialda . | 19 | 11 | 8 | ... | i | 5 | 6 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Walgett... | 115 | 13 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Walcha...... | 12 | 8 | 12 | ... | i | 11 | 4 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Wallerawang .......... | 19 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | 11 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Wallabadal ......... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | \% |  | i | ... | ... |
| Wallsend ...... | 72 | 36 | 60 | ... | 7 | 62 | 24 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Wanaaring ........... | 5 | 4 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | 4 |  |  | ... |
| Waratah ............. | 2 | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | ... |
| Wardell Warren. | 30 | 16 | 1 | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 <br> 3 | 6 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| Warren .................. | 10 4,870 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{1,191}{21}$ |  | 5 102 | 3 1,445 | 1 394 |  | 65 | ... |
| Water Police Office..... Wee Waa | 4,870 9 | 324 1 | 1,181 | 19 | 102 | 1,445 | 394 | 63 | 65 | ... |
| Wellington | 33 | 24 | 13 | $\ddot{2}$ | 7i | 11 | 7 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Wentworth | 81 | 45 | 15 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 15 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Wilson's Downfall .. |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | ... | ... | ... 1 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Wilcannia............. | 160 | 36 | 46 | 7 | 11 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Wingham |  | 2 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Windsor .. | 46 | 12 | 3 | ..' | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Wollar ..... | 3 | 1 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Wollombi ... | 3 160 | $\stackrel{2}{29}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{28}$ | $\ddot{8}$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Woodburn | 160 6 | 29. | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Yass | 38 | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Yetman. | 1 | 5 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Young | 127 | 41 | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | 32 | 13 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ |

1885. 

(SECOND SESSION.)
Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(CASE OF ANDREW GEORGE SCOTI, THOMAS ROGAN, THOMAS WILLIAMS alias JOHNS, AND GRAHAM BENNETT.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 17 September, 1885.

## Minutes of the Executive Council.

Rc the capital conviction of Andrew George Scott, Thomas Rogan, Thomas Williams (Johns), and Graham Bennett, for the murder of E. M. W. Bowen, a policeman, who was endeavouring to arrest them.
"The Wantabadgery Case."
At Government House, Sydney, 23 December, 1879.
Minute No. 69, 23rd December, 1879.
Present:-
His Excellency the Governor,
The Honorable the Vicc-President, The Honorable the Colonial Secretary,
The Honorable the Colonial Treasurer,
The Honorable the Secretary for Lands,
The Honorable the Secretary for Works,
The Honorable the Postmaster-General,
The Honorable the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction.
The Honorable the Secretary for Mines,
The Honorable the Attorney-General.
His Excellency the Governor lays before the Council the Report of His Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer of the capital conviction of Andrew George Scott, Thomas Rogan, Thomas Williams, and Graham Bennett, at the recent Criminal Court, at Darlinghurst, for the murder of one Edward Mostyn Webb Bowen, a policeman, who was endeavouring to arrest them.

His Honor being in attendance, and the Report and other papers having been read in his presence, affords the Council such further information as they consider necessary, and withdraws.

After mature deliberation, the Council are of opinion that the sentence of death should not be interfered with, and thercfore advise that the sentence of death passed upon the four prisoners referred to be carried into effect.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.
At Government House, Sydney, 24 December, 1879.
Minute No. 70, 24th December, 1879.
Present:- .
His Excellency the Governor in Council.
His Excellency the Governor lays before the Council a Minute Paper embodying his views in the case of Scott, Rogan, Williams, and Bennett (the Wantabadgery bushrangers), which was considered by the Council yesterday.

His Excellency has been pleased to commute the capital sentence in the case of Williams and Bennett to hard labour for lifo, on the roads or other public works of the Colony, the first three years in irons.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

## Minute of His Excellency the Governor.

Minute No. 70, 24th December, 1879.

Since the adjournment of the Council yesterday, and the statements of Williams and Bennett, the responsibility in regard of their case has weighed the more heavily on me, and my thoughts have been absorbed and disturbed by it.

I consider the fate of the two elder prisoners, Scott and Rogan, to be sealed. They must pay the penalty of their crime, which, in my opinion, is of a much deeper dye than that of the younger prisoner.

Scott and Rogan are hardened criminals, who have already undergone conviction and punishment which has been without effect upon them. Scott is undoubtedly the most guilty of all, for he was the planner, the instigator of the crime, and the seducer of his young accomplices. There was, no doubt, organization and premeditation on his part, but it is not certain that his plans were clearly revealed to the younger prisoner. He commanded, they obeyed, whether willingly or from compulsion or fear is not clearly proved. They were led into the affray, their blood was heated, they had not the reflection and moral courage to drawt back. Although all are equally guilty of the acts for which they are condemned, there is in my estimation a gradation in their guilt which may well suggest a gradation in their punishment. Had the prisoners only been guilty of highway robbery with arms in their hands, there can be no doubt that Scott and Rogan would have received as principals a severcr punishment than the two younger prisoners who aided and abetted.

Then, again, is no account to be taken of the antecedents of the prisoners? The two younger prisoners, striplings of 17 and 18 years, have never been committed before for any misdemeanour. It is their first offence-a heinous one-and testimony is borne by persons in the highest position, such as the Bishop of Ballarat, M.P.'s, and Justices of the Peace, and I believe the Minister of Public Instruction in Victoria, besides numerous respectable citizens, to the good character of the young man Williams, whereas both Scott and Rogan have been known as bad characters, who have previously been convicted of grievances. These, in addition to their extreme youth, are considerations which ought to be weighed in the balance, and which lead me to incline to a merciful view of their case, and these were doubtless the grounds which induced the Jury to recommend them to mercy.

In my opinion, the majesty of the law will be sufficiontly upheld by the forfeiture of the two clder prisoners of their lives, and the example thus given will be a sufficient warning to others.

The conflict in my mind has been between the exercise of duty and that of merey, nud I confess that the conflict has not yet been allayed ; on the other hand, I feel that my experience in this Colony is yet too limited to justify me in acting in opposition to the majority of the Council. I feel also that I am supported by the stronger roice of conscience.

I fecl that in this country the crime of bushranging is one of scrious import, involving the sccurity of life and property, and that therefore it must be met with the severest punishment.

In this respect something is due to public opinion, and care must be taken that the exercise of mercy tempered with justice may not be misinterpreted.

In the case of the two younger prisoners I lean strongly to the side of mercy; and although I am vory unwilling to act in opposition to the opinion and judgment of the Council, yet, in view of the statements of Bennett and Williams, read yesterday-of the memorial on behalf of Willinms, supported by the Bishop of Ballarat, and other influential persons-in view of the good character borne by him, and of this being his first offence-in view of the fact that Bennett only joined Scott the day previous to the action at Wantabadgery, and consequently could not have been an accomplice in plaming or organizing the raid-in view, further, of their recommendation to mercy by the Jury-I cannot decide conscientiously to consign these two unfortunate striplings to an untimely grave.-A.L.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.

## At Government House, Sydney, 6 January, 1880.

Minute No. 1, 6th January, 1880.

## Present:-

His Excellency the Governor, in Council.
His Excellency the Governor lays before the Council a petition, purporting to be signed by certain residents of Sydney, in favour of the commutation of the capital sentence in the case of Scott and Rogan.

The said petition having been read, and the Council baxing maturely deliberated, they advised that the decision already arrived at be adhered to, as nothing is set forth in the said petition to warrant the sentence of the law being interfered with.

## ALEX. C. BUDGE,

Clerk of the Council.

$$
\text { At Government House, Sydney, } 16 \text { January, } 1880 .
$$

Minute No. 3, 16th January, 1880.
Present:-
His Excellency the Governor, in Council.
His Excellency the Governor lays before the Council the several petitions that had been received, praying for the commutation of the capital sentence in the case of .Scott and Rogan (two of the Wantabadgery bushraugers).

After mature deliberation, the Council are of opinion that no sufficient grounds are set forth in the said petitions to warrant interference with the decision already arrived at, and advise accordingly.

## ALEX. C. BUDGE,

Clerk of the Council.
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)

NEW SOUTH WALES.

# RULE OF COURT. <br> (DIVORCE ANI MATRIMONIAL CAUSES JURISDICIION.) 



In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES JURISDICTION.
August 8th, 1885.
Tre is ordered that from this day all Decrees Nisi and Absolute and Orders of the Court hereafter to be made shall be drawn up, passed, and filed of record with the Registrar within fourteen days after they shall hare been pronounced or made; and that in default of this being done by the party having the carriage of the Decree or Order within a week of its haring been pronounced or made, the carriage, drawing, passing, and cntering thereof shall be in the other party or parties to the suit in the order named in the petition, each of whom shall have an additional week for so doing, and the party assuming such carriage shall be entitled to the costs thereof whatever may be the result of the cause.
W. C. WINDEYER, J.
1885.
(SECOND SESSTON.)
-
Législative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR THE

## YEAR 1884,

ACCOMPANIED BY THE

## FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

(UNDER THE ACT 33 VIC. No. 18.)

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED, 8 September, 1885.

SYDNET: THOMAS RICHARDPS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
$.228$
1885.

Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

# PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. <br>  

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 September, 1885.

The Auditor-General to The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
Sir, Department of Audit, Sydney, 7 September, 1885.
Under the provisions of the Audit Act of 1870, I do myself the honor to transmit to you, for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, a copy of the Colonial Treasurer's Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Consolidated Revenue and other moneys for the year 1884, together with my Report thereon.
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD A. RENNIE,
Auditor-General.

ABSTRACTS<br>OF THE<br>PUBLIC ACCOUNTS<br>of the<br>COLONY OF NEW SOU'TH WALES,<br>FOR THE YEAR<br>1884.

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## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

## STATEMENT

OF

## RFCEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR 1884,

ON ACCOUNT OF RHE

CONSOLIDATED REVENCE FUND, THE COLONIAL TREASURER'S MASTER IN EQUITY ACCOUNT, THE OLD LOANS' ACCOUNT, THE GENERAL LOANS' ACCOUNT, THE SUPERANNUATION REPEAL FUND, AND THE TRUST FUNDS;
showing also the

BALANCES on 31st DECEMBER, 1883, and 31st DECEMBER, 1884, RESPECTIVELY.

## PUBLIC

Statement showing the Balances on the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the the Generar Loans' Account, the Superannuation Repeai Fund, and the 31st December, 1883; the Receipis and Payments during the year Statements of Details.


## ACCOUNTS.

Colonial Treasurer's Master in Equity Account, the Old Loans' Account, the Trust Fund Accounts of the Government of New South Wales, on 1884; and the Balances thereon on 31st December, 1884, as per accompanying

| Receipts in the Year 1884. | Total. | Payments in the Year 1884. | Credit $\mathrm{Ba}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ances on 31st December, 1884. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{cccc} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 7, \mathbf{4} 33,510 & 18 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 9,944,527 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 8,715,189 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \mathrm{~s} . & \mathrm{d} . \\ 1,229,337 & 16 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| ....................... | 153,294 7 | $770 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{ll}152,524 & 7\end{array}$ |
| $300 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 4871.510 | 48674 | 186 |
| 14,176 $19 \quad 3$ | 208,316 211 | 13,072 1610 | 195,243 61 |
| 14,371 130 | 33,331 - 0 | $9,0281.81$ | 24,302 611 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}9,685 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 23,096 $13 \quad 2$ | 10,222 1810 | 12,873 14, 4 |
| 82,172 66 | 161,441 00 | $73,533 \quad 1 \quad 4$ | 87,907 18 8 |
| 3,871,429 90 | 5,579,184: 14.7 | $3,741,881 \quad 5 \quad 5$ | $1,837,253$ 9 |
| 3,992,135 124 | 6,005,807 $11 \quad 6$ | 3,848,225 710 | 2,157,582 318 |
| 11,425,646 $10 \quad 7$ | 16,103,629 210 | 12,564,184 1510 | 3,539,444 70 |
| 105,463 417 | 292,687 $10 \quad 0$ | $65,790 \quad 1 \quad 1$ | 226,897 811 |
| 828161 | 828161 | 828161 | ...................... |
| *2,984,167 209 | 2,984,167 29 | 3,673,935 161 | $\begin{array}{ll}b & \begin{array}{c}\text { Dr } \\ \text { Sec below. }\end{array}\end{array}$ |
| ..................................... | .............. .. | . | $\begin{array}{rlrl} 3,766,341 & 15 & 11 \\ 3,644,704 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$ |
| 14,516,105 $14 \quad 2$ | $16,406,377 \quad 4 \quad 9$ | $16,304,739$ 9 | 101,637 $15 \quad 8$ |

* Proceeds of Sales of Debentures and Inecribed Stock.

GEORGE R. DIBBS,
Treasurer.


No. 1.

ACCOUNT CURRENT
of

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

in the year
1884,
on account of the

CONSOLIDA'TED REVENUE FUND.

## No. 1.



## A.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND RECEIPTS IN THE YEAR 1884, ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.


STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND RECEIPTS-continued.


* Includes $\boldsymbol{2 1 5 , 7 3 4} 19 \mathrm{~s}$. tolls collected for timflic beyond Albury, aud repaid to the Government of Victoria in 1884-5.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND RECEIPTS-continued.


STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND RECEIPTS-continued.

B.

## CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.

abstract of disbursements in the year 1834, as detailed in the annexed statement.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, IN THE YEAR 1884, OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&o-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.

| No. of Appropriation. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establishments. |  | Other SERYices. | Total Patarbnts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Conlingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1883 | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ в. d. |
|  | Brought forward | $54314 \quad 7$ | 457112 | 3,190 1910 | 4,192 5 |
|  | Ho. Fixicholonial Secretary-continned. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Brought forward ........... | 41900 | 13,954 $13 \quad 7$ | 2,803 419 | 17,176 18 A |
| 32 | Medical Board | 868 | .............. |  | 868 |
| 33 | Mrdical Advisrr, Vaccination, Medical Opfickrs, \&o. | ............... | .............. | 1,051 111 | 1,051 11 |
| 34 | Department of Addit.......................................... | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 1511610 |  | 15702 |
| 35 | Registrar-Generat ......... .................................... | ... | 1,583 665 | .............. | 1,533 665 |
| 36 | Agent-General for the Colony | 1,172 $18 \quad 4$ | .............. | .............. | 1,172 184 |
| 37 | Immigration | 12100 | .............. |  | 12100 |
| 38 | City of Spdney Improvement Board ...................... | .............. | 5568 | .............. | 5568 |
| 39 | Charitabte Insmitutions (Inspector of Public Charities). ... | .............. | 41510 | .............. | 41510 |
| 40 | Fibherifs Commission ........................................... | 25268 | 512006 |  | $764 \quad 72$ |
| 4.1 | Asylijg for the Infirm and Destitute................... | 109810 | 39167 | ............. $\}$ | 0 |
| 42 | Branch Asylum for the Inpiry and Destitute ......... | .............. | 47314.7 | .. |  |
| 43 | State Cmildrex's Reliff Board .............................. |  | 1,750 00 | .............. | 1,750 00 |
| 44 | Botanic Gardens |  | 1,442 412 | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}1,442 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 15 | Nurstry Gardex, Campbelutown | .............. | 15175 | ............. | 15175 |
| 46 | Goybrnment Domains |  | 841188 | .............. | 841188 |
| 47 | Gardrn Palack Grounds |  | .............. | 55178 | 55178 |
| 48 | Chamitable Allowancls (irrespective of date of claims) :- <br> For tho support of Paupers in the Sydney Hospital, Prince |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Alfred Hospital, and other Hospitals | .............. | ............... | 4,123 15 |  |
| 52 | For the support of Women and Children in the Benevolent Asylum, Sydncy |  |  | $675 \quad 14 \quad 0$ |  |
| 53 | In aid of the Funds of the Bencrolent Societs, Sydney, an equal amount having been raised by roluntary contributions | .............. |  | 474. 13 |  |
| 54 | In aid of the Asylum for Destitute Children at Randwick, a similar amount having been raised by private contributions |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}333 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |  |
| 55 | Support of Infants removed from the Bencrolent Asylum, Sydney, to the Asylum for Destitute Children at Randwick |  |  | 4,542 81 |  |
|  | In aid of the undermentioned Charitable Institutions, equal amounts having been raised by private contributions, viz. :- |  |  |  |  |
| 57 58 | Industrisi Blind Institution, Sydney Albury Hospital and Benevolent Society | ... | .... | $\begin{array}{rrrr}310 & 0 & 6 \\ 137 & 12 & 9\end{array}$ |  |
| 60 | Gundagai Benevolent Society ............................. |  | ................. | 10000 | (14,319 1510 |
| 61 | Maitland (West) Bencrolent Society....................... |  | .................. | 30000 |  |
| 62 | Narrabri Benevolent Asylum and Hospital ........... | .............. | .............. | 447 |  |
| 63 | Parramatta Benerolent Society ........................ |  | .............. | 89846 |  |
| 64 | Singleton and Patrick's Plains Bene volent Society ... | .............. | .............. | 226610 |  |
| 65 | 'I'amworth Benevolent Socicty... <br> In aid of the undermentioned Hospitals on same conditions, viz.: - |  | .............. | 9731 |  |
| 69 | Buck Creek................................................. | .............. | .............. | 44.160 |  |
| 70 | Balranald ............................................... | .............. | .............. | 338 3 |  |
| 71 | Bathurst ................................................. | . | .............. | 339110 |  |
| 72 | Bombala ................................................. | ............... | ..............: | 21010 |  |
| 74 75 | Brewarrina ............................................................................................. | ................ | .. | $\begin{array}{r}411 \\ 600 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |  |
| 76 | Careorr Bourke |  | . | 600 93 1.810 |  |
| 77 | Cobar .... | ............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}118 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 78 | Condobolin |  |  | $30510 \quad 3$ | J |
|  | Carried forward ....................... | 1,979 1310 | 20,775 $11 \quad 3$ | 18,229 $19 \quad 4$ | 40,985 4 4 $\quad$ 6 |
|  | Carried forward ............... $¢$ | 543147 | 457112 | 3,190 1910 | 4,192 567 |

1
STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


45- E

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.

| No. of Appropriation | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establishmbits. |  | Ormer Seryices. | Total Paymente. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1883-continued. | £ s. d. |  | $f^{\quad} \quad \text { s. } \quad \text { d. }$ | $\text { £ } \quad \text { 日. } \quad \text { d. }$ |
|  | Brought forward | 7,593 $13 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}88,065 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 183,696 $10 \quad 1$ | 279,855 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 542 | Defartment of Public Woris | 133120 | 136120 | ........... ... | 270 4 0 |
| 543 | Harbotrs and Rivers Naviaation :- Engineer's Department | 187100 | 13130 |  | 20130 |
| 544 | Fitz Roy Dook ......... |  | 34.70 | .................. | $34 \quad 70$ |
| 545 | Dredge Service | $72 \quad 70$ | 4,604 14 5 |  | $4,677 \quad 1 \quad 5$ |
| 548 | Pebic Works-Harbotrs and Rifers Natigation:Ballast Master, Neweastle |  |  |  |  |
| 549 | Boatman ....................................................................... | 0 | ............... |  | 400 |
| 551 | Landing Silt from Dredge and forming Ground (irrespectire of the date of claims) |  | .............. | 356170 |  |
| 552 | Towards expenses connected with or arising ont of employment of Tugs on Special Service, and for expenses connected with the Rocket Apparatus and Life-boat Services, Newcastle (irrespective of the date of claime) |  |  | 106127 |  |
| 553 | Incidental and other Expenses in connection with Wharfe, Bridges, and other Public Works (irrespective of the date of claime) |  |  | 1,952 65 |  |
| 555 | Towards improving and clearing tile Darling River, further sum (irrespective of the date of claims) | .............. |  | 107196 |  |
| 557 | Breakwater, Shellharbour, further sum (irrespective of the date of claims) | . |  | $\begin{array}{lrl}823 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 558 | Shed, \&c., Grafton Wharf (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | $123180$ |  |
| 559 | Moiety of cost of erection of Wharf at Five Dock, on condition that the remaining amount is subscribed privately (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | 170 1 9 |  |
| 560 | Towards enlargement of Lismore Wharf (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | $60017 \quad 3$ |  |
| 562 | Towards improving the narigation of the Hastings River (irrespective of the date of claims) | .............. |  | 1,200 00 |  |
| 563 | Towards improving the navigation of the Bellinger River (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | 481160 |  |
| 564 | Towards improving the navigation of the Richmond River (irrcspective of the date of claims) |  |  | $64016 \quad 7$ |  |
| 565 | Towards improving the narigation of the Upper Clarence River (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | 58192 |  |
| 666 | For the further protection of the river bank, West Maitland (irrespective of the date of claime) |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 1,893 & 7 \quad 7 \end{array}$ | 18,041 123 |
| 567 | Wharf and Store, Pelican Island, Macleay River (irrespectire of the date of cluims) |  |  | $40016 \quad 2$ | 18,011 12 |
| 568 | Wharf and Store, Coopernook, Manning River (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}531 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 569 | Wharf and Store, Bourke............................................. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ |  |
| 571 572 | Wharf and Store, Palmer's Island ........................... | .............. |  | $\begin{array}{llll}501 & 13 & 4 \\ 07 & 10 & \end{array}$ |  |
| 572 573 | Wharf and shed, Boat Harbour, Wilson's Creek ............ | ….......... |  | 9710 500 |  |
| 575 | Wharf and store, Macleay Rirer, further sum ................ |  |  | 504 304 |  |
| 576 | Towards removal of rock from the front of Wharfs, Newcastle Harbour (irrespective of the date of claims) ... |  |  | 1,273 178 |  |
| 577 | Repairs to Newcastle Wharf (irrespective of the date of claims) $\qquad$ |  |  | 1,489 115 |  |
| 578 | Approach to Staithe and Cranes, including laying rails, \&c., Wollongong (irrespective of the date of claims)... |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}51 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 579 | Towards removal of Black Buoy Rock and other obstructions, Wollongong Harbour (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | 1,355 $17 \begin{array}{lll} & 5\end{array}$ |  |
| 583 | Towards extending Dyke, north side Moruya River (irrespective of the date of claims) |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}421 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 586 | Construction of addilional Tugs and Punts for Dredge <br> Service (irrespective of the date of claims) <br> Wharf at Sozen Onks, Macleay River |  | ......................... | 4 4 2 <br> 49513 4  |  |
| 589 | Wharf at Soven Oaks, Macleay River Wharf, \&c., at Neutral Bay | ............... |  | 295 <br> 604 <br> 604 |  |
| 692 | Public Wharf nt Lawrence ......................................... |  |  | 923 <br> 18 | , |
| 593 595 | Harbours and Survess (irrespective of date of servico), further sum <br> Public Wharf at Saltash, Hunter River. |  |  | 488 248100 |  |
| 595 | Carried forwará .... ... . ............ \& | 4179 | 4,789 6 6 5 | 18,041 123 | $\begin{array}{lll}23,248 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
|  | Carried forward .............. \& | 7,593 135 | $88,065 \quad 56$ | $183,696 \quad 10 \quad 1$ | 270,355 90 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&O.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continucd.

| No. of Appropriation. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establishments. |  | Other Sbryices. | TotaL <br> Paymbnts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencios. |  |  |
|  |  | £ s. d. | £ $\quad$ s. d. | \& s. d. | £ s. d. |
|  | Brought forward | 7,503 13 5 | $88,065 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 183,696 $10 \quad 1$ | 279,355 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Brought forward | 45482 | 5,571 121.0 | 100,70293 | 106,728 $10 \quad 3$ |
|  | Roads and Batdges gbneraliy- | - |  |  |  |
| 710 | Contingent Works on Roads uuder Department (irrespective of dates) | ............ | .............. | $\begin{array}{lll}17 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 712 | Repair and painting of Bridges (irrespective of dates) ... | .............. | .............. | 1,582 310 |  |
| 713 | Conveyance of Offecrs' Equipment and Materials by Railway (irrespective of dates) |  | ........... ... | $\begin{array}{lll} 1, c 97 & 5 & 8 \end{array}$ |  |
| 714 | Minor Roads under Departiment, as por Schedule (irrespective of dates) | ............. | .............. | $87,820 \quad 31$ |  |
| 715 718 | Approaches to Railway Stations (irrespective of dstes) ... | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{r}3,142 \\ \hline 10 \\ 910 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |  |
| 718 721 | Bridge, Leicester Creek .................................................................... | ................. | ................. | $\begin{array}{rrrr}910 & 0 & 0 \\ 97 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ |  |
| 722 | Bridge, Belmore River................................................. |  | ... | 5120 |  |
| 723 | Bridge at Coopernook .................................... | ............. | .............. | $1,000 ~ 0000$ |  |
| 724 725 | Bridge, Tilbustcr Creek, on Road Armidale to Rockrale... | ............. | .............. | 1,000 000 |  |
| 725 726 | Bridge at Maitland Point ................................. | .............. | .............. | 1,000 400 000 |  |
| 727 | Bridge, Sandy Creek, Inverell Road ........................ | ................. | $\ldots$ | 400 500 0 0 |  |
| 730 | Bridge at Humumbah, Barwon River ...................... | .............. | .............. | 393 0-0 |  |
| 731 | Bridge, Nine-mile Creck, near Bingera ...................... |  | .............. | 448190 |  |
| 732 | Bridge, Cockburn River, at Wilson's Crossing ............... | .............. | .............. | 97110 |  |
| 733 | Bridge, Warrah Creek, Ynrraman Road...................... |  | .............. | 98909 |  |
| 734 736 7 | Bridges near Muswellbrook.................................... Bridge, Hunter River, near Denman ................ | ... | ....... | $\begin{array}{lll}832 & 0 & 3 \\ 668 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ) |
| 737 | Bridge, Faibrook Creek, on Road Singleton to Coorangoola | . ... | .... | 1,200 000 |  |
| 740 | Bridge, Gilgandra............................................ | .. ........... | .............. | 2,560 00 |  |
| 741 | Bridge, Bobberah ............................................. | .............. | .............. | 400 |  |
| 742 744 | Bridge, Bene Creek ........................................... | .............. | .............. | 400 |  |
| 744 <br> 745 | Bridges (2) over Curra Creek .................................................. |  | .............. | 950 <br> 864 <br> 864 |  |
| 746 | Bridge, Belubula Rond to Teapot Swamp....................... | ................. | …….......... | 8650 650 0 |  |
| 747 | Bridge, Lagoon Road, Orange to Forbes .................... | .............. | .............. | 86900 | 132,01800 |
| 748 | Bridge, Oxley Creek, Cudal to Barragon .................. | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}522 & 7 & 9\end{array}$ | 132,018 0 |
| 749 750 | Bridge, Loombah Creck Road, Yullundry to Wellingion | .............. | .............. | 6000 |  |
| 750 751 | Bridge, Sandy Creek, Morangarell | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{rrrr}185 & 18 & 0 \\ 494 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 753 | Bridge, Keddie's Creek, Field of Mars Common............. | …............. | ................. | 494 <br> 200 <br> 0 |  |
| 754 | Bridge, Buffalo Creek, Field of Mars Common.............. | ............. | .............. | 485 |  |
| 756 | Bridge, Lane Cove River-further sum..................... | .............. | .............. | 6,500 00 |  |
| 757 | Bridge at Old Mill Road, Liverpool to Campbelitown...... | .............. | .............. | 329 0 0 |  |
| 758 759 | Bridge, Cataract River, Broughton's Pass (eay) ........... | .............. | .............. | 38 250 250 0 |  |
| 761 | Bridge orer head of kangaroo kiver ........................................ | ……....... | .. | 30210 |  |
| 762 | Bridge, Burrowa Rirer, at Coffey's ......................... | ............. | ............. | 80000 |  |
| 764 | Bridgc, Hurlcy's Creek, near Cootamundra ................. | .............. | .............. | 300 3000 |  |
| 765 | Bridge, Fitzros, Goulburn-further sum ................... | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{lll}2,000 & 0 & 0 \\ 2,300 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Bridge, Fitzroy, Mulwaree Ponds, Goulburn-further sum | .............. | .............. | 2,300 0 0080 |  |
| 766 768 | Bridge, Tooma River, at Greg Greg ........................... | ................. | ….............. | $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 8 & 9 \\ 300 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 769 | Bridges, Jellatt and Gowing Creeks ......................... |  | .............. | 60000 |  |
| 770 | Bridge, Wollondilly, at Goulburn-further sum ............ | .............. | .............. | $63015 \quad 2$ |  |
| 771 | Bridge, Mann's Crcek, on road to Ournie........... ........ | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ |  |
| 774 | Bridge, Jingellic Creek....................................... | ……....... | .............. | $467{ }^{4} 76$ |  |
| 775 776 | Bridge over Sportsman's Creek, at Lawrence-further sum Road, Glen Innes to Vegetablo Creck, via Chairvauly..... | ................. | ................. | $\begin{array}{llll}162 & 0 & 0 \\ 281 & 2 & 11\end{array}$ |  |
| 777 | Roads, Pupts, \&c., Lower Clarence............................ | ................. | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}775 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 778 | Road, Tumbulgan to Queensland Border .................... | .............. | .............. | 234115 |  |
| 779 780 | Road, Lismore to Brunswick ................................ | .............. | .............. | 1,412 184 |  |
| 780 781 | Road to Coraki, Pclican Plain ............................................ |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{rrr}184 & 7 & 9 \\ 4819 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 781 782 | Road, Port Macquarie to Jones' Island Rond, Uralla to Yarrowick | .... |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}4819 & 2 \\ 305 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Carricd forward ......................... | 45148 | 5,571.12 10 | $\begin{array}{llll}232,720 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 238,746 $10 \quad 3$ |
|  | Carried forward ................... £ | $7,59313 \quad 5$ | 88,065 5 6 | 183,696 101 | $279,355 \times 10$ |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.

| No. of Appropriation. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establishments. |  | Other Sbrvioes. | Total Payminte. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1883-continued. <br> Brought formard | $\begin{array}{lll} 7,593 & 13 & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { £ } & \text { c. } & \text { d. } \\ & \\ 88,065 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $183,69610 \quad 1$ | $279,355 \quad 9 \quad 0$ |
|  |  | 45482 | 5,571 1210 | 232,72093 | 238,746 103 |
|  | Roads and Bridgrs Genbradix-continued. |  |  |  |  |
| 783 | Rond, Wauchope to Port Macquarie and New England Road |  |  |  |  |
| 784 | Road, Boat Harbour to Johnson's Crossing .................... | ................. | ........... | $515 \begin{array}{lll}17 & 5\end{array}$ |  |
| 785 | Road, Maitland to Woodford ............................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 786 | Deviation Upper Paterson in lieu of Bridges.......... ...... |  |  | 610114 |  |
| 787 788 | Road, Hamilton to Waratah .............................. | .............. | .............. | 218110 |  |
| 788 789 | Roods in vicinity of New castle and Lake Macquarie Roads in the ricinity of Coast Gold-fields, Gloucester. |  | ................. | $\begin{array}{rrrr}202 & 11 & 8 \\ 2,100 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ |  |
| 790 | Roads to Jerrabat Gully ...................................... | ................. | ................ | 85 |  |
| 791 | Road, Mogo to Nelligen .................................... | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}303 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
| 792 | Road into Wilcannia from the Tallywalka................... |  |  | 202103 |  |
| 793 | Road, Wilcannia to Hungerford .............................. Road, Rockley to Thompsorn's Creek ............... |  | ............. | $\begin{array}{lll}200 & 0 & 0 \\ 509 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
| 795 | Road to Mount Browne .............. |  | ................. | 400 40 11 |  |
| 796 | Road, Cohar to Louth | .............. | .............. | 360 0 0 |  |
| 797 | Road at Birkenhead ................ | .............. | .............. | 0128 |  |
| 798 799 | Road at Tarban Oreek, Gladesville ..... . ........................................................... | .............. | .............. | 19090 |  |
| 799 800 | Road at Hunter b Hill ${ }^{\text {Road }}$ to head of navigation, Lane Cove.............................. | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{lll}2,321 & 4 & 1 \\ 1,536 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
| 801 | Road to Long Bay, Military purposes ........................... | ............. | .............. | 2,446 610 |  |
| 802 | Road, Gambenang Creek to lowther......................... | ............. | .............. | 90000 |  |
| 803 | Road, Cudgegong Village to Ryletone ...................... | .............. | .............. | ${ }_{259}^{259} 126$ |  |
| 804 805 | Rond, Holyouk Bridge to Bombrya Hill .................... | .............. | .............. | 1,699 80 |  |
| 806 | Rond, Morans Road to Windsor Road ....................................... | …............. |  | 41510 <br> 12617 <br> 18 |  |
| 807 | Road, Bell's Line Road to Colo River .......................... |  |  | 81183 |  |
| 808 | Road, Gunningbar Creek ..................................... | .............. | ............ .. | 15000 |  |
| 809 | Devintion of Road, Begg to Bodalla, near Bega ........... | .............. | ............... | 1,332 612 |  |
| 810 811 | Roads in and in the vicinity of Temora ...................... Road, Cooma via Kiandra and Talbing to Tumut........ | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{r}57612 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34,358 668 |
| 812 | Road, Cooma via Kiandra and Talbing to Tumut........... | .............. |  | 1,16615 200 14 |  |
| 813 | Punt at Summer Island ....................................... |  | .............. | 23797 |  |
| 814 | Punt, Edward's River at Moulamein .......................... |  | .............. | 99171 |  |
| 815 | Punt at Gladstone.............................................. | .............. | .............. | $29916{ }^{4}$ |  |
| 816 818 | Punt, Fernmount ........................................... | .............. | .............. | 40000 |  |
| 818 | Metalling Pyrmont Bridge and Glebe Islind Roads within City boundnries |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}226 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |  |
| 819 820 | Rent of Offices, Country Districts Approachos to Railway at Young |  | .................... | $\begin{array}{r}244 \\ 1,507.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 821 | To metal Road from Gap to Three Water-holes, Vegetable Creek $\qquad$ |  |  | $1,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 822 | Bridge over Sandy Creck, Wagga and Hanging Roek Road |  |  | ${ }^{1,680} 000$ |  |
| 8823 | Main South Coast Rond $\qquad$ |  | $* *$ | 1,285 910 |  |
| 8824 | Road at Moran's Rock ........................................................ |  |  | 463114 |  |
| 827 | Extension of University Footways, north side ................ | ..... |  | 775 70 |  |
| 828 | Bridge orer Dingo Creek, at Tetsell's |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}170 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 830 | Ferries at mouth of Colo and Sackrille Reach, Hawkesbury River |  |  | 433100 |  |
| 831 | Punt at Hexham, Hunter River .................................... |  |  | 1,741 178 |  |
| 833 835 | Punt at Jindabyne, Snowy River ........................... |  |  | 233170 |  |
| 835 836 | Rond at Reedy Flat ......................................... |  |  | 30000 |  |
| 836 838 839 | Bridge, Cooley's Creek, on Railway Road betreen Windsor and Richmond <br> In lien of Tolls, Main Southern Road <br> In lieu of Tolla, Main Western Road, |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrr} \\ 500 & 0 & 0 \\ 1,387 & 0 & 0 \\ 2,267 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ |  |
| 839 | Carried forward ........................ $£$ | 454.8 | 5,571 1210 | 267,078 1511 | 273,104 1611 |
|  | Carried forward .................... $£$ | $7,59313 \quad 5$ | $88,065 \quad 5 \quad 6$ | 183,696 $10 \quad 1$ | 279,355 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.

| No. of Approprintion. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establismmants. |  | Отнкiz <br> Servicra. | Total Payments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1883-continued. | £ s. d. <br> $8,048 \quad 1 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \& & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 93,804 & 10 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} £ & \text { s. } & d . \\ 620,860 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 722,712 & 15 & 3 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Post Ofpice | 5,903 196 | 3,625 70 | ……...... | $9,529 \quad 6 \quad 6$ |
| 880 | Convifange of Mails-Inland and Coastwise ............ Steam Postal Communication with Great Britain, via San Francisco. |  |  | 41,818 10 8 <br> 2,717 19 5 | $\begin{array}{rll} 41,818 & 10 & 8 \\ 2,717 & 19 & 5 \end{array}$ |
|  | Money OrderandGoternment Savings Bane Drpartment | . | 1,631 44.7 | .............. | 1,631 4, 7 |
| 881 | Electrio Lighis | .............. |  | 3,404 14, 0 | 3,404 14 0 |
|  | Electric Telegraphs | $\begin{array}{llll}93 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 5,502 987 | .............. | 5,595 $16 \quad 3$ |
| 882 | British and Australian Cable Subsidy ................... | .............. | .............. | 4,934 3 111 | 4,934 311 |
| 883 | New Zealand Cable Subsidy |  | .............. | 270168 | 270168 |
| 884- | Total, Postmaster-Grnerai........f | 5,997 62 | 10,759 112 | $\begin{array}{llll}53,146 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 69,902 $12 \quad 0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 885 | Drpartment of Mines. | 1,159 $10 \quad 9$ | $6,888 \quad 8 \quad 10$ | .............. | 8,047 197 |
| 886 | enclosed landa. <br> Claims for compensation for land taken for proclaimed Roads <br> Expenses connected with continuation of Goulburn-street | ............. | ...................... | $\begin{array}{rrr} 1,470 & 9 & 10 \\ 838 & 5 & 4 \\ 2,600 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\{4,90815 \quad 2$ |
| 887 | Occupation of Lands | $2415 \quad 8$ | 819122 | ............... | $844 \quad 710$ |
| 889 | Imported Stock... | .............. | 8171911 | -.............. | 8171911 |
| 890 | Regibtration of Brands | 203137 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | ............... | 2231811 |
| 891 | Pubito Tanks and Welig | 66134 | 9,051 190 | $\ldots$ | 9,118 12 4 |
| 892 | Managment of Pounds and Commons | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | .............. | $40 \quad 4 \quad 9$ |
|  | Total, Secretary for Minbs... .......... \& | 1,454 $13 \quad 4$ | 17,638 $10 \quad 0$ | 4,908 15 2 | 24,001 186 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Interegt on the Pudlio Debt- <br> Interest on Debentures.. <br> Interest on Funded Stock, 1 October to 31 December, 1883 |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 2,517 & 10 & 0 \\ 5,301 & 17 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 2,517 & 10 & 0 \\ 5,301 & 17 & 7 \end{array}$ |
|  | Towards the Paymbnt of Interest, and extinotion of the Ramway Loan of 1867 ( $£ 1,000,000$ ), 31 Vio. No. 11 | .... | .............. | 37,05000 | 37,05000 |
|  | Endowment of Aftillited Colibges. | $\ldots$ | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}383 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 38368 |
|  | District Coubt Judaes, 22 Vic. No. 18 ................... | .............. | ..1 | 12500 | 12500 |
|  | Civil Service Superannuation Account, 36 Vic. No. 29 | .............. | ............... | 81243 | 81243 |
|  | Pension to the late Collector of Customs, 43 Vic. No. 22 | ............... | .............. | 11900 | 11900 |
|  | Fees to Comminsioners of Customs, 42 Vic. No. 29 . | ............... | .............. | $150 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $150 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
|  | Total, Unclasbipied Expenditvers .......................... | ... | .............. | 46,458 186 | 46,458 18 6 |
|  | Total Exprnditure for the Year 1883. | 15,600 I 1 | 122,202 110 | 725,374 114 | $863,076^{\circ} \quad 4 \quad 3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

45-F

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.

| No. of Appropriation. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Estabisinments. |  | Other <br> Serytces. | Totas <br> Payments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { …... } \\ & \text { …... } \end{aligned}$ | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1884. <br>  Jictoria, cap. 54. <br> Schbdute A $\qquad$ <br> Schedule B- <br> Pensions to Judges. $\qquad$ <br> Pensions to Political Officers $\qquad$ <br> Pcnsions to Superannuated Oficers. $\qquad$ | £ s. d. | \& s. d. | f s. d. | £ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18,050 00 | $18,050 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2,245 168 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,600 \\ 6,703 \\ 2,8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\} 5,54935 \quad 7$ |
|  | Sohedula C- <br> Church of England. <br> Roman Catholic Church $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Presbyterian Church $\qquad$ | .............. | ............... | 6,434 717 | ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | .............. |  | 2,762 1000 | $\} 10,49639$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1,222 100 |  |
| 1 | Total, Sohedules A, B, and C............. \& |  | .............. | $34,09519 \quad 4$ | 34,095 19 4 |
|  | SUPPLEMENTS TO SCHEDULES A \& B. | .......... | $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{rll} 1,500 & 0 & 0 \\ 7,400 & 0 & 0 \\ 250 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\} 9,150 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
|  | Chief Justice |  |  |  |  |
|  | Puisne Judges...... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sciridule B- <br>  |  |  | 1,614 18 | 1,6I4 18 |
|  |  |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}10,764 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 10,764 18 |
|  |  | 1,511 00 | 445101 | .............. | 1,956 1010 |
| 2 | His Excelnenox the Goytryor |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Exbcutite Councri, | 998168 | 9110 | .............. | 1,007 178 |
| 4 | Legislative, Counct | 5,786 $15 \quad 5$ | 103144 | .............. | 5,890 970 |
| 5 | Legislative Assemidiy | 9,082 100 | 38640 | ...... | 9,468 140 |
| 6 | Legislative Council and Assembi | 1,806 36 | 6401910 | ....... | 2,447 3 3 4 |
| 7 | Parimambatary Libraby......................................... | $976 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 90980 | .............. | 1,065 900 |
|  |  | 20,160 517 | 1,675 $18 \quad 3$ | .......... .... | 21,836 310 |
|  |  | 5,156 $10 \quad 4$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1,984 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | .............. |  |
| 8 | Colonial Smoretary |  |  |  | 6,540 1911 |
| 9 | Publio Parks. | 62513 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}99 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 724166 |
| 10 | Protectoraty of the Aboriaines | 20000 | 2,894 197 | .............. | 3,094 197 |
| 11 | Parilamentary Reporting Stape | 3,41788 | 31500 | .............. | 3,732 888 |
| 12 | Permanent and Volunteer Military ForcrsThe General Staff | 2,46219,20010 1000 | $\begin{array}{rrr}508 & 11 & 8 \\ 13,268 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | ..........' | 2,970 128 |
| 13 | Artillery Forec ............................................................................... |  |  | 817100 | 817100 |
| 15 | Works of Defence .................................................. | 29,500 00 | 18,047 oo 0 |  |  |
| 17 | Volunteer Naval Artillery | 5,119 9 9 0 | ${ }_{331} \times 19.19$ | 40056 | 4005,4515,88 |
| 18 | Naval Brigade ........... |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Training-ship " Wolverenb"................................... |  | .............. | -5,151 143 | 5,151 14, 3 |
|  |  | 196,544 18 | 62,341 18 9 |  | 258,886 005 |
|  |  | $675 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 27500 | .............. | 950 |
|  |  | 262,90040 | 99,466118 | 6,369 989 | 368,736 515 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}20,160 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 1,675 $18 \quad 3$ | $44,860 \quad 10$ | 66,696 410 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.

| No. of Appro. priation. | HEAD OF SERYIOE. | Establibhmpets. |  | Other Skryiors. | Totar Payments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Oontingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1884-contmued. <br> Brought forward. | $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { £ } & \text {... } & \text { d. } \\ 20,160 & 5 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \boldsymbol{f} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1,675 & 18 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 44,860 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { \& } & \text { a. } & \text { d. } \\ 66,696 & 4 & 10 \end{array}$ |
|  |  <br> Brought forward | 262,900 40 | 99,466118 | 6,369 999 | 368,796 5 |
| 22 | Lunacy- <br> Official Visitors | $30000$ |  | ..... |  |
| 23 | Hospitals for the Insane generally ............................... | 1,263 717 | 931110 | ..... |  |
| $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | Hospital for the Insane, Gladesville ........................ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}12,918 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | .............. |  |
| 25 | Hospital for the Insane, Parramatta |  | 12,085 525 512 | ................... |  |
| 27 | Reception House for the Insane, Hospital for the Insane, Newcastle... | 2,362 70 | 3,572 007 | .............. | 68,994 910 |
| 28 | Hospital for the Insane, Callan Park | 2,953 | $\begin{array}{llll}2,682 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 29 | Temporary Hospital for the Insane, Cooma | 916108 | 1,426 6.7 |  |  |
| 30 | Miscollaneous................................................. |  | ............. | 674, 00 |  |
| 31 32 |  | 1,10000 | 10000 | 7,402 0 ¢ |  |
| 33 | Medical Board | $9113 \quad 4$ | .. | .............. | 91134 |
| 34 | Medical advieen, Vacoination, Medicay Ofpicers, \&C.... | .............. | $\ldots$ | 7,346 | 7,346 910 |
| 35 | Contalescent and Fener Hospital, Little Bay ......... | .............. | …........... | 8,315 112 | 8,315 112 |
| 36 | Department of Addit. | 8,469 12 | $\begin{array}{lll}922 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 9,391 815 |
| 37 | Registrar-Generai | 13,191 1110 | 5,675 8 8 4 | .............. | 18,867 002 |
| 38 | Agent-General for thr Colony .............................. | 3,198 $13 \quad 2$ | 41500 | .............. | $3,61313 \quad 2$ |
| 39 | Immigration | 1,362 100 | $48,844 \times 12$ | ............... | 50,206 14 2 |
| 40 | City of Sydney Improvement Board | 200 0 0 | 9500 | .............. | 29500 |
| 41 | Charicable Institutions | 841 15 1 | 79117 | .............. | 92168 |
| 42 | Fistieries Commission, | 2,940 1311 | 1,138 56 | ............... | 4,07819 |
| 43 | Asylums for tile Infirm and Destituta | 2,610 00 | 20,677 $18 \quad 2$ | .............. | 23,287 $18 \quad 2$ |
| 44 | Statb Childien's Reliey Board. | 655148 | 8,199 190 | .............. | -8,855 138 |
| 45 | Botanid Gardexs ................................................. | 1,130 818 | ${ }_{4}^{4,808} 662$ | .............. | 5,938 14, 6 |
| 46 | Nubsery Garden, Campbelitown ........................... | 130 | 706110 | .............. | 836110 |
| 47 | Government Domains.. | 24500 | 1,828 119 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}2,073 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 48 | Garden Palace Grounds | .............. | .............. | 95027 | 95027 |
| 49 | Charitable Allowanoes (irrespective of date of claims) Support of Paupers in the Sydncy Hospital, Prince Alfred Hospital, and other Hospitals. |  |  | 6,852 101 |  |
| 51 | In aid of the Sydney Hospital, an equal amount being raised by private contributions |  |  | $3,263 \quad 15 \quad 6$ |  |
| 52 | In aid of the Prince Alfred Hospital, an equal amount being raised by private contributions | .............. | . | $1,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 53 | Support of Women and Children in the Benerolent Asylum, Sydney, |  |  | $5,482 \quad 16 \quad 0$ |  |
| 55 | In aid of the Asylum for Destitute Children at Randwick, a similar amount being raised by private contributions | ............... |  | 1,833 668 | 35,448 47 |
| 56 | Support of Infants removed from the Bencrolent Asylum, Sydney, to the Asylum for Destitute Children at Randwick |  |  | 4,193 17 3 |  |
| 57 | In aid of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution, an equal amount being raised by private contributions... |  |  | $450 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 58 | Towards the completion of the Prince Alfred HospitalTowards cost of two parilions |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 5,000 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| 59 | In aid of Charitable Institutions, an equal amount being raised by private contributions |  |  | $4,371 \quad 19 \quad 1$ |  |
|  | Carried forward ............................... \& | 325,48246 | 226,260 518 | 66,505 18 4 | 618,248 86 |
|  | Carried forward ................... \& | $\begin{array}{llll}20,160 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 1,675 18 3 | 44,860 | 66,696410 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{No. of Appropriation} \& \multirow{2}{*}{HEAD OF SERVICE.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Establighments.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Otier \\
Servioes.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Total Paymente.} \\
\hline \& \& Salaries. \& Contingencies. \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1884-continued. \\
Brought forward. \(\qquad\) \\
 \\
Brought forward. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \[
\begin{array}{rcc}
\boldsymbol{f} \& \text { s. } \& \text { d. } \\
461,949 \& 17 \& 1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{rrr}
\& \& \text { a. } \& \text { d. } \\
385,198 \& 18 \& 1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{cccc}
£ \& \text { в. } \& \text { d. } \\
1,213,656 \& 17 \& 1
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,594 50} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7,247 180} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{733,477 1.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{749,319 4 8} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Grants in aid of Public Institutions (irrespective of date of claims) :- \\
Sydney University- \\
Applinnees for School of Mining and Metallurgy
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 219
220 \& \& .................... \& …............... \& \(\begin{array}{lll}500 \& \mathbf{0} \& 0 \\ 500 \& \mathbf{0} \& 0\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline 221 \& Inspector School of Anatony .. \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}500 \\ 58 \\ \hline 6\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline 222 \& Scientific Apparatus \& \& \& 1,500 00 \& \\
\hline 223 \& For additions, repairs, and furniture \& \& \& 1,487 124 \& \\
\hline 224 \& For additional endowment ..... \& \& \& 7,000 \& \\
\hline 225
226 \& To provide for the establishment of evening lectures ...
Technical Education ................................... \& \& \& 1,000
15,000 000 \& \\
\hline 227 \& Technical Education-Re-vote to meet expenses on account of cogagements arranged for in 1883 but not actually contracted for before the beginning of 1884 ............. \& \& \& 15,000

2,100 \& <br>
\hline 228 \& Towards the establishment of a National Art Gallery....... \& \& \& 3,000 0 0 \& <br>
\hline 229 \& Towards the maintenance of a National Art Gallery ...... \& \& \& 1,600 00 \& <br>
\hline 230 \& Towards the maintenance of the Art Socicty of New South Wales \& \& \& $250 \quad 00$ \& <br>
\hline 237 \& Proriding Mechanics Institutes and Eindred Institutions, with maps, \&e. \& \& \& $80 \quad 0 \quad 0$ \& 37,734 72 <br>
\hline 238 \& In aid of certain Educational Institutions in the proportion of $£ 1$ to every $£ 2$ raised by private contributions \& \& \& 1,289 196 \& <br>

\hline 239 \& In aid of buildings (Educational Institutions) on same conditions \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{lll}
1,394 & 8 & 8
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline 240 \& In aid of the School of Arts at Blayney (unconditional grant) \& \& \& $$
200 \quad 0 \quad 0
$$ \& <br>

\hline 241 \& In aid of the Richmond School of Arts Building Fund (unconditional grant) \& \& \& $200 \quad 0 \quad 0$ \& <br>
\hline 242 \& Special unconditional grant in aid of the Corowa School of Arts Building Fund, on account of money already expended on the buildings $\qquad$ \& - \& \& 47400 \& <br>

\hline 243 \& Special unconditional grant in aid of the Panbula School of Arts. \& \& \& $$
100 \quad 0 \quad 0
$$ \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{244} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Adamstown Mechanics' Institute (unconditional grant) ... |
| :--- |
| Total, Public Instruction $\qquad$ |} \& \& \& 150 \& <br>

\hline \& \& $8,594 \times 15$ \& 7,247 18 0 \& 771,211 810 \& 787,053 1110 <br>
\hline \&  \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 245 \& Drpartmbnt or Jostice \& 5,260 00 \& 568102 \& \& 5,828 102 <br>
\hline 246 \& Master in Equity \& 2,324, 00 \& 150 \& .............. \& 2,474 00 <br>

\hline 247 \& Prothonotary \& $\begin{array}{llll}5,385 & 6 & 8 \\ 98\end{array}$ \& 9,405 16 | 6 |
| :--- | \& .............. \& 14,791 312 <br>

\hline 248
249 \& Sheripr ............ \& $\begin{array}{llll}9,895 & 16 & 7 \\ 1712 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ \& 8,069 515 \& .............. \& 17,965 18 <br>

\hline 250 \& District Coerts . \& | 4,828 |
| :--- |
| 4 |
| 14 |
| 14 | \& $\begin{array}{r}4,744 \\ 4,744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& .............. \& | 2,169 |
| :--- |
| 9,573 |
| 18 | <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{251
252} \& Coronrrs' Court \& 82500 \& 3,388 510 \& \& 4,213 5 $\quad 0$ <br>
\hline \& Petty Sbisions \& 69,350196 \& 12,433 190 \& .............. \& 81,784 186 <br>
\hline 253 \& Prisons-
Genersl Establishment \& 2,324 100 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 254 \& Sydney Grol \& 1,848 00 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 255 \& Parramatta Gaol \& 1,049 00 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 256 \& Bathurst Gaol \& 49100 \& .............. \& .............. \& <br>
\hline 257 \& Maitland Gaol. \& 558 0 0 \& .............. \& .............. \& <br>
\hline 258 \& Goulburn Gaol \& 50580 \& .............. \& .............. \& <br>
\hline 259
260 \& Berrima Graol \& $\begin{array}{llll}706 & 0 & 0 \\ \\ 288 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ \& .............. \& .............. \& <br>

\hline 261 \& Grafton Gaol \& | 288 |
| :--- |
| 288 |
| 0 | 0 \& \& \& <br>

\hline 262 \& Mrudgee Graol. \& 288 0 0 \& \& $\ldots$ \& <br>
\hline 263 \& Armidale Grol ..... \& 288 \& .............. \& ............ \& 86,779 16 3 <br>
\hline 264 \& Wagga Wagga Gaol \& $268{ }^{2} 0$ \& .............. \& ..............: \& <br>
\hline 265 \& Yass Gaol \& 268 0 0 \& .............. \& .............. \& <br>
\hline 266 \&  \& 268
288
288
0 0 \& .............. \& .............. \& <br>

\hline 267 \& Young Grol............................................................................................. \& | 288 |
| :--- |
| 288 |
| 0 | 0 \& ........ \& .............. \& <br>

\hline 269 \& Hay Gaol....... \& 288 \& $\cdots$ \& ................. \& <br>
\hline 270 \& \& 894170 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{271} \& Graols generally .......................................................... Incidental Expenses connected with employment of

Prisoners in Gaol \& 43,712 69 \& $$
\begin{array}{rlr}
30,631 & 14, & 8 \\
1,238 & 19 & 10
\end{array}
$$ \& .............. \& <br>

\hline \& Carried forward.........................\& \& 154,491 123 \& 71,088 20 \& \& $225,57914 \quad 3$ <br>
\hline \& Carried forward ................ \& 470,544 21 \& 373,755 1911 \& 1,156,410 611 \& 2,000,710 811 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \& ©--continued.

| No. of Appropriation. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establishmants. |  | Other <br> Sebyices. | Total Payments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1884-continned. <br> Brought forward.. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 470,544 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \hline £ & \text { 8. } & \text { d. } \\ 373,755 & 19 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr} \& & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1,156,410 & 6 & 11 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2,000,710 & 8 & 11 \end{array}$ |
|  |  <br> Brought forward $\qquad$ | 154,491 $12 \quad 3$ | $71,088 \quad 20$ | .............. | 225,579 14, 3 |
| 273 | The Sitafiesiuby Reformatony fon Girls ................. | 423 0 0 | 262117 | .............. | 685117 |
| 274 | Registrar of Copybight ${ }^{\circ}$ | 200 0-0 | $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  | $220 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| 275 | Miscellaneots Services (irrespective of date of claims)-Necropolis-Improving, draining, trenching, and planting |  |  |  |  |
| 276 | Necropolis-Travelling expenses of General Committee ... |  | .... | 1,000 |  |
| 277 279 | Towards improvement of Cemetery, Long Bay Road ..... |  |  | 200 |  |
| 279 | Allowances to Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors under Licensing Act, 45 Vic. No. 14 |  |  | 1,786 88 |  |
| 280 | Almanacs for Country Benches of Magistrates, Newspapers, Books, \&e. |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 5 & 0 \\ 000 & 0 & \end{array}$ |  |
| 281 | New Circuit Courts-Fecs to Presiding Judges................ | ................ | ................ | 900 |  |
| 282 283 | Allowances to Clcrks to same ............................. |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}75 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 283 | Charge and preparation of books for biwding in Law Library |  |  | 50 | $\} 5,039$ 7 78 |
| 285 | Preparation of boundaries for New Court and Police <br> Districts as required |  |  | 650080 |  |
| 286 | Index to Letters of Registration ............................. |  | .............. | 50 |  |
| 288 | Purchase of 50 unbound copies of Wilkinson's Australian <br> Magistrate (enlarged edition) | .............. | .............. | 131486 |  |
| 290 | Emergency Clerk of Petty Sessions to relieve Country Oficers $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 291 | Preparation of a Manual for Coronerz and Magistrates in <br> New South Wales $\qquad$ |  |  | $200 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
|  | Total, Administration of Justice ...........et | 155,114 123 | 71,370 $13 \quad 7$ | 5,03978 | 231,524 $13 \quad 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 293 | Attointey-General | 77200 | 5,313 150 |  | 6,085 150 |
| 294 | Parliamentary Draftsyan | 1,390 000 | 76126 | .............. | 1,466 12 6 |
| 295 | Crown Somicitor . | 3,814. 68 | 250 | .............. | $4,064 \quad 6 \quad 8$ |
| 296 | Quarter Sensions | 6,371 222 | 20,050 00 | .............. | 26,421 22 |
| - | Total, Attorney-General.................£ | 12,347 810 | $\begin{array}{llll}25,690 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | .............. | 38,037 164 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 297. | Drpartirent of Lands | 14,117 $10 \quad 9$ | 4,775 $19 \begin{aligned} & 9\end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | 18,893 $10 \quad 6$ |
| 298 | Conditionai Land Sales Branch ........................... | 19,877 $13 \quad 5$ | 12,600 00 | .............. | $32,47713 \quad 5$ |
| 299 | Lasd Aghnts, Aptraisers, and othres ................... | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}16,674 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16,674 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 300 | Stivey of Lasds ................................................. | 87,761 $18 \quad 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}220,314 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | .............. | 308,0765 |
| 301 | Triangulation and Grneral Survex of the Colony... | $\begin{array}{lll}10,371 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 24,2171511 | .............. | $34,589 \quad 211$ |
| 302 | Misorilaneous Services (irrespective of date of claims)- |  |  |  |  |
| 302 | Public Cemeteries-Purchase of sites for fencing, clearing, and building, \&c., on $\qquad$ |  |  | 845166 |  |
| 304. | Legal Expenses-In cases instituted by or against the Government under Crown Lands Acts |  |  | 6190 |  |
| 305 | Recreation Grounds-Fencing, laying out, and improving <br> Public |  |  | $4,785 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | \}11,037 156 |
| 306 | Ifyde, Cook, and Phillip Parks-Improvement of............... |  |  | 2,500 000 |  |
| 307 | Scarborough Park-Improvement of ......................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}400 & 0 & 0 \\ 500\end{array}$ |  |
| 308 309 | Parramatta Purk-Improvement of.......................... National Park--Improvement of | .............. | …........... | 500 2000 |  |
| 309 |  |  |  | $2,000.0$ |  |
|  | Carried forward........................s | 132,128 99 | 261,908 223 | $\begin{array}{llll}27,712 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 421,748 $12 \quad 8$ |
|  | Carried forward.................s | 638,006 3 2 | 470,817 1 10 | 1,161,449 14, 7 | 2,270,272 189 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.--continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.

| No. of Appropriation | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Establighmbnts. |  | Other Services. | Total Paymente. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
|  | SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1884-continued. <br> Brought forward. $\qquad$ | £ <br> s. <br> 770,134 <br> 12 <br> 11 | $\begin{array}{rrrr} £ & \text { в. } & \text { d. } \\ & & & \\ 732,725 & 3 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1,194,200 & 17 & 9 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} \boldsymbol{L} & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2,697,060 & 13 & 11 \end{array}\right\|$ |
|  |  <br> Brought forward.. | 80,941 111 | 47,955810 | 526,331 128 | 655,228 127 |
| 571 | Roads and Bridges gbneraliy-continued. <br> Extension of Main Street, Cootamundra.. |  |  | 12466 |  |
| 572 | Audley-street, Narrandera ........................................ |  |  | 1,042 0000 |  |
| 573 |  | ..... | ……....... |  |  |
| 574 575 | Road, Jerilderic to Narrandera | \%........ | .............. | $\begin{array}{llrl}124 & 0 & 0 \\ 999 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ |  |
| 575 576 | Peat's Ferry Road, spocial sum | .............. | ................. | 989 13 7 <br> 830 9 8 <br>    |  |
| 579 | Abattoir Road .. |  | .............. | 400 |  |
| 580 | Abattoir Road, from Petersham to Abattoirs ............. |  |  | 480 9 8 <br> 500 0  |  |
| 581 | Road from Newcastle to Lake Mncquarie ................... |  | .............. | 500 1000 0 |  |
| 582 | Road from Platisburg to Minmi ............................. | .............. | ............. | 1,000 157 10 |  |
| 584 585 | Sydney and Cook's River Road-to metal .................. | .............. | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}157 & 1 & 1 \\ 100 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 586 | Lane Core Road, from Greengate to Pearee's Corner ...... |  |  | $743 \quad 6 \quad 5$ |  |
| 587 | Road from Lane Cove to Bridge over Lane Cove River ... |  |  | 14.96 |  |
| 588 | Bobbing Head Road to Pitt Water.......................... |  | ............... | 139180 |  |
| 591 | Pyrmont Bridge Road, through Municipalitics of Sydney, Glebe, and Camperdown |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}710 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 592 593 | 3Rond, Bank's Meadow to Long Bay Road................... |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{rrrr}8 & 0 & 0 \\ 599 & 11 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 593 594 |  | , |  | 59911 <br> 10917 <br> 18 | 17,353 150 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & 595 \end{aligned}$ | Elizabeth-street, Waterloo .......................................... <br> La Perouse Rond-Repairs | .................. | ... | $\begin{array}{llll}1318 & 18 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 596 | Punt, Sawyer's Point, Karuah River ......................... | .............. |  | $400{ }^{0} 0$ |  |
| 598 599 | Road, Quirindi to Yarraman ................................ |  | .............. | 1521511 |  |
| 599 | Road, Toomamba to New Buildings Rond (re.rote of balance written off) |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}530 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
| 602 | Road from Bulli to Clifton ............................ | .............. |  | 1,000 00 |  |
| 603 | Rond, Grafton wia Glen Innes to Invercll, being at the rate of £25 por mile, by which amount the amended estimate wns reduced. |  |  | 941 |  |
| 604 | Road, Lane Cove to Pittwater.................................. |  |  | 3200 |  |
| 605 | Opening a new Road from Parramatta to Ryde through Subiaco | .............. |  | $\begin{array}{\|rrr\|}59 & 13 & 8 \\ 216 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 608 609 | Road, Plattsburg to Minmi $\qquad$ <br> Rond, Minmi to Woodford | .............. |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}216 & 9 \cdot 0 \\ 9 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ |  |
| 616 | Rent of Offices in Country Districts ............................ |  |  | 6251010 |  |
| 620 | Clearing, \&e., at Liverpool, Glenbrook, Field of Mars, and long Bay-surplus labour |  |  | 4,314 181 |  |
| 623 | Roads under Trusters (irrespective of date of claims) Clerk in charge | 35000 |  |  | 350 |
| 624 | Minor Roads under Trustees, as per Schedule | .............. |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}23,813 & 0 & 10 \\ 7,160 & 17 & 8\end{array}$ | - |
| 625 626 | Unclassified Roods........................................... | .............. |  | 7,160 949 94 1781818 |  |
| 626 | Cost of obtaining Reports and other Contingent Expenses |  |  | 949131 |  |
| 627 | Sewenage (irrespective of date of claims)- <br> Cost of repairing Streets-Redfern and Clity Sewernge .. |  |  | $640 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
| 630 | Victoria Barracks Drainage-amount paid in excess of vote of $£ 550$ taken to recoup Loang Vote |  |  | 23500 | 49,174, 196 |
| 631 | Tanks and Wells (irrespective of date of claims) Construction, repairs, and maintenance of Tanks and Wells | .............. | .............. | 16,316 711 |  |
| 632 | Miscellaneous Sertices-Lighting Belmoro Bridge ........ | .............. | .............. | $60 \quad 00$ |  |
|  | Re-Votes. |  |  |  |  |
| 634 | Votes of 1882Bridge, Booberoi Creek. |  |  | 286 |  |
| 636 | Road, Woodburn to Wardell |  |  | 20080 | $\} \begin{array}{lll}1,255 & 13 & 6\end{array}$ |
| 637 | Rond; Cundle to Port Macquaric.............................. |  |  |  | $\} \begin{aligned} & 1,25513\end{aligned}$ |
| 643 | Approaches to IIay Ruilway Station ........................ | .............. | .............. |  |  |
| 645 647 | Mischllaneous- <br> Retiring allowance to Mrs. M. A. Hobbs as Housekceper in the Colonial Architect's Department <br> Towards the purchase of a Steam Launch for National Park. | $\cdots$ | ..................... | $\begin{array}{lll} 167 & 0 & 0 \\ 200 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\} \begin{array}{lll}367 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 647 | Total, Skcretary for Puhlio Works...... \& | 81,291 11.1 | 47,955 810 | 594,483 008 | 729,730 007 |
|  | Carried forward . | 851,426480 | 780,680121 | 1,788,683 18 5 | 3,420,790 146 |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \& C.-continued.

| No. of Appropriation. | HEAD OF SERVICE. | Egtabuitments. |  | Other Services. | Total Papments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries. | Contingencies. |  |  |
| SERVICES OF THE YEAR 1884-continned. |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ \\ 851,426 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $780,680 \quad 12 \quad 1$ | $\left.\begin{array}{rrr} f & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 1,788,683 & 18 & 5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} \text { £ } & \text { B. } & \text { d. } \\ 3,420,790 & 14 & 6 \end{array}\right\|$ |
| 648 | Grierai Establishment... ................................... | 7,782 100 | 92187 | .... | 7,8758 |
| 649 | Enginpering Establishment- <br> Works in progress | 8,050 16 8 | 1,698 193 | . .......... | 9,749 1511 |
| 650 | Existing Lineg- <br>  |  | ................ ........... | $\left\|\begin{array}{rrr} 1,302,340 & 15 & 1 \\ 127,416 & 6 & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,429,757 15 |
| 652 | Misobllannous- <br> Gratuity to John Palmer-Additional to the amount voted on Estimates for 1883 | .............. | .............. | 157 00 0 | $\}$ |
| 654 | Gratuity to widow and three children of Thomas M'Carncy, Foreman Cleaner, Murrurundi, who was accidentally k:lled in the execution of his duty on the 29th November, 1883 |  |  | 42500 | 1,107 00 |
| 655 | Grataity to Mrs. Martha Orr; widow of John Orr, who died through injuries received at the Sydney Station, whilst engaged in the discharge of his dutios | ............... |  | 150 |  |
| 656 |  |  | .............. | 150 |  |
| 659 | at Wallerawnig <br> Gratuity to Mrs. Ellis, whose husband, Jamos Ellis, formerly a porter in the Railway Department, was killed at Junce whilst engaged in the performance of his duty $\qquad$ |  |  | 22500 |  |
|  | Total, Railways ........................... $£$ | $15,833 \quad 6 \quad 8$ | 1,791 1710 | 1,430,864, 15 | 1,448,489 511 |
| 6602 | No. $\mathfrak{X}$.-plostmaster-何eneral. | 95,737 14.3 | 28,880 | ............... | 124,117 $18 \quad 5$ |
|  | Post Ofrice....................................................... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conyeyance of Matli-Intiand and Coastwise Steam Postal Communication with Gbeat Britain, via San Feancisco $\qquad$ |  | ..................... | 154,199 18,869 19 19 | $\begin{array}{rrr}154,139 & 17 & 1 \\ 18,869 & 19 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 661 | Money Ordrr and Government Sayings Bank Department | 6,996 001 | 6,414188 | .............. | 13,410 $18 \quad 9$ |
| 662 | Eleotbic Telegrapis | 108,046 125 | 41,712 17 6 | .............. | 149,758 1811 |
| 663 | Tbimphones | 203150 | $\begin{array}{llll}733 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | . .............. | 936178 |
| 664 | Eliecthio Liahts | $\begin{array}{llll}876 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 945159 |  | 1,822 4 4 |
| 665 | Britibi and Australian Cable Subsidy |  |  | 6,907 $17 \quad \mathbf{5}$ | 6,907 17 б |
| 666 | Nrw Zealand Cabie Subsidy (Resolution of Assembly) ... |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}2,229 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 2,229 30 |
|  |  | 211,859 19 4 | 78,186 $18 \quad 9$ | 182,206 176 | 472,253 $15 \quad 7$ |
| 667 | 笖\%. XIF-Gecretaxy fox ftlines. | 23,100 115 | 29,828 $18 \quad 3$ | .............. | 62,929 98 |
|  | Departarent of Mines |  |  |  |  |
| 668 \{ | Minor Roads <br> Expense of fencing Public Roade where proclaimed through enclosed lands. <br> Claims for compensation for land taken for proclaimed Roads <br> Alignment Poste for Towns | 1,050 8 |  | .............. | $\begin{array}{llll}1,050 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 850180 | 850180 |
|  |  |  | ............... | $\begin{array}{lll}895 & 0 & 0 \\ 170 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}895 & 0 & 0 \\ 170 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right.$ |
| 669 | Oocupation of Lands ............................................ | 5,535 95 | $7,534.18{ }^{\circ} 3$ | $\ldots$ | 13,070 711 |
| 672 | Imported Stock. | 20318 | $99018 \quad 7$ | .............. |  |
| 673 | Registration of Brands | 1,141 100 | $650 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | .............. | 1,791 100 |
| 674 | Public Tanks and Welis | $629 \quad 911$ | $\begin{array}{llll}8,321 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | .............. | 8,950191 |
| 675 | managembnt of Pounds and Commons...................... | $\begin{array}{llll}50 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $130 \quad 6 \quad 6$ | .............. | $180 \quad 66$ |
|  | Carried forsard ............ ....... ......... | 31,710108 | 47,156 $10 \quad 9$ | 1,915 180 | 81,082 196 |
|  | Oarried forward | 1,079,119 100 | 860,65988 | 3,401,754 174 | 4 $5,341,533160$ |

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-continued.


STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS, \&C.-continued.


The Treasury, New South Wales,
31st March, 1885.
4:5-H

## C.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS out of the Accumulated Surplus on the
Consolidated Revenue Fund during the year ended 31st December, 1884.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Insm } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Ifead of Skryicr. | Amount. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 838 \\ & 839 \end{aligned}$ | No. VIII.-SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS. | £ s. d. | \& s. d. |
|  | Harbours and Rivers NavigationNew Dredge, \&c., for Sydney Harbour | 3,780 4: 9 |  |
|  | Water Supply for Country Towns <br> Public Works and Buildinge- | 69,680 <br> 6 |  |
|  | Erection of Light-house, Green Cape ... ... . | $\begin{array}{lll}95 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
| 846 | Erection of a New Public Library $\quad$... $\quad . .$. | $\begin{array}{llll}37,904 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Extension of the new General Post Office, including $£ 13,300$, paid to the Honorable Alexander Campbell, under Arbitrator's award, for resumption of land in Pitt-street ... | 44,136 8 |  |
|  | Totat, Segretary for Public Works |  | 155,596 88 |
|  | No. III.-COLONIAL SECRETARY. |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous- |  |  |
| 575 | For the purchase of lands to be set apart as places of Public Recreation in certain of the Metropolitan Suburbs and in Country Towns (Schedule of particulars of expenditure to be laid before Parliament) | 14,058 4, 6 |  |
|  | Totar, Colontal Segretary |  | 14,058 416 |
|  | IX.-SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKSRe-Vote. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Puble Works-Coloninl Architect-Court-house and Lock-up, Tenterfield | 3200 |  |
|  | Totar, Secretary for Poblic Works |  | 3200 |
|  | No. IX.-SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS. |  |  |
| 799 | Colomial Architect-Public Works and BuildingsErection of Goulburn Gaol-further sum |  |  |
| 800 | Towards the completion of the Lands Office, Sydney ... | $\begin{array}{lll}2,8103 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \\ 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 801 | Towards the erection of Bathurst Grol ... ... | $\begin{array}{ccc}6,966 & 8 & 3 \\ 8,805\end{array}$ |  |
| 802 804 | Erection of Court-house: Newtown | 8,335   <br> 5,175 0 0 |  |
| 804 806 808 | Erection of Court-house, Deniliquin ... ${ }_{\text {T }}$ Towards erection of a new Custom-house, Syducy | 5,175 12200 |  |
| 806 807 | Erards erection of anew Custom-house, Syducy ... | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12,200 & 0 & 0 \\ 8,997 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| 809 | For purchase of Wagga Wagga Bridge ... ... | 9,804 0 0 |  |
| 811 | Erection of a Bridge over the M•Donald River at St. Albans <br> Roads and Bridges- | $\begin{array}{llll}650 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |  |
| 812 | Tanks and Wells-For constructing tanks, sinking wells, \&c., in the interior <br> Total, Secretary for Poblic Works | 18,891 $\quad 3 \quad 1$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}73,476 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | Carried forward ... ... £ |  | 243,162 19 4 |


| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{NEM}}^{\mathrm{NO}} . \end{gathered}$ | Head of Service. | anount. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 895 | Brought forward <br> No. III.-COLONIAL SECREPARY. <br> Works of Defence- <br> Towards expenses of carrying out Defences of the Coast <br> Immigration-Immigration generally Miscellaneous- <br> Purchase of lands set apart as places of Public Recreation in certain of the Metropolitan Suburbs and in Country Towns-further sum <br> Total, Colonial Secretary | £ к. d. | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { \& } & \text { в. } & \text { d. } \\ 243,162 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 23,550 $16 \quad 6$ |  |
| 897 |  | 69,216 28 |  |
| 900 |  | $74,330 \quad 30$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}167,097 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 902 | No. IV.-TREASURER AND SECRETARY FOR FINANCE AND TRADE. |  |  |
|  | Ordnance DepartmentWarlike Stores | 8,047 415 |  |
|  | Total, Treasurer and Secretary for Finance and Trade | .......... ...... | 8,047 415 |
|  | No. VIII.-SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC WORKS. |  |  |
| 903 | Harbours and River Navigation- |  |  |
|  | Towards improving and clearing the Murrumbidgec River | 3,140 190 |  |
| 904 | Steam Ferry Bridge to connect Sydney with North Shore... <br> Colonial Architect- $\dddot{P}$ ublic $\dddot{W}$ orks and Buildings- | 6,064 118 |  |
| 906 | Callan Park Lunatic Asylum-Erection of, \&c., further sum. | 26,713 817 |  |
| 911 | New General Post Office-further sum ... ... | 3,112 176 |  |
|  | Construction of Reservoir and other Improvements at the Quarantine Station, North Head | 11,302 168 |  |
| 912 913 | Police Stations and Officers' Quarters... ... ... | 13,338 3,657 080 |  |
| 913915 | Government Printing Office, further sum Erection of Asylum for Infirm and Destitute at New- |  |  |
|  | Erection of Asylum for Infirm and Destitute at New. ington to accommodate 300 women | 3,400 0 0 |  |
| 918 | Additions and alterations to premises for Infirm and Destitute at Parramatta | 1,602 1510 |  |
| 921 | Cottage at Bare Yslaind Fortifications, Botany Head ... | $\begin{array}{llll}1642 \\ 694 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| 923 | Green Cape Light-house-further sum.... $\ldots$... $\ldots$ | 99426 |  |
|  | lowards providing premises for Naval Depôt, and for the residence of the Officer in Command of H.M. Navy on this Station | $\begin{array}{llll}10,243 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Towards buildings for residence of His Excellency the Governor Governor | 1,000 000 |  |
| 9245926 | Alterations and additions, Court-house, Darlinghurst... | 3,800 0 0 |  |
|  | Twenty-seven tanks and wells on stock routes, approved by Mines Department... | $\begin{array}{ccc}16,091 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ |  |
| 927 | Supply of machinery, \&ic., and completion of works in progress, inland water supply... | $\begin{array}{llll}6,800 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 928 \\ & 932 \end{aligned}$ | Iron Bridge on river, near Gas-works, Parramatta, and approaches-further sum ... | 2,431 0 0 3 |  |
|  | Expenses in connection with the purchase of Pyrmont Bridge and improvement of roads ... | $49,800 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |
|  | Tomal, Secretary for Pubhic Works ... |  | 164,134 14, 4 |
|  | Carried forward ... ... $£$ |  | 582,442 003 |



No. 2.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER'S MASTER IN EQUITY ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT CURRENT

OF

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

IN THE YEAR 1884.

No.
THE COLONIAL TREASURER'S
Dr.
ACCOUNT OURRENT OF RECEIPTS


## 2.

MASTER IN EQUITY ACCOUNT.
and DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1884.
Cr


GEO. R. DIBBS,
Treasurer.

$$
294
$$

## No. 3.

OLD LOANS'ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT CURRENT
or

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

IN THE YEAR 1884,

ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROVIDED FOR BY LOANS SECURED. ON THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND, PRIOR TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GENERAL LOANS ACCOUNT.

## No. <br> OLD LOANS'

Dr. ACCOUNT CURRENT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENIS, in the year 1884, on account of prior to the establishment of


## 3.

## ACCOUNT.

PUBLIC WORES provided for by LOANS secured on the CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND, Cr. THE GENERAL LOANS ACCOUNT.


## No. 4.

## THE SUPERANNUATION REPEAL FUND, 36 VICTORIA, No. 29.

## ACCOUNT CURRENT

OF

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMEN'TS

IN THE YEAR 1884,
UNDER THE SUPERANNUATION ACT REPEAL ACT OF 1873.

## No. <br> THE SUPERANNUATION

Dr.
4.

REPEAL FUND, 36 VICTORIA, No. 29.
1884, under the SUPERANNUATION ACT REPEAL ACT of 1873.
Cr.


GEO. R. DIBBBS,
Treasurer.

## No. 5.

## THE GENERAL LOANS ACCOUNT.

## ACCOUNT CURRENT

${ }^{0}$

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

IN THE YEAR 1884,

ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED FOR BY THE VARIOUS LOAN ACTS NAMED HEREIN.

Dr.


## 5.

## LOANS ACCOUNT.

account of PUBLIC. WORKS provided for by the various LOAN ACTS named.
Cr.


Dr.
ACCOUNT CURRENT of RECEIPTS and


Cr.


Dr.


The Treasury, New South Wales, 31st March, 1885.

James Pearson,
Accountant.

Cr.


## No. 6.

ClikRgy and school estates revenue fund

# ACCOUNT CURRENT <br> ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS 

in the rear
1884.

## No. <br> CLERGY AND SCHOOL

ACCOUNT CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AND
Dr.


The Treasury, New South Wales,
31st March, 1885.

James Pearson,
Accountant
6.

ESTATES REVENUE FUND.

DISBURSEMENTS IN THE YEAR 1884.
Cr .


GEO. R. DIBBS,
Theasurer.

No. \%.

## POBLIC INSTRUCTION ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

## ACCOUNT CURRENT

OF

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

## in tile tear

1884. 

## PUBLIC INS'TRUCTIO]

Dr.
ACCOUN' CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AN

iNDOWMENT ACCOUNT.


$318$

## No. 8.

## POLICE REWARD FUND.

(16 FICTORIA, No. 33, AND 25 VIOTORLA, No. 16.)

ACCOUNT CUIRRENT

OF

# RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS 

in tie year
1884.

No.
POLICE RE-
(16 Viotobia, No. 33,
ACCOUNT CURRENT of RECEIPTS AND
Dr.

7.

## WARD FUND.

and 25 Victoria, No. 16.)
DISBURSEMENTS in whe Year 1884.
Cr.


## No. 9.

## POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

 ( 16 VICTORIA, No. 33, AND 25 VICTORIA, No. 16.)
# ACCOUNT CURRENT <br> OF <br> RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS 

in the year
1884.

Dr.
ACCOUNT CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AND


## 8.

## ANNUATION FUND.

ax́ 25 'Victorta, No. 16.)
DISBURSEMENTS IN THE YEAR 1884.
Cr.


Dr.
ACCOUNT CURRENT of RECETPTS and


DISBURSEMENTS in the Year 1884-continued.
Cr.


GEO. R. DIBBS,
45-N
Treasurer.

## No. 10.

TRUST MONEYS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.


## D.

## 

ABSTRACT of Expenditure for Public Works and other Services provided for by Loans Acts (including 16 Vic. No. 39), from the commencement of the Loans' Account to the 31st December, 1884.


APPENDIX TO THE GENERAL LOANS ACCOUNT.

> JaMES PEARSON,
> Accountant.

## STATEMENT

or the

# PARTICULARS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE COLONY <br> or 

NEW SOUTH WALES,
or
31st DECEMBER, 1884.

STATEMENT OF THE PARTICULARS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF


[^12] Tevenue Fund. \&ot this sum $£ 2,050,000$ were issued in Debentures. The $£ 2,000,000$ loan of 1882 was issued in Dehentures also, but they hare kince boen nuthorized t exchanged for inscribed Stock at the ontion of the holdcrs; a privilege whlch his been availed of to the extent of fl, 180,300, according to latest advices from Fapland,
The Treasury, New South Wales,
James Pearson,
Sydnoy, 31st March, 1885.
Accountant.

THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, ON 31st DECEM.BER, 1884.


## 插ufflic 理ext。

STATEMENT showing the Die Dates，\＆c．，of Outstanding Debentures，Funded and Inscribed Stock，on the 31st December， 1884.

| Yfab． | Debenturss． | Inscribed and Funded Stock． | Total． | Annual Interest． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate． | Amount． |
|  | £ | £ | £ s．d． |  | \＆s．d． |
| 1888．．． | 499，200 |  | 499，200 00 | 5 gr cent． | 24，960 00 |
| 1889．．． | 891，400 |  | $891,400 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | ＂ | $44,570 \quad 00$ |
| 1890．．．．．．．．． | 718，200 |  | 718,200 0 0 | ＂ | $35,910 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| 1891．．．．．．．．． | 225，500 |  | 225，500 00 | ＂ | 11，275 00 |
| 1892．．．．．．．．． | 1，782，300 |  | 1，782，300 00 | ＂ | 89,11500 |
| 1893．．．．．．．．． | 40，000 |  | 40,000 0 0 | ＂ | 2，000 00 |
| 1895．．．．．．．．． | 832，000 |  | 832,000 0 0 | ＂ | $41,600 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| 1896．．．．．． | 977，400 |  | 977，400 00 | ＂ | $48,870 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| 1897．．．．．．．．． | 65，800 |  | 65,800 0 0 | ＂ | 3,290 0 0 |
| 1898．．．．．．．．． | 177，200 |  | 177，200 00 | ＂ | 8，860 00 |
| 1899．．．．．．．．． | 197，700 |  | 197，700 00 | ＂ | $\begin{array}{llll}9,885 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1900．．．．．．．．． | 857，100 |  | 857，100 00 | ＂ | 42,855 0－ 0 |
| 1901．．．．．．．．． | 374，900 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $374,900 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | ＂ | $\begin{array}{llll}18,745 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1902．．．．．．．．． | 399，300 |  | $399,300 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | ＂ | 19，965 00 |
| 1903．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，901，500 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，901，500 00 | 4 \％$\%$ cent． | 76,060000 |
| 1906．．．．．．．．． | 172，000 |  | 172,000 0 0 | ＂ | 6,880 0 0 |
| 1908 and 1909 ．．． | 3，249，500 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $3,249,50000$ | ＂ | 129,980 0 0 |
| 1910．．．．．．．．． | 2，050，000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1913．．．．．．．．． | 813，700 | $\}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，863，700 00 | ＂ | 114，548 00 |
| 1933．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．． | ＊4，186，300 00 | 4，186，300 000 | ＂ | 167，452 000 |
| 1933．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $3,000,00000$ | $3,000,000 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | ＂ | 120，000 00 |
| Annual drawings of $£ 20,000$ ， which commenced 31st December， 1872 ．．． | 657，800 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 657，800 00 | 549 cent． | 32,890 00 |
| Interminable，being undrawn balance of Debentures paid off in 1882 ．．． | 270 |  | 270 0 0 | ＂ | 13100 |
| Funded Stock－Interminable | ．． | $\begin{array}{llll}530,189 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | $530,189 \quad 9 \quad 2$ | 4 fap cent． | 21，207 118 |
| Permanent ．．．．．．．．． | 2，700 |  | 2，700 000 | 5 \％cent． | $135 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| Total Amount outstanding， 31st December，1884 | 16，885，470 | 7，716，489 9 | 24，601，959 9 | $\ldots$ | 1，071，066 1 18 |

＊This amount consists of the $£ 3,000,000$ Loan of July， 1883 ，and $£ 1,186,300$ ，portion of the $£ 2,000,000$ Debenture Loan of 1882 ，
which，according to the latest advices from London，is the extent to which the privilege of conversion into Inscribed Stock has been availed of．
The Treasury，New South Wales，
JAMES PEARSON，
Sydney，31st March， 1885.
Accountant．

SCHEDULE of REPAYMENTS, to the CREDIT of VOTES, during the YEAR 1884, which have not been carried to account in reduction of the payments during that year.

gCHEDULE of REPAYMENTS, \&o.-continued.


SCHEDULE of REPAYMENTS, \&c.-continued.


SCHEDULE of REPAYMFNTS, \&c.-continued.


## FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# AUDITOR-GENERAL 

on


#### Abstract

THE IREASURER'S STATEMENTS OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND, AND OTHER MONEYS, FOR THE YEAR 1884.


(Under Act 33 Victoria No. 18).

1. The Classified Statements of the Receipts and Disbursements of Public Moneys at the Treasury within the year 1884 were forwarded to me on the 11th April, and were returned for correction and amendment on the 30th June. The corrections pointed out and the amendments suggested having been admitted or agreed to, the Statements, as amended, were received by me on the 20th July, and I have now the honor to lay those Statements before the Legislative Assembly, together with the following Report and Explanatory Statements, pursuant to the directions of section 38 of the Audit Act of 1870.
2. The General Summary of the year's transactions (pages 10 and 11) shows a net credit balance at the close of the year 1884 on the whole of the Public Account of ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... £101,637 15 8 to which should be added the amount advanced on account of

Loans to be negotiated ... ... ... ... ... 3,664,704 0 3 and other Temporary Advances ... ... ... ... ... 259,327 1111
making a total Ways and Means Balance of ... ... ... £4,025,669 710
On account of the-
Consolidated Revenue Fund ... ... ... ... $£ 1,641,189153$
Trust Fund ... ... ... ... ... ... 2,384,479 127
General Loans Account ... ... ... ... ... Nii.
$£ 4,025,669 \quad 710$
to meet existing liabilities on those funds at 31st December, 1884, for Statutory and other Appropriations or Claims.
3. Taking the three Divisions of the Public Account separately,-

The Consolidated Revenue Fund Account
had at its credit on 1st January, 1884-
Ways and Means to the amount of ... ... £2,938,204 1611
The income during the year was, from-.

| Taxation | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 2,152,854$ | 9 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Land Revenue | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,753,344$ | 2 | 11 |  |
| Receipts for Services rendered | $2,942,643$ | 8 | 0 |  |  |  |
| General MiscellaneousReceipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (less £1,997 8s. 1 d., advances     <br> recovered) $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ 266,752 6 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |

7,115,594 64
Making a total of ... ... ... ... $£ 10,053,799 \quad 3 \quad 3$
Of this sum there was applied-
Towards the Interest and extinction of the Public Debt ... ... ... ...

| For the Service of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| previous Years. | For the Service of |
| 1884. |  |

$\begin{array}{llrrrrrrrr}\text { To other Statutory and Regulation Expenses } & \ldots 492,921 & 17 & 7 & £ 554,399 & 12 & 9 \\ 5,283 & 17 & 3 & 414,739 & 1 & 5\end{array}$
To Expenditure under the Annual Appropriation Acts ... ... ... ... 1,514,395 011 5,430,869 18 1

| $2,012,600$ | 15 | 9 | $6,400,008$ | 12 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,012,600$ | 15 | 9 |  |  |  |

In all ... ... ... $£ 8,412,609 \quad 8 \quad 0$
Leaving a Ways and Means balance of ... ... ... £1,641,189 15 3 chargeable with all claims which remained unsatisfied at the close of the year.
4. At that date the unapplied balances of Statutory and other Appropriations were the following, viz. :-

For Public Works chargeable to the Old Loans Account $£ 152,524 \quad 7 \quad 3$
Current Services of 1884: (vide Appendix A) ... 899,365 311

| Services voted out of Surplus | Revenue of previous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| years | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |

$$
£ 2,469,633 \quad 6 \quad 2
$$

5. The Balances above stated on the Votes for 1884 and on those for 1883 and previous years will doubtless be largely reduced by the lapsing of such portions of them as are in excess of requirements, or as it might be found to be expedient not to expend within the limits of time during which the Votes are held to be alive. Very many of the Balances on Departmental Votes might be written off within a short time of the closing of each year, but there is no specific authority, either under the Audit Act or the Annual Appropriation Acts, by which any vote can be declared lapsed so long as the life of it is made dependent on the existence of a contract or engagement-a condition somewhat difficult to ascertain with accuracy.

Strictly speaking, the Votes for 1883 could not be written off until after the 31st December, 1884, and the Votes for 1884, must likewise remain alive until after the close of 1885 -a condition that demands rectification if the accounts are to be presented in anything like a reasonable time, and in an intelligible form.
6. The want of definiteness and finality in statements of this kind, arising out of the useless distinction kept up between expenditure for arrear and Current Services, has already been repeatedly referred to, and it is very much to be regretted that no simpler system of appropriation and account has yet been initiated.
7. The Appropriation Act for the year's Service was not passed until the 1st November, a later date than that of any previous one, and was preceded by a larger number of Temporary Supply Acts than were granted in any former year since the passing of the Audit Act of 1870. The latest previous date of the annual Appropriation Act was the 11th October, in 1877, in which year there were passed nine Temporary Supply Acts for an aggregate total of $£ 2,849,393$ out of the total Supply for the year of $£ 4,802,509 \mathrm{13}$ s. 1d. granted by the Main Act. In 1884 there were no less than ten Temporary Supply Bills for an aggregate of $£ 6,463,884$, leaving only a balance of $£ 281,285 \mathrm{1s}$. 3 d .' to be covered by the Main Act, which granted $£ 6,745,169 \mathrm{ls}$. 3 d . in all for the Services of the current and previous years, but, as usual, without specifying, as is done elsewhere, the amounts already granted and made grod out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by the interim Supply Acts.
8. The 12th clause of the Act, covering the Supplementary Services of previous years, grants in words $£ 281,649$ 16s. 6d., which represent only the Services of 1883 and omit the Service of 1881 and previous years, $£ 2,26510 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d., and the Service of $1882, £ 35,09613 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. There is also an error in the amount set down for "Rent of Moorcliff, Miller's Point," under Miscellaneous Services, Department of the Colonial Secretary, which should be £255 0s. 9d., instead of £2250s. 9d. as printed. Finding that the correct sums were included in the Resolutions agreed to in Committees of Supply and Ways and Means, I have regarded those discrepancies as accidental omissions in framing the Appropriation Act, to be rectified hereafter should Parliament think it necessary.
9. In the same Act there occurs another anomaly. After clause 11 there is inserted an entry "Railways-Salaries payable from Loan Votes, $£ 54,374$," and the amount is added in with the total $£ 6,480,528$ as appropriated out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, following Resolution 16 of the Committee of Ways and Means. Resolutions 109 and 110 of Committee of Supply, however, state that the amount is "to be paid from Loan Votes." It covers the Salaries and Allowances set forth in Schedules A and B to the Railway Estimates as for officers employed on the Construction and Railway Survey Staffs. The intention doubtless was to provide the sanction of Parliament for the payment of the salaries referred to out of the Loan Votes, but there is no distinct appropriating clause, and the intention, it will be seen, is otherwise imperfectly expressed in the Act. The same anomaly occurs in the Act of 1885.
10. The Temporary Supply Acts limit the payments authorized thereby to the rates voted for the past year; and it has been held that such limitation would allow of a payment equal to the whole of a past year's Vote for any Service in any month for which Temporary Supply was granted. But except in a few cases, where specific sanction is given for the purpose, the Monthly Supply Acts do not admit of their being applied either to excesses over the total Votes of a past year or to new Services in anticipation of appropriation by Parliament.

Notwithstanding those limitations they have in numerous instances been disregarded; and the repeated queries by which the attention of the Treasury was called to those irregularities were apparently unnoticed until after the passing of the Appropriation Act, when they were at length returned, with an intimation that the passing of that Act would no doubt now afford a satisfactory reply to my objections.

## 11. The Payments referred to were-

In excess of total amount voted in 1883-

$$
\begin{array}{lllllrll}
\text { Contingencies- } \\
\text { Volunteer Force } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & £ 2,503 & 1 & 0 \\
\text { Customs Department } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 908 & 1 & 3 \\
\text { Legislative Council and Assembly } & \ldots & 26 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
$$

For Services not voted in 1883, and in anticipation of Votes for 1884-
Erection of a Gaol at Goulburn ... ... £9,779 $3 \quad 4$
Police salaries in excess of the Force sanctioned for 1883 ... ... ... 6,158 1811
Fisheries Commission-Salary of a Clerk $\quad 39 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Lightship "Newcastle"-Salary of Keeper $\quad \begin{array}{llll}90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
Salary of a Sheriff's Bailiff $\quad . . \quad$... 4016
,, District Court Bailiff...$\quad$... $30 \quad 0 \quad 0$
" Matron and Sub-Matron, State
Children's Relief Department $\quad 11198$
Immigration-Extra pay for August to Chief Clerk and Accountant ... $8 \quad 6 \quad 8$
The whole of these payments might, if they were, as is assumed, emergencies not admitting of delay, have been legitimately made from the Treasurer's Advance Vote, but they were paid nominally under warrants granted for other Services under the Supply Acts, and being therefore altogether irregular have been formally disallowed in the Certificates of Discharge to the Treasurer under Section 28 of the Audit Act.
12. The Appropriation Act of 1885 having been passed within a month after that of 1884, that is to say on the 26 th November, with further Supplements to Votes of 1884 and previous years, portions of those Supplementary Votes were expended and brought to account within the year. They would otherwise have probably found their place in the Treasurer's Advance Account.
13. The General Vote for Public Instruction under the Act 43 Victoria No. 23 for 1883, £600,713, included no sum for School Buildings, provision being made for that purpose by a Special Vote of $£ 150,000$ out of the Surplus Revenue Account in the Appropriation Act of 1883. The expenses in detail of the Public Schools are all defrayed by the Department of Public Instruction out of Advances to it by the Treasury. The Accounts furnished in adjustment of such Advances in 1883 show that, after exhausting the Special Vote of $£ 150,000$ about the middle of November, payments for School Buildings were charged to the General Vote, but inasmuch as no item in the detailed Estimate of that Vote admits of such payments being made from it, the amount so paid, $£ 47,3976 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., was formally disallowed on the 5th August, 1884. Information was subsequently furnished that the Treasury had been requested on the 26th August to place the amount on the Estimates as a Re-vote of the amount which by such disallowance would become an unexpended Balance of the General Vote.

The

The Further Supplementary Estimates for 1883, submitted 16th September, 1884, do not, however, contain the item, nor does it appear in the subsequent Supplementary Estimates for 1884, submitted to Parliament on 19th November. The Expenditure therefore stands as having been made outside the terms of the Estimate for Public Instruction as voted for 1883, and uncovered by a vote of Parliament.

- 14. The General Vote for the like Service in 1884 includes a sum of $£ 120,000$ for School Buildings and Teachers' Residences, but this sum became likewise exhausted in the month of August. Payments were nevertheless continued to be made under that head until at 30 th November the amount had reached $£ 164,79316 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d . On examination of the Accounts furnished in adjustment of Advances it was found that a portion of the payments for September, with those for October and November, were marked as paid on account of a Loan Vote. The Loan Act of 1884, which includes $£ 50,000$ for School Buildings and Teachers' Residences, was not passed until the 1st November, and no Advance was made under it to the Department until the 1st December. The money expended and charged in advance to the Loan Account-in all $£ 28,630$ 11.s. 8 d.-was therefore borrowed from the Advances obtained from the Treasury for the general services of the Department under the Revenue Appropriation, with which the Department afterwards improperly amalgamated the Loans Appropriation to cover the irregular expenditure. The payments have therefore been disallowed, as made from the Revenue Account prior to the 1st December, and are, I am informed, to be provided for in the Additional Estimates for 1885.

15. At the close of the year, moreover, there had been charged to the Revenue Votes a sum of $£ 136,1634 \mathrm{~s}$. 9 d., instead of $£ 120,000$ as voted for Buildings, and the Vote of $£ 40,000$, for Additions and Repairs, was exceeded by $£ 21,185$ 16s. 9 d . The total payments under the General Vote to 31st December, notwithstanding these excesses on particular lines of the Estimate, were yet within the total amount voted for 1884.
16. Under the head of Taxation there appear the New Duties and License Fees, imposed by the Customs Duties Act of 1884, the amounts collected having been,-

| Excise Duty on Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes | $\ldots$ | $£ 68,490$ | 12 | 9 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| License Fees for 'Tobacco Factories | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 861 | 5 | 0 |
| Licenses to sell Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes | $\ldots$ | 2,192 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

By the same Act, section 4, the allowance of underproof in the strength of spirits was limited to 16.5 when the strength could be ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, and case spirits were to be charged duty upon the reputed contents as even gallons.
17. The practice of charging duty at per liquid gallon on sweetened gin, on the ground that its strength could not be accurately ascertained by Sykes' hydrometer, was alleged to operate prejudicially against trade with Britain, and in favour of trade with Holland. Dutch spirits being unsweetened, and much below proof strength, came in for duty by the hydrometer test under the Tariff Act, while British sweetened spirits were subjected to duty as of proof strength, although really very much below it.
1.8. The average strength of certain brands of sweetened spirits having been tested by distillation, it was found in every case to be below the limit of 16.5 under proof. To remedy therefore the inequality pointed out, a Customs' order, dated goth June, 1884, was issued, with the sanction of the Treasurer, under an opinion
of the Attorney-General in favour of that course, to the effect that sweetened gin and Geneva containing a percentage of proof spirit not exceeding by distillation 83.5 were to be admitted on the same scale as spirits under the Customs Duties Act of 1884. The same order specified certain brands which had been subjected to the distillation test, and were to be taken for duty at 16.5 under proof until further notice.

The change thus effected in the mode of charging duty has, I am informed by the Collector of Customs, been followed by a considerable expansion of trade in the class of spirits referred to.
19. Notice was taken in November, 1883, that the Registrar-General was paying direct to the Treasury certain Stamp Duties collected by him, instead of, as heretofore, to the Commissioner. In reply to a request of date 4th December, 1883, for the authority under which this change had taken place, the Registrar-General stated that he had acted under verbal instructions given to him by a Treasury Inspector. He was then informed by letter, on 22nd February, 1884, that under the 4th section of the Stamp Duties Act of 1880, 44 Victoria No. 3, the Commissioner of Stamp Duties was the only officer authorized to levy and collect Stamp Duties, and that any instructions in regard to the levying and collecting of those duties should be received from or through the Commissioner.
20. A letter of even date was addressed to the Treasury, stating that in my opinion the instructions given to the Registrar-General were contrary to the express provisions of the Stamp Duties Act. A Treasury minute, of date 3rd March, was forwarded in reply, containing statements and recommendations with which I could not concur. A case was therefore submitted for the opinion of the AttorneyGeneral, who entirely supported my interpretation of clauses 4 and 5 of the Stamp Duties Act of 1880. A copy of the opinion thus obtained was forwarded to the Treasury, but no reply has been received thereto, and no change has as yet been made in the arrangements objected to. The continued collection of Stamp Duties by the Registrar-General and by the Crown Land Agents, except as collectors under the direct instructions of the Commissioner, seems therefore to require the sanction of law. The correspondence will be found under Appendix B.
21. The amount credited as Public School Fees is short of the actual collections by the sum of $£ 555$ 15s. 11d., being a portion of the amount at the credit of the Public Instruction Department in the Oriental Bank at the date of its suspension in May, 1884. The full amount due by the Bank on this account is $£ 5,6688 \mathrm{~s}$. 8d., the difference ( $£ 5,112$ 12s. 9 d .), although credited to the Public Account at the Bank of New South Wales, representing a dishonored cheque upon the Oriental Bank to that amount, but made good to the former Bank out of the Treasurer's Advance Account, where the item awaits adjustment.
22. A second credit to the revenue has been made from the Public Instruction Endowment Account of $£ 10,75514 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d. This sum, however, is short of the net income for the year from the Church and School Lands by $£ 1,3684 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d., which the Treasury explain is accounted for by the accounts not having been sufficiently complete at 31st December to admit of the full amount being transferred by that date. The details are shown in the separate account at page 85.
23. The additional transfer has been since made, leaving a balance of $£ 18,693 \mathrm{ls}$. 11d., which consists of the proceeds' of lands sold prior to the Church and School Lands Dedication Act coming into force, including the sales legalized by the Act 47 Victoria No. 16. The amount has not yet been invested, and the
accrued interest, of which the Public Account gets the benefit, must be considered as due to the Public Instruction Endowment Account, and, consequently, to the revenue for educational purposes.
24. There should also have been credited to the Revenue Account the advance of $£ 150,000$ to the Treasurer for 1883 in terms of the Vote. Further remarks respecting this will be found in connection with the Trust Fund Accounts.
25. In two instances only was the 18th section of the Audit Act taken advantage of. In the one case a sum of $£ 79317 \mathrm{~s}$. 3d. was transferred from the Vote for Lunatic Patients to meet deficiency in the Vote for the Hospital for the Insane, Cooma. In the other, extra expenses being thrown upon the Vote for Gaols generally by the non-opening of the prison at Trial Bay, the vote for the latter service was authorized to be used for the former, but, so far, no transfer appears to have been required.

## The Trust Funds Account.

26. The transactions under the Trust Fund as a whole during the year resulted in a total increase upon the balance at 1st January, 1884, of $£ 143,9104 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. , and a consequent increase of liability from $£ 2,013,67119 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. to $£ 2,157,582 \mathrm{3s}$. 8 d . at 31st December. Of these figures the Government Savings Bank Account represents the larger portion, the balance at its credit being $£ 1,266,027$ 10s. 11d., or an advance upon the previous year of $£ 103,54917 \mathrm{~s}$. 11d.
27. Exclusive of the Government Savings Bank Account, the receipts credited to the numerous separate accounts as special deposits amounted to $£ 2,793,14110$ s. 11d., and the payments debited to the same to $£ 2,767,1435 \mathrm{~s}$. ld., a large proportion of these sums consisting merely, as usual, of book transfers made within the Treasury to adjust accounts.
28. These figures do not include those given in the Treasurer's Statement as constituting "The Colonial Treasurer's Master in Equity Account," inasmuch as that account being still placed outside the provisions of the Audit Act no means are furnished for verifying the correctness of the same, as explained in last Report.
29. Having during the year had occasion to examine the condition of the Police Superannuation Fund in connection with the Police Reward Fund, it may be of some interest to state here the information obtained. Three returns were prepared showing the Annual Receipts and Disbursements on account of those funds separately, and also in a combined form, commencing with the year 1868. In connection therewith the following observations will serve to explain their progressive operation between the years 1868 and 1884 inclusive.
30. The year 1868 is taken as a starting-point because the rate of deductions prescribed by law, 2 per cent., was voluntarily increased by the members of the Police Force to 3 per cent. from the 1st July of that year.

- On the 1st January, 1868, there was a total Credit Balance on the united fund consisting of-

| Investments in Debentures | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | £26,700 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less Cash Overdraft | ... | ... | ... | 1,595 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | £25,104 | 2 |  |
| The corresponding Balance at | 1.st De |  |  | was- |  |  |
| Cash in the Treasury .. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | £6,976 |  |  |
| Investments in Debentures | ..... | ... | $\cdots$ | 30,200 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | £37,176 | 1 |  |

an adrance in seventeen years of $£ 12,07119 \mathrm{~s}$. $2 d$., but which, it will be seen by the return, accrued during the last four years only.


At the 31st December, 1884, the corresponding figures were-
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Superannuation Fund Pensions } & . . & \ldots & \ldots & £ 9,272 & 10 & 0 \\ \text { Reward Fund Pensions } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 629 & 10 & 0 \\ & & & & & £ 9,902 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
showing an increase of rate in the seventeen years of $£ 4,689$ 3s. 7d., being the difference between

$$
116 \text { New Pensions granted ... ... ... £10,578 } 1510
$$

and 78 Pensions fallen in by death or otherwise reduced ... ... ... ... ... 5,889 12 3

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
£ 4,689 & 3 & 7
\end{array}
$$

The difference in the net increase of income and the net increase of expenditure, as between 1st January, 1868, and 31st December, 1884, was $£ 4,554$ 5s. 4d. in favour of income.
31. These figures show that the combined fund is barely solvent, and that any considerable addition to the Pension List would soon absorb the balance at present to credit without a corresponding increase of income.

Taken separately the Superannuation Fund shows a deficient income all through the seventeen years, while the Reward Fund shows a considerable excess of income over expenditure. It thus appears that the solvency of the former is dependent upon the surplus of the latter fund.

The Reward Fund is, however, a very uncertain one, both as to income and charges, and probably does not always get so much of the fines under the licensing and other Acts as it might where the fines are directly due to the action of the police. The Superannuation Fund, on the other hand, does not admit of any great increase of income, while it is always exposed to an accession of extra charges.

The Returns will be found in Appendix C.
32. The Advance to the Treasurer for Emergency Services of 1883, £150,000, not having been repaid by the 31st December, 1884, and the corresponding Vote for 1884, of $£ 100,000$, having been placed to his credit within that year, the balance stated as on hand at the close of it, $£ 103,00418 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d., shows an expenditure uncovered by Votes, or otherwise outstanding at 31st December of £146,995 1s. 7d. 'That sum consists of Advances made on behalf of other Governments and services recoverable in cash to the amount of $£ 33,927 \mathrm{l3s}$. 9 d ., and of $£ 113,0677 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. Advances on account of Ordinary Services repayable from Votes when taken.

This cannot be considered a satisfactory state of the Account, as it shows that notwithstanding the special credit of $£ 200,000$, granted in August, in anticipation of the Supplementary Estimates becoming available for recouping the Advances of 1882 and 1883, and luat; the thole of the Supplementary Estimates made up to 31st Octoler, 1884 , had subsequently been covered by the Appropriation Acts, the large sum of $£ 113,0677 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. remained unadjusted by Votes at the close of the year.
38.
33. In addition to the remarks made upon the working of this Account in my Report on the Accounts of 1883, I desire very respectfully to submit for the consideration of Parliament whether, instead of granting an annual vote according to the usual terms and conditions of the "Advance to Treasurer," it would not be better to grant an open Vote once for all to form a Capital Fund available for unforeseen emergencies, to be recouped by Votes of Parliament and otherwise, not by way of extinction, but by way of permanent renewal, for all the purposes to which the present Advance Votes are applied. The principle on which such a Capital Vote is proposed has already been in operation for some years in the Railway Stores Account, which has a nucleus capital of $£ 300,000$, provided by Loan Act 36 Victoria No. 2, $£ 75,000$, and by Loan Act 43 Victoria No. 11, £225,000.
34. The Imperial Treasury provides in this way for emergency payments to the extent of $£ 1,000,000$ for all Public Services abroad, under the name of the "Treasury Chest Fund," and for Home or Civil Services a "Civil Contingencies Fund" to the extent of $£ 120,000$-both funds being operated upon on exactly the same principle-the former being limited and regulated by Act of Parliament 40 and 41 Victoria c. 45 , and the latter by Treasury Minutes framed on the same lines. Abstract accounts of these funds are annually laid before Parliament showing in one form the receipts and payments during the financial year, with the balances in hand at the commencement and the close, and in another form the assets, or in other words the distribution of the capital, exhibiting the payments outstanding for adjustment and the balance on hand at the close of the financial year.
35. The amount of the Civil Contingencies Fund prior to 1862 varied from $£ 75,000$ to $£ 300,000$; but it was found, after transferring certain recurring items of expenditure to the Annual Estimates, that $£ 120,000$ was ample for the purpose as in connection with an ordinary expenditure of about twenty-five millions annually for the Civil Service and Revenue Departments. Although the annual expenditure of the Colony may be taken in round numbers at about eight millions only, yet the emergencies of a growing and far from settled country like this are much more numerous and extensive than those which arise in connection with the old established institutions of the Mother Country. A Capital Fund of at least $£ 150,000$ may not be considered too large a margin over the statutory provisions for the expenditure of the Colony to be placed at the disposal of the Government for emergencies, subject, of course, to full information being laid before Parliament as to the uses to which such capital had been applied. If this arrangement were adopted there would be no occasion to continue the separate annual vote for unforeseen expenses.
36. A new Trust Account has been opened under the title of "Public School Property Fund." The credits arise under section 4 of the Public Instruction Act, 43 Victoria No. 23, which provides for the proceeds of the sale of land acquired for educational purposes being invested in the purchase of other lands, or in the erection of School Buildings for the purposes of Public Instruction. These receipts had previously been placed in the Revenue Suspense Account, and are now very properly placed to a distinct account. The small amount shown as payments consists of transfers to the Revenue Account of sums collected from other sources than the sale of land, and therefore inadmissible to this Account-the credit balance at the close being $£ 7,2978 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d .

The General Loans Account.
37. The Loan of $£ 3,000,000$ negotiated in London late in 1883 as Inscribed Stock, bearing interest at 4 per cent. for fifty years, realized £2,979,167 2s. 9 d . The
average rate of sale was $£ 10012 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.; but the charges, of which particulars are given at page 102 , amounted to $£ 39,6237$ s. 9 d., making the net rate realized $£ 996 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., and the interest rate $£ 40 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per cent.

The second report under the Inscribed Stock Act, 46 Victoria No. 12, laid before Parliament 26th November, explains the proceedings connected with the negotiation of this third Inscribed Loan.
38. The net proceeds, with a further sum of $£ 5,000$ invested in Debentures at par on behalf of the Police Reward Fund, under the Loan Act 39 Victoria No. 18, making in all $£ 2,984,1672$ s. 9 d., barely exceeded the overdraft with which the Loans Account was weighted at the opening of the year. Deducting this credit from the amount authorized for Loan Services but not raised at the close of 1883, namely $£ 13,581,487 \mathrm{ls}$ s. 6 ., deducting also the sum of $£ 705,500$ voted for Railway, Orange to Forbes, by Loan Act of 1881, cancelled by the Loan Act of 1884, and adding the sum appropriated for further Loan Services by the Loan Act of 1884, $4: 8$ Victoria No. 26, $£ 14,388,303$, there results the amount unnegotiated of Authorized Loans at 31st December, of £24,280,122 18s. 9d., so far as the Accounts of 1884 go.
39. This sum also represents the Balance unapplied of Authorized Expenditure for Loan Services at the same date less the overdraft of $£ 3,664,7040 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d. , which has to be made good to the General Public Account out of the Loan of £5,500,000 negotiated in London in October last, but not brought to account until the present year. The Accounts published in the Government Gazette for the quarters ended 31st March and 30th June of this year show the net proceeds of that Loan to have been $£ 5,066,64813 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . This gives a net rate of a fraction over $£ 922 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d ., and an Interest rate of $£ 316 \mathrm{~s}$., the gross rate having been $£ 93 \mathrm{l3s}$. 7d., and the nominal interest rate $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
40. The old methods of rasing Loans having been superseded by the Inscribed Stock Act of 1883, I take the opportunity of appending to this Report a Tabular History of all past Loans showing the progressive development of the Public Debt from its commencement in 1842 to the close of 1884, with full details of the rates at which each Loan was raised, its currency, rate of interest, and whether paid off or still outstanding; also the Services for which the sums were respectively borrowed. The Return is placed as Appendix D No. 1, and from it may be gathered the following general results :-

| 84, inclusively | £52,373,338 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mount of securities issued... | 28,600,719 | 9 |  |
| Gross amount realized by the negotiation of the same ... | 28,043,842 | 2 |  |
| Costs of negotiation and other charges on the proceeds ... | 218,24 | 9 |  |
| Net amount realized and available for expenditure | 27,825,60 | 2 |  |
| ount of securities absolutely redeemed by the Revenue | 2,290,960 | 0 |  |
| Amount of securities renewed by fresh Loans | 1,707,80 | 0 |  |
| mount of securities outstanding at 31st |  |  |  |
| December, 1884 | 24,601,9 | 9 |  |

41. To this Return another has been added (Appendix D No. 2) showing how the debt annually stood in respect of the Services for which it had been incurred, and showing that at the close of 1884 it was distributed, as nearly as it can be computed, among the following general heads :-

| Construction and equipment of Railways and Tramways | £18,840,190 |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction of Electric Telegraph Lines ... | 579,173 | 5 | 1 |
| Improving the Navigation of Harbours and |  |  |  |
| Rivers | 1,249,508 |  | 4 |
| Construction of Roads and Bridges | 516,875 | 2 | 9 |
| Immigration ... ... ... | 387,663 | 4 | 0 |
| Sewerage of the City of Sydney | 492,133 | 1 | 8 |
| Supply of Water to the City of Sydney ... | 1,057,674 |  | 7 |
| Miscellaneous Public Works and Buildings.. | 1,478,740 | 17 | 5 |
|  | £24,601,959 | 9 | 2 |

The annual interest on the above, current from 1st January, 1885, amounts to $£ 1,071,421 \mathrm{ls} .8 \mathrm{~d}$., and according to the foregoing analysis is chargeable to the General Heads of Service in the following proportions:-

| Railways... | ... | ... | £819,958 |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric Telegraphs | $\ldots$ |  | 26,442 | 5 | 9 |
| Harbours and Rivers Navigation | $\ldots$ |  | 56,895 | 17 | 8 |
| Roads and Bridges |  |  | 23,990 |  | 11 |
| Immigration |  |  | 18,863 | 2 |  |
| City of Sydney Sewerage | $\ldots$ |  | 20,717 | 10 | 3 |
| City of Sydney Water Supply | ... |  | 43,773 | 5 |  |
| Other Public Works and Buildings | $\ldots$ |  | 60,779 | 18 | 3 |
|  |  |  | \&1,071,421 | 1 |  |

42. In addition to the interest paid during the past year upon the Fixed Loan Account there will be found charged in these Statements the following sums for other moneys of which the Treasury has had the temporary use, viz. :-

| Interest at 4 per cent. on uninvested Funds at the credit of the Government Savings Bank during 1883 ... | £29,173 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest at 5 per cent. on overdraft Bank of New South Wales, 1st July to 31st December, 1883 ... | 18,737 18 | 2 |
| Do do 1st January to 30th June, 1884 | 10,854 | 2 |
| Interest at 4 per cent. on Funds the property of Equity Suitors and Lunacy Patients, 1st July, 1883, to 31st December, 1883 | 3,530 | 4 |
| Do do 1st January to 30th June, 1884 | 4,216 12 | 7 |
|  | £66,511 14 | 7 |

Against this sum, however, there is a set-off of $£ 28,638$ 11s. 2d. received from the several Banks holding special deposits out of Surplus Funds on the Public Account.
43. The Statement of the outstanding Debt of the Colony, as given at page 106, shows that the Railway Loan of $£ 1,000,000,31$ Victoria No. 11, had been reduced to $£ 657,800$, and the annual interest to $£ 32,890$; but as a further drawing of $£ 20,000$ took place in December the interest for 1885 will be really $£ 1,000$ per annum less, thus affording a balance of $£ 18,110$ for the purchase of Debentures of the Loan during this current year.
44. The Loan was negotiated in the year 1868 at an average rate of $£ 983 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. per cent., and the ruling rates for years previously were all under par. The whole of the Debentures purchased in pursuance of the Act had to be obtained at rates of premiums varying from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $9 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and, with brokers' commission, at a total cost to 1884 of $£ 6,6332 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d ., the details of which are given in Appendix $\mathbf{E}$.
45. It is probable that in framing the Act 31 Victoria No. 11., which is the only Loan Act of the kind yet passed, it was not anticipated that the provision for the redemption of the Loan sanctioned by it would be liable to any higher rate than par for the Debentures to be purchased for the purpose. The Debentures were issued with a currency of thirty years, and a computation shows that the annual drawings of $£ 20,000$ at par, and annual purchases also at par (which for the whole period would amount to $£ 480,000$, or nearly one-half of the whole Loan), would extinguish the debt at the termination of that period. Whatever view may have been entertained in adopting the peculiar wording of it, it would seem to be an interference with the proper operation of the Act as it stands to apply other funds to meet the expense of redemption, which, at whatever cost, is provided for by the terms of the appropriating clause. The cost of purchase over par rate, as already stated, is $£ 6,6332 \mathrm{~s}$. 6d., and is made up by-
$\begin{array}{llllllrll}\text { Accrued interest at date of purchase } & \ldots & \ldots & £ 1,364 & 11 & 1 \\ \text { Premiums proper } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 5,025 & 6 & 5 \\ \text { Commission } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 243 & 5 \\ & & \ldots & 0 \\ & & & & & & £ 6,633 & 2 & 6\end{array}$
and the amount has been distributed over the following Accounts, viz.,
To Special Votes ... ... ... ... ... £5,687 0 0
,, Vote for unforeseen Expenses ... ... ... 323 15 0
, General Account for Interest on the Public
Debt ... ... ... ... ... ... 462 15 0
,, Sundry Deposits on account of Mudgee Road
Tolls ... ... ... ... ... ... 79150
,, Interest and Extinction of the Loan 31 Victoria No. 11 $7917 \quad 6$
$£ 6,633 \quad 2 \quad 6$
The whole of this amount being distinctly a proper charge upon the annual provision of $£ 70,000$ for the interest and extinction of the Loan, the Treasury were requested to transfer the irregular payments ( $£ 6,5535 \mathrm{~s}$.) to that Account and relieve the Revenue of the excessive charge. This, however, has not been done, nor has any reply been received to my communications on the subject.
46. Under the Loan Act of 1881, a Vote of $£ 80,000$ was taken for the completion of the Railway at Albury to the River Murray, and for a moiety of the cost
cost of the bridge over that river. The whole cost of the bridge being, in the first instance, paid by this Colony, the expenditure over and above the Vote quoted was paid from the Treasurer's Advance Account, which stood credited with such payments at the close of the year to the amount of $£ 19,79212 \mathrm{~s}$ : 3 d . A furthe ${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ sum, however, of $£ 79017 \mathrm{~s}$. 7d., on account of the contract for the line Albury to the Murray had been also paid early in the year from the Advance Vote, but on the passing of the Loan Act of 1884 the amount was transferred to the Vote of $£ 500,000$ taken under that Act for "Alterations and Additions to Stations * * and other purposes."

Upon objection being raised that the payment was not a legitimate charge to the Vote in question, the Treasury replied that the words "and other purposes" afforded a sufficient ground for the transfer of the payment to the Vote.
47. In like manner payments to a much larger amount on account of the contract for the line Wallerawang to Mudgee, £16,737 9s. were charged direct to the Vote already quoted of $£ 500,000$ for "Alterations and Additions to Stations, \&c.," and a similar justification was pleaded by the Treasury for so doing, that the "other purposes" fully covered such payments, and were intended to do so.
48. In the face of a distinct Vote for the construction of the junction line at Albury, between the New South Wales and the Victoria Railways, it does not appear that the vague term of "other purposes" could be legitimately held to have been intended to cover a deficiency in that or in any other Vote for a specific service. In the case of the larger expense for the Wallerawang and Mudgee Railway there is this further and very obvious objection to the mode of placing the expenditure referred to, that in the same Act, a few lines above the Vote of $£ 500,000$, occurs a distinct provision of $£ 157,000$ for that line.

There being nothing whatever to show, that in granting the Vote for " Alterations, additions, and improvements at Stations, increased siding accommodation, and other purposes," Parliament intended that the "other purposes" should cover additional expenditure for services to which specific sums had already been assigned by other Votes, the sums quoted have been withheld from the discharges to the Treasurer for the months in which they occur pending the adjustment of the payments under the proper head of account.

## The Railway Receipts.

49. The Railway and Tramway Tolls combined, as actually credited at the Treasury in 1884, are shown at page 16 to have been $£ 2,302,01311 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. Deducting from this the amount of $£ 15,73419 \mathrm{~s}$., stated in the foot-note as repaid to the Government of Victoria for traffic beyond Albury, there remains a net total of $£ 2,286,27812 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d ., being an increase over the receipts of 1883 of $£ 205,150 \mathrm{l} 5 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d .
50. To afford a comparison with the figures stated in last Report, detailed statements are appended (Appendix F) showing how far the Railway earnings have been derived from funds at the disposal of the Government, and brought to account within the year. The relative figures for 1883 and 1884 were-

51. The limited audit of these receipts, which was commenced late in 1883, under the instructions of the Government, as explained in my last Report, was carried on until the Traffic Auditor's Accounts to the end of October of that year for the Southern and Western Lines, and to the end of December for the Northern Lines, had been subjected to review. This, with notations of authorities and local inspection of the Station-masters' Accounts, had been accomplished towards the end of May of last year, when, without previous notice, the Commissioner for Railways directed his Traffic Auditor to discontinue sending to my office the monthly statements of accounts audited, and also the minute papers containing the authorities for rebates, concessions, and a variety of matters by which the actual collectors of the Railway Revenue and the Traffic Auditors of the same were guided, and which it was essential for my Examiners to be made acquainted with.
52. It would seem that the Commissioner had not been fully aware of the arrangement made with his Department at the outset, by which the documents referred to were transferred for a short time to my possession for audit purposes; but finding this to be the case, he declined to allow the papers to be dealt with in future except within the precincts of his own offices. No inconvenience was alleged to have occurred through the arrangement as at first sanctioned, and no sufficient reason was offered for a change of procedure, which practically made my audit dependent upon the Commissioner's views-a condition under which I could not carry out with satisfaction to the Government or to the public even the limited audit which had been directed to be applied to the enormous receipts of which the Commissioner is now both Collector and Auditor.
53. A Progress Report was accordingly made, showing in detail what had been actually done in reviewing the completed work of the Traffic Auditor, and in the local inspections of the Station-masters' Accounts throughout the whole of the Railway Lines. The experience gained goes to show that the mere review of the Traffic Auditor's work is of no greater value than may be attached to the comparing the entries of an abstract account current with the balances and totals of a ledger, while the latter are unexamined; and that, therefore, if this part of the work is to be continued it will have to be done under modified conditions. The local inspections, although necessarily limited through the absence of documents by which the transactions from one inspection to another can be followed up, have yet been productive of an appreciable amount of good in the improvement of the condition of a number of the station accounts, in removing irregularities in regard to authorities, and in that preventive action which an active and effective inspection is always calculated to exercise.
54. The whole question as to the character and extent of the audit to be applied in future to the accounts of the Railway collections has thus, by the action of the Commissioner, been again brought under the consideration of the Government. In the meantime, however, the local inspections are still being carried on, and the queries arising thereupon are more or less attended to, but a considerable number of such queries, as to authorities and other points, remain unanswered by the Commissioner.

## Miscellaneous.

55. Certificates of Discharge have been forwarded to the Treasurer for the several months of 1884, as directed by section 28 of the Audit Act; and the sums withheld from such Certificates will be found specified in Appendix G.
56. Statements and Returns containing the information given in former years, under the following heads, are also appended, viz. :-
57. Statements of Receipts and Disbursements in connection with the Registration of Brands and the Public Abattoirs Funds. (Appendix H.)
58. Statements of Advances awaiting adjustment. (Appendix I.)
59. Statement of Surcharges raised upon the Expenditure and Revenue Accounts. (Appendix J.)
60. Statement of Authorities granted by the Governor and Executive Council in relief of Public Accountants from surcharge, under sections 30 and 31 of the Audit Act. (Appendix K.)
61. The following cases of default have come under notice during the past year, viz.:-
62. Mr. E. H. Stratford, Crown Lands Agent at Condobolin, was convicted of embezzlement, and sentenced to imprisonment for five years. (Amount of default reported, £231 19s. 10d.)
63. Mr. George Morton, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Tingha (amount of default reported, £2736s.), and
64. Mr. W. J. West, Inspector of Sheep, Carcoar (amount of default reported, £75), were each convicted of embezzlement, and sentenced to imprisonment for two years.
65. The Mint Bullion Accounts and the Government Savings Bank Accounts have been tested by the usual examination, and certified to correspond with the books and vouchers submitted in support thereof.
66. Subject to the foregoing observations, and to final audit of the subordinate Departmental Accounts of Advances expended, I consider that the Abstracts now submitted correctly represent the Treasurer's Receipts and Payments within the year 1884.

Department of Audit,

EDWARD A. RENNIE, Auditor-General.

Sydney, 15 August, 1885.

## APPENDIX A.

Specification of the Liabilities of the Consolidated Revenue Fund Proper for 1884.


## Interest and Extinction of the Public Debt.



General Liabilities on account of previous years.


Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.

## APPENDIX $B$.

## The Auditor-General to The Crown Solicitor.

Sir,
Sydney, 28 April, 1884.
I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to submit the enclosed case for the opinion of the Attorney-General.

The papers on which the case arises are also enclosed for reference if necessary. They consist of1st. Letter to Treasury, dated 22nd February, 1884, with two enclosures.
2nd. Copy of minute, dated 3rd December, 1883, in reply to inquiry from Treasury as to why the attested accounts of the Registrar-Goneral did not include his collections of Stamp Duty upon grants of land.
3rd. Treasury minute of 3rd March, 1884, in reply to letter of 22nd February ; and
4th. Copy of form of voucher used by Crown Lands Agents, and referred to in the foregoing minute.
I should perhaps state that while the form just quoted was being prepared for the use of the Land Agents in accounting for the fees for the registration of transfers and for the sale of forms, the AuditorGeneral was requested by the Treasury to adapt it also for the collection of Stamp Duty by the same officers; but as it was considered by the Auditor-General to be necessary that the Commissioner of Stamp Duties should be made acquainted with those collections, it was suggested that the form so adapted should be made in triplicate, to provide for one copy being sent to the Commissioner.

The form was approved, but the suggested triplicate copy was for some reason not ndopted, hence my reference to the arrangement now existing as of doubiful leyality.

I may add that prior to the 24th November, 1883, the Registrar-General paid his collections ot Stainp Duty to the Commissioner, and that on and since that date he has paid the like collections direc to the Treasury.

Objection was taken to the Registrar-General acting as a Collector of Stamp Duties directly on behalf of the Treasury, instead of under instructions from the Commissioner, who, by the 4th clause of the Stamp Duties Act, appears to be solely charged with the duty of levying and collecting the duties imposed by that Act.

The Treasury reply that by the 4th clause the Government may, in addition to the Commissioner, also appoint "such officers as may be deemed necessary for the due exceution of the Act"; and further, that by the 5 th clause the Minister "may do any other act which may be necessary for effectually collecting Stamp Duties"; and in support of that view of their authority state further that, under arrangements made in 1880, every Land Agent in the Colony is a Collector of Stamp Duty on Transfers of Conditional Purchases of Crown Lands, and pays such collections into the Treasury direct without reference to the Commissioner.

As the Auditor-Gencral is not satisfied that the Trcasury view is a correct one, nor that he would be justified under it in passing the accounts objected to, he seeks the opinion of the Attorncy-General upon the question whether or not all Stamp Duties should pass to the Treasury through the hands of tho Commissioner, as the sole levying and collecting officer under the Stamp Dutics Act of 1880.
E. A. RENNIE, 28 A pril, 1884.

Auditor-General.
The Crown Solicitor to The Auditor-Gencral.
Sir, - Crown Solicitor's Office, Sydney, 28 May, 1884.
I have the honor to return herewith the papers relating to interpretation of clauses 4 and 5 of the Stamp Dutics Act of 1880, received from your Department, and to state that I have submitted same to the Honorable the Attorncy-General, a copy of whose advising will be found on the other side.

I have, \&e.,
JOHN WILLIAMS,
Copy Opinion.
I entirety agree with the Auditor-Gencral, whose minute of 22nd February, 1884, takes the proper view of the matter; and that any instruction to collect or deal with money'representing Stamp Duty can only properly emanate from the Commissioner.
16/5/84.
W.B.D.,
A.-G.
APPENDIX C. (No.1.)

Department of Audit, 30 June; 1885.
45-R
APPENDIX C．
（No．2．）

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Department of Audit， 80 June， 1885.
APPENDIX C．
（No．3，）

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Department of Audit， 30 June， $\mathbf{3 8 8 5}$ ：

APPENDIX
(No.
Statement of all Sums borrowed in aid of the Revenue for Immigration, Public Works, and other Services, showing the rates at which each Loan was raised, its currency, rate of interest, and whether paid off or still outstanding; also

D.
1.)
progressive development of the Public Debt, from its commencement in 1.842 to the close of 1884 ; full details of the
the Services for which the sums were respectively borrowed, so far as can be ascertained from the records of this Office.


APPENDIX $\mathbf{D}$

$\dagger \dagger$ The amoun's over raiscl under these Acts, viz., $£ 444$ *Patd of by annual drawings of $£ 100,000$, commencing in 1867 . $£ 15,833$ ios. 0 d . have been transferred to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.
(No. 1)-continued.

$\$$ Paid off by annual drawings of e20,000 and purchases, commencing from 1872.
The amount short raisod under this Act, viz., $£ 176,83813 \mathrm{~s}$. 1d. has been made good from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.
SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX D.

Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.
（No 2．）


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## APPENDIX E.

Statement of Particulars of Bonds purchased towards the redemption of the Loan under 31 Vic. No. 11.

| Year. | Amount of Bonds purchased. |  | Rate per cent. over par. | Amount paid. |  | Commission at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Onder <br> 31 Vie. No. 11. | redemption of the Mudgee Road Loan 36 Vic. No. 2. |  | Accrued Interest. | Premium. |  |  |
| - 1873 | 1,0001,5003,200 | £ |  | £ s. d. | £ 8. d. | $\pm$ s. d. | £ s. d. |
|  |  |  | 4 | 8169 | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 3\end{array}$ | 1.50 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 18 |  |  | $5 \frac{3}{4}$ | $20 \quad 29$ | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 2100 | 60 |
| 18741875 |  |  | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2819 5 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $4915 \quad 6{ }^{1}$ | 3150 | $8210 \quad 0$ |
|  |  |  | $4 \frac{3}{4}$ | $6417 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}87 & 2 & 5 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}160 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 300 | $4 \frac{1}{3}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrr}8 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 0150 | 14.50 |
| 1876 | ............ | 200 | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 31210 | 6172 | 0100 | 1100 |
|  |  | ( 1,500 | 63 | - 32121 | 6305 | 3150 | $\begin{array}{llll}99 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |
|  | [ 600 |  | 6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 4138 | 34.64 | 1100 | 4010 |
|  | 1,500 |  | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15000 | 82100 | 3150 | 10150 |
|  | 400 |  | $6 \frac{1}{8}$ | 415 4 | 21.48 | 100 | 27 0 0 |
|  | 2,000 |  | $6 \frac{1}{4}$ | 30 | 94119 | $\begin{array}{lrr}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}130 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1877 | 3,500 |  | 6 | 7019 | 139010 | 8150 | 218150 |
|  | 400 |  | 6 | 8176 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 100 | 25000 |
|  | 600 |  | 5 | 2144 | 2758 | 1100 | 31100 |
|  | 400 |  | 5 | 2105 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ | 100 | 2100 |
|  | 1,000 |  | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | $6 \begin{array}{lll}6 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | $46 \quad 4.0$ | 2100 | 5500 |
|  | 500 |  | $5 \frac{1}{3}$ | $4{ }_{4} 36$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | 150 | 28150 |
|  | 1,300 | 1,200 | 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 11716 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 13150 |
|  | 600 |  | 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 7\end{array}$ | 26.45 | 110 | 31100 |
|  | 4,500 |  | $6{ }^{5}$ | 110610 | $\begin{array}{lll}187 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | 1150 | $\begin{array}{llll}309 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |
| 1878 | 400 |  | $4 \frac{1}{8}$ | 9162 | 61310 | 1.00 | 17100 |
|  | 1,500 | ............... | 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | 53127 | 3150 | 63150 |
|  | 1,000 |  | 31 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 22162 | 2100 | 37100 |
|  | 5,000 |  | 4 | 93168 | 106 3 4 | 12100 | $21210 \quad 0$ |
| 187 | $\{2,800$ |  | 6 | 62181 | 1051111 | 700 | $\begin{array}{llll}175 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 187 | \{ 100 |  | $5 \frac{1}{4}$ | 0165 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 0 | 510 |
| 1880 | ( 9,300 | 1,200 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}557 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 2650 | 603150 |
| 1881 | $\{11,000$ |  | $9{ }_{4}^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}200 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}822 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 27100 | 1,100 00 |
|  | \} $\ldots \ldots . .$. | 3,100 | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ | 11.1710 | $\begin{array}{lll}259 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 715 16 | $\begin{array}{lll}279 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | ( 6,500 |  | 8 | 66157 | 453 4 5 <br>    <br> 1 9 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}536 & 5 & 0 \\ & 26 & 17\end{array}$ |
| 1882 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}500\end{array}\right.$ | .............. | $5{ }^{\frac{1}{8}}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 26176 |
|  | ( 5,600 |  | 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}68 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 267 14 6 <br> 16 3  | $\begin{array}{rrr}14 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 350 |
|  | [ 4,200 |  | $6 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}216 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 10100 | 294 00 |
|  | 2,000 |  | $6{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 971811 | 500 | $\begin{array}{lll}135 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 1883 | 2,000 |  | $7 \frac{1}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 17 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}109 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}150 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  | 1,000 | .............. | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2413 | $40 \quad 610$ | 2100 | 67100 |
|  | L 5,000 |  | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 41158 | $233 \quad 44$ | 12100 | 287100 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{7} 6 \frac{1}{8}$ | $\} \begin{array}{lll}187 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 1884 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}4,300 \\ 11,400\end{array}\right.$ |  | 7 | $\} \begin{array}{lll}187 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 1,003 38 | 39150 | 1,230 5 0 |
|  | 97,300 | 7,500 |  | 1,432886 | $5,47614.0$ | $262 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $7,171 \quad 2 \quad 6$ |

Abstract of foregoing Statement.
Bonds purchased in extinction of Loan, $£ 97,300$.

| Net premium $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots 5,025$ | 6 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued interest | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,364 | 11 | 1 |
| Commission | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 243 | 5 |

$6,633 \quad 2 \quad 6$
Towards redemption of Mudgee Road Loan, $£ 7,500$.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Net premium ... } & \ldots . & \ldots & \ldots . & £ 67 & 17 & 5 \\ \text { Accrued interest } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 451 . & 7 & 7\end{array}$
Commission ... ... ... ... 18150

Department of Audit, $31 \mathrm{July}, 1885$.

## APPENDIX F.

Ratbway Touls credited at the Treasury by transfer during the year 1884 from the undermentioned accounts:-


Railfay Tolls, \&c.-continued.


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## APPENDIX G.

Siftement of Payments during the year 1884, withheld from Certificates of Discharge, to the Colonial Treasurer.


APPENDIX G—continued.


Department of Audit, 14 August, 1885.

## APPENDIX $H$.

(No. 1.)
Registration of Brands.
(30 Victoria No. 12.)
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the year 1884.

| Particulars of Reccipts, | Amounts. | Particulars of Disbursements. | Amounts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To amount of collections during the year 1884 Balance, 31st December, 1884 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d, } \\ 800 & \text { I7 } & 6\end{array}$ | By Balance, 31st December, 1883 <br> "Salaries and Contingencies paid under section 22 of the Act 30 Vic. No. 12 <br> ... | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d.' } \\ 7,355 & 15 & 3\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 2,609 911 |
|  | $\pm 9,965 \quad 5 \quad 2$ |  | £9,965 512 |

Department of Audit, 30 June, 1885.
(No. 2.):

## (No. 2.)

Public Abattotrs Fund.
(14 Victoria No. 36.)
Statement showing all Fees and Sums of Money received under the provisions of the Act 14 Victoria No. 36 during the year 1884, and of the Salaries and all other Expenses consequent upou carrying that Act into force during the same period, so far as can be readily ascertained from the Accounts in the Audit Department.
Dr.
$\sigma_{r}$.


Noтe.-The receipts during the year 1884 were '.. ... ... ... ... £12,115 6 \& and the payments during the same period were, for-

| Interest | $\ldots$ |  |  | ...£3,033 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bridge and Road Repairs | ... | ... | ... | ... 947 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Establishment ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... 7,904 | 8 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Removing Blood, \&c. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 466 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Improvements $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... 2,264 | 8 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Compensation to Lessee... | ... | ... | ... | 450 | 0 | 0 | 15,065 | 8 | 4 |
| Dr. Bala | on | year | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | . | £2,850 | 2 | 0 |

Department of Audit, 30 June, 1885.

## APPENDIX 1.

(No. 1.)

Schedole of Amounts advanced from the Treasury to 31 December, 1884 (exclusive of sums issued to Road Trustees, for Road and other services), for which no accounts had been received in adjustment up to 30th June, 1885.

| Officer or Department. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year. | Amount. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. H. Handsaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 1878 | 30 | 0 |
| Goulburn Hospital | ... |  |  |  |  | ... | .. | 1879 | 1,000 | 0 |
| G. Green ... | ... |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 1882 | 5 | 0 |
| H. Webber |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | 1882 | 13 | 0 |
| Stock and Pastures Protection Board |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 1882 | 41 | 5 |
| E. Combes, Esq., C.M.G. |  | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 1882 | 5 | 0 |
| H. Dillon ... |  | ... |  |  |  | ... | ... | 1883 | 4 |  |
| W. S. Caswell ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |  |  | ... | 1884 | 21 | 0 |
| Colonel Williams | ... |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 1884 | 200 |  |
| A. S. Podmore ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1884 | 71 | 0 |
| G. Lucas |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 1884 | 20 | 0 |
| Under Secretary for Public Instruction |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  | 1883 | 1,776 1 | 4 |
| Commissioner and Engineer for Roads and Bridges |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 1884 | 55,736 1 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | 1883 | 1,500 | 0 |
| " " |  | " |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | 1884 | 178,004 | 3 |

APPENDIX I (No. 1)—continued.


Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.
(No. 2.)
Memorandum of Advances and Balances of Advances to Road and other Trustees during the years from 1876 to 1883, for which no Accounts have yet been received.

| Names of Trustees. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount unadjusted. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hurley and others ... ... ... |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | . | $\begin{array}{ll} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} & \mathrm{s} . \\ 10 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| $1877 .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J. M'Clymont, Smith, and Landaucr |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1510 |  |
| P. Quinn, Eather, and M•Lachlan ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |
| T. G. Webb, Hawke, and Lane |  |  |  |  |  |  | 840 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 210 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ... |  | ... | 1260 |  |
| L. Campbell, Eather, and Doyle ... ... ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 490 |  |
| J. Waddell, Saxby, and Reynolds ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1500 |  |
| J. J. Waddell, Byrnes, and Crowther … ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |
| J. J. Waddell, Sasby, and Reynolds |  |  |  |  |  |  | 750 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |
| Maitland District Council ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |
| P. Clifton, Cree, and O'Connor $\ldots$... $\ldots$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 010 | 9 |
| Municipal Council, Kiama (Black and others) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |
| J. Lackey, Smith, and Mills ... ... ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4915 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 |  |
| F. Weston and C. Lloyd ... |  |  | ... |  |  |  | 1000 | 0 |

APPENDIX I (No. 2) -continued.

A.PPENDIX I (No. 2)-continued.


APPENDIX I (No. 2)-continued.


APPENDIX I (No. 2)—continued.

| Names of Trutces. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount unadjuted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883--continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{L}^{\text {s }}$ s. d. |
| S. Phillips, Muller, and Russell ${ }_{\text {a }}$ \% |  |  |  | .. |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}150 & 0 & 0 \\ 100\end{array}$ |
| J. M•Kay, Bennison, and Archer ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | 50 |
| R. Butcher, Thompson, and Sladen ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | 100 |
| J. Jardine, Crowe, and Stone |  |  | ... |  |  |  | 300 |
| J. Faraher, Alcock, and Hefferman ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| G. E. Herring, Watts, and Ross |  |  |  | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 50 |
| Faithfull (G. E.), Ferrier, and Adams | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 200 |
| S. See, Beatson, and Muirhead ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  | 225 |
| H. Moss, Green, and Watson ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | .. |  | 100 |
| Municipal Counceil, St. Leonards ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 150 |
| G. Cohen, Brock, and Smythe | $\ldots$ |  |  | ... |  | $\ldots$ | 50 |
| J. J. Wright, Gale, and Byrne |  |  |  | .. |  |  | 100 |
| Municipal Council, Randwick |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| J. Crane, Cavanagh, and Geddes | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 200 100 100 |
| Alderman W. Buston, Woods, and Coggan |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 100 |
| M. Reilly, Donoghue, and Ross |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 100 |
| F. G. Croueh, Simpson, and Cummings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 50 |
| Hon. W.'.J. Trickett, F."Oatley, and Viviai |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| Muvicipal Council, Manly |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 100 |
| W. H. Simpson, Newman, and Orr ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | 750 |
| J. Sippel, Holton, and Hazelton |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 100 |
| D. M.Innes, Miller, and Kerr |  |  |  | . |  |  | 75 |
| D. M 4 Innes, Gosper, and Kerr | ... | ... |  | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | 75 |
| J. Bradbury, Nance, and Wright ... ... ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| G. Campbeli, West, and Goldsborough |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 75 |
| T. Collins, Darragh, and Hibberd ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| J. Garrett, Macguire, and Binns ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 750 |
| C. A. Ashton, Gough, and Jones ... ... ... ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |
| A. W. Dayison, shields, and M.Bride |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| J. Cochrane, Herkis, and Hill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W. Drummond, Wren, and Eastwood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J. K. Weir, Lanes, and Clothier $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{60}^{50}$ |
| W. H. Jamicson, MKLean, and Baker ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 100 |
| T. G. Barres, M'Dougall, and Bourke |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| J. W. Foster and W. Hawkins ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |
| M. Houghahan, Grundy, and Small ... ... ... ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 20 |
| S. Matthews, M M Kenzie, and shepherd |  |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |
| Hon. E. D. Ogilvie and R. Nightingale |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |
| T. Pye, Dellow, and Buckleg.... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| S. Legett, J. Hatcher, and Lowry |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{125} 4917$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |
| A. S. Low and E. B. Docker, Forthing and Leaver |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 |
| Municipal Council, Five Dock (W. Budd and others) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{205}^{50}$ |
| W. Love, P.M... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| R. Hall and J. Little, J's.P.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| Municipal Council, West Maitland ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20} 000$ |
| Municipal Council, Gerringong <br> Municipal Council, Manly |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}596 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |
| T. Dawson, Chisholm, and Downes ... . ... ... ...Municipal Council, Waverley.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.

## APPENDIX J.

(No. 1.)
Statement of Surcharges raised in 1884, on account of Disbursements, and recovered in 1884-85.

| Accounting Officers. | Raised. | Explained. | Recovered. | Outatanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | \& s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Agent for Immigration | 13176 | 13176 |  |  |
| Boarding-out Officer... ... | 2154 | 2104 | 0 5 50 |  |
| Brigade Pay and Quarter Master ... ... | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | $43 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 27186 |  |
| Chief Inspector of Stock ... ... .. | $13 \quad 25$ | 010 | 13115 |  |
| Clerk of Petty Sessions, Walgett ... | 150 |  | 150 |  |
| Clerk of the Peace ... ... | 2146 | 2146 |  |  |
| Collector of Customs... | 14112 | 13 3 3 | 1711 |  |
| Colonial Architect | 43090 | 43610 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| Commander, H.M.C.S. "Wolverene" | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 2511 | $1 \begin{array}{lrr}1 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
| "' N.S.S. "Vernou" | 0100 |  | 010 |  |
| Commissioner for Railways... | 2119 | 192106 | $\begin{array}{rrr}17 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 1156 |
| Commissioner, \&c., Roads and Bridges | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 241011 | 6163 |  |
| Comptroller-General of Prisons ... ... | 37144 | 27884 | 1060 |  |
| Coroner, Molong ... ... | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $0 \quad 50$ |  |
| " Parkes ... ... | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 018 |  |  |
| " Penrith ... ... | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| "" Port Macquaric ... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| Crown Solicitor ... ... | 4100 |  | $410 \quad 0$ |  |
| Curator, Australian Museum | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ | ..... ...... |  |
| Director, Botanic Gardens ... | 0888 | 0888 |  |  |
| Engineer-in-Chief, Harbours and Rivers | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 414 | 11211 |  |
| General Manager, Bank N.S. Wales . ... | 0104 | 010 4 |  |  |
| Government Printer... ... ... | 0113 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ |  |
| Health Officer ... ... | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 066 | 1170 |  |
| H. Maynard, Esq., late Coroner, Murrurundi | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | ......... |  | 100 |
| Hon. Treasurcr, Sydney Infirmary... ... , Wilcannia Hospital | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 100 | $0 \quad 23$ | ........... |
| Inspector-General of Insane ... | 2169 |  | 2169 |  |
| , $\quad$, ", Police | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 30$ | 170 | 7100 |
| Inspector of Abattoirs ... | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 0 4 0 |  |  |
| J. Heane, Esq., J.P., Dubbo | $\begin{array}{lrr}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| Manager, A.J.S. Bank ... ... | 0150 |  | 0150 | ............ |
| , Circular Quay ... ... | 1000 |  | $1{ }_{1} 000$ |  |
| " Commercial Bank ... | 8285 |  | 8285 | ............ |
| $\because \quad$ Government Asylums ... | $45 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | 41182 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 1 \\ & 18 & \end{array}$ |  |
| Matron, R.C.O. School ... ... | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | 013 3 | 3184 | ........... |
| Mayor, Macdonaldtown ... ... | 2100 |  | 2100 |  |
| Medical Adviser to the Government | 4886 | 0100 | 3186 |  |
| Messrs. Linsley and others, Road Trustees... | 4.76 | $4 \quad 76$ |  |  |
| " R. Blasland \& others, <br> " W. Bowden, senr., and others, Road | 0100 | 0100 |  |  |
| Trustees <br> W. Mayne and others, Road | 050 |  | 050 | ............ |
| " Trustees ... ... ... | 1150 | 1150 |  |  |
| Officer-in-Charge, Quarantine Improvements | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 1\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Police Magistrate, Bourke ... ... ... | 1110 |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | ............ |
| " Dubbo ... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 050 |  |
| President, Marine Board ... | 1144 | 0220 | 1122 | ............ |
| Principal Under Secretary ... | 010 | 0100 |  |  |
| Protector of Aborigines ... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & \end{array}$ |  |
| Prothonotary... ... ... | 1510 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ | 100 |  |
| Registrar-General ... ... ... ... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  |
| S. Cook, Esq., Hon. Sec., Scarborough Park | 47136 | 47136 |  |  |
| Secretary, Aborigines Protection Board ... | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 050 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 16 & 3\end{array}$ |  |
| " Board of Technical Education ... | $2 \begin{array}{lll}14 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 214,6 |  |
| " City Improvement Board ... | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| " Fishcries Commission | $2{ }^{2} 26$ |  | $2{ }_{2} 296$ |  |
| \#iff General Post Office ... | 191611 | 1676 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ |  |
| Sheriff... $\quad .$. ... $\ldots$... | 188 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| Suporintendent, Electric Telegraphs .... | $75 \quad 4.3$ | 14, 126 | 60119 |  |
| " Hospital for Insane, Callan $\begin{gathered}\text { Park } \\ \\ \text {... }\end{gathered}$ | 0224 | 024 |  |  |
| " castle .." $\quad$ ". ${ }^{\text {cow- }}$ | 2170 | 156 | 1116 |  |
| Reception House, Darling- hurst | 0 1 10 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
| " of Stores ... | 9100 | $8 \quad 610$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| Surveyor-General ... ... ... ... | $35 \quad 26$ | 32134 | $\begin{array}{lrr}2 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ |  |
| Treasurer, Prince Alfred Hospital ... ... | 8119 | 7199 | $012 \cdot 0$ | ............ |

APPENDIX J (No. 1)-continued.


Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.
(No. 2.)
Statement of moneys recovered by Surcharge and otherwise under Queries upon Revenue and Receipt Accounts credited during 1884.
Surcharges on Conditional Purchases.


Customs Surcharges recovered.


Department of Audit, 31 July, 1885.

## APPENDIX K.

Statement of Authorities granted during the year 1884 by the Governor in Council, under the 30 th and 31st sections of the Audit Act of 1870, for relicf of Public Accountants from Surcharge, and for the allowance of expenditure without written vouchers.

| Accounting Officer. | Amount. |  | Serrice. | Reason why vouchers are deficient. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 2 & 19 & 9\end{array}$ | 1883 ... | Railways | Amounts stolen. |
| The Commissioner for | 3150 |  | " ............ | Account lost. |
| Railways ........... | 12100 | 1884 ... |  | do |
| ( | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  | Amount stolen. |
| The Registrar-General... | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 1881 ... | Census .............. | Accounts destroyed in Garden Palace fire. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { The Under Secretary } \\ \text { for Mines ........... }\end{array}\right\}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{rrr}1,233 & 9 & 2 \\ 174 & 7 & 9\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}1883 \\ 1884\end{array}\right\}$ | Destruction of rabbits. | Vouchers not obtainable. |
| The Surveyor-General... | 439 | 1876 ... | Survey of lands ... | Surcharge irrecoverable. |
| The Trustees of Recreation Reserve, Manly... | ${ }^{*} 33 \quad 3 \quad 0$ | 1878 ... | Recreation Reserve, Manly. | Acquittances not obtainable. |

[^14]Department of Audit, 30 June, 1885.

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1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)
Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

# GOVERNMENT BANKING BUSINESS. <br> (AGREEMENT WITH ASSOCIATED BANKS FOR CONDUCT OF.) 

$$
\text { Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, } 11 \text { September, } 1885 .
$$

## Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Subject-Change of the banking business of the Government from the Bank of New South Wales to the Associated Banks.
(No. 2.)
The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 6 January, 1885.
The Bank of New South Wales having cominitted serious breaches of the contract subsisting between that institution and the Government for the conduct of the banking business here and in London, the Colonial Treasurer recommends that such contract be terminated, and requests the approval and confirmation of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council of a new contract, herein enclosed, made and entered into with the following Banks, termed the Associated Banks, bamely:-The Bank of Australasia, the Union Bank of Australia (Limited), the Australian Joint Stock Bank, the London Chartered Bank of Australia, the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, the City Bank, the Mercantile Bank, the Bank of New Zealand, the Commercial Banking Company of Sydncy.

GEORGE R. DIBBS.
[Enclosure.]
Terms and Conditions on which the several Banking Companies, parties hereto, acting as an Association, have agreed to conduct the Government Banking Business.

Parties to the Contract.
The Colonial Treasurer, on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, of the one part, and the following Banking Companies, acting as an Association for the purposes of this contract, of the other part, namely :-

Bank of Australasia.
Union Bank of Anstralia (Limited).
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
London Chartered Bank of Australia.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

City Bank.
Mercantile Bank.
Bank of New Zealand.
Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

Specification of Duties relating to the Government Banking Business, and Conditions under which such Business must. be conducted.
[By the term "Banks" is meant the "Associstod Banks," parties to this contract.] Duties of the Banks.

1. To keep any account or number of accounts which the Colonial Treasurer for the time being may deem necessary for the proper conduct of public business.
2. To receive and credit, as directed, the daily collections of the Government, whether these be by the Receiver of the Treasury or any Public Officer duly authorized to deposit his collections in the Banks to the credit of the Public A.ccount.
3. To pay all cheques drawn on account of the Public Service, whether these be by the Paymaster of the Treasury or any Public Officer or other person or persons to whose credit funds shall from time to time be placed.
4. To furnish full particulars with respect to the state of the Public Account, the General Loan Account, or the account of any Public Officer, to the Treasury when required.
5. The accounts of Collectors of Public Moneys in Sydney and the interior to be kept with the Banks conducting the general banking business of the Government, in all places where they have, or may have, branches established during the currency of the contract.
6. The Banks to pay the interest on all Government Debentures and Funded Stock, which requires to be paid in Sydney or Melbourne in accordance with statements of particulars to be furnighed by the Treasury, and to furnish to the Treasury detailed statements, monthly, of all such payments, supported by the paid coupons and such other youchers as are necessary.
7. The daily cash sheets required by the "Audit Act of 1870 " to be furnished to the Treasurer and Auditor-General respectively.
8. The Banks must affix duty stamps to receipts for sums placed to the credit of private accounts, in settlement of claims against the Government.
9. The Banks keeping the Public Account must receive the collections of the Receiver of the Treasury and the Collector of Customs, up to the hour of 4. o'clock p.m. daily (if necessary), excepting op Saturdays, when they require to be received up to 1 o'clock p.m. only.
10. For the purpose of ascertaining the intercst duo to the Government on their Sydney and London Accounts respectively, the several accounts (Departmental Accounts excepted) kept in each place shall be taken as a whole, and the interest calculated on the net daily balauce of such combined accounts, in each place respectively-such interest to be credited to the Public Account half-ycarly.
11. For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of interest due by the Government on overdrawn accounts, the same method of calculating and charging such interest shall be adopted.
12. The Banks keeping the Public Account shall perform any other duty which necessarily pertains to the position of Bankers to the Government.

Condimons of Contract.

1. The contract to be for a period of five years, from 1st January, 1885; but if at any time during the currency of the contract after 1st January, 1887, it shall be deemed desirable in the interests of the public to terminate the same, such termination may be effected by notice in writing from the Colonial Treasurer for the time being, addressed to the Banks; and at the expiration of a period of six months from the day on which such notice shall hare been given the contract shall cease to exist; and if the Banks keeping the Public Account shall at any time after the said 1st January, 1887, desire to terminate this agreement, it shall be competent for thein to do so, on giving six months' notice to the Colonial Treasurer.
2. The Government to have full control over all accounts opened by them, with the Banks keeping the Public Account, whether such accounts be in favour of its own officers, or Road Trustees, or other parties to whom advances may be made for carrying out scrvices provided for by Parliament or otherwise ; and the Government shall have the right to withdraw at any time any such advances or balances thereof which it may be considered desirable so to deal with; but in respect to all such cases the Government will hold the Banks harmless in the event of any action against them consequent upon such' withdrawals.
3. The "General Banking Account" shall be held to include the Public Account, the General Loan Account, the Mint Bullion Account, and any other account which it may be found necessary to open duririg the currency of the contract, but not the llepartmental Accounts.
4. In the event of the Government haring funds at their credit in London, and requiring payments to be made there, by the Agent-General or other authorized person, the Banks shall honor Treasliryorders or credits on their London Offices for such payments free of charge, or shall instruct their Londoni Offices by cablegram to honor such credits or orders free of charge, except the cost of the cablegram; which shall be paid by the Government.
5. In all cases where duty stamps are required on exchange operations, the cost of the same shall be borne by the Government.
6. The General Banking Account shall be divided as nearly as possible in equal proportions amongst the Associated Banks, and the Departmental Accounts and all other business shall be distributed. on a similar principle, and that each Bank shall be answerable only for its own acts and defaults, its liability under the contract being limited to the share of the business assigned to it.
Terms on which the Government Banking Business will be undertaken, on the basis of the foregoing Specification of Duties and Conditions by the Banks, acting as an Association for the purposes of this contract.
7. The rate of interest which the Banks will allow on the aggregate daily balance at the credit of the Genoral Banking Account as defined by the 3rd clause of the "Conditions of Contract'?
8. The rate of interest which the Banks will allow on the aggregate daily balance at the credit of the General Banking Account in London, which embraces all the accounts of the Government there?
9. The rate of interest which the Banks will charge on any overdraft which the Government may require in Sydney?
10. The rate of interest which the Banks will charge on any overdraft which the Government may require in London?
11. The amount which the Banks will be prepared to advance to the Government in Sydney without security?
12. The amount which the Bauks will be propared to advance to the Government in Sydney, over and above the advance referred to in the preceding clause, on the security of the order of His Excellency the Governor in Council, addressed to the Bank of England, and authorizing that Corporation to cover the advance by the issue of Inseribed Stock from the next following Loan, to be negotiated within the period of one year?
13. The amount which the Banks will be prepared to advance to the Gorernment in London without security?
14. The amount which the Bauks will be prepared to advance to the Government in London, over and above the advance referred to in the preceding clause, on the like security set forih in No. 6?
15. The rate of exchange which the Banks will charge on bills of exchange at sisty days' sight purchased in Sydney for remittance to credit of the Governuent Account in Loudon?

3 per cent. per annum. The amount bearing interest not to exceed in the aggregate $£ 750,000$. $£ 100,000$ to be free of interest.
1 per cent. under Bank of England rate, but not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum on the aggregate sum of $£ 1,000,000$. $£ 100,000$ to be free of interest.
5 per cent. per annum.
5 per cent. per annum, or 1 per cent. above Bank of England rate, should thati rate be at or in excess of 5 per cent.
$£ 500,000$.
$£ 500,000$.
$£ 250,000$.
-
£1,000,000.
$\frac{1}{4}$ per cont. below current rate.
10. The rate of exchange which the Banks will charge on bills of exchange or drafts on demand on any of the neighbouring Colonies?
11. The rate of exchango or commission which the Banks will charge on drafts purchased by Collectors of Public Moneys in the interior of the Colony in fàvour of the Colonial Treasurer or any Public Officer in Sydney to whom remittances require to be made?
12. The rate of exchange or commission which the Banks will charge on the collection of cheques or drafts, on Banks within the Colony, in favour of the Government?
13. The rate of exchange or commission which the Banks will charge on moneys deposited with the Banks for transfer to the credit of persons at any of their branches in the interior or on drafts purchased by the Colonial Treasurer, or any duly authorized officor, for remittance to any person or corporate body within the Colony?
14. The rate of commission which the Banks will charge on the payments of the half-yearly interest on the Public Debt, in Sydney or Melbourne?
15. The rate of commission which the Banks will charge on debentures which may be paid off in Sydney or Molbourne by the Banks during the currency of the contract?
16. The rate of commission which the Banks will charge on all payments in London involving verification of accounts and the transmission to the Colony of vouchers or other documentary evidence of payment. In the event of commission being charged for payments of this nature, it must be understood that payments by the Banks not requiring such verification are not chargeable with commission?
17. The terms and conditions on which the Banks will, when the Government have funds at their credit in London, trausfer such funds to Sydner. The maximum of the transfer must be stated, and at what intervals the transfers will be made. In connection with transfers of this nature, it must be distinctly understood that such transfers be made when required, without the Government being called upon to produce evidence, other than that by cablegram, that the amount to be transferred is at the credit of the Government, on any of their accounts in the Banks in London; and the debit and credit entry shall be concurrent, in Sydney and London, as on the day when the transfer is requested?
We undertake to conduct the banking business of the Government of New South Wales for a period of fivo years from the 1st January, 1885, on the terms hereinbefore stated, and subject to the duties and conditions hereinbofore set forth :-

For the Bank of Australasia,-
EDWD. HUGHES
For the Union Bank of Australin (Limited),-
D. FINLAXSON

T AD Bank,
For the London Chartered Bank of Australia, -
M. MACHARDY.

For the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank,FLETCHER DIXON.
For the City Bank,-
WILL. NEILL.
For the Mercantile Bank,
F. A. A. WILSON

For the Bank of New Zealand,-
EDWARD B. HOLT.
For the Commercial Banlking Company of Sydney, T. A. DIBBS.

Agreed to on behalf of the Government,GEORGE R. DIBBS,

Colonial Treasurer.
Sydney, 5th January, 1885.
The Executive Comncil advise, as herein recommended, that the contract with the Bank of New South Wales for the conduct of the Government banking business be terminated, and that the new contract herewith submitted for the conduct of such business by the Associated Banks be approved.

ALEX. C. BUDGE,
Clerk of the Council.
Approved.-A.L., 6/1/85. Min. 85/2, 6 Jan., /85.-Confirmed, 20 Jan., $/ 85$.
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)

## Legislative Assembly.

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## TREASURY BALANCE.

(MINUTE AUTHORIZING APPLICATION OF FROM ONE HEAD OF SERVICE TO ANOTHER.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 10 September, 1885.

> The Auditor-General to The Speaker of The Legislative Assembly. - Sir, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sydneer, } 9 \text { September, 1885. } \\ & \text { Under the directions contained in the } 18 \text { th section of the "Audit Act of } 1870 \text {, I do myself the }\end{aligned}$ or the submit to you, for presentation to the Legislative Assembly, copy of a minute of His Excellency the Governor and Executive Council, dated 18th August, 1885, authorizing the application of an amount from onc head of service to supplement a vote for another service.

I have, \&c.
EDWARD A. RENNIE,
Auditor-Gencral.

- Minute Paper for the Executive Council.

Subject:-Authorizing the transfer of the unexpended votes for salaries of Warders and Contingencies under head of Public Works, Prison, Trial Bay, 1885, to the Vote for Gaols generally for the year 1885.

Department of Justice, Sydney, 7 August, 1885.
Tre Comptroller-General of Prisons having represented that the new Prison at Trial Bay has not yet been occupied,-prisoners that were intended for that establishment having to be retained in the other Gaols of the Colony-consequently the guarding and support of them has to be borne by the General Nstimates,-I recommend that the requisite authority be given, under the 18th section of the Audit Act, for the transfer (as far as needful) of the unexponded votes for salarics of Warders and Contingencies under the head of Public Works, Prison, Trial Bay, 1885, to the vote for Gaols generally for the year 1885.
H. E. COHEN.

The Executive Council advise that authority be granted for the transfer of the votes referred to, in the manner herein recommended.-Alex. C. Budge, Clerk of the Council.

Min. 85/25, 18/8/85. Confirmed, 25/8/85. Approved.-A.L, 18/8/85.
For the information of the Auditor-Gencral, B.C., 1st September, 1885.-H.A.P.

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1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)
Legislative Assembly.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

# TRUST MONEYS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT. <br> (FROM 1st APRIL, 1884, TO 31 st MARCH , 1885.) 

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 September, 1885.

THE Treasurer of New South Wales in account with the Trust Moneys Deposit Accounts mender the Act 20 Victoria No. 11 and 42 Yietoria No. 7, from 1st; A.pril, 1884, to 31.st March, 1885.

| Receipts. | Amount. | Payments. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Balance, 31st March. 1884. | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { A } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 89,751 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ | By Curator of Intestate Estater... 20 Vic. No. 11 | $\mathcal{E}$ s. <br> 29,682  |
| Curator of Intestute Estates... 20 Vic. No. 11 | 23,593 310 | Prothonotury ................ do | 2,455 174 |
| Prothonotary ................ do | 2,725 109 | Samuel Lyons ................ do | 25378 |
| Samuel Lyons ................. do | 8101 | F. I. Huunphery .............. do | 10000 |
| F. T. Humphery .............. do |  | F. M.Nab .................... do | 9,523 411 |
| F. MrNab ..................... do | 11,289 158 | L. T. Liloyd ................... do | 17,710 48 |
| L. T. Shoyd ................. do | 18,993 507 | D. M. Stephen ............... do | 17,314 144 |
| E. M. Stephen ................ do do | 27,336 6 ¢ 8 | Lunacy Trust Fund........... 42 Vic. No. 7 | 4,070 00 |
| Lunacy Trust Fund........... 42 Vic. No. 7 | 4,371 2 | Balance on 31st March, 1885, .............. | 97,051 $19 \quad 4$ |
|  | 178,441 $18 \quad 2$ | $\mathfrak{L}$ | 178,141 18 2 |
| The Trensury, New South Wales, 14 A pril, 1885. |  | TAMES PEAR <br> A | SON countant. |

## THE £5,500,000 LOAN. <br> (COSt of Floating.)

1885. 

(SECOND SESSION.)

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, } 10 \text { September, } 1885 . \\
& \text { RETURN to an Order made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 20th November, 1884, } \\
& \text { That there be laid upon the Table of this House, - } \\
& \text { "A Return showing all costs and charges connected with the floating of the recent Loan of £5,500,000." }
\end{aligned}
$$ (Mr. Burns.)

APPENDIX TO THE GENERAL LOANS ACCOUNT.

[ 805 copies-Approximate Cost of Printing (labour and material), £1 10s. 9d.]
$392$

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

## BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

(FOR QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH, 1885.)

## Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 September, 1885.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn Returns, rendered pursuant to the Act of Council 4th Victoria No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIIES, and of the CAPITAL and


[^15]$$
394
$$
188 .
(SECOND SESSTON.)
Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 8 September, 1885.
GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn Returns, rendered pursuant to the Act of Council 4th Victoria No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and of the CAPITAL and


# REPORT 

OF THE

# MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 

FOR THE YEAR

## 1884.



# To His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies. 

My Lord,
I beg to submit to your Excellency the Report of the Department of Public Instruction for the year 1884. While the Report deals chiefly with the educational work in progress under the provisions of the Public Instruction Act of 1880, it also furnishes a summary of similar work carried on in State-aided Institutions connected with the Department.

## I.-Schools.

During the year, 1,912 Schools, embracing 2,071 departments, were in operation. Within the same period, 25̌2 new Schools or departments of different kinds were opened, and 80 small or inferior grade Schools were converted into Public Schools. Before the beginning of the last quarter of the year, however, 37 Schools had, ' on various grounds, been closed temporarily or permanently, and thus the number open during that quarter was 1,875 Schools or 2,032 departments. These comprised 8 High Schools, 75 departments of Superior Public Schools, 1,550 ordinary Public Schools or departments, 237 Provisional Schools, 111 Half-time Schools, 40 groups of Schools under itinerant teachers, and 11 Evening Public Schools.

1,406 of the Schools in operation in the last quarter of the year were conducted in premises vested in the Minister, and the remaining 458 , either in rented premises or in premises provided free of cost to the Department. The whole School accommodation thus available in 1884 was equal to 151,166 places.

The 1,875 Schools open during the last quarter of the year were organized as follows:-

8 High Schools-4 for boys and 4 for girls.
1,367 Public Mixed Schools for boys and girls.
44 Public Schools of 2 departments each.
57 Public Schools of 3 departments each.
237 Provisional Mixed Schools for boys and girls.
111 Half-time Mixed Schools for boys and girls.
40 House-to-house Schools under itinerant teachers.
11 Evening Public Schools generally attended by boys only.

Or taking the 2,032 departments :-
1,367 were Public Mixed Schools for boys and girls.
42 " separate Primary departments for boys and girls.
98 ", separate Infants' departments.
63 ", separate departments for boys only.
63 " separate departments for girls only.
237 " Provisional Mixed Schools for boys and girls.
111 , Half-time Mixed Schools for boys and girls.
40 " House-to-house Schools under itinerant teachers.
11 ," Evening Public Schools.
Public, Half-time, and Provisional Schools are classified according to the number of children attending them. There are ten classes of Public Schools, three of Half-time, and three of Provisional.

The classification of the Schools in operation in the last quarter of 1884 is shown below :-


230 applications for the establishment of new Schools were received. 181 were granted, 28 were declined, and 21 remained under consideration at the close of the year. The number of children to be accommodated by the schools for which applications were granted was 3,265 , and buildings to accommodate 545 of such children were provided by the local promoters free of cost to the Department. Measures are in progress to provide necessary school accommodation for the rest of the children.

The number of applications received for the establishment of new schools of different kinds, and the action taken with regard to such applications, are shown in the following table:-

Applications for establishment of Schools.

| Schools. |  | Number received. | Number granted. | Number declined. | Number still under consideration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Sckools ... | $\ldots$ | 48 | 33 | 9 | 6 |
| Provisional Schools | $\ldots$ | 135 | 108 | 15 | 12 |
| Half-time Schools | $\cdots$ | 11 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| House-to-house Schools.. | ... | 22 | 19 | 2 | 1 |
| Evening Public Schools | ... | 14 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Total |  | 230 | 181 | 28 | 21 |

Further detailed information respecting applications referred to Appendices I, in the above table will be found in Appendices I, II, III, IV, and V. ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\text {In }} \mathrm{V}$, IV,

As the Public Instruction Act came into force in 1880, it might be useful to note the numbers of Schools of different kinds in operation, with their increases or decreases since that year. The subjoined table will exhibit these points for the years 1881, 1882, 1883 , and 1884 respectively, together with the amount of accommodation provided by the Schools in operation at the close of 1881, and by those in operation at the close of 1884.

| Schools. | No. of Schools or Departments in operation. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Incresse } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Decrease } \\ & 1881 \text { to } \\ & , 1884 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In 1881. | In 1882. | In 1883. | In 1884. |  |
| Bigh Schools............................... | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | Increase. 8 |
| Superior Schools ......................... | 58 | 58 | 58 | 75 | 17 |
| Ordinary Public Schools ................. | 1,042 | 1,274 | 1,432 | 1,560 | 518 |
| Provisional Schools . | 246 | 206 | 225 | 250 | 4 |
| Half-time Schools.. | 93 | 76 | 91 | 117 | 24 |
| House-to-house Schools..................... | 0 | 0 | 15 | 40 | 40 |
| Evening Public Schools ................. | 57 | 28 | 23 | 21 | Decrease. 36 |
| Total .......................... | 1,496 | 1,642 | 1,850 | 2,071 | Increase. 575 |
| Accommodation :- |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Places in 1881 ................ | 98,721 |  |  |  |  |
| " $\quad 1884$ | 151,166 |  |  |  | 47,124 |
| No. of Certified Denominational Schools | 171 | 153 | 0 | 0 | ... |

One striking fact disclosed by the foregoing table is the large increase in the number of small bush schools. In the four years covered by the table, the number of Provisional Schools rose from 246 to 250 , notwithstanding the large number- 250 -raised to the rank of Public Schools during the same period; the Half-time Schools increased from 93 to 117, while House-to-house Schools, first started in 1883, and numbering 15 for that year, had, at the close of 1884, increased to 40 . These figures would seem to show that much activity has been displayed in the more remote parts of the Colony to bring the means of education within reach of the families of scattered and isolated settlers. Another gratifying feature in connection with the figures given in the table is the substantial increase in the number of Superior Public Schools during the past year. The fact evidently shows that our Schools are making satisfactory progress in efficiency, and that the quality of the education given in them is improving at a fair rate. Perhaps the only disappointing fact made manifest by the table is the gradual falling off from year to year in the number of Evening Public Schools. In addition to the 2,071 Schools or departments established and maintained under the Public Instruction Act, six other Schools supported or aided by the State were in operation during 1884, namely, the Sydney Grammar School, two Industrial Schools (Vernon and Biloela), two Orphan Schools (the Protestant and the Roman Catholic), and the School for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

## II.-The School Population of the Colony.

Section 20 of the Public Instruction Act makes it obligatory upon the parents or guardians of all children between the ages of six and fourteen years (unless just cause of exemption can be shown) to cause such children to attend school for a period of not less than seventy days in each half-year. When the Census was taken, in April, 1881, the number of children of these ages was found to be 147,318 . Of the total population since returned by the Registrar-General at the close of each year, it has been estimated-assuming the proportions under the different ages to have been the same as in April, 1881,--that at the close of 1881 the statutory school population was 153,156, at the close of 1882 it was 160,257 , at the close of 1883 it was $170,41.9$, and at the close of 1884 it had reached 180,577 . From these figures, it will be seen that in $3 \frac{3}{4}$ years ending 31st December, 1884, the statutory school population increased 33,259 , or $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.-the increase for the year 1884 alone being 10,158, or nearly 6 per cent. In addition to children of the statutory school age, others below or above that age also attend school in large numbers, so that practically the school age of children ranges from four to fifteen years. In April, 1881, the population between these ages numbered 204,468; at the close of that year it was $212, \overline{5} 72$, at the close of 1882 it was 222,426 , at the close of 1883 it was 236,530 , and at the close of 1884 it had reached 250,628 . It would thus appear that the population between the ages of four and fifteen years has increased 46,160 in the $3 \frac{3}{4}$ years which have elapsed since the Census was taken in 1881th lincrease for last year having been 14,098 . It may also be noticed
that on the 31st December last the statutory school population of ages from six to fourteen years equalled $19 \cdot 6$, and that the whole school population between four and fifteen years equalled 27.2 per cent. of the total population of the Colony.

The subjoined table exhibits the total population of the Colony, and also its school population for the past four years :-


## III.-School Attendance.

For schools maintained under the Public Instruction Act, the Appendices apparent aggregate enrolment of children, as compiled from the whole ${ }_{\text {VIIII, }}^{\text {VII }}, x_{1}$ school returns for the year, amounted to 189,852; but as in a large and XI. number of cases the same children had been enrolled at two or more schools, this apparent aggregate must necessarily be considerably in excess of the real aggregate of distinct individual children attending school. In 1882, 1883, and 1884, respectively, nearly all the teachers in charge of schools furnished returns of the number of children who were known to have attended two or more schools in the year. From a careful compilation of these returns for each year, and by averaging the results for the three years, it is found that about 12 per cent. should be deducted from the apparent aggregate enrolment, to obtain an approximately correct aggregate of distinct individual children attending the schools in the year. After making this necessary deduction for 1884, it is found that the total enrolment of distinct individual pupils was 167,134 .

The following table will show the enrolments of the last three years-12 per cent. of the apparent gross aggregate enrolment of each year having been deducted therefrom in obtaining the corrected aggregate enrolment.

| Years. | Apparent Gross Aggregate Enrolnjert. | Correct Aggregate Enrolment of Distincl; Pupils. | Increasc, or Decrease of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gross Enrolment, | Correct Enrolment. |
| 1882 | 189,141 | 166,611 | Increase. 12,172 | Increase. $10,705$ |
| 1883 | 177,079 | 155,918 | 12,062 | 10,693 |
| 1884 | 189,852 | 167,134 | Increase. 12,773 | Incrense. $11,216$ |

[^16]In addition to the 167,134 enrolled children who, during 1884 or some portion of it, received instruction in Schools maintained under the Public Instruction Act, there were 1,332 who attended other State-aided Schools, namely :-

| The Sydney Grammar School | .. ... | 398 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Industrial Schools |  | 499 |
| The Orphan Schools $\{$ Protestant |  | 53 |
| The School for the Deaf and Dumb and | the Blind | 77 |
| Total |  | ,33 |

Thus, of the total school population of 250,628 between the ages of four and fifteen years, about two-thirds, or 168,466, were in attendance at State Schools in 1884; and about one-third, or 82,162, received instruction in private schools and at home, or else remained altogether untaught. Of the children attending private schools, 24,786 are reported to have been enrolled in Roman Catholic Church Schools throughout the Colony, in the latter part of 1884, namely :-12,827 in the Sydney Diocese, 3,957 in the Bathurst Diocese, 3,321 in the Goulburn Diocese, 3,121 in the Maitland Diocese, and 1,560 in the Armidale Diocese. It was not practicable to obtain a report of the number enrolled in Schools belonging to the Church of England. In the absence of reliable returns as to the number of children attending all private schools and the number receiving instruction at home, it is impossible to ascertain even approximately the number of children who reccived no instruction whatever. There is pressing need for an enactment (similar to that in force in Victoria) by which teachers of all Schools not aided or maintained by the State shall be compelled to furnish annual returns of attendance, \&c., to the Education Department, or to the Registrar-General.

As already stated, 167,134 children were enrolled at Schools under the Department during the whole or some portion of 1884. Of this number, 448 were enrolled in High Schools, 530 in Evening Schools, and 166,156 in the ordinary Day Schools. In many cases the periods for which the pupils of the ordinary Day Schools were enrolled were very brief, and of the total number attending, only 86,440 , or 52 per cent., had their names on the rolls three quarters of the year and above. Further, of the total number enrolled, 25,835 were under six years, 126,469 between six and fourteen years, and 13,852 over fourteen years of age. The periods for which the numbers of pupils under different ages had their names on the rolls of the ordinary Day Schools are fully exhibited in the following table:-

| $\Delta \mathrm{ges}$. | Enrolled one quarter or less. | Enrolled more than one quarter and less than two quarters. | Enrolled two quarters and less than three. | Enrolled three quarters and above. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 6 ycars | 7,616 | 5,284 | 4,146 | 8,789 | 25,835 |
| Between 6 and 14. | 20,706 | 17,284 | 16,428 | 72,051 | 126,469 |
| Orer 14 years ........ | 3,208 | 2,600 | 2,444 | 5,600 | 1.3,852 |
| Totals | 31,580 | 25,168 | 23,018 | 86,440 | 166,156 |

The

The regularity of the attendance of enrolled children is tested in two ways: tirst, by comparing the average attendance with the enrolment; and, secondly, by ascertaining the number and percentage of pupils who, in each half-year, attended school the number of days required by Statute. These tests, applied for 1884, show that there was very slight improvement in the regularity during the year.

The enrolment, average attendance, and attendance for the number of days required by Statute are shown and compared for the last four years in the following tables:-
(a) Quarterly Enrolment and Average Attendance for 1884.

| Quarters. | Number enrolled. | Average Attendance. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Percentage of curolment. |
| March quarter. | 138,274 | 95,682 3 | 69.19 |
| June quarter .. | 139,901 | 94,7425 | 67.72 |
| September quarter | 137,279 | 94,0866 | 68.53 |
| December quarter .......... | 141,182 | 96,348.0 | 68.25 |
| Year's average ........... | 139,159 | 95,214;8 | 68.42 |

(b) Enrolments and Average Attendance compared for last four years.

| Years. | Year's Enrolment: | Quarterly Enrolment. | Average Attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Percentage of Year's Enrolment. | Percentage of Quarterly Enrolment. |
| 1881 | 146,106 | 125,506 | 82,890 | 56.04 | 66.04 |
| 1882 | 166,611 | 134,872 | 90,944 | 54.58 | 67.42 |
| 1883 | 155,978 | *130,205 | *88,546 | 56.79 | $68 \cdot 00$ |
| 1884 | *167,134 | 139,159 | 95,215 | 56.96 | 68.42 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & 1881 \text { to } 1884 \end{aligned}$ | 21,028 | 13,653 | 12,325 | $\cdot 92$ | $2 \cdot 38$ |

* Note:-The decrease between 1882 and 1883 was caused by the Certified Denominational Schools having been discontinued at the close of 1882 .
(c) Number of Pupils under different ages who, in 1884, attended School during the periods required by Statute.

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

Table (c)-continued.

| The year : under 6 years ...A. | Year's Enrolment. | AverageQuarterly onrolment. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { cirmolled } \\ 3.04 \\ \text { Quarters. } \end{gathered}$ | Attended 140 days or above. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Percentage of Year's Enrolment, | Percentare of Hnlf--yearly Earolment. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Percentage of } \\ \text { 3 to } \\ \text { quarter's } \\ \text { Enrolment. } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 25,835 | 21,580 | 8,789 | 8,040 | 31.1 | $37 \cdot 2$ | $91 \cdot 4$ |
| " between 6 and 14 years | 126,581 | 105,770 | 72,101 | 71,296 | 56.3 | $67 \cdot 4$ | 98.8 |
| " over 14 years ........... | 14,188 | 11,579 | 5,775 | 4,205 | $22 \cdot 5$ | $36 \cdot 3$ | 72.8 |
|  | 166,604 | 138,929 | 86,665 | 83,541 | $50 \cdot 1$ | $60 \cdot 1$ | 96.3 |

(d) Numbers who attended Day-schools 140 days or above, in 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884 respectively.


In the following table the results as to average attendance in the principal Australian Colonies are compared for the last four years :-

| Years, | New South Wales. |  | Victoria. |  | South Austrulin. |  | Queensland. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avernge Quarterly Enrolment. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Quarterly } \\ \text { Enrolmont } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Quarterly } \\ & \text { Enrolment. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Average Quarterly Enrolment. |  |
| 1881 | 125,506 | 6604 | 176,782 | 68.58 | 30,629 | 67'42 | 30,958 | $70 \cdot 26$ |
| 1882 | 134,872 | 67.42 | 173,638 | $68 \cdot 11$ | 32,622 | 67.30 | 31,778 | 68.00 |
| 1883 | *130,205 | $68^{\prime} 00$ | 172,419 | 68.62 | 33,688 | 70.28 | 34,727 | 69.8 |
| 1884 | 139,159 | 68.42 | $\binom{\text { Informat }}{\text { obtain }}$ | ion not able. | 37,691 | 65.08 | 89,925 | 69.78 |
| Increase 1881 to 1884 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 13,653 \\ \hline \text { or } 10.8 \text { per cent. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 238 | $\ldots$ | ... | $7,062$ <br> or 23 per cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decrease } \\ 2 \cdot 34 \end{gathered}$ | or $28 \cdot 9$ per cent | $\mathrm{Decrease}_{\cdot 48}$ |

[^17] the increase equals 6.8 per cent.

The main facts brought out in the foregoing tables, relative to school attendance, may be stated thus:-168,466 distinct individual children, or 18.28 per cent. of the total population of the Colony, and 67.21 per cent. of the population between the ages of 4 and 15 years, were in attendance at State Schools for some time in 1884, 127,520 being of the statutory school age ( 6 to 14 years), 25,835 under
under that age, and 15,111 above that age; and of the total number $(168,466) 167,134$ attended schools under the Public Instruction Act, 126,581 being of the statutory school age, 28,535 under, and 14,718 over that age. The percentage of the population of the statutory school age found in attendance at schools under the Act was 70. Of the total number $(166,156)$ found attending the ordinary day schools 31,530 were on the school rolls in the year one quarter or less, 56,698 less than two quarters, 79,716 less than three quarters, and 86,440 were on the rolls three quarters and above. The mean quarterly enrolment was 139,159 , or 83.25 per cent. of the year's enrolment of distinct individual children, and the number in average attendance equalled 56.96 per cent. of the year's enrolment, and 68.42 per cent. of the mean quarterly enrolment. Fifty per cent. of the year's enrolment, and 60 per cent. of the quarterly enrolment attended school 140 days or above, in the year, 71,296 being of the statutory school age, 8,040 under, and 4,205 over that age. The percentage of statutory age attending school 140 days or more in the year was $56 \cdot 3$. In several respects the results of the year, as compared with those of previous years, show a fair amount of progress. There was an increase of 11,216 , or $7 \cdot 19$ per cent. in the year's enrolment, and of 8,954 , or 6.87 per cent., in the mean quarterly enrolment, while the percentage of the quarterly enrolment in average attendance was 42 higher than in the previous year, and 2.38 higher than it was in 1881; 83,541 , or 60 per cent. of the quarterly enrolment, attended school 140 days or above, in the year, as compared with 78,118 , or 60 per cent., in 1883, and 57,727 , or 46.3 per cent., in 1881. As regards the length of time during which pupils are found enrolled in the year, however, there is still much room for improvement; and as regards the year's enrolment, its percentage of the total population was actually 8 less than in 1883, and even the meau quarterly enrolment in 1884 was only 2 per cent. more of the total population than was the case in 1883 ; while the numbers attending 140 days or above were almost exactly the same percentages of the yearly and mean quarterly enrolments in 1883 and 1884. Further, although 83,541 of the children on the rolls in 1884 were each in attendance not less than 140 days in the year, it should not be forgotten that even 140 days out of the 230 upon which schools are generally found open are after all but a very imperfect school attendance; and from the slight increase of the percentage in average attendance it would appear that a considerable number of these more regular children do not in each half-year attend many days over the statutory 70 .

Referring to the work of School Attendance Officers, the Appesidis Principal Officer reports that fourteen new districts-soven situated in the extreme west and north-west of the Colony-were proclaimed in 1884 under the compulsory clauses of the Public Instruction Act; that the staff of officers employed consisted of 47 officers and two assistant officers; that 279 schools-as compared with 100 for 1882 , and 211. for 1883-were in the neighbourhoods where no case of defaulting attendance was discovered; that of 4,802 cases of actual default dis-
covered, 790 were truant children, 994 were children who had been sent out to work, and 3,018 were those who had been kept at home to work or allowed to stay away from school to play; that of 2,997 cases of authorized prosecutions- 2,526 resulted in convictions, 267 were withdrawn, and 103 were dismissed; and that the fines and costs of convictions amounted in the year to about $£ 1,600$. As regards the working of the compulsory clauses of the Act, the Principal Officer remarks as follows:-

Experience has shown that in a large number of cases of prosccution for breach of the compulsory clauses of the Act the same offenders have repeatedly to be dealt with. This is doubtless owing to the fact that the fines inflicted are so very small that it becomes much more easy to pay the fine once in a half-year than forego the earnings of their children or wards. In this way numbers of unfortunate children within the statute age are being deprived of even the most elementary education.

## IV.-School Premises.

School Sites.-196 new school sites were obtained during the year. 145 were Government grants, thirty-five were resumed under Act 44 Vic. No. 16, thirteen were purchased, and three were gifts from private individuals. The sum of $£ 8,53618 \mathrm{~s}$. 9 d . was paid for the sites purchased, $£ 1,6114 \mathrm{~s}$. 9 d . on account of those resumed. In three cases the prices to be paid for resumed lands have not been finally settled. Full particulars as to the localities and prices of the sites will be found in Appendix XIII.

School Buildings.-406 new school buildings and additions to forty-one existing buildings were completed in the year. These will afford accommodation for 33,027 pupils. They comprise eighty-one new permanent buildings to provide places for 14,152 children, additions to forty-one existing permanent buildings to provide places for 5,187 children, 154 temporary buildings to provide places for 8,510 children, and 171 buildings for small country schools, erected under the supervision of Inspectors or of local Committees, to provide places for 5,178 children. Three of the permanent buildings-at Darlinghurst, Plunkett-street, and Stanmore-were erected under architects outside the Department. The remainder, together with the 154 temporary buildings, were erected under the Department's Architect. Forty-two new weathersheds were also put up, and alterations and repairs to 341 existing school premises carried out.

The whole school premises at the close of 1884 would, if required, afford places for 151,166 pupils. 1,406 of such premises were vested in the Minister, and 458 belonged to private persons. The number of additional places provided in the school accommodation during the year was 22,376 . The total number of places provided exceeded the number of pupils in average attendance by 56,394 , the mean quarterly enrolment by 12,581 , and was only 14,990 less than the total number of distinct pupils on the school rolls in the year.

In addition to the building-work completed a considerable amount of similar work was in progress at the close of the year, consisting of nineteen new permanent buildings, additions to twenty-one existing
existing buildings, and forty-five new temporary buildings,-to provide places for 9,924 pupils. The accommodation to be thus provided, however, is not to any large extent additional, but is rather intended to take the place of the inferior accommodation at present available. Three new weather-sheds were also in course of erection, and alterations and repairs were being carried out in 105 existing buildings.

Full particulars respecting the building-work completed in the year, and that in progress at its close, are given in the following tables :-

Works completed in. 1884.

|  | Number. | Places provided. | Total cost, not including cost of sites | Average cost per building. | Cost per place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small country schools, erected under Inspectors' bupervision $\qquad$ | 171 | 5,178 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & \text { E. } & \text { d. } \\ 13,527 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 79 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & \text { s. } \\ 2 & \text { d. } & 2 \end{array}$ |
| New permanent buildings, crected under outaide architects | 3 | 2,037 | 27,27500 | 9,092 00 | 13 \% |
| New permanent buildings, erected under Department's Architect. | 78 | 12,115 | 137,971 169 | $1,769 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 117 |
| Additions to existing buildings, erected under Department's Architect. | 41 | 5,187 | 27,726 18 1 | 67600 | 5610 |
| New temporary buildings, crected under Department's Architect | 154 | 8,510 | $41,772 \quad 5 \quad 9$ | 27100 | 418 |
| New weather-sheds, erected under Department's Architect | 42 |  | 3,086 18 0 | 7400 | ......... |
| Alterations and repairs, effected under <br> Department's Architect $\qquad$ | 341 | ......... | $28,07216 \quad 9$ | 8200 | $\ldots . . . .$. |

It will thus be seen that the material condition of schools has been greatly improved during the year: The new public school - $\quad$ uildings have been planned with a strict regard to sanitary requirements. Great attention has been paid to the lighting, and the importance of securing grod ventilation has been kept in view. The barkroofed and roughly constructed Provisional School buildings of former days are fast being replaced by neater and more substantial structures. In the erection of the larger and costlier buildings no fixed or uniform plan has been followed, but whilst a proper economy has not been overlooked, the plan has been varied as often as circumstances would seem to suggest or require. The modifications have been mainly in the direction of dividing the schoolrooms and of multiplying the classrooms. These changes in the form of classrooms have necessitated corresponding changes in school organization. The aim in view is to give every well recommended type of schoolroom a trial, and to approve only of that found to yield the best results : these are, ample space for each pupil, good ventilation and lighting, cheapness of construction, and that kind of organization which is conducive to effective teaching.

|  | Number. | Places to be provided. | Estimated total cost, not jucluding cost of sites. | Average cost per building, | Cost per place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent building being erected under outside architect.. | 1 | 1,534 |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & \mathrm{~s} . & d . \\ 25,263 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & \text { s. } & d . \\ 16 & 9 & 3 \end{array}$ |
| New permanent buildings being erected ander Department's Architect. | 18 | 4,010 | 40,933 486 | 2,274 00 | 1041 |
| Additions to existing buildings being erected under Department's Architect | 21 | 1,995 | 9,077 00 | 4130.0 | 4110 |
| New temporary buildings being erected under Department's Architect. | 45 | 2,385 | 12,324 120 | 27400 | 53 |
| New weather-sheds being erected under Department's Architect | 3 |  | 532100 | 17400 |  |
| Alterations and repairs being effected under Department's Architect. | 105 |  | 9,724 111 | $\begin{array}{rrr}93 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |

The total expenditure on Public School sites, buildings, furniture, repairs, and rent, in each of the last five years is stated in the

average of $£ 226,065$ 10s. 10d. per year.
School Requisites.-The contract with Messrs. Collins Bros. \& Co. for the supply of school materials having expired at the close of 1883, it was deemed desirable, before inviting tenders for new supplies, to ascertain what educational appliances not hitherto in use might advantageously be added to our school requisites. The Inspectors were accordingly communicated with on the subject, and those officers recommended important additions to the existing school stock. The more useful of these were inserted in the specifications forwarded for the information of intending tenderers. Tenders were invited in Great Britain and the Colonies. Six were received, and that of Messrs. Collins Bros. being the most eligible, was accepted. The new contract is for five years. When our schools have received their supplies under this contract, it is believed they will compare favourably in point of material equipment with similar schools elsewhere.

A separate arrangement was also entered into with Mr. Broinowski, a Sydney artist, to prepare a series of diagrams illustrating the commoner birds and mammals indigenous to Australia. That gentleman has completed his task, and his pictures, accompanied by explanatory text-books, are being distributed amongst the several schools. For a long time it has been a matter of complaint with our Inspectors that the Object Lessons given on animals to the junior classes in schools not only lacked variety and interest, but failed to impart useful information. These defects were caused to some extent by the absence of native specimens and of appropriate animal illustrations. With the introduction of Mr. Broinowski's pictures into our schools, it is expected that the grounds for such complaint will be largely removed.

> V.-Inspection.

The Inspectoral Staff at the close of 1883 consisted of a Chief Inspector, a Deputy Chief Inspector, eight District Inspectors, sixteen Inspectors, and eight Asssistant Inspectors. In numerical strength this staff is unaltered. It has, however, been found necessary to divide the Metropolitan District and form a new district: this has been named the Sub-Metropolitan District. Mr. Inspector M‘Intyre, who for some time was engaged in special work, has been promoted to the charge of the new district. The number of District Inspectors has thus been increased to nine, and the number of Inspectors lessened to fifteen.

Other changes have been caused by the promotion of the lateChief Inspector to the office of Under-Secretary. The late Deputy Chief Inspector has been raised to the rank of Chief Inspector, and District Inspector Bridges has been appointed to the office of Deputy Chief Inspector. The vacancy caused in the Bathurst District by the promotion of Mr. Bridges has been filled by the translation of District. Inspector Hicks from Wagga Wagga to Bathurst, and Mr. Inspector O'Byrne has been promoted to the charge of the Wagga District. Vacancies in the office of Inspector caused by the death of Mr. Inspector Jones and the promotion of Mr. Inspector O'Byrne have been filled by the promotion of Assistant Inspectors Lobban and Pitt. Mr. Charles Flashman, a teacher holding a classification of 1 A, has been appointed an Assistant Inspector in the room of Mr. Pitt, and an interchange of positions has been made between Mr. Inspector Thornton, of Mudgee, and Mr. John P. Rooney, of the Superior Public School, Cleveland-street. Mr. Rooney holds a classification of 1 A. Changes have been made in the stations of other Inspectors. Mr. Thompson has been removed from Parramatta-to Sydney, Mr. Hookins from Albury to Parramatta, Mr. Dawson from Braidwood to Mittagong, Mr. Kevin from Bega to Braidwood, and Messrs. Blumer and Skillman from Sydney to Albury and Bega respectively.

Exclusive of High Schools, 2,063 Schools or departments were set down for inspection in 1884. It was expected that at least half of these would have been inspected twice during the year. From various causes, however, that expectation was not realized. Only 676 Schools underwent a second inspection, while 61 were not inspected at all. With regard to the latter, however, it is necessary to remark that 42 were not in operation at the time of the Inspector's visit. The remaining 19, chiefly in the Metropolitan District, were not inspected, in consequence of an alleged want of time on the part of the Inspector in charge. The subjoined table is intended to afford information respecting the distribution of Schools for purposes of inspection, and the work of inspection generally :-


AppendixXy. Standards of Proficiency.-The new Standards of Proficiency referred to in a former Report came into force at the beginning of the year. When compared with those formerly in use, they present certain marked points of difference. The number of subjects taught to the lower classes has been reduced; increased importance is given to reading, writing and arithmetic, and differential values are assigned to the several branches of instruction. Under the old Standards all subjects were valued alike; "Good" in object lessons carried the same number of marks as "Good" in reading, notwithstanding that the time and skill required to produce equal results in the two subjects differed greatly. In the same way, success in teaching arithmetic was estimated at no higher value than success in teach. ing outline drawing or singing by ear. The consequence was, that teachers were tempted to specially prepare pupils for the examinations in the more mechanical subjects, with a view to make up for deficiencies in the higher or more intellectual branches. Under the revised Standards this temptation to "cram" finds no encouragement. Viewed educationally, they are severer tests of school work than were the old Standards. No teacher can hope to satisfy them who neglects to devote special attention to the leading subjects of the school course: in the opinion of Inspectors and teachers, they can only be met by thoroughly honest, intelligent teaching.

While making such modifications in the Standards, it has been deemed expedient to make the percentage of marks constituting a pass the same as that which obtains in England. Hitherto the number necessary for a pass in this Colony has been 60 per cent. of those obtainable; in England a pass is fixed at 50 per cent. of possible marks. Notwithstanding this lowering of the "pass" mark, Inspectors are pretty well agreed in stating that the new Standards are quite as difficult to satisfy as those they have superseded.

98,540 pupils were examined in the year, about 82 per cent. of the number being of the statutory school age. The numbers examined under and over the statutory school age equalled $12 \frac{1}{2}$ and $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. respectively. Of the 98,540 pupils examined in reading, 10,957 , or $11 \cdot 1$ per cent., were examined in the alphabet; 26,827 , or 27.2 per cent., in monosyllables; 28,256 , or 28.7 per cent., in easy narrative; and 32,500 , or 33 per cent., in ordinary prose. Of the 97,735 pupils examined in writing, 43,902 , or 44.9 per cent., wrote on slates, and 53,833 , or $55 \cdot 1$ per cent., wrote on paper. Of the 92,379 examined in arithmetic, 63,145 , or 68.3 per cent., were examined in the simple rules; 18,170 , or 19.7 per cent., in the compound rules; and 11,064 , or 12 per cent., in the ligher rules. Of the 34,191 examined in grammar, 9,938 , or 29 per cent., were examined in the elementary part of the subject; and 24,253 , or 71 per cent., in the more advanced part. Of the 37,863 pupils examined in geography, 13,281 , or 35 per cent., were examined in the elementary part of the subject; and 24,582 , or 65 per cont., in the more advanced part.

With regard to the remaining subjects, 14,639 pupils were examined in English history, and 8,783 in Australian history; 39,440 were examined in Scripture and moral lessons, 66,343 in object lessons, 26,518 in drawing, 73,266 in music, 590 in French, 4,110 in Euclid, 1,945 in algebra, 1,733 in mensuration, 911 in Latin, 1,179 in natural science, 97 in trigonometry, 30,214 in needlework, and 72,964 in drill.

The subjoined table is intended to show the number of pupils examined, and the percentages that passed in the different subjects.

Estimated Proficiency of Pupils in 1884.


With regard to the results thus disclosed, it is proper to remark that the tests applied at the examinations were probably somewhat lower than those used in previous years. This was expecially the case with respect to the examinations held during the earlier portion of the year, as, in view of the short time the new Standards had been in force, the Inspectors were instructed not to apply them too rigorously in estimating school-work. Nevertheless, when the great irregularity that characterizes school attendance is borne in mind, and the other difficulties against which teachers have to contend are duly considered, there is every reason to be satisfied with the quality of the work done.

The past year may be regarded, however, as a period of transition; the results achieved during the ensuing year will probably prove a fairer criterion of the value of the important changes recently made in. the Standards in use.

Of 1,613 Public Schools examined, $80 \cdot 9$ per cent. were up to or above the Standard, and $19 \cdot 1$ per cent. below it. Of 241 Provisional Schools examined, 55.2 percent. were up to or above the Standard, and $44 \cdot 8$ per cent. below it. Of 110 Half-time Schools examined, 60 per cent. were up to the Standard, and 40 per cent. below it. Of thirty-three House-to-house Schools examined, 36.6 per cent. were up to the Standard, and 63.6 below it ; and of five Evening Schools examined, 60 per cent. were up to or above the Standard, and 40 per cent. below it. Of the 2,012 Schools of all Kinds examined, 75.8 per cent. were up to the Standard, and $24 \cdot 1$ per cent. below it.

With regard to Provisional, Half-time, and House-to-house Schools, it should be stated that many of them had been but a short time in operation at the time of the Inspector's visits, and that a large proportion of the teachers were unclassified. These circumstances will probably explain why so large a number failed to meet the requirements of the standard.

In the following table the numbers examined in the different subjects and the percentages passing successfully are stated for each of the last four years; the improvement effected in the four years is also given :-

| Subjects. | Estinated Proflciency of Pupils. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1881. |  | 1882. |  | 1883. |  | 1884. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ 1881-1884 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Number exanined | Per- continco passed. | Number | Per- centage passed. passed | Number examined | $\|$Per- <br> contage <br> passed. | Number examined. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { centagc } \\ \text { passed. } \end{array}\right\|$ | In number | Per- centage passed. |
| Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alphabet | 11,704 | 64.0 | 12,178 | 67.8 | 12,171 | 69 | 10,957 | 78 | $\ldots$ | 14.0 |
| Monosyllables... | 27,509 | 71.7 | 30,046 | $75 \cdot 1$ | 27,295 | 74 | 26,827 | 87 |  |  |
| Easy Narrative. | 23,667 | $70 \cdot 9$ | 25,015 | 75.8 | 28,540 | 75 | 28,256 | 87 | 4,589 | 1 |
| Ordinary Prose.. | 22,311 | 78.7 | 24,746 | 80.9 | 26,854 | 80 | 32,500 | 91 | 10,189 | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| Total | 80, 191 | 72.0 | 91,985 | $75 \cdot 9$ | 94,860 | 75 | 98,540 | 87 | 13,349 | 150 |
| On slates <br> On paper | 40,186 | 78.2 | 43,260 | $80 \cdot 4$ | 46,962 | 75 | 43,902 | 89 | 3,716 | $10 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 45,137 | 82-6 | 46,904 | 84.9 | 50,823 | 83 | 53,833 | 92 | 8,696 | 9.5 |
| Arithmetic-Simplo rules ...Compound rules | 55,765 | 54.8 | 69,201 | 56.5 | 60,980 | 58 | 63,145 | 75 | 7,380 | $20 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 15,256 | $46 \cdot 0$ | 16,879 | $48 \cdot 6$ | 18,001 | 50 | 18,170 | 66 | 2,914 | 20.0 |
| Higher rules ... | 7,376 | 51.7 | 8,049 | 59.2 | 9,325 | 60 | 11,064 | 65 | 3,688 | 13.3 |
| Grammar- ${ }_{\text {Elementary ...... }}$ | 78,397 | 52.8 | 84,189 | $65 \cdot 2$ | 88,306 | 56 | 92,379 | 72 | 13,982 | 19.2 |
|  | 23,598 | 59.9 | 24,685 | $62 \cdot 7$ | 26,236 | 64 | 9,938 | 84 |  |  |
| Advanced | 19,608 | 58.9 | 22,427 | 61.2 | 23,574 | 62 | 24,253 | 79 | 4,645 | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| Total...... <br> Geography- <br> Elementary $\qquad$ | 43,206 | 594 | 47,112 | 62.0 | 49,810 | 63 | 34,191 | 81 | $\cdots$ | 21.6 |
|  | 28,41.3 | $61 \cdot 3$ | 32,930 | 67.3 | 33,372 | 70 | 13,281 | 88 |  |  |
| Advanced | 19,549 | 64.2 | 23,660 | $70 \cdot 4$ | 24,312 | 70 | 24, 282 | 81 | 5,033 | 16.8 |
| F1istory-Total..... | 47,962 | 62.5 | 56,590 | 68.6 | 57,684 | 70 | 37,863 | 84 |  | 21.5 |
|  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1,193 | 97 | 14,639 | 83 | 14,639 |  |
| Australian |  |  |  |  | 937 | 91 | 8,783 | 87 | 8,783 |  |
| Scripture and Moral Les sons | 22,645 | 72.9 | 27,750 | 74-3 | 33,658 | 71 | 39,440 | 85 | 16,795 | 12.1 |
| Object Lessons | 81,012 | 66.3 | 89,279 | $68 \cdot 3$ | 93,113 | 68 | 66,343 | 89 |  | 22.7 |
| Drawing | 41,662 | 65.5 | 45,737 | 66.8 | 46,947 | 65 | 26,51S | 55 |  | 19.5 |
| Music | 58,594 | 73.6 | 66,576 | 73.8 | 68,382 | 74 | 73,266 | 88 | 14,372 | 14.4 |
| French |  |  |  |  | 464 | 90 | 590 | 87 | 590 |  |
| Euclid | 3,139 | 57.7 | 3,261 | 68.0 | 3,047 | 64 | 4,110 | 89 | 971 | $31 \cdot 3$ |
| Algebra | 2,172 | 57.2 | 1,956 | 685 | 3,042 | 61 | 3,945 | 82 |  | 24.8 |
| Mensuration | 567 | $68^{\prime} 6$ | 808 | 66.8 | 1,027 | 71 | 1,733 | 71 | 1,166 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Latin | 1,126 | 62.5 | 916 | 78.8 | 1,174 | 81 | ${ }^{1} 911$ | 85 |  | 22.5 |
| Natural Science ...... |  |  | .... | ... |  |  | 1,179 | 85 | 1,179 |  |
| Trigonometry ........ | 26,615 | $79 \cdot 7$ | 27,722 | 82.0 | 231 29,549 | 80 | 97 30,214 | 100 92 |  |  |
| Drill ..................... | 48,050 | 66.1 | 67,405 | 67.1 | 70,568 | 64 | 72.964 | 85 | 24,914 | 18-9 |

Drawing.-Important changes have been made in the teacling of Drawing. Hitherto, the instruction in this subject to pupil-teachers has been confined to linear drawing, while that given to teachers has gone little further. A modification of the system approved by the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, has been adopted. It is considered that, to effect any great improvement in drawing in schools, we must first improve the drawing of teachers. With this aim the subject has been divided into five branches, namely, Blackboard Drawing, Freehand Drawing, Model Drawing, Geometrical Drawing, and Perspective. Teachers may be examined in one or all of these at a sitting, and receive certificates of proficiency for as many as they succeed in passing. The pupil-teachers, numbering 330, who attend the Fort Street School on Saturdays to receive instruction have been classed according to the proficiency attained by them in Drawing, and a competent teacher has charge of each class. The students in training are dealt with in a similar manner. Instruction in Drawing is given from the round as well as from the flat, and thus much waste of time in drawing from copies is avoided. It is confidently expected that substantial improvement will follow these changes in the method of teaching Drawing.

Discipline.-The character of the discipline maintained in our schools continues to rank high. In general, the government is mild and kind, but firm and effective. Corporal punishment is only resorted to in extreme cases where other means for preserving order have failed. Teachers are required to keep a record of all punishment inflicted: this rule is very generally observed, and is found to work well. One of the best means for checking disorder is the use of a sound system of military drill. Drill forms one of the essential subjects of instruction taught to students in training; all teachers are required to teach it systematically to their pupils, and where this duty is efficiently performed breaches of school discipline are comparatively rare. A well-arranged time-table that provides for the constant and profitable occupation of all the classes is also highly conducive to a well-ordered school. It is satisfactory to know that this fact is very generally recognized by teachers. Inspectors are well nigh unanimous in reporting school-work to be carried on in a quiet, methodic, orderly manner, the pupils to be respectful and subdued in demeanour, and to enter into the work of examination with a cheerful, self-reliant spirit. Lessons on moral subjects form an integrant part of the instruction given in all Schools under the Department.

Public Schools Cadet Corps.-Some twelve years ago, much zeal and activity were displayed in the formation of Cadet Corps in connection with Public Schools. Several corps were established in the Metropolitan District, and in other parts of the Colony. Both parents $11-\mathrm{C}$. and
and pupils espoused the movement with warmth, and for about three years Cadet Corps flourished. For some reason, however, the chief organizer of the movement suddenly ceased to manifest an interest in the several corps, and in a short time they collapsed. There can be no doubt that the cadet movement conferred benefits not merely on the young persons who joined it but on the Colony generally.

Cadet Corps, formed chiefly of young persons who had left the Public Schools, continued to exist outside the Department. These were under the command of Captain Strong.

At the beginning of 1884 , all business connected with the control of the Public Schools Cadet Corps was transferred from the Department of the Colonial Secretary to that of the Minister of Public Instruction. Captain Strong was retained in command of the corps, and a drill instructor was appointed to assist him. Certain rules were drawn up with a view to the proper organization and regulation of the several corps.

Appendix
XVII.

Captain Strong has furnished a report on the progress and condition of the Cadet movement during the past year.

From that report it would appear that nine new corps have been established during the year, and that the total number of corps is 22 , and that these include 1,009 members. With regard to the efficiency of the corps, Captain Strong reports as follows:- The corps have shown marked progress in drill and discipline. Target practice in connection with the several corps has been carried out once weekly (on Saturdays) during the year, and the cadets show great proficiency in the use of the weapons with which they are armed.

High Schools.-Eight High Schools, four for boys and four for girls, have been in operation throughout the year. They are situated in Sydney, Maitland, Bathurst, and Goulburn. The degree of success which has attended their working has not been of a uniform character. Those in Sydney and Maitland have met with a fair amount of public favour, while those iṇ Bathurst and Goulburn have secured but a small attendance of pupils. With regard to the two latter towns, it should be stated that secondary education was partly provided for therein, prior to the establishment of High Schools, by private academies; and excellently managed superior Public Schools had long been in existence at both places. Nevertheless, having regard to the moderate fees charged, and to the superior character of the education offered, the amount of support which High Schools have received from the public is not encouraging. The attendance at the several schools, together
together with other information respecting them, is given in the subjoined table:-

| Schools. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Average } \\ \text { Attendance. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Tenchers. |  | Salaries paid. | Rent and FentAllownices. | Fees recdived |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Permanent. | Visiting. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { s. }}$ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Sydney (Boys') ... | 166 | $121 \cdot 3$ | 5 | 1 | 1,630 1210 | $) 1000$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}924 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right.$ |
| Sydney (Girls') ... | 127 | 86.2 | 6 | 1 | 1,243 14 4 | $\} \begin{array}{lll}100 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{llll}665 & 14 & 0\end{array}\right.$ |
| Maitland (Boys ${ }^{\text { }}$ ) | 56 | $32 \cdot 8$ | $3{ }^{\text {carc- }}$ | taking ... ...... | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 547 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | (255 06 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5478 | $\} 510$ 00 | $\left\{\begin{array}{llll}255 & 0 & 6\end{array}\right.$ |
| Maitlend (Girls') | 26 | 190 | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}315 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |  | (108-9 7 |
| Bathurst (Boys') | 21 | 14.4 | 2 | $) 13$ | $680 \quad 0 \cdot 0$ | $190 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 9280 |
| Bathurst (Girls') | 12 | 911 | 2 | $\} 1$, | $318 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 19500 | 48160 |
| Goulburn (Boys') | 20 | 13.6 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 637100 |  | $\left(\begin{array}{lll}115 & 10 & 0\end{array}\right.$ |
| Goulburn (Girls) | 20 | 14.7 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { Cookery } \end{gathered}$ | Lessons. | $\begin{array}{rrr} 300 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$ | ) | (138 120 |
| Total | 448 | 311.1 | 23 | 3 | 5,620 1810 | 1,34500 | 2,348 10 |

Messrs. Bridges and Morris, of the Inspectoral Staff, devoted a considerable amount of time to the examination of the High Schools. Their inspections were minute and searching, and disclosed, from an educational point of view, satisfactory results. The boys' departments at Sydney and Maitland were found to be excellently conducted and in a highly promising state. The Inspectors' summary report is appended ${ }_{\text {Appendix }}$ hereto. Although it is feared the Department will have to close two $\begin{gathered}\text { XVI.ex } Z \text {. } \\ \text {. }\end{gathered}$ or more of these schools, it is not intended to do anything in this direction until all have had a further trial.

Superior Public Schools.-Superior Public Schools number twenty-six, and comprise seventy-five departments. They have been established in most of the larger towns, and meet a real want, especially where High Schools or superior private scholastic institutions do not exist. The education given in them includes, in addition to the subjects forming the primary school course, instruction in Mathematics, Latin, and French. Formerly, a special fee was charged for these branches, but as it was found that the imposition of the fee prevented many children from receiving the full benefits of the State system of education, and worked injuriously in other ways, it was abolished.

Superior Public Schools can only be established where twenty children capable of passing the fifth-class standard can be found. Teachers of such schools are usually the best in the Service, both as regards literary acquirements and skill in teaching. The reports on the schools, furnished by the Inspectors, show them to be, with a few exceptions, in a good state of efficiency.

Night Schools.--Night Schools are, not popular institutions: usually they have but a brief existence. At the beginning of 1884 the number in operation was twenty-one; at the close of the year that
that number had dwindled to eleven. Hitherto it has not been deemed advisable to encourage the attendance of females at these schools. Elsewhere, mixed schools have been tried, but have not been found to work well. The course of instruction is limited to reading, writing, and arithmetic ; and the minimum age of the pupils is fixed at fourteen years. Owing to press of work, the Inspectors were unable to examine more than five during the year. It is not possible, therefore, to speak in absolute terms as to the working and condition of this class of schools. The experience so far gained respecting them tends to show that their usefulness is very limited.

House-to-house Schools.-At the close of 1883 fifteen House-tohouse schools were in operation. During the past year that number has increased to forty. A House-to-house school is composed of the children of families residing in localities several miles apart. Each locality forms a teaching station, and the teacher journeys from station to station and collects as many children as possible at a central point. The number of stations under one teacher varies from three to five: these constitute a House-to-house school. The instruction is confined to reading, writing, dictation, and arithmetic. Every itinerant teacher is required to prepare a programme of his work, and to submit it for the approval of the Inspector. One of the essentials of such programme is that adequate provision shall be made for a systematic course of home lessons. Unless a teacher faithfully carries out this portion of his programme, much of his time and teaching will be wasted. At the end of each month he is required to furnish to the Inspector a report of the work done. Thirty-three House-to-house schools underwent inspection: twenty-seven of these were only open for a portion of the year. This circumstance will largely account for the low marks obtained by them at examination, twelve schools only satisfying the requirements of the Standard. So far, experience would seem to warrant the conclusion that this class of schools is doing good service.

Kindergarten.-For thirty years or more, the more important principles of the Kindergarten method of teaching have been incorporated with the Public School System of the Colony. Pestalozzi, Fröebel's teacher, laid down the principle that to teach naturally and rationally we should proceed from the concrete to the abstract, and the Pestalozzian method is in general use in our schools. With a view to its successful application in Infants' Schools, lessons on Common Things, on Number, and on Form and Colour are made easy and interesting by constant appeals to objects. In teaching Number the ball frame and coloured marbles are used: boxes of form are employed to illustrate lessons on Form, while coloured worsted and paint-mixing by the Teacher in the presence of the pupils are found valuable aids to the effective teaching of Colour. Marching exercises and singing also form prominent features in the methods of instruction used in Infant Schools.

Two attempts by the same teacher within the past two years to introduce the Kindergarten pure and simple.have proved abortive.

Not only did the public fail to support the movement, but the results of both efforts were, from an educational point of view, extremely poor and disappointing. It would be well nigh impossible to incorporate the Kindergarten pure and simple with a State System of education, more especially with one of a compulsory character. The results of that method of teaching are not immediately apparent, and for that reason would not commend themselves to the approval of the working-classes and others who are anxious that their children should reach the standard of education prescribed by the Act as early as possible. But on the ground of its costliness alone, the system could not be introduced to any extent except in a modified form. This is the experience of every country where the Kindergarten has been tried. Under the Committee of Council on Education in England and Scotland, it is not regarded as an essential part of the Infant School course, but is paid for as an extra subject, in the same way that Grammar, Geography, or Latin is paid for. Referring to the errors committed by enthusiastic teachers of the Kindergarten, Mr. Fitch, one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, uses these words:-

Your thorough-going Kindergärtzer is not content to make the Fröebel exercises an element in the school life of a child-he wants to make them the whole. Ife will keep children up to the age of six or seven engaged all day in straw-plaiting or paperfolding, in dancing round a may-pole, and in singing and reciting childish verses. He is apt to mistake means for ends. He has got hold of a novel and pleasing instrument for occupying the attention of the children, and he thinks that so long as they are orderly and attentive, all is well. He keeps the little ones looking at diagrams and pictures, when he might bo teaching them to read. He employs them in making marks, of which they see no meaning, when their faculties of imitation might just as well be exercised in a writing lesson. He allows them to spend much time in the manufacture of woven patterns and paper ornaments, which the child sees to have no value in themselves, long after the time when the clementary training of hand and cye might just as well be applied to drawing, or sewing, or knitting, or something else which the children know to be of real use. Children know very well that they come to school to learn. They want to do something of which they can see the purpose. They are not being well prepared for the serious work of school or of after life, if all that they are required to do looks like amusement and play. The Kindergarten gives them nothing which seems like work-it does not train them to overcome difficulties.

For some time past, Kindergarten as taught under the School Boards in England has been carried on in connection with the Crownstreet Infants' School. The lady entrusted with the work is a fully trained Kindergartner, and, until recently, filled a similar position in an Infants' School under the Birmingham School Board. She has been provided with the Kindergarten appliances which she has been in the habit of using, and she has been instructed to carry on precisely the same Kindergarten here as she did at home. She has been too ${ }^{-}$ short a time engaged in the work to enable the Department to form a just opinion as to its merits.

In addition to the instruction usually imparted to students in training in the art of teaching, the principles of the Kindergarten are carefully explained and illustrated to the female students at Hurlstone.

The Lady Principal is conversant with Kindergarten teaching, and is temporarily assisted by a certified Kindergarten teacher, whose duty it is to apply the Kindergarten method in actual teaching.

## VI.-Teachers.

Our supply of teachers is obtained from three sources. Thetwo Training Schools at Fort-street and Hurlstone furnish fully sixsevenths of the teachers needed to fill vacancies in the larger schools, while the remaining seventh employed in such schools have received their training in other countries. Our Training Schools supply but a small proportion of the teachers of small bush schools; these are usually selected from local applicants who have been educated in one or other of the Public Schools of the Colony. They must be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character, have received the necessary preliminary training in a Public School taught by a teacher holding a classification of not less than III A, and have been furnished by such teacher with a certificate to the effect that they are competent to manage a small school. The number of teachers trained in this manner and appointed to schools during the past year was 271 . There are several advantages arising from this mode of obtaining teachers. The Inspectors take the entire responsibility of providing them; their training costs the State nothing; they are accustomed to the bush, and they are usually to be found at short distances from vacant schools, and can be moved thereto at short notice and little expense. Provided they show fair aptitude for the work and otherwise give satisfactionand the great bulk of them do this-they become eligible at the end of two years for admission to the Training Schools. Many of our best and most successful teachers entered the Service in this way.

Appendix XVI. Annex $Z 7$

The Training School for male students is still carried on at Fort-street. The buildings used for the purpose are of a makeshift character, and but moderately suitable. Non-resident students only are received into training, as no accommodation has as yet been provided for lodging and boarding them on the premises. This is a serious defect. While they are thus removed from the personal control of the Principal and his assistants, no proper or effective supervision can be exercised over their studies or their conduct. The site of the Training School is oljectionable. For various reasons, it should be in a less populous neighbourhood. Suitable buildings, including the necessary dormitories for the students, should be erected in one of the suburbs, on a site largo enough to allow of provision being made for the recreation and physical training of the students.

Two classes of students are received into training, namely, seniors and juniors. The former attend for twelve months, and the latter for six. These periods are too short : they should be two years and one year respectively. A Practising School for the training of the students in the exercise of their profession has been brought into operation during the year. A cheap wooden building has been put up for the purpose, and furnished with the requisite educational appliances. The schoolroom is constructed so as to allow schools of
different sizes being conducted within its walls. At one time, the students are shown how to organize and teach a small school without assistance; at another, they are instructed in the art of managing a school of larger size and with a larger staff. The lectures on the principles and methods of teaching which they receive in the Training School, they are taught to apply in the Practising School.

The teaching staff of the Training School consists of a Principal and two assistants. One of these, Mr. P. Edmunds, of the London University, is a recent appointment, and an addition to the staff formerly employed. He was selected from a number of applicants to fill the office of Lecturer in Chemistry and Experimental Physics, and he has by his labours in that position fully demonstrated his fitness to discharge the duties devolving on him. Mr. Edmunds holds high testimonials as to his qualifications from the officers of his University.

Examinations of the Training School are held bi-monthly by one or more Inspectors. The reports of those officers on the condition Appondix and management of the Institution are of a very satisfactory character. The Principal and his assistants perform their duties with zeal, industry, and skill, and the students are diligent and attentive in the prosecution of their studies.

The number of students in training during the year was 63 . Of this number, 20 completed their course of training in June, and were examined for classification; 28 others finished their term of training in December, and were also examined for classification; 3 retired, 1 died, and 11 remained in training at the close of the year. Of the 48 who passed out of the Iraining School, 47 gained classifications, and one failed. Detailed information as to the classifications gained is given below :-

| No. of Students. |  |  |  | Classifications. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 18 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 A |
| 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 B |
| 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 A |
| 8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 B |
| 6 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 C |

Hurlstone Training School for female students, which formerly Appendix $^{\text {for }}$ accommodated 28 students, has now room for 51 . Important additions XVver have been made to the college buildings, by which the number of dormitories has been increased to fifty-one. Chief among other improvements are a new lecture-room and a new dining-room, each 33 feet $\times 22$ feet, and a hospital which affords accommodation for three beds, and is situated at a convenient distance from the main buildings. The old dining-room has been converted into a library and study for the use of the students. The grounds have also been improved, and a good lawn-tennis court and a croquet-ground formed. Other alterations have been made with a view to afford increased facilities for the healthful recreation and plysical training of the inmates. From a material point of view, Hurlstone may now be considered as fairly adapted to meet all necessary requirements.

Students are admitted into residence in January and July of each year. Their term of training lasts twelve months. Except a few small school teachers, certified by the Inspector as likely to profit by a course of training, none but pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their term of service find their way into Hurlstone.

During the past year 56 students have been in training. 27 who completed their training course in June last were examined and classified, and these were succeeded by 28 others. The latter are still in the College, and will not complete their training course until June next. The classifications gained by the students examined in June are given in the following statement:-

| Number of Students. |  |  |  |  | Classification. |  |
| ---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2B |
| 16 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3A |
| 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3B |
| 5 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3 C |

Hitherto the teaching staff has consisted of a Principal and an Assistant, together with four visiting teachers, including a teacher of drill. The permanent staff has now been increased by the appointment of Miss J. Webster, of Whitelands Training College, England, to the office of 2nd assistant. This lady holds a first-class certificate from the Committee of Council on Education, besides other certificates from the Science and Art Department, South Kensington. For some years she filled the position of teacher in connection with Whitelands, and she brings with her high testimonials and recommendations from the Principal and other officers of that College. Although the staff as now formed will be able to teach all the subjects included in the present syllabus of studies, it is not improbable that as other subjects are taken up a male teacher will have to be added to the staff to take charge of elementary mathematics and physical science.

Bi-monthly examinations of the students are held by two Inspectors specially selected for the duty. These examinations are of a searching character, and usually extend over two days. So far, the results disclosed by them are of a satisfactory kind. The instruction is well prepared, and imparted by much painstaking and intelligence. The conduct of the students is reported as excelient. The Principal and her Assistant exercise a decidedly beneficial influence over those placed under their charge. The government is mild but firm; excellent discipline is maintained, and the moral tone of the Institution is everything that can be desired.

The training of the students in the practical exercise of their profession is carried on in a Practising School attached to the College. This is an ordinary Public School, attended by about 70 pupils, in charge of a permanent teacher, who is assisted by two or more of the students in rotation. The students who completed their training in June last were examined separately by the Chief Inspector as to their ability to teach a class and to discipline and manage a school, and the results
of that officer's examination were of a farourable character. The test lessons were well prepared and skilfully arranged, and showed that the students had been well grounded in sound principles of teaching and accustomed to the use of the approved methods of instruction.

Pupil-Teachers.-As already stated, 823 pupil-teachers are employed in schools under the Department. They consist of 272 males and 551 females. They are engaged for four years, and are expected, at the close of their term of service, to pass into the Training School. They are not, however, deemed eligible for admission to training unless they have passed all the prescribed yearly examinations. In addition to the instruction which they receive from the teachers, those in the Metropolitan District assemble at Fort-street Superior Public School on Saturdays, and receive instruction from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. in music, drawing, French, Latin, and drill. On Wednesday afternoons the male pupil-teachers meet at Castlereagh-street School at 4.15 p.m., and receive lessons in mathematics. Special teachers have been appointed to conduct these pupil-teacher classes, and all arrangements in connection with them are under the general supervision of the Principal of the Fort-street Training School. No regular examination of the classes by an Inspector has yet been held, but sufficient information respecting their condition and working has been gathered to leave no doubt as to the substantial benefits they are conferring on the young persons attending them. The classes as now organized have been in operation six months. Arrangements are in progress to extend as far as practicable similar advantages to pupilteachers in the country.

Work-mistresses.-The number of work-mistresses employed at the close of the year was 88 . In $1882, £ 12,000$ was voted by Parliament in payment of salaries to work-mistresses. In 1883 the vote was reduced to $£ 7,000$. Large retrenchment followed. Salaries in all cases were reduced, and the services of many work-mistresses dispensed with. Notwithstanding these measures, the teaching of needlework has not suffered in efficiency to any appreciable extent. The ordinary teachers have been required to take a more active part in the teaching of the subject, and this policy will be continued. Special work-mistresses are not appointed to schools in classes below the Fourth.

Teachers of all ranks in the Service number 3,175 , or 195 more than the number employed in 1883. Although every care is taken to appoint none but persons of unexceptionable character, it occasionally happens that among so large a number of public servants a few are found whose usefulness is of a doubtful or a mischievous tendency. This is only what might be expected. It is satisfactory, however, to be able to report that the great body of teachers are upright, respectable, well-conducted citizens, and form centres of healthy 11 D D influence
influence in the various localities where they labour. Necessary information respecting the several classes of teachers is given in the following table:-


Appendix
Appendi
XVIII.
Examination of Pupil-Teachers, Students in Training, and Teachers.-485 applicants for the office of pupil-teacher were examined. Of these, 103 attended schools in the country and 382 schools in the Metropolitan District. 53 per cent. of the former and 32 per cent. of the latter passed the examinations. These percentages would seem to show that while applicants in general are badly prepared for the examinations, those sent up from the Metropolitan Schools are especially deficient in the necessary qualifications.

742 pupil-teachers were examined for promotion. 247 were in the fourth class, 221 in the third, 158 in the second, and 116 in the first. The total number of passes for all classes was 466 , or 63 per cent.

116 candidates-thirty-eight males and seventy-eight femaleswere examined for admission to the Training Schools; thirty-seven males and forty-six females passed.

The students whose training was completed during the year numbered seventy-five : forty-eight males and twenty-seven females. These at the end of their periods of training were examined for classification, and all, Pexcept one, passed.

With regard to teachers in charge of schools, 666 were examined either for classification or for promotion to higher grades. Of these, 261 passed and 387 failed; the cases of eighteen remain undetermined.

Teachers' Emoluments.-As elsewhere stated, Public. Schools are arranged in ten classes. This classification is fixed by regulation, and is based partly on the average attendance and partly on the proficiency
proficiency of the pupils. To each class of schools is allotted a certain rate of salary, and a teacher's appointment to a school of a particular class is made conditional upon his holding, by examination, a certificate corresponding to that class. First Class teachers are eligible for appointment to Schools in Classes I and II; Second Class teachers to Schools in Class III, IV, V, VI; and Third Class teachers to Schools (Public and Half time) in Class VII, VIII, IX, and X. In Provisional Schools the classification depends solely upon the numbers in average attendance, and each teacher is paid the rate of salary allotted to the class of school under his charge. There are three classes of such schools, and the teachers of them are, with few exceptions, uncertificated.

The emoluments of teachers of all ranks are given in the following table:-

| Kind of Teachers. | Malo. | Female. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary. Value of Income. | Salary. Valuc of Income. |
| Teachers of I.A. in charge of lst class schools or departments...... | $5400+£ 100=£ 500$ | $£ 300+£ 26=£ 326$ |
| " I.B. ", 2nd ", | $336+100=436$ | $252+26=278$ |
| " II.A. ,, 3rd ", "..... | $252+80=332$ | $204+26 \Rightarrow 230$ |
| " II.A. ", 4th ", ...... | $240+80=320$ | $192+26=218$ |
| ( II.B. ", 5th ", .....) | $228+80=308$ |  |
| " II.B. "• 6th $n$ ", ..... | $216+.80=296$ | - |
| - "III.A. " 7th " " ..... | $180+50=230$ |  |
| " III.B. " 8th ", ".... | $156+50=206$ |  |
| " III.C. " 9th ", ".... | $132+50=182$ |  |
| ( $\quad$ III.C. " 10th | $108+20=128$ |  |
| Teachers unclassed in charge of lst class Provisional Schools ... | 90 |  |
| " " 2nd " | 75 ........ ..... |  |
| ". $\quad$ 3rd " | 60 |  |
| First Assistants of class I, in lst class schools | 250 ........ .... | 168 |
| Second ", " II, ", ..................... | 150 ......... ...... | 120 ........ .... |
| Third ", ., III, , ", ...................... | 108 | 100 |
| Assistants of ", II, in 2nd class schools ................... | 180 | 144 ........ |
| " ", II, in 3rd " | 150 | 114 |
| " " II, in 4th " | 150 | 114 |
| Pupil-Teachers of class I | 66 ........ ..... | 48 |
| " " II | 54 | 36 ........ .... |
| ". ", III | 42 ........ ..... | 30 ........ ..... |
| ", ", IV ................ ......................... | 36 | 24 ......... |

(a) Work-mistresses in lat class schools, with not fewer than 250 girls, $f 120$ per annum.


[^18]
## VII.-Local Supervision.

Section 19 of the Public Instruction Act provides for the formation of School Districts, and for the appointment of a Public School Board, with defined duties, for each district. The work of defining the boundaries of School Districts has been entrusted to an officer of the Surveyor-General's Department, who in the performance of the duty has made the School Districts correspond with the Electoral Districts of the Colony.

At the close of 1883, ninety-two School Districts had been constitated and defined in accordance with the terms of the Act, and during 1884 fourteen new districts were formed, making at the close of the year 106 districts in all. These districts have been proclaimed as portions of the Colony where the obligatory attendance provisions of the Act may be enforced, and to many of them Public School Boards have been appointed.

Experience has shown, however, that the districts as so defined are much too large, and suggestions have from time to time been made by Public School Boards and others that, with a view to the efficient carrying out of the provisions contained in Sections 19, 20, and 21 of the Act, the districts should be made smaller, or additional School Boards appointed in each district. The matter was accordingly referred by my predecessor, Mr. Abbott, to the Attorney-General, with a request that Mr. Dalley would advise as to whether Section 6 of the Acts Shortening Act (16 Vic. No. 1) could be applied to interpreting Section 19 of the Public Instruction Act so as to authorize, if found necessary, the appointment of more.than one School Board for each district. The Attorney-General's opinion being in the affirmative, steps were immediately taken to give effect to that opinion. It is expected that before long the schools will be arranged in suitable groups throughout the districts, with a School Board appointed for each group, and that local supervision will thereby become more active and efficient.

## VIII.-Finance.

As shown in the Accountant's statement of receipts and expenditure (Appendix XIX), the total sum available in 1884 for expenditure under the Public Instruction Act was $£ 776,546$ 9s. 11d. This sum was made up as follows:-


The year's exponditure, which is stated below in its general details, was $£ 774,3576 \mathrm{~s}$. Of this amount, $£ 304,3839$ s. 7d. was expended on School Premises, and $£ 469,973$ 16s. 5d. on the Maintenance of Schools. The balance at the close of the year was £2,189 3s. 11d.

Statement of Expenditure in 1884.
I. On School Premises :-

For sites, new buildings, additions, repairs, and rent $\quad . . \begin{array}{ccccc} & & & & \\ & \text { s. } & & \text { d. } \\ 304,383 & 9 & 7\end{array}$
II. On Maintenance of Schools:-

1. Ordinary Schools-Teachers' salaries, allowances,


$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { Total } \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots £ 774,357 & 6
\end{array}
$$

The total amount of school fees collected in the year and paid into the Treasury was $£ 56,766 \mathrm{13s}$. 1d. ; and if this amount be deducted from the total expenditure, there will remain $£ 717,590$ 12 s . 11d. as the net expenditure in the year derived from State funds.

The following table exhibits the number of schools, the number of pupils, and the State expenditure for each of the last four years :-

| Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Schools. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { pot } \\ & \text { pupils. } \end{aligned}$ | The State Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | On School Premises. | On maintenance ot Schools. | Total. | Less School Fees. | Net State Expenditure. |
| 1881... | 1,667 | 146,106 | $\begin{array}{ccc} x & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 102,903 & 11 & 2 \end{array}$ | $\underset{371,253}{ } \begin{array}{ccc} \text { s. } & \text { d. } & 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} f & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 474,157 & 5 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { ¢ } & \text { s. } \\ 46,347 & \text { d. } \\ \text { d }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 427,810 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 1882.. | 1,795 | 166,611 | 228,401 112 | 390,398 177 | 618,800 88 | 51,312 511 | 567,488 210 |
| 1883... | 1,706* | 155,918* | 395,961 22 | 425,891 141 | \$21,852 163 | $51,427 \quad 710$ | $770,425 \quad 85$ |
| 1884... | 1,912 | 167,134 | 304,383, 9 ? | 469,973 $16 \quad 5$ | 774,35760 | 56,766131 | 717,590 1211 |

* Certilied Denominational Schools were discontinued at the close of 1882.

The expenditure under the following classified heads was-

| , | Expenditure. | Percentage Expenditurc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. School Premises and Architect's Expenses : For sites, new build. ings, additions, repairs, and rent $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr} \text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d, } \\ 304,383 & 9 & 7 \end{array}$ | $39 \cdot 30$ |
| II. Maintenance of Schools, not including administration, \&c. :- <br> 1. Ordinary Schools-Teachers' salaries and allowances | 374,774 130 | $48 \cdot 40$ |
| 2. $\quad$, Other maintenance expenses | 19,403 114 | $2 \cdot 50$ |
| 3. High Schools-Teachers' salaries, \&c. | 5,64466 | - 73 |
| 4. Other maintenance expenses | 547150 | ${ }^{0} 07$ |
| 5. Kindergarten and Cookery Instruction | 6491 | . 08 |
| III. Administration Expenses :- |  |  |
| 1. General Management | 11,035 37 | $1 \cdot 43$ |
| 2. Chief Inspector's Branch, including Training Schools | 35,064 $17 \quad 5$ | $4 \cdot 54$ |
| 3. Chief Examiner's Branch | 2,502 160 | '33 |
| 4. School Attendance Branch | 13,984 115 | 1.80 |
| IV. Retiring Allowancrs :- |  |  |
| 1. To Mr. Wilkins, late Under-Secretary | 2,400 00 | 31 |
| 2. To Mr. Fisher, late Teacher of Music | 83400 | 10 |
| 3. To certain late Teachers of Public Schools | 3,036 1510 | 40 |
| 4. To certain late Teachers of Provisional Schools | ${ }^{36} 50$ | 01 |
|  | £774,357 60 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

From the foregoing statements it will be seen that, of the total expenditure of. $£ 774,357$, fully 90 per cent. was expended on school premises and the maintenance of ordinary schools, 8 per cent. on administration and the training of teachers, and the remaining 2 per cent. on High Schools, Kindergarten and cookery instruction, and retiring allowances to officers and teachers. Or taking the items as grouped in the statement, the expenditure is found to have been as follows:-

|  | £ в. d. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On school premises |  | 304,383 | 97 | 7 or | $39 \cdot 30$ | per cent. |
| On maintenance of schools |  | 4.01,019 | 72 | 2 or | 51.78 | do |
| On administration |  | 62,587 | 85 | 5 or | $8 \cdot 10$ | do |
| And for retiring allowances |  | 6,367 | 010 | 0 or | 82 | do |
|  |  | £774,357 |  |  | $100 \cdot 00$ | do |

The total average cost per child, and the average cost, respectively, for "school premises," the "maintenance of schools," and "adminis-tration"-including the amount paid as retiring allowances, are shown in the next tables:-
(a) Average cost per child of the year's enrolment.

(b) Average cost per child of the mean quarterly enrolment.

| Year. |  |  | For School premises. | For the maintenance of Schools. | For administration, including the amount paid as retiring allowances. | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \& s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ |  |
| 1881 |  |  | $0164 \frac{1}{4}$ | $2 \quad 9 \quad 8 \frac{1}{4}$ | *0 9 512 | 315 |  |
| 1882 |  |  | $11310 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2108 | $072 \frac{1}{3}$ | 411 | $8 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| 1883 |  |  | 3 O | 2150 | *0 $10 \quad 4$4 | 66 |  |
| 1884 |  |  | 23388 | 217 719 | *0.9 103 ${ }^{4}$ | 511 |  |

* Notr.-The amount expended under "administration, \&c." in 1881 included a payment of nearly $£ 20,000$ for the Training School property at Hurlstone; and the amounts expended under the same head in 1883 and 1884 included considerable sums for retiring allowances to teachers, \&c.
(c) The average cost per child of the "average attendance."


In the last three tables the whole year's expenditure is dealt with in calculating the average cost per child; but in the next tables the amount of school fees paid into the Treasury has been deducted from the total expenditure, and the average cost per child has then been calculated (on the reduced amount) as being the actual average cost to the State:-
(a) Average cost (to the State) of a child's education.

|  | In 1881. | In 1882. | In 1883. | In 1884. | Average cost per child par year for last four уears. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost por child calculated upon the - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ s. di, | £ s. d. | £ e. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Year's enrolment of distinct children | $218 \quad 6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 1 \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$ | 4189 | 45104 | 318 14 |
| Mean quarterly enrolment ...... | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | $44^{4}$ I ${ }^{4}$ | 518 4 | 5312 | 4139 |
| Average attendance ............... | 53321. | 6 4. 97 | 814.0 | $7.10 \quad 8{ }^{8}$ | $61810 \frac{1}{3}$ |

(b) Average cost (to the State) of a child's education-exclusive of the cost of school premises.

|  | In 18811 | In 1882. | In 1883. | In 1884. | Average cost per child per year for last four $\qquad$ years. . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost per child calculated upon the- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year's enrolment of distinct children | 2451 | 20084 | 28804 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 9 & 5 t\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Mean quarterly enrolment......... | 21194 | $210 \quad 34$ | 2176 | 219 412 | 214.92 |
| The average attendance........... | 318 4t | 31468 | 4 4 7 | $4.69 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4124 |

## Summary.

The results of the year's work may be summarized thus:241 new schools, or 252 departments were opened; 1,912 schools, or 2,071 departments, were in operation during the whole or some part of the year, and 1,875 schools, or 2,032 departments, were in existence at its close. The whole school accommodation thus provided was equal to 151,166 places. 230 applications for new schools were received, and 181 granted. The total number of schools established from 1881 to 1884 was 575, and notwithstanding the withdrawal of aid from Denominational Schools at the close of 1882, the net increase for the period was 404 . The total school population (4 to 1.5 years) was 250,628 , and the statutory school population ( 6 to 14 years) was 180,577 , showing an increase from 1st April, 1881. (when the Census was last taken) of 32,259 or $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 167,134 pupils, showing an increase of 71,216 for the year, attended State Schools. 1.26,469, or $75 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were of the statutory school age, and 40,665 , or $24 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were under or over that age. 86,665 were on the school rolls 9 months or above in the year, and the remainder, 80,469 , less than 9 months; while 83,541 attended school 140 days or more, and 83,593 attended less than 140 days in the year. The percentages of enrolment in "average attendance," and attending 140 days or more, were nearly the same for 1883 and 1884. In 2,526 cases of default in school attendance, the parents were prosecuted and convicted. Steps
were taken towards appointing additional School Boards in each district, so that local supervision might become more active and efficient. 196 additional school sites were obtained. 406 new school buildings and 41 substantial additions to existing buildings were completed, to afford accommodation for 33,027 pupils. At the close of the year, the total number of places provided in school accommodation exceeded the average number of pupils in quarterly enrolment by 12,581 , and was only 14,990 less than the number of distinct pupils on the school rolls during the year. Other new buildings and additions for the accommodation of 9,924 pupils were in progress at the close of the year; 45 new weathersheds, and repairs to 446 school buildings, were also completed or in progress. A new five years' contract, of a satisfactory character, for the supply of school requisites, was entered into. The Inspectoral Staff was rearranged, and improved Standards of Proficiency were brought into operation. 98,540 pupils were examined, 82 per cent. being of the statutory school age. In all respects the proficiency of the pupils evidences satisfactory progress. Eight High Schools and twenty-six Superior Schools were in operation. The Superior Schools are doing fairly satisfactory work, but the amount of support High Schools have hitherto received from the public is not encouraging. Night Schools have still further declined, and the experience so far gained respecting them tends to show that their usefulness is very limited. Forty itinerant teachers are at work, and the results achieved are very encouraging. The Kindergarten method of teaching has been tried without success, but a modification of that method, worked in connection with our Infant School course, appears likely to prove tolerably successful. 2,264 teachers and assistants, 823 pupil-teachers, and eightyeight work-mistresses were employed. 119 students attended the Training School, and, of these, seventy-four completed their course and obtained certificates. 666 teachers were examined for classification and promotion; and of these 261 passed. $£ 774,357$ was expended during the year, and towards this amount $£ 56,766$ was paid into the Treasury as school fees. This expenditure shows a decrease of $£ 47,495$ compared with that of the previous year. The total amount expended per pupil was $12 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{1}{2}$ d. less, and the net State expenditure was 12 s . $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pupil less than in the previous year, while the State expenditure per pupil for education-exclusive of the expenditure on building-was $£ 29$ s. $5 \frac{1}{4}$ d., or an excess of 1s. $5 \frac{1}{4}$ d. per pupil over the like expenditure of 1883.

I cannot close this portion of my Report without expressing my regret that ill health should have compelled the late Under-Secretary, Mr. Wilkins, to retire from a position he had filled for many years with marked ability. His services in the cause of primary education extended over a period of thirty-four years, and were such as to entitle him to the thanks of the public.

## THE SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

During 1884 this school had an enrolment of 398 pupils. Of this number, $\cdot 206$ were under, and 192 over, fourteen years of age. The average quarterly enrolment was 389 , and the average daily attendance 365 ; 141 new pupils were admitted. At the annual University examinations, 8 scholars passed the Senior Examination, and 26 the Junior; and all the scholarships open to matriculation students were won by a pupil of the school. The total expenditure on the establishment in the year was $£ 9,140 \mathrm{13s}$. $9 \mathrm{~d} .-£ 1,499 \mathrm{19s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., or about $16 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. being obtained from State grants, and $£ 7,610$ 14 s . 5 d ., or about $83 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., from other sources.

The Head Master, A. B. Weigall, Esq., B.A., has furnished the following remarks upon the working of the school during the year:-

The upper school has been permanently divided into a classical and a modern side. On the modern side no Greek is taught, German being introduced as a substitute, and greater weight is given to modern Languages and to Natural Science. The work of the Modern School is annually tested by a special and separate examination. Throughout the school greater stress has been laid upon the direct teaching of English. The numbers in the early part of the year were to some degree affected, probably, by the cheaper fecs of the High Schools; and the entrance standard, especially in mathematics, has deteriorated in consequence of the diversion of the most promising of the Public School boys in this new direction. The growing competition in business life tends to the withdrawal of boys at an earlier age, but the average standard reached by students preparing for the University has been higher than in any previous year.

## THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

The Board of Technical Education was appointed on 1st August, 1883. On 1st October following, the Technical College of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, which had been subsidized by the Government for four years previously, was transferred to the management of the Board, and the large hall, the chemical laboratory, the Art room, and seven other apartments were leased from the Committee of the School of Arts. In order to provide accommodation for additional classes, a large block of buildings in Sussex-street was rented, and permission was obtained by the Board to use two rooms in the Castle-reagh-street Public School. The cookery classes have been provided for by the rental of a room in the Royal Arcade. About 30,000 feet of floor space is now occupied by the operations of the Board, and it is anticipated that a considerable addition will shortly be required. The separation of the different buildings in which the work is carried on necessarily causes inconvenience, and increases the difficulty of supervision. The course of studies for the students and system of instruction adopted in the College accord with the practice of the City and Guilds of London Institute, with such modifications as seemed necessary to meet local requirements and appliances.

The College contains thirtcen departments, namely :-
Agriculture, including agriculture, botany, and veterinary science.
Applied Mechanics, including mechanical drawing, naval architecture, and metal-plate working.
Art, including practical plane geometry, practical solid geometry, perspective model drawing, freehand drawing, \&c.
11-玉 Architecture,

Architecture, including carpentry and joinery, masonry, bricklaying, carriage-building, plumbing, and cabinet-making.

Geology, including mineralogy and mining.
Chemistry, including laboratory instruction in practical and theoretical chemistry and metallurgy.

Commercial economy, including French, German, Latin, arithmetic, book-keeping, caligraphy, and correspondence.

Mathematics, including civil engineering, surveying, navigation, and actuarial science.

Music, including class singing and instruction in theory, harmony, composition, \&c.
Elocution, including art of public speaking and reciting.
Pharmacy, including materia medica, and pharmacy.
Physics, including natural philosophy, optics, sound, electricity and telegraphy.
Domestic economy, including cookery and household management.
The number of individual students who received instruction at the Technical College during at least one session of the year was 2,128, or an increase of 887 over those attending some of the terms of 1883. The individual students enrolled numbered 598 in the first quarter, 927 in the second quarter, 1,144 in the third quarter, and 1,000 in the fourth quarter, giving an average for the year of 917 persons. The average attendances during the four quarters was $426 \cdot 5,598 \cdot 2,780 \cdot 8$, and 764 respectively, or $642 \cdot 3$ for the year. The number of attendances during the first quarter was 9,353 ; during the second quarter, 13,985 ; during the third quarter, 19,448 ; during the fourth quarter, 15,667 , or a total of 58,453 during the year. The average number of persons enrolled during the four sessions of the year was as follows :applied mechanics, $21 \cdot 7$; botany, 5 ; mechanical drawing, 44; architecture, 63.5 ; carpentry, 36 ; bricklaying, 10.5 ; masonry, 24 ; freehand drawing, $91 \cdot 5$; geometrical drawing, $30 \cdot 2$; perspective, 25 ; modelling, 18.5; wood-carving, 4.2; practical chemistry, 14.7; theoretical chemistry (junior), $9 \cdot 3$; theoretical chemistry (senior), $6 \cdot 2$; commercial, 166; phonography, 24:2; French, 38; German, 10.3; Latin, 22.7 ; mathematics, 28.5 ; music, 12 ; singing, 58.7 ; elocution, 14.2; pharmacy (junior), 11.3; pharmacy (senior), 18; physics, $8 \cdot 5$; practical electricity, 18.5 ; actuarial science, 12.6 ; navigation, 19.6 ; telegraphy, 18.3 ; plumbing, 19 ; house decoration, 9 ; anatomy, 22 ; cabinet-making, 8.3 ; naval architecture, 1.7; carriage-building, 12 ; domestic economy, 20 ; domestic cconomy (evening), 65 ; cookery (afternoon) $4 \cdot 1$; cookery (evening), 12:5; geology, 14.5 ; mineralogy, 10 ; agriculture, 9 ; teachers' drawing class, 60 ; pupil teachers' drawing class, 32 ; metal plate working, $13 \cdot 5$; ladies' and gentlemen's private drawing and painting classes during day-time, 96.5 ; ladies' elocution class, 17.2 ; law, 21 ; theory of music, 4.2 ; practical chemistry (dey class), 1 ; practical chemistry (Saturday), 3.3 ; practical chemistry
chemistry (three days weekly), 1 ; University matriculation class, 8.5 ; high-class cookery, $17 \cdot 5$. Out of 1,000 students who attended the classes of the Technical College in the last quarter of the year, there were 87 carpenters, 70 teachers, 55 engineers, 37 stonemasons, 31 architects' assistants, 28 plumbers, 25 chemists, 22 house-painters, 20 draftsmen ; 18 bricklayers, 16 drapers, 15 coach-builders, 14 mariners, 11 printers, 10 boiler-makers; 10 jewellers, and representatives from 75 other trades or professions carried on in the city. At the annual technological examinations of the Board, 590 students attended and 350 passed, 22 of whom obtained honors, 101 the first grade, 235 the second grade, and 79 certificates as having completed a course in 1883. In a competition at South Kensington, conducted by the Examiners of the Science and Art Department of Great Britain, one of the students of the College won a bronze medal for modelling, and another a prize in the grade applicable to Art masters and teachers, whilst others gained distinction in drawing from the antique and modelled ornament.

The popular Science Lectures, given under the auspices of the Board, in the large hall of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts, leased for four nights weekly for that purpose, are principally intended for the benefit of working-men, and to induce students to attend the College Classes, and they have proved highly valuable in giving information on a variety of subjects to numbers of artisans engaged in the leading industries. The estimated number of persons who attended 187 of these lectures during last year was 34,298 , or an average of 183 at each lecture. . In answer to applications received from Committees of Schools of Arts, Agricultural Societies, and Mining Institutes, the Instructors in Agriculture, Geology, Mineralogy, and Mining have lectured in the principal towns of the Northern, Southern, and Western Districts. Although these lectures have, in several places, been received with some degree of indifference, they have in most instances attracted large audiences, and have, it is thought, been productive of much good.

The total advance from the Parliamentary Vote for Technical Education in 1884 was $£ 17,093$ 3s. 4 d., which was expended by the Board as follows:-Apparatus (including probable cost of indents of articles not yet received from Europe), £3,550 7s. 5 d .; Rent, £2,797 8s. 4d.; Allowances to Teachers (exclusive of $£ 1,838$ 1s. received by them as fees from Students), $£ 4,318$ 5s. 6d.; Administration, \&c., £1,695 14s. 5d.; Fittings and Furniture, £1,855 16s. 8d.;. Popular Science Lectures in Country Districts, £935 2s.; Popular Science Lectures in Sydney, £334 8s.; Advertising, \&c., £641 11s. 8d.; Lighting, £280 13s.; General Expenses, £232 16s. 2d.; Examiners' Fees, £128 2s.; Library, £107 10s. 11d.; Incidental Expenses, £98 2s. 1d.; Stationery, $£ 45$ 19s. 6d.; Prizes to Students, £ 35 11s. 6d.; Repairs, £16 16s. ; Rates, £10 16s. 8d.; Insurance, £S 1s. 6d. The fees paid by Students of the Technical College amounted to $£ 1,838$ 1s. in 1884, being an increase of $£ 3652 \mathrm{~s}$. over the sum received during the previous year.

## THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

During 1884, 4,279 additional works were obtained for this Institution, and at the close of the year, the total number of works in the Library was 64,283 . 99,782 persons visited the reading-rooms, and 62,095 borrowed books from the Lending Library. The staff consisted of twenty persons. The total expenditure was $£ 7,4,267 \mathrm{~s}$. 1d., and included the following items:-


## THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

The number of visitors to this Institution during 1884 was 126,040 , namely, 81,653 on week-days, and 44,387 on Sundays. The number of persons employed was seventeen ; and the total expenditure was $£ 8,9028 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d . Of this amount, $£ 5,1075 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. was expended on maintenance, $£ 1,11610$ s. 3d. on specimens, and $£ 2,67812 \mathrm{~s}$. 8 d . on salaries.

## THE NATIONAL ARI GALLERY.

The number of visitors to the Gallery during 1884 was 262,861 , namely, 157,409 on week-days, and 105,452 on Sundays. The number of persons employed was ten; the expenditure was $£ 6,6266 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$. , and included the following items:-


## PROTESTANT ORPHAN SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.

The number of children in this Institution at the close of 1883 was 146 , namely, 124 boys and 22 girls. 122 boys and 21 girls were under 14 years of age, and 2 boys and 1 girl were above that age. Seven children, 4 boys and 3 girls, were admitted during 1884, and 91 were discharged during the same period, 16 being apprenticed, 35 boarded out, 39 returned to their friends, and 1 sent to the Lunatic Asylum. One death, the result of an accident, took place. At the end of 1884, there were remaining in the Institution 46 boys and 13 girls under 14 years of age and 2 boys over that age, total 61 . Under instructions from the Minister admissions to the School ceased in March, 1884. Many of the presentinmates will be apprenticed during the current year. With reference to those already apprenticed, the Matron reports-

Very little trouble has been esperienced as regards the apprentices from the school. Cases bave of course arisen where masters have complaiued (not without cause)

- of the conduct of apprentices, and the reverse has also liappened. These cases have been most carefully investigated, as far as practicable, and, when deemed expedient, apprentices removed and transferred, - a course which has been followed in almost every case by beneficial results. The following rossumé of a number of half-yearly apprentices' reports lately received is certainly of an encouraging nature:-

Conduct. Very goor to cxcellent ... 19, or 29 per cent.

| Very fair to good | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 31, | 48 | $"$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tair ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8, | 12 | $"$ |
| Passable | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3, | 5 | $"$ |
| Bad ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 4, | , | 6 |

The progress of the children, educationally, has been satisfactory, the general proficiency being estimated by Mr. District Inspector M'Credie as "fair to very fair," while.the order and discipline are reported to be "good.". The health of the inmates has been exceptionally good.

The total cost of this establishment for the year 1884 was $£ 2,870$ ls. $10 \frac{1}{2} d$.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA.

The working of this establishment during the year is reported by the Mother Superior to have been very satisfactory. At the close of 1883 there were 190 inmates under fourteen years of age, and 3 over that age, making a total of 193. At the end of 1884, there were 89 in the Institution, all being below the age mentioned. During the year 12 children were admitted, and 116 apprenticed or otherwise discharged. As in the case of the Protestant Orphan School, admission to this school ceased in March, 1884. The total cost of the establishment for the year was $£ 3,383$ 3s. 8 d .

## DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

The number of inmates in this Institution at the close of 1883 was 68,54 being under, and 14 over fourteen years of age. During 1884, 9 children were admitted and 9 were discharged, leaving the number at the end of the year 68-the same as at the beginning, 13 being above the age of fourteen. The total expenditure during the year was $£ 8,955 \mathrm{ls}$. 9 d ., of which sum $£ 5,483 \mathrm{ls}$. 2 d . was expended on the buildings, and $£ 246$ 14s. 3 d . on tar-paving the footpaths. The receipts from all sources were-

|  | $\begin{array}{crr} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 4,720 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From voluntary contributions, fees, \&c.... |  |  |  |
| From annual Government grant | 450 |  | 0 |
| From School fees for children sent to Institution by Government | 120 |  | 0 |
| From Government grant towards cost of tar-paving ... ... ... ... | 200 |  | 0 |
| Total receipts ... | ¢5,490 |  | 11. |

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, BILOELA.

Concerning this Institution, the Superintendent writes:-
The discipline of this school has been good, the conduct fair, and the gencral tone of the Institution improved. No abscondings and no outbreaks have occurred. The girls apprenticed out are nearly all doing well.

The number of inmates at the end of 1883 was 119,86 being under, and 33 over fourteen years of age. During 1884, 9 who had been apprenticed were re-admitted to the Institution, and 29 others were adaitted
admitted for the first time. Of these latter, 18 had been committed by the Magistrates on the charge of habitually wandering about the streets in no ostensible lawful occupation, and being without any visible means of support, and 11 on the charge of lodging, residing, or wandering about with reputed thieves or common prostitutes or vagrants. Eighteen of the inmates were returned to parents or guardians, boarded out, or otherwise discharged during the year, and 34 were apprenticed. At the close of 1884105 remained in the school, of which 40 were less than fourteen years of age, and 65 were above that age.

The total cost of the establishment for the year was $£ 2,825$ 11s. 8 d .

## NAUTICAL SCHOOL SHIP "VERNON."

At the commencement of 1884 there were 211 lads on the "Vernon," 131 being under, and 80 above, fourteen years of age. At the end of the year the number was 202 , of which 113 were less than fourteen, and 89 over that age. During the year, 131 were admitted to the ship, who may be classified as follows :-

$$
\text { Found with thieves, \&c... ... ... ... } 28
$$

Having no lawful means of support ... ... 68
Sleeping in the open air ... ... ... 20
From Biloela, having reached 7 years of age... 5
Returned apprentices who had not done well... 10
The number discharged to parents or guardians during the year was $15 ; 109$ were apprenticed, 10 boarded out, and 6 others discharged for various reasons, making the total number that left the ship 140. The total cost of the Institution for 1884 was $£ 5,18318 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$.

In a report from the Superintendent, he states :-


#### Abstract

The ship has worked smoothly during the year ; the conduct of the boys has beens most satisfactory, notwithstanding the fact that most of the inmates have undergone more than one conviction before being sent here. The classification of charges has been made out according to the words used in the various warrants, but it affords no guide for judging of the antecedents of the boys. The greater portion of the boys are arrested on some criminal charge for which merely nominal sentences are imposed, and then, by direction of the Magistrates, a fresh charge is laid under the Industrial Schools Act in order to legally send them here. Of the 116 new arrivals, at least 80 had been convicted of theft; but the information sent has been very meagre, and I have no doubt this number does not represent the whole. One boy had seven prior couvictions before coming here. Of the total number now serving apprenticeship, 91' por cent. were doing well during 1884. The cost shows amount spent after deducting payments made by parents; but the value of clothing material unused now in store, paid for from vote, might fairly be deductedestimated value, $£ 600$.


## W. J. TRICKEIT,

Minister of Public Instruction.
Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, 30th March, 1885.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

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66
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APPENDIX II.
Appiccattons for Aid to Provisional Schools received during the year 1884.

APPENDIX II-continued.

APPENDIX II-continued.

APPENDIX III.


## APPENDIX IV.

Applicarrons for appointment of Itinerant Teachers received during the year 1884.

| Stations. | Number of Clildren. |  |  | Minister's Decision. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boyg. | Girls. | Total. |  |
| A ${ }^{\text {bercrombie }}$ | 3 | 10 | 13 | Granted, 5th August, 1884. |
| Batlangry | 2 | 4 | 6 |  |
| Cowal | 2 | 2 | 4 | ${ }_{S}$ Granted, 23th January, 1884. |
| Happy Vallcy | 3 | 1 | 4 |  |
| Birubi | 12 | 7 | 19 | Granted, 13th August, 1884. |
| Bindo .. | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| Bogey Flat | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 | \} Declined, 15th February, 1884. |
| Marsden's Swamp. | 2 | 3 | 5 | ) 1884 |
| Burburgate | 7 | 6 | 13 | Granted, 27tl October, 1884. |
| Captain's Flat | 4 | 1 | 5 |  |
| Rock Furm | 2 3 | 3 2 | 5 | \} Granted, 9th June, 1884. |
| Coree | 13 | 12 | 25 | Granted, 7th A pril, 1884. |
| Galathara Road | 8 | 4 | 12 | Granted, 17th November, 1884. |
| Glen Alico.. | 7 | 12 | 19 | Granted, 15th July, 1884. |
| Green Valley. | 11 | 13 | 24 | Granted, 17th October, 1894. |
| Harparary | 7 | 7 | 14 |  |
| Myall .... |  | 3 | 3 |  |
| Redbank. | 2 | 3 | 5 | Granted, 15th February, 1884. |
| Maul's Creek | 2 | 3 | 5 |  |
| Theribry | 1 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Inglegar | 4 | 4 | 8 | Granted, 22nd July, 1884. |
| Mullally | 3 | 5 | 8 |  |
| Booloola | 2 | 3 | 5 | $\}$ Under consideration. |
| Bando. | 5 | 2 | 7 | $)$ |
| Milpole .. |  |  |  |  |
| Milestone | 10 | 10 | 20 | Granted, 14th June, 1884. |
| Mrall .......... |  |  |  |  |
| Mittagong Run | 10 | 2 | 12 | Granted, 21st Norember, 1884. |
| Morago |  |  | 13 | Deelined, 4th September, 1884. |
| New Country Flat | 8 | 6 | 14 | Granted, 17th October, 1884. |
| Putty .- | 4 | 5 | 9 | \} Granted, 20th February, 1884. |
| Springficld | 2 | 3 | 5 | \} Granted, 20th February, 1884 |
| Pyramul Lower | 4. | 8 | 12 | Granted, 1.5th July, 1884. |
| Savernake | 13 | 8 | 21 | Granted, 28th March, 1884. |
| Tamarang | 5 | 3 | 8 |  |
| Sugarioaf | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Black, Springs | 4 | 2 |  | Granted, 24th April, 1884. |
| Lowe's Crcek. | 4 | 3 | 7 |  |
| South Paddocks | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Wonbobbie.: | 5 | 7 | 12 | Granted, 22nd July, 1884. |

## APPENDIX. V.

Appricarions for the establishment of Evening Public Schools received during the year 1884 .

| Name of School. | Period for which attendance is guaranteed. |  | Number of persons who will attend. |  |  | Minisţer's Decision. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Males. | Females. | Total. |  |
| Big Ridge | 3 months.... |  | 12 | ...... | 12 | Granted, 28th August, 1884. Granted, 26 th Marcl, 1884. |
| Bowan | 12 |  | 19 |  |  |  |
| Bowling Alley Point |  | " | 16 | ...... | 16 | Granted, 13th May, 1884. |
| Buili Mountain | 666 | 6 | 11 | ...... | 11 | Granted, 1st November, 1884. |
| Cowan |  | 6 | 15 | ...... | 15 | Onder consideration. |
| Gum Flat | 46 |  | 15 | ...... | 15 | Granted, 29th October, 1884. |
| Lane Cove |  |  | 18 | ...... | 18 | Granted, 30th June, 1884. |
| Lucbiel | Not given. |  | 11 | ...... | 11 | Declined, 13th November, 1884. |
| Mnitland East | 12 months. |  | 19 | ...... | 19 | Granted, 15th Soptember, 1884. |
| Mount Hope. | 3 | " | 21 | ...... | 21 | Granted, 11th June, 1884. |
| Tiboobura | 12 | " | 7 |  | 7 | Under considoration. |
| Uralla |  | 6 | 18 |  | 18 | Granted, 30th May, 1884. |
| Wardell | 12 |  | 17 |  | 17 | Granted, 19th March, 1884. |
| Watson's Bay | . 3 | ", | 15 |  | 15 | Granted, 30th Tunc, 1884. |

APPENDIX VI.
General Abstract of School Attendance for each Quarter of the year 1884.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$M_{\text {arch }}$ Quarter.} \& \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Numbor of Children our Rolls.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Average Dally Attendance.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Amount of School
Fees paid.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Free Puplls.} <br>
\hline \& Boys. \& Girls. \& Total. \& c.e. \& R.c. \& Pres. \& wes. \& Others. \& Bogs. \& Girls. \& Totarl. \& \& Boys. \& Girls. \& Total. <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& £ s. d. \& \& \& <br>
\hline High Schools \& \& \& ${ }^{305}$ \& \& ${ }^{25}$ \& \& ${ }^{50}$ \& 10,812 \& ${ }_{47,267 \%}^{16}$ \& 43,058-4 \& ${ }^{30} 3286.1$ \& 12,40210 \& 1,612 \& 1,696 \& 3,308 <br>
\hline Provisional Scliools \& 2, 459 \& 2,350 \& 4,809 \& 2,302 \& 1,6,4.4 \& 511 \& 303 \& 49 \& 1,7963 \& 1,564.6 \& 3,460? \& $3970{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& 151 <br>
\hline Half-time Schoois \& 739 \& ${ }_{6} 62$ \& 1,361 \& 722 \& 472 \& 104 \& 53 \& 10 \& ${ }^{3} 4{ }^{\circ} \cdot 3$ \& $462 \cdot 6$ \& 1,0079 \& fit 610 \& 37 \& 33 \& 70 <br>
\hline House-to-housc Schools \& 312 \& 375 \& 687 \& 352 \& 259 \& 52 \& 24 \& \& $223 \cdot 2$ \& $280 \cdot 4$ \& $503 \cdot \mathrm{~T}$ \& $27151 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 10 \& \& <br>
\hline Erening Schools \& 192 \& \& 192 \& 101 \& 46 \& 17 \& 20 \& 8 \& 94.3 \& \& 94.3 \& 45163 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total \& 71,588 \& 66,686 \& 138,274 \& 71,419 \& 25,020 \& 13,988 \& 16,939 \& 10,928 \& 50,091 7 \& 45,590.6 \& 95,6823 \& 13, $771710 \frac{1}{2}$ \& 1,738 \& 1,808 \& 3,546 <br>
\hline Juxe Quarter. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline High Schools \& 180 \& 130 \& 310 \& 147 \& 29 \& 39 \& 46 \& 49 \& 162-9 \& $126 \cdot 3$ \& 289.2 \& $537 \quad 510$ \& ${ }^{7}$ \& 1 \& <br>
\hline Public Schools \& 68,609 \& 63,903 \& 132,512 \& 68,526 \& 22,913 \& 13,618 \& 16,588 \& 10,867 \& 40,965.0 \& 42,446:5 \& 89,4,11-5 \& 13,307 178 \& 1,554 \& 1,860 \& 3,714 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Provisional Schools }}$ \& 2,420 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,261 \\ \hline 693 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& -4,489 \& 2,260

789 \& 1,561
499 \& 500 \& - 62 \& 9 \& 1,560.6 \& $1,500.0$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,060 \cdot 6}$ \& 78 is 8 \& 4 \& 35 \& 79 <br>
\hline Housc-to-house Scliools \& 280 \& 344 \& 1,489 \& 327 \& 217 \& 51 \& 29 \& \& $196 \cdot 8$ \& 261.8 \& $458 \cdot 6$ \& $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ \& 5 \& \& 11 <br>
\hline Erening Schools ...... . \& 285 \& \& 285 \& 145 \& 58 \& 16 \& 52 \& 14 \& 157.7 \& \& 15.7 \& 6215 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total \& 72, $\frac{5}{7} 0$ \& 67,331 \& 139,801 \& 72.194 \& 25,277 \& 14,404 \& 17,036 \& 10,990 \& 49,788-5 \& 44,954*0 \& 94,742\% \& 11,455 17 6 6 \& 1,995 \& 1,978 \& 3,973 <br>
\hline Sbutember Quartbr. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline High Schools \& 226 \& 162 \& 388 \& 187 \& 31 \& 61 \& 57 \& \& 210.4 \& $155 \cdot 4$ \& 365.8 \& ${ }_{667}^{668} 5$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Public Schools \& 66,917 \& 62,465 \& 129,382 \& 67.977 \& 22,855 \& 12,999 \& 16,297 \& 9,254 \& ${ }^{46,3136}$ \& 41,7340 \& \$8,0476 \& 12,728 76 \& 1,796 \& 1,838 \& 3,634 <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Provisional Schools }}$ \& 2,521 \& - 2,357 \& $\underset{\substack{4,878 \\ 1,424}}{ }$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,398 \\ 807 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,640 \& 559
122 \& ${ }^{244}$ \& 37

26 \& 1,967.5 \& ${ }^{1,821 \cdot 4}$ \& | 3,7689 |
| :--- |
| 1,078 |
| 185 | \& 4541010

6913
4 \& ${ }_{46}^{95}$ \& 89
30 \& 184
76 <br>
\hline Housc-to-house Schools \& 419 \& 485 \& 904 \& 49.4 \& 292 \& 54 \& 54 \& 10 \& 296.3 \& 362-4 \& 638.7 \& 4414 \& 7 \& 11 \& 18 <br>
\hline Evening Schools \& 296 \& 7 \& 303 \& 127 \& 48 \& 23 \& 48 \& 7 \& 163.0 \& 4.1 \& 167.1 \& 6717 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total \& 71,147 \& 66,132 \& 137,279 \& 72,040 \& 25,264 \& 13,818 \& 16,771 \& 9,386 \& 49,495 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 44,591.2 \& 94,086 6 6 \& 14,032 9 \& 1,950 \& 1,968 \& 3,918 <br>
\hline Decrimber quarter. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline High Schools \& \& \& 371 \& 177 \& \& 56 \& 55 \& 52 \& 190's \& 125.5 \& 3163 \& 63874 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Public Sehools \& 68,846 \& 64,263 \& 133.109 \& 68,907 \& 22,606 \& 13,850 \& 16,791 \& 10,955 \& 47,388.2 \& 43,148 8 \& 90,587.0 \& 13,745 ${ }^{3} \quad 378$ \& 2,104 \& 2,124 \& 4,228 <br>
\hline Provisional Schools \& 2,489 \& 2,380 \& 4,869 \& 2,433 \& 1,627 \& 514 \& 264 \& \& 1,7742 \& 1,691.7 \& 3,465.9 \& 47193 \& \& \& 195 <br>
\hline Half-time Schools Hound \& 943 \& 846 \& 1,789 \& 975 \& ${ }^{50.4}$ \& 164 \& 72 \& 24 \& ${ }_{29}^{696}$ \& ¢ 634.6 \& ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 1,305 \cdot 2}}$ \& \& $\stackrel{60}{7}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{41}$ \& 13 <br>
\hline House-to-house Schools \& 436
158 \& 465
1 \& 901
159 \& 487
85 \& 286
35 \& 64
12 \& $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 295.7
92 \& 3347
10 \& $630 \cdot 4$

93.2 \& | 49,14 |
| :--- |
| 36 |
| 7 | \& \& 6 \& <br>

\hline Total \& 73,083 \& 68,115 \& 141,198 \& 73,064 \& 25,139 \& 14,660 \& 17,259 \& 11,076 \& 50,4117 \& 45,936:3 \& 96,348.0 \& 15,026 15 61 \& 2,273 \& 2,270 \& 4,643 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## APPENDIX VII.

Attendance of Ohildren at the Public Schools for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884, or for the last Quarter of that year during which the Schools were in operation.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPIENDIX VII-continuer.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPENDIX VII-continued.

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls. |  |  | Average <br> Weckly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. G | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Totai. | Salaries. | Books and Apparatus. | Travelling Expenses 1 and Forage. | Buildings, Rent,Furniture \&e. | Total. |
| Goodrich | 12 | 9 | 21 | 94 | 56 | 15.0 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 87 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ s. } \\ 1 & 17 & \text { d. } \\ \text { 1 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } \\ 0 & \text { d } \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & \mathrm{s} . & \text { d. } \\ 12 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 101 & 8 & 11 \end{array}$ |
| Goolagong | 25 | 27 | 52 | 18.2 | 21.7 | 39.9 | 192.00 | 3151 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 202165 |
| Gooncliebah | 28 | 34. | 62 | 18.4 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 38.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}1.80 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 3176 |  | $46 \quad 8 \quad 2$ | 23058 |
| Goonoo Goonoo | 14 | 25 | 39 | 7.4 | 15.0 | 22.4 | 13600 | 1158 |  | 100 | $13815 \quad 2$ |
| Goorangool | 14 | 11. | 25 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $7 \%$ | 17.6 | $123 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 26196 | 15185 |
| Gosford | 81 | 54 | 135 | 53.6 | $32 \cdot 1$ | $85 \cdot 7$ | $30110 \quad 0$ | 0140 | 0126 | 40114 | $343 \quad 710$ |
| Gosforth | 26 | 26 | 52 | $19 \cdot 9$ | 19.6 | $39 \%$ | 181.00 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 8568 | $193 \quad 95$ |
| Gosling Cre | 13 | 18 | 31 | 79 | 119 | 19.8 | 134 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 580 | 141156 |
| Gostwyek. | 22 | 19 | 4 I | 107 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 29.5 | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 13110 | 171127 |
| Goulburn | 405 | 403 | 808 | 254.0 | 226.0 | 4800 | 1,757 678 | 38166 | 18 | 488135 | 2,286 4 |
| Goulburn North | 156 | 156 | 312 | 111.3 | 95.1 | 2064 | 629 5 | 16192 | 17 | 129187 | 777107 |
| Goulburn South | $18 \overline{0}$ | 166 | 351 | 109.0 | 843 | 1933 | 766 | 230 | 1117 | 13757 | 9281 |
| Gowrie | 19 | 22 | 4.1 | 128 | 150 | 27.8 | $\begin{array}{lll}135 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 1119 |  | 292.36 | 439102 |
| Gracemount | 9 | 14. | 23 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 87 | 14.8 | 94.23 |  | 2183 | 0 ìo 0 | 97106 |
| Grafton | 337 | 338 | 675 | 254:7 | $232 \cdot 5$ | 487.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,666 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | 36126 | $410 \quad 0$ | 133110 | 1,841 005 |
| Grafton South | 80 | 72 | 152 | 59.4 | $54 \cdot 6$ | 1140 | $\begin{array}{llll}460 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $2 \quad 2 \quad 2$ |  | 322196 | $\begin{array}{llll}784 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Graham | 16 | 17 | 33 | 129 | 146 | 27.5 | $4310 \quad 0$ | 86 | 3128 | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}115 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Granthom | 22 | 20 | 42 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 33.6 | 156 0 0 | 329 |  | 14488 | 303113 |
| Granville | 215 | 230 | 445 | 134:8 | 1449 | 2797 | $77110 \quad 0$ | 23119 | 1180 | 456102 | 1,253 911 |
| Grattai. | 12 | 8 | 20 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 68 | 17.6 | 1160 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 1708 | 135611 |
| Great Central | 36 | 31 | 67 | 22.5 | 24.3 | 46.8 | 38169 | $18 \quad 94$ | 3100 | 276 | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Green Bank | 16 | 12 | 28 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 17.9 | 55.1210 | 71310 |  | 97100 | 160168 |
| Grecndale | 1.5 | 7 | 22 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 37 | $11 \cdot 8$ | 128 0-0 | 1136 | 0.170 | 17120 | 148124 |
| Green Grove | 15 | 13 | 28 | 11.6 | $7 \times 2$ | 1.88 | 126 |  |  | 1155 | 24152 |
| Green Hills, | 18 | 7 | 25 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 63 | 21.4 | 102181 | 310 | 1500 | 1200 | 13388 |
| Green Valley | 36 | 16 | 52 | 26.7 | 137 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1160 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 156192 | 274197 |
| Greenwell Po | 22 ! | 22 | 44 | 14.1 | 147 | 28.8 | 132 0- 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 2180 | 13700 |
| Greenwich | 16. | 16 | 32 | 11-4 | $9 \cdot 9$ | 21.3 | 126000 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ |  | 871.6 | 214.40 |
| Greenwich Park | 10 | 10. | 20 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 74 | 145 | $\begin{array}{llll}106 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}217 & 17\end{array}$ |  | $160 \quad 6 \quad 6$ | 269 3. 8 |
| Greg Greg | 8 | 8. | 16 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 7.0 | 125 | 7650 |  |  | 0180 | $77 \quad 30$ |
| Greghamstow | 23 | 32 | 57 | $19 \cdot 4$ | 22.5 | 41.9 | 180 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 461010 | 231199 |
| Gregra | 15 | 12 | 27 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 78 | 16.0 | 129 0- 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 2 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 4196 | 141110 |
| Grenfell | 152 | 127 | 279 | 1095 | 84.4 | 193.9 | 6761911 | 14.3 |  | 677130 | 1,368 168 |
| Gresford | 43 | 31 | 74 | 31.6 | 22.6 | 542 | 179 0-1 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 3126 | 182141 |
| Greta | 109 | 100 | 209 | $70 \cdot 2$ | $63 \cdot 3$ | 133.5 | 41111911 | $15 \quad 9$ | 0120 | 6180 | $43419 \quad 9$ |
| Grong Grong | 11 | 21 | 32 | 8.6 | 14.8 | $23 \cdot 4$ | 11000 | 21.65 |  | 13628 | $24819 \quad 1$ |
| Groombridge Swamp | 16 | 21 | 37 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 14.1 | 25.5 | 716 |  | 12120 | 10540 | 18927 |
| Guildford | 20 | 24 | 44. | $14 \%$ | 166 | $31 \cdot 3$ | 15600 |  |  | 106166 | 262166 |
| Gulargambone | 16 | 25 | 41 | 73 | 13.9 | $21 \cdot 2$ | 1096 |  | 6150 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 192110 |
| Gulgamree | 6 | 10 | 16 | 29 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 87 | $80 \quad 0$ |  |  |  | 8900 |
| Gulgong | 110 | 113 | 223 | $73 \cdot 3$ | 81.9 | 155.2 | 5190 | 10109 |  | 232190 | $\begin{array}{llll}762 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Gullen. | 28 | 36 | 64 | $20^{1}$ | 247 | 44.8 | 20100 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 14.34 | 21911 |
| Guilen Flat | 22 | 19 | 41 | 171 | 147 | 31.8 | 143100 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 1\end{array}$ |  | $316 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | $46118 \quad 3$ |
| Gullen West | 24 | 1.4 | 38 | 168 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | 12200 | 21211 | 2120 | $14 \quad 711$ | 1411210 |
| Gum Flat | 38 | 37 | 75 | $18 \cdot 0$ | 198 | 37.8 | 21600 | $7 \quad 211$ | $410 \quad 0$ | 36179 | 264.108 |
| Gunbar | 13 | 17 | 30 | 8.7 | 11.8 | 20.5 | 1211310 |  |  | 203710 | 32518 |
| Gundagai | 69 | 54 | 123 | 530 | 38.7 | 91.7 | $\begin{array}{llll}383 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 5106 | 343989 | 7371410 |
| Gundagai So | 40 | 42 | 82 | 294 | $30 \cdot 2$ | 59.6 | 216117 | $8 \quad 35$ | $4{ }^{4} 100$ | 6814.8 | 29798 |
| Gundaroo | 22 | 19 | 41. | 11.7 | 105 | 22.2 | 13200 | 7160 |  | 946 | 14906 |
| Gundillion | 9 | 8 | 17 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}58 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 1118 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | $65 \quad 8 \quad 6$ |
| Gundurimba | 35 | 20 | 55 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 38.8 | 20150 | 2149 |  | 19100 | 394. 14.9 |
| Gundy | 16. | 24. | 40 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 127 | 23.9 | 13200 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 15 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 266 | 13685 |
| Gungal | 10 | ${ }^{7}$ | 17 | 74 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 127 | $76 \quad 5 \times 0$ | $1{ }^{5} 911$ |  | $40 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 1171411 |
| Gunnedah | 111 | 119 | 230 | 73.3 | 769 | $150 \cdot 2$ | $4.27 \quad 4.10$ | 5117 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | $54612 \quad 2$ | 982117 |
| Gunnenbenc | 19 | 21 | 40 | 102 | 123 | 22.5 | 12680 | 2109 | …‥ | 191193 | 320100 |
| Gunning .. | 93 | 47 | 140 | 59.9 | $32 \cdot 6$ | 92.5 | 324 0-0 | $910 \quad 2$ |  | 382116 | $\begin{array}{llll}716 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Guntawang | 30 | 21 | 51 | $23 \cdot 2$ | 14.9 | 38.1 | 164.00 | 4176 |  | 104, 26 | 2730 |
| Gurrunda | 15 | 17 | 32 | 93 | 11.8 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 12680 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 3100 | 18111 | 14971 |
| Guyong | 28 | 27 | 55 | 18.5 | 176 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 179 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 83169 | $26717 \quad 2$ |
| Hall's Creek | 30 | 32 | 62 | 173 | 193 | 366 | 1744 | 31810 |  | $7{ }^{7} 08$ | 184196 |
| Halton. | 18 | 11 | 29 | 120 | 70 | 19.0 | 110 O 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ |  | 20329 | 317127 |
| Hamilton | 241 | 286 | 527 | 174.5 | $208 \cdot 8$ | $383 \cdot 3$ | 1,054 $10 \quad 9$ | $25 \quad 710$ | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ | 43388 | 1,520 78 |
| Hanbury | 166 | 177 | 343 | 116.6 | 1281 | 244.7 | $71510 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ |  | $46 \quad 96$ | $77516 \quad 5$ |
| Hanging Rock | 20 | 15 | 35 | 12.2 | 97 | 21.9 | 14400 | - 11.84 | 2180 | 2176 | 151. $3 \cdot 10$ |
| Hannala Bay | 12 | 10 | 22 | $10 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $96 \quad 9 \quad 1$ | 1135 | 110 | 293006 | 39240 |
| Harden | 19 | 12 | 3.1 | $9 \cdot 9$ | 89 | 18.8 | 126 0-0 | 4466 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 0 & 2\end{array}$ | 16248 |
| Hargraves | 29 | 18 | 47 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 14.2 | 34.3 | 180 | 314 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}712 & 9\end{array}$ | $191 \quad 74$ |
| Harliford | 17 | 18 | 35 | 135 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 26.1 | 13400 | $415 \quad 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}211 & 6\end{array}$ | 25843 | 399113 |
| Harticy | 26 | 17 | 43 | 18.9 | 122 | 31.1 | 156 | $3 \quad 910$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 17 f 1010 |
| Hartley Vale | 71 | 65 | 136 | 531 | $47 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 2$ | 289000 | 1109 |  | 14.98 | 30505 |
| Harwood Island | 31 | 32 | 63 | 21.9 | $23 \cdot 2$ | $45 \cdot 1$ | 186 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 19176 | 21006 |
| Haverton Hilk. | 6 |  | 11 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 8.9 | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |  | 100 | $61 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| Hawkin's Creek | 7 |  | 16 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 5.7 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 21.0 |  |  | 295170 | $31617 \quad 0$ |
| Hawk's Nest | 20. | 39 | 59 | $17 \cdot 2$ | 28.1 | $45 \cdot 3$ | 13800 | 294 |  | 58160 | 19954 |
| Hay | 148 | 147 | 295 | 1027 | 909 | 193.6 | $\begin{array}{lll}703 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 6113 | 13170 | 23498 | 95801 |
| Hemsby | 16 | 14 | 30 | 10.8 | 11.3 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 12000 |  |  | 25163 | 145163 |
| Hexham | 44 | 56 | 100 | 31.8 | 396 | 714 | $\begin{array}{llll}250 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 11112 | 414 | 37140 | 30456 |
| Hexham Upper | 33 | 29 | 62 | 25.2 | 21.7 | 469 | 180 | 1189 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 189 2 3 |
| Hillas Creek | 7. | 7 | 14 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 8.5 | 119 0-0 | 2106 |  | 56190 | 17896 |
| Hill lind.. | 137 | 138 | 275 | 111.6 | 1015 | $21.3 \cdot 1$ | 70700 | 13175 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 365580 | 1,379 518 |
| Hillsborough | 19 | 19 | 38 | 15.1 | 178 | 299 | $4{ }^{4} 100$ |  |  | 8166 | $4 \mathrm{4} 16 \quad 6$ |
| Frillston | 42 |  | 69 | 29.4 | 178 | 47.2 | 18900 | 814.9 |  | 21197 | 219144 |
| Hill Top | 10 | 1.4 | 24. | 66 | 95 | 161 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 61811 | ...... | 171140 | 211134 |

APPENDIX VII-contimued.

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls. |  |  | Average <br> Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Giris. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Salaries. | Books and Apparatus. | Travelling Expenses and Forage. | Buildings, Rent Fumiture, \&c. | Total. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathcal{E}$ s. | f. s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Fill View | 13. | 10 | 23 | 10.8 | 6.5 | $17 \cdot 3$ | 123184 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 890 | 1361211 |
| Hinchinbrook | 18 | 19 | 37 | 135 | 11.0 | 24.5 | 19800 | $3{ }^{3} 71.1$. |  | 28117 | 229196 |
| Hinton | 79 | 57 | 136 | 36.8 | 27.4 | 642 | $\begin{array}{llll}377 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $8 \quad 29$ | 1113 | 74.26 | 460192 |
| Hobby's Yards | 20 | 25 | 45 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 18.2 | 31.4 | 15800 | 578 | $210 \quad 0$ | 261910 | 192175 |
| Holdswortiy | 15 | 13 | 28. | 11.9 | 95 | 21.4 | 12600 | 2178 |  | 1600 | 144. 17 |
| Holey That | 12 | 12 | 24 | 75 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 16.6 | 113184 | 1411 | 150 | 196 | 11717 |
| Holt's Fiat | 14. | 17 | 31 | 8.8 | 11.8 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 1260 | ...... |  | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ | 1743 |
| Honeysuckle Spring. | 11 | 15 | 26 | 79 | 12.5 | 20.4 | 12200 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 18 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 24. 78 | 1501512 |
| Hopefield | 16 | 20 | 36 | 101 | 12.5 | $22 \cdot 6$ | 1120 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}6 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 5250 | 166118 |
| Hornsby | 40 | 30 | 70 | 30.8 | 23.5 | 54.3 | 207. 00 | 55 0  | 115 | 221.80 | $23613 \quad 7$ |
| Horseslioe Ben | 48 | 68 | 111 | $33 \cdot 3$ | 34.5 | 67.8 | 10200 | $17 \quad 4.11$ | 6139 | 29114 | 417 0 0 |
| Hoskingtow | 8 | 10 | 18 | 60 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 8400 | $1{ }^{1} 60$ |  | 8140 | $16610 \quad 0$ |
| Hovell | 24 | 23 | 47 | 182 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 340 | 16400 | 31311 | 280 | 350 | 173611 |
| Howe's Valley | 20 | 21 | 4.1 | 142 | 172 | 31.4 | 12000 |  |  | 3060 | $1 \overline{0} 060$ |
| Howlong | 43 | 39 | 82 | 268 | 27.0 | 53.8 | 2190 | 4. 160 |  | 45115 | 2867 |
| Hamuln | 10 | 15 | 25 | 68 | 123 | 19.1 | 12800 | 3108 |  | 10086 | 231192 |
| Hunter's Hill | 53 | 42 | 95 | 41/4 | $30 \cdot 4$ | 71.8 | 277 150 | 31.511 |  | $22 \quad 26$ | 30313 |
| Hunter Upper | 10 | 14 | 24 | 55 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | $95 \quad 50$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 15169 | 1139 |
| Huon | 11 | 14 | 25 | 92 | 9.4, | 18.6 | $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 8.27 |  | 21936 | 2626 |
| Harlstone |  | 82 | 82 |  | 61.1 | $61 \cdot 1$ | 23400 | $3^{*} 1{ }^{*} 3$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}173 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $410 \quad 94$ |
| Hurstrilie | 36 | 31 | 67 | 23.9 | 17.9 | 41.8 | 20100 | 515 |  | 177100 | $38410 \quad 4$ |
| IIuskisson Nor | 23 | 24. | 47 | 14:1 | 162 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 1560 | 418 |  | 1,006 170 | 1,167 154 |
| 1 lford | 39 | 43 | 82 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 57.2 | 242129 | $13 \quad 7$ |  | 11164 | 3676 Б |
| Jlabo | 14 | 16 | 30 | 60 | 8.2 | 142 | 80160 | 6148 |  | 66100 | $\begin{array}{llll}154 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Itlilliwa | 17 | 20 | 37 | 75 | 11.2 | 187 | 10200 | ...... |  | 29812 | 40012 f |
| Ilukr | 25 | 18 | 43 | 209 | 104 | 31.3 | 13600 | 2106 |  | $20 \quad 3$ | 1581310 |
| Inverary $P$ | 9 | 11 | 20 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 6.3 | 11.6 | 13200 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 158 | 15014 |
| Invereli | 148 | 129 | 277 | 94.1 | $71 \cdot 1$ | 165.2 | $44310 \quad 0$ | 1. $10 \quad 0$ | $7 \quad 00$ | 154150 | 60615 |
| Iona | 33 | 33 | 71 | 24.0 | 26.9 | 509 | 21600 | 4.131 |  | 7110 | 2284 |
| Irish 'lo | 12 | 16 | 28 | 40 | 65 | $10 \%$ | $96 \quad 00$ | 11810 |  | 14. 87 | 1127 |
| Jranbark | 37 | 48 | 85 | 22.6 | 361 | 567 | $\begin{array}{llll}270 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |  | $10 \quad 64$ | 28810 |
| Ironbong | 11 | 14. | 25 | 8:5 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 17.8 | 136169 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 8180 | 2671 | 41919 |
| Jacqua | 15 | 13 | 28 | 107 | 86 | 193 | 12500 | $1{ }^{1} 108$ |  | 16170 | 142178 |
| Tamberoo | 69 | 64. | 133 | 502 | 45.6 | 95.8 | 28480 | 71710 |  | 11125 | 30318 |
| Jannung | 18 | 10 | 28 | 18.3 | 78 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 11500 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 22157 | 138112 |
| Janugarrah | 11 | 7 | 18 | 89 | 5.5 | 144 | $88 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 195 | 1136 | 11.35 | 10264 |
| Tasper's Brus | 30 | 37 | 67 | 22.2 | 295 | $51 \cdot 7$ | 43188 | 91411 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}273 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 32619 |
| Jeir | 13 | 15 | 28 | 93 | 108 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 1140 | 2128 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 214190 | 333158 |
| Jellat Jella | 21 | 12 | 33 | 141 | 98 | 23.9 | 981310 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 297180 | 399125 |
| Jembaicum | 35 | 45 | 80 | 23.8 | $33 \cdot 4$ | 57.2 | 283126 | 31511 |  | $6715 \quad 5$ | $355 \quad 310$ |
| Jerilderi | 32 | 28 | 60 | 21.8 | 18.6 | 40.4 | 19500 | 4. 144 |  | 126160 | $32610 \quad 5$ |
| Terr | 25 | 19 | 44 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 13.9 | 33.2 | 15000 | 489 |  | 6110 | 160 9 |
| Jerra | 18 | 14 | 32 | 13.2 | $9 \cdot 4$ | 22.6 | 13000 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 08180 | 2310 |
| Jerry's Pla | 38 | 27 | 65 | 25.4 | 21.0 | 46.4 | 21600 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 17 & 5\end{array}$ |  | $12 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | 23217 |
| Jellingroe | 16 | 13 | 29 | 108 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 1$ | $9917 \quad 3$ | 5.1211 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 11016 |
| Jinenbuan | 18 | 17 | 35 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 11.4 | $22 \cdot 3$ | 99611 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | 150 | 0100 | 10644 |
| Jindabyno | 16 | 14. | 30 | 11.9 | 11.8 | $23 \cdot 7$ | $82 \quad 20$ | 6113 |  | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 14813 - 3 |
| Jindaleo | 31. | 30 | 61 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 20.8 | 41.9 | 16200 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ |  | 17126 | 1825 |
| Tindera: | 21 | 17 | 38 | 16.6 | 12.6 | $29 \cdot 2$ | 13200 |  |  | $4{ }^{4} 904$ | 137184 |
| Jingellic | 12 | 7 | 19 | 11.3 | 6.2 | 175 | 8716 ¢ |  |  | 080 | 8845 |
| Jingellic East | 18 | 21 | 39 | 120 | 142 | $26 \cdot 2$ | 13700 | 3168 |  | 13150 | 154118 |
| Joadja | 50 | 49 | 99 | 394 | 37.3 | $76 \cdot 7$ | $30618 \quad 2$ |  |  | 400 | 310182 |
| Jugiong | 21 | 28 | 49 | 136 | 17.8 | $31 \cdot 4$ | 18600 | 4120 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 219168 |
| Junce Old | 26 | 21 | 47 | 197 | 170 | 36.7 | 17600 | 4611 | 2100 | 541711 | 2371410 |
| Junee Junction | 163 | 123 | 292 | 1056 | 78.6 | 181:2 | 52318 6 | $1910 \quad 9$ | 4331 | 531124 | 1,049 4.9 |
| Kameruka | 20 | 14. | 34. | 1.45 | 98 | 24.3 | $120 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 17145 | 140110 |
| Kangaloon | 27 | 25 | 52 | 188. | 191 | 37.9 | 16400 | 3158 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 41310 | 18296 |
| Kangaloon West | 36 | 32 | 68 | 21.4 | $23 \cdot 5$ | 47.9 | 1800.0 | 6176 |  | 37176 | 228150 |
| Kangaroo Creek | 10 | - 4 | 14 | 94 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 125 | 1100 | 872 |  |  | 114122 |
| Kangaroo River | 18 | 24 | 42 | 120 | 15.5 | 27.5 | 11.80 | 4196 | 200 | 1186 | 126180 |
| Kangaroo Valley | 22 | 36 | 58 | $15 \cdot 7$ | 25.5 | $41 \cdot 2$ | 15600 |  |  | 60450 | $765 \quad 9 \quad 9$ |
| Kangyangy | 14. | 15 | 29 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 13.4 | $23 \cdot 3$ | 11900 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 211.0 | 124.14 9 |
| Katoombu, | 47 | 49. | 96 | 295 | 27.6 | $57 \cdot 1$ | 21600 | 3 fi 7 |  | 4381211 | 657196 |
| Kayuga | 22 | 24 | 46 | 151 | 17.6 | 327 | 15600 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 850 | 166106 |
| Keepit | 13 | , | 21 | 60 | $4 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 7900 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 14 & 1\end{array}$ |  | $11 \begin{array}{lll}11 & 2\end{array}$ | 91169 |
| Kelly's Pla | 17 | 18 | 35 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 27.2 | 13200 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 190 | 4.50 | 13918 |
| Kellyville | 27 | 17 | 44 | 16.2 | $12 \cdot 9$ | $29 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 214.3 |  | $3 \quad 00$ | 161143 |
| Kelso | 41. | 37 | 78 | $27 \cdot 5$ | $27 \%$ | 54.9 | 229150 | 617 | $\ldots$ | 104183 | $34010 \quad 11$ |
| Kempsey Central | 28 | 37 | 65 | 8 | - | 30.4 | $88 \quad 5 \quad 2$ |  |  | $27 \quad 20$ | $\begin{array}{llll}115 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Kemprey East | 76 | 81 | 157 | 46.3 | 50.0 | 96.3 | 353129 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 1130 | 1,170 510 | 1,534 $15 \quad 2$ |
| Kempsey West | 112 | 110 | 222 | 727 | 634 | $136 \cdot 1$ | 4231504 | 8110 |  | 6696 | 1,101 214 |
| Kendale | 13 | 11 | 24 | 11.0 | 91 | 201 | 113100 | 85 | 129 | 77146 | 200129 |
| Kentucky | 10 | 17 | 27 | 44 | 8.2 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 13200 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 44130 | 17716 |
| Kiams | 168 | 173 | 341 | 1146 | 1144 | 229.0 | $73716 \quad 7$ | 14165 |  | 94.42 | 846172 |
| Kiandra | 12 | 18 | 30 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 12.8 | 21.1 | $11210 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 103102 | $21810 \quad 9$ |
| Killawarra | 28 | 22 | 50 | 17.5 | 149 | 324 | 15300 | 2116 |  | 217181 | $373 \quad 97$ |
| Kilrush | 25 | 22 | 47 | 145 | $1.5 \cdot 8$ | $30 \cdot 3$ | 155110 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 6296 | 22175 |
| Kimbriki | 14. | 16 | 30 | $10 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 3$ | 13200 | $\begin{array}{lll}319 & 2\end{array}$ | 276 | 4.36 | 14298 |
| Kinuehela Creek | 14. | 10 | 24 | $9 \cdot 9$ | 6.9 | 16.8 | 90 0- 0 | 2118 |  | 2160 | $\begin{array}{lll}95 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Kincumber | 32 | 31 | 63 | 24.1 | 21.0 | $4.5 \cdot 1$ | 18000 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 14 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 4110 | 188 |
| King's Plains | 24. | 34 | 58 | 17.8 | 23.0 | $40 \cdot 8$ | 180 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 1970 | 202154 |
| Kingstown | 20 | 19 | 39 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 133 | 25.5 | $\begin{array}{lll}65 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 26100 | 9814.1 |
| Kingrale .. | 15 | 13 | 28 | 71 | 81 | 15.2 | 90 0-0 | 0174 | 1176 | 198150 | 291910 |

APPENDIX VII-continued.

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls. |  |  | Average <br> Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditur frour Public Funds. |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. 0 |  | Total. | Boys. | Giris. | Total. | Salaries. | Rooks Apparatus. | Travelling Expenses and Forage. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Buildings, } \\ \text { Rent, Furniture, } \\ \text { dic. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Kiora | 10 |  | 18 | $8 \cdot 3$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lcc}\text { \& } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 88 & 10\end{array}$ | E | £ s. d. |  | $\begin{array}{lll} £ & \text { s. } \\ 00 & 9 & 10 \end{array}$ |
| Kirkcoune | 22 | 23 | 45 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 11.6 | 23.8 | 1560.0 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 45110 | 205.44 |
| Kirkdale | 23 | 17 | 40 | 14.3 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 24.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}120 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  | 63511 | 18312 |
| Knock fin | 28 | 22 | 50 | 17.7 | $17 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 8$ | 170 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 13 & 1\end{array}$ |  | 300 | 176131 |
| Thogarah | 37 | 37 | 741 | 23.6 | $18 \cdot 1$ | 41.7 | 1950 | 61210 |  | 191. 172 | 393100 |
| Kowen.. | 18 | 22 | 40 | 10\% | 14.1 | 24.5 | $\begin{array}{llll}126 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0180 |  | 13144 | 140124 |
| Kurrajong North | 31 | 26 | 57 | 20.9 | $20 \cdot 6$ | 41.7 | 180 | 4.46 |  | $7 \quad 2 \cdot 6$ | 19170 |
| Kurrajong South | 23 | 19 | 42 | 17.1 | 14:7 | 31.8 | 150 | 2195 |  | 258 | 178711 |
| Lacinalac | 17 | 11. | 28 | 107 | $6 \cdot 5$ | 17.2 | 12600 | 311 |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}9 & 0 & 0 \\ 9\end{array}$ | 148116 |
| Laggan. | 10 | 20 | 30 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 129 | 187 | $120 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 2190 | $126 \quad 0 \quad 4$ |
| Lagoons | 26 | 23 | 49 | 16.0 | $13 \cdot 8$ | 29.8 | 158 0 0 | $6{ }^{6} 26$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}225 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 38911 o |
| Laguna | 30 | 32 | 62 | $23 \cdot 1$ | 22.7 | 45.8 | 2580.0 | 11.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 47810 | 31.0004 |
| Lrake Albert | 22 | 18 | 40 | 16.6 | 14:2 | 30.8 | 170 | 47 |  | 69175 | 2445 |
| Jrake Cudgcilico | 40 | 16 | 86 | 26.9 | $33 \cdot 3$ | $60 \cdot 2$ | 186 | 100 | 40 | 1730 | 364 |
| Lambing Hill | 31 | 22 | 53 | $17 \cdot 1$ | 16.2 | 33.3 | 140 | 818 | 110 | 326114 | $477{ }^{4} 0$ |
| Lambton | 333 | 340 | 673 | 243.6 | $235 \cdot 8$ | 4794 | 1,563 17 | 312 | 44 | 243150 | 1,842 $19 \quad 3$ |
| Lane Core | 37 | 32 | 69 | 28.7 | 23.1 | 51.8 | 252 00 | 4, 1811 |  | 7214 | $32913{ }^{6}$ |
| Lang's Creek | 14. | 16 | 30 | $11 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 21.5 | 13200 | $215 \quad 3$ |  | 22186 | 356 |
| Larry's Elat | 10 | 15 | 25 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 168 | 12800 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 60180 | 19240 |
| lauricton | 20 | 21 | 41 | 140 | 16.3 | $30 \cdot 3$ | 150 0-0 | 4.64 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}40 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ | 194.8 |
| Jinwrenco. | 37 | 43 | 80 | 261 | $22 \cdot 9$ | 490 | $24710 \quad 0$ | $7 \quad 311$ |  | 49160 | 304911 |
| Jawrence Lowc | 19 | 24 | 43 | 149 | 17.1 | 32.0 | 1380 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | 110 | 2017 | 161138 |
| Samson's Creek | 31 | 38 | 69 | $19 \cdot 6$ | 25.9 | 45.5 | 20400 | 41911 |  | 74196 | 283195 |
| Leech's Gully | 26 | 25 | 51 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 36.2 | $1{ }^{\text {¢ }} 00$ | 119 | 112 | 29100 | 183 I 3 |
| Leichhardt | 497 | 459 | 956 | 319.4 | 2806 | 600 | 1,733 3 | $85 \quad 3$ | 17 | 926190 | 2,746 $13 \quad 7$ |
| Ineichthardt W | 137 | 129 | 266 | 83.4 | 76.4 | 1698 | 365318 |  |  | 105124 | 471105 |
| Leighwood | 15 | 12 | 27 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 8.7 | 19.0 | 12115 | 240 |  | 11310 | $\begin{array}{llll}237 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Lowis Ponds | 10 | 8 | 18 | 7.0 | 4.4 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 1050 | 21411 |  | 197 | 127146 |
| Limeburner's Creek. | 8 | 11. | 19 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 99 | 170 | 97100 | 5116 | 17 | 2078 | $12416 \quad 2$ |
| Limckilns | 28 | 10 | 38 | $22 \cdot 3$ | 79 | 30.2 | 12600 |  | 11 | 59 | 132100 |
| Linburn | 33 | 31 | 64 | 27.4 | $25 \cdot 6$ | 53.0 | $188 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 51511 |  | 87066 | 1,064 2 |
| Lismore | 130 | 121 | 251 | $87 \cdot 7$ | $70 \cdot 4$ | 15 s 1 | 42310 | 11.4 |  | 1,541 96 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,976 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Little Plain | 19 | 26 | 45 | 11.8 | 1.67 | 28.5 | 12413 | $2{ }^{2} 80$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}23 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 14915 |
| Little River | 22 | 27 | 49 | 12.6 | 16.5 | $29 \cdot 1$ | 156 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 450 | 16308 |
| Liverpool | 142 | 126 | 268 | 90.8 | 78.1 | 1689 | $\begin{array}{lll}428 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 1108 |  | 31751 | 756135 |
| Loch End | 28 | 28 | 56 | $20 \cdot 4$ | 18.0 | 38.4 | 150 | $\begin{array}{lll}313 & 9\end{array}$ | 114. | $\begin{array}{llll}66 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 2219 |
| Tochiel | 13 | 19 | 32 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 15.6 | 25.7 | 10050 | 102 |  | 20.110 | 12170 |
| Joochinmar | 35 | 33 | 68 | 22.8 | 23:3 | 46.1 | 180 |  | ... | 5 10 0 | 18510 |
| Longueville | 32 | 29 | 61 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 198 | 409 | 180 | 62 |  | 4 Il 0 | 19013 |
| Lord's liill | 1.3 | 24 | 37 | 8.9 | 148 | 23.7 | $126 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | 314 | 31164 | 16311 |
| Lostork | 21 | 19 | 40 | 18.3 | 13.7 | 32.0 | 14380 | 31310 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ | 1627 |
| Lost Rive | 15 | 18 | 33 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 22.8 | 13460 | 5182 |  | 27417 | 41415 |
| Louth | 32 | 23 | 55 | 18.6 | 13.5 | 32.1 | $\begin{array}{llll}125 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 0 O | - 55193 | 1894 |
| Lowther | 20 | 13 | 33 | 11.9 | $8 \%$ | 20.4 | 14.10 | 2106 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 3\end{array}$ | 5 583210 | 7308 |
| Lucknow | 49 | 49 | 98 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 615 | 235100 | 4146 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 17 & 0\end{array}$ | 2571 |
| Luddenham | 28 | 29 | 57 | 20.8 | $21 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | 18000 | 4. 70 |  | 5110 | 18918 |
| M'Donald Centra | 14 | 14. | 28 | 10.4. | $1.2 \cdot 1$ | 22.5 | 1340 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 1446 |
| M'Douald Lower | 12 | 17 | 29 | 94 | 8.8 | 18.2 | 1150 | 2154 |  | 1180 | 1191.3 |
| M'Donald's Creck | 17. | 23 | 40 | 11.9 | 16.0 | 27.9 | 1450 | 6114. |  | 3223 | 47314 |
| Mucdonaldtown ... | 499 | 480 | 979 | $332 \cdot 0$ | 306.4 | 638\% | 1,706 3 | 28 |  | 286117 | 2,020 177 |
| Mc'Donald Upper | 18 | 24 | 42 | 1.50 | 202 | 35.2 | 1460 | 4.310 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0\end{array}$ | - 16214.0 | 3131710 |
| M'Henry's Creek | 24 | 9 | 33 | 18.7 | 67 | 27.4 | 61.169 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 1180 | 79180 | 14616 |
| ML'Jcan's Ridges | 12 | 8 | 20 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $7 \%$ | 167 | 13200 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 26170 | $160 \quad 6$ |
| Maccuarie-st South | 301 | 341 | 642 | $179 \cdot 1$ | 191\%4.4. | 3785 | 1,032 51.1 | $32 \quad 20$ |  | 357107 | 1,421 18 |
| Maitland East | 176 | 168 | 344 | 123.4 | 112.6 | 2360 | 05167 | 2614.4 |  | 116125 | 1,094, 13 |
| Maitland West | 377 | 346. | 723 | 2740 | 233.8 | 5078 | 1,8101510 | 48481 |  | 224135 | 2,083 13 |
| Maitland West (St. Ethel's). | t. 117 | 103 | 220 | 76.6 | 61.9 | 141.5 | 149 | 11.1611 |  | 5870 | 5193 |
| Main Camp. | 4.0 | 38 | 78 | 22.2 | 18.2 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1964.2 | 12.180 |  | 2291111 | 438141 |
| Mrajor's Creek | 59 | 57 | 116 | 49.0 | 41:3 | 83.3 | 291.0 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 8110 | 309127 |
| Major's Plain | , |  | 18 | 4.7 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 191911 |  |  | 233120 | 2521311 |
| Malebo. | 15 | 22 | 37 | 8.3 | 14:5 | 23.4 | 14600 | $415 \quad 6$ |  | 6550 | 1570 |
| Maloga. | 18 | 25. | 43 | 14.9 | 16.8 | 31.7 | 15200 |  | ...... | 3310 | 157110 |
| Manchester Squar | 12 | 12 | 24 | 10.0 | 105 | 20.5 | 101100 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 9 & 5\end{array}$ | 1221911 |
| Mandurama... | 23 | 25 | 4.8 | 203 | 21.1 | 41.4 | 1800 | 42 I |  | 19911 | 203120 |
| Mandurama Pon | 19 |  | 39 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 10.6 | 21.9 | 14400 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 4 \\ 4\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 154. 88 |
| Mangamore. | 19 |  | 26 | 100 | 56 | 16.5 | 1080 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 0196 | 113 ¢ 10 |
| Mangrore Creek | 22 |  | 39 | 16.8 | ${ }^{11} 7$ | 25.5 | 1580 |  |  | 4110 | 168511 |
| Manic's Creck |  |  | 53 | 16.1 | 14.4. | 30. | 180 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | 194510 |
| Manildra |  |  | 66 | 21.5 29 | 21.4 22.4 | 429 | $\begin{array}{llll}174 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 5\end{aligned} 1319$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}288 & 3 & 7 \\ 280\end{array}$ | 1686 |
| Manilla Upyer | 1.4 |  | 61 31 | 29.7 7 | 22.4 48 | $52 \cdot 1$ 369 | $\begin{array}{lll}207 & 0 & 0 \\ 126 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{rrrrr}5 & 11 \\ 3 & 15 & 6 \\ \mathbf{1} & 11\end{array}$ |  |  | 4773 6 <br> 66515  <br> 10  |
| Manly |  |  | 196 | 649 | $61 \cdot 4$ | 1263 | $\begin{array}{lll}365 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 48 48 | 424 11. |
| Manton | 1.4 | 10 | 24 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 6.7 | 149 | 12600 | 3122 | 0190 | 148117 | 2792 |
| Marangaroo |  | 14 | 22 | 57 | 93 | 150 | 9600 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 18 \\ 5\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 11\end{array}$ | 99 4 4 |
| Marangulla | 24. | 21 | 4.5 | 1.4 if | $15 \cdot 6$ | 302 | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | . $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1\end{aligned} 25$ |  | 785 | 1661010 |
| March | 2.5 | 17 | 42 | 136 | $10 \cdot 9$ | 245 | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | - 11515 |  | 450 | 1620 |
| Marengo | 27 | 20 | 47 | 20.0 | 147 | 34.7 | 15400 | 4165 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 174111 |
| Marina. |  |  | 31 | 35 | 10.7 | 14,2 | 100100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 4 \\ 3\end{array}$ |  | 168126 | 272410 150 |
| Markwell |  |  | 40 | $15 \cdot 3$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | 33.4 | 150 | 31810 |  | 2120 | 1561010 |
| Marlee .......... |  |  | 42 | 13.4 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 29.2 | 1164 | 3 7 9 <br>  19  |  | 196 | 3639 |
| Marowic South |  |  | 23 | $\begin{array}{r}8.2 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | 20.6 | 8848 | 7192 | $7 \quad 00$ | $0 \quad 381211$ | 1.4116 |
| Marrickrill | 315 | 299 | 614 | 2178 | 1895 | 40\% 3 | 1,431 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 212172 | 1,676 $\quad 5$ |

APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


APPENDJX VII-continued.


- APPENDIX VII-continued,


APPENDIX VII—continued.

| Name of School. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Children on Rolls. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Average <br> Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Pablic Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Salarics. | Books and Apparatus. | Travelling Expenses and Forage. | Buildings, Ront, Furniture, \&c. | Total. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | f. $\quad$ s. d . | E s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | f $8 . \mathrm{d}$ | £ s. d. | $\pm$ E. d. |
| Sackville Reach | 25 | 26 | 51 | 171 | $19 \cdot 4$ | 36.5 | 180 | 212 |  | 25110 | 20839 |
| Salisbury | 15 | 19 | 34 | $11 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 9$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | 12500 | 2122 |  | 20303 | 330125 |
| Salisbury Pla | 24. | 21 | 45 | 123 | $1.2 \cdot 4$ | 24.7 | 13714 |  | 510 | 200 | 14542 |
| Sally's Flat | 13 | 13 | 26 | 944 | 10.8 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 1100 |  |  | 109146 | 219146 |
| Salt $A$ sh | 15 | 17 | 32 | 100 | 10.8 | 20.8 | 126 0 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 19130 | 15990 |
| Sandy Creek | 18 | 10 | 28 | 11.2 | 7.2 | $18 \cdot 4$ | 1250 | 1171 |  | 87191 | 214:16 2 |
| Saucy Creek | 21 | 16 | 37 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 106 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 120 |  | $3 \quad 3$ | 19715 | 32045 |
| Saumarez | 33 | 52 | 85 | 23.9 | 38.8 | 62.7 | 2485 | 5118 |  | 16163 | 27036 |
| Saw Pit Gully | 34 | 33 | 67 | 21.5 | $19 \cdot 1$ | $40 \cdot 6$ | $78 \quad 0$ | $13 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | 2710 | 224172 | 318510 |
| Scone | 931 | 77 | 170 | 65.2 | 64.9 | $120 \cdot 1$ | 320179 | 81311 |  | 12180 | 34298 |
| Seabam | 21 | 33 | 52 | 15.4 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 35.5 | $160 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  |  | 5966 | 21966 |
| Sebastopol | 12 | 13 | 25 | 81 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 18.2 | $10910 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 115 | 70180 | 185116 |
| Sedgefield | 13 | 9 | 22 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 7.3 | 18.6 | 88150 |  | 2141 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 981210 |
| Seren Hills | 36 | 53 | 89 | 26.1 | $36 \cdot 2$ | $62 \cdot 3$ | 21600 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ |  | 61768 | 838129 |
| Scren Oaks | 46 | 48 | 94 | 31.6 | 34.9 | $66 \cdot 5$ | 21600 | $415 \quad 6$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 23406 |
| Shades | 8 | 8 | 16 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 13.6 | 102100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 9\end{array}$ | 2000 | 1263 | 120110 |
| Shadforth | 36 | 22 | 58 | 25.9 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 4.12 | $180 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 106 |  | 634128 | $81513 \quad 2$ |
| Shannon Brook | 10 | 15 | 25 | 66 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 19.0 | $120 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 11810 |  | 108130 | 2301110 |
| Shannon Vale | 22 | 21 | 43 | 17.7 | 14.3 | 32.0 | 1311210 | 236 |  | 1,097 $17 \quad 5$ | 1,231 $13 \quad 9$ |
| Shark Cree | 25 | 30 | 55 | 16.3 | 21.9 | 38.2 | $180 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 4611 |  | 13274 | 31614 |
| Shaw | 17 | 23 | 40 | $10 \cdot 3$ | 14.5 | 24.8 | $126 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 1180 | 13019 |
| Shaw's Creek | 11 | 11 | 22 | 40 | 8.6 | $12 \cdot 6$ | 10100 | 21312 |  | 230140 | 33472 |
| Shellharbou | 48 | 53 | 101 | 38.5 | 4.46 | 79.1 | 25980 | 73 |  | 0811 | 27447 |
| Shepardstown | 59 | 77 | 136 | 396 | 45.6 | 85.2 | 2597 | 710 | 212 | 63175 | 3321611 |
| Sherwin's Flats | 39 | 38 | 77 | 19.5 | 16.7 | 36.2 | 150188 | ${ }^{4} 17$ | $315 \quad 7$ | 275142 | $435 \quad 58$ |
| Sherwood | 21. | 16 | 37 | 16.2 | 12.5 | 28.7 | 13200 | 217 |  | $25 \quad 72$ | 16044 |
| Shooter's H | 8 | 12 | 21 | 49 | 7.9 | 12.8 | 74100 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 113112 | 19026 |
| Silverton | 25 | 19 | 44 | 173 | $10 \%$ | 27.8 | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $27 \quad 210$ | 5100 | 41.160 | $134 \quad 810$ |
| Singleton | 248 | 212 | 460 | 1974 | $163 \cdot 9$ | 3613 | 1,294 1.0 | 281410 | 5150 | 336161 | 1,665 $16 \quad 7$ |
| Six mile Fila | 13 | 12 | 25 | 7.0 | 89 | 15.9 | 10600 | 1156 | 110 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | 140 4 8 |
| Smithfield | 94. | 70 | 164 | 57.4 | 46.9 | 1043 | $33410 \quad 0$ | $14 \quad 4 \quad 7$ |  | 35120 | $\begin{array}{lll}384 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Smith's Flat | 34. | 36 | 70 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 51.8 | 21600 | $\begin{array}{ll}612 & 9\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 10090 | $\begin{array}{llll}324 & 9 & 9\end{array}$ |
| Sofala | 23 | 19 | 42 | 15.8 | 123 | 28.1 | $\begin{array}{llll}170 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}319 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $18 \quad 50$ | 1924 |
| Somertion | 7 | 0 | 13 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 49 | 10.5 | 10800 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 2190 | 1125 |
| South Arm | 25 | 43 | 68 | 17.1 | 31.5 | $48 \cdot 6$ | $192 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $2 \begin{array}{llll} & 5 & 11\end{array}$ |  | 75110 | 2691611 |
| South Creek | 121 | 108 | 229 | 849 | 74:5 | 1594 | 555164 | $12 \quad 24$ |  | $45 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 613411 |
| Soutilgate | 56 | 61 | 117 | $39 \cdot 1$ | 42.1 | 81.2 | 25211 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |  | $65 \quad 0 \quad 6$ | 324132 |
| Southgate Lower | 28 | 20 | 48 | $20 \cdot 1$ | 16.0 | $36^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$, | 1800 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 350 | 18606 |
| Spaniard's Hill | 13 | 16 | 29 | 9.2 | 12.0 | 21.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 3 0 7 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 16257 |
| Sparke's Creek | 17 | 18 | 35 | 133 | 145 | 278 | 136 | 4108 |  | 353187 | 49489 |
| Spicer's Creek. | 10 | 14. | 24. | 58 | 7.7 | 13.5 | 133 00 0 | 6130 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 492 | 1467 |
| Springficld | 16 | 20 | 36 | $10 \%$ | 11.3 | 21.8 | 15600 | 212 , |  | $\begin{array}{lll}76 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ | 23413 6 |
| Spring Flat | 25 | 26 | 51 | 17.4 | 21.9 | 393 | 180 | 5119 |  | 1014.6 | $196 \quad 6$ |
| Spring Hill | 49 | 63 | 112 | $33 \cdot 1$ | $42 \cdot 1$. | 75.2 | 25200 | 9138 |  | 14316 | $40415 \quad 2$ |
| Spring Mou | 16 | 27 | 43 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 18.6 | 30.0 | 156 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 12 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 4550 | 163178 |
| Springside | 52 | 33 | 85 | 324 | 21.9 | 54.3 | 240 0 0 | 91410 |  | 27611 | 277119 |
| Spring Valc | 11 | 17 | 28 | 4.2 | 123 | 16.5 | 132 0-10 | 0186 |  | 1190 | 134.176 |
| Spring Valley | 25. | 20 | 45 | 17.9 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 31.0 | 13200 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 26199 | 393195 |
| Springwood | 48 | 34. | 82 | 26.0 | 18.7 | 44.7 | 21600 | 414.0 |  | 36182 | 257122 |
| Square Mountai | 11 | 9 | 20 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 60 | 56 |  | ...... | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Square Range | 15 | 18 | 33 | 90 | 12.0 | 21.0 | 17500 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ | ...... | 53157 | $230 \quad 7 \quad 2$ |
| St. Albans | 28 | 23 | 51 | 22.5 | 185 | $41^{\prime} 0$ | 18100 | $7 \quad 011$ |  | 5110 | 1931111 |
| St. Josephs | 21 | 15 | 36 | 17.2 | 13.5 | 307 | $99 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | $2 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 140140 |
| St. Leonards | 458 | 171 | 929 | 323.4 | $315 \cdot 1$ | $635^{\circ}{ }^{-1}$ | 1,983 4 4 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 2,174 $15 \quad 3$ |
| St. Leonards North ... | 146 | 1.17 | 263 | - | 698 | 157.3 | 411 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 152144 | 570171 |
| St. Peters.. | 282 | 258 | 540 | 202.8 | 173.8 | 376.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,048 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 34158 | 2100 | $505 \quad 210$ | 1,590 110 |
| Stanborough | 27 | 12 | 39 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $1.0 \cdot 1$ | 297 | 82100 | $8{ }^{8}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $14010{ }^{4}$ |
| Stanhope | 26 | 19 | 45 | $17 \cdot 4$ | 127 | 301 | $\begin{array}{lll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1195 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}139 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 29765 |
| Stanmore | 299 | 240 | 539 | 208.3 | $150 \cdot 4$ | 358.7 | $\begin{array}{llll}461 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | 361114 |  | 2,971 13 8 | 8,469 118 |
| Stannifer | 60 | 55 | 115 | 4.35 | 35.4 | 78.8 | $24210 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 436009 | 68276 |
| Steinbrook | 16 | 18 | 34 | 10.4 | 117 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 156 | $\begin{array}{lll}319 & 8\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 164. 48 |
| Stockton | 90 | 96 | 186 | 57.2 | 58.9 | $1.16 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}389 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | 40274 |
| Stockyard O | 12 | 19 | 31 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 18.7 | 12200 | $2 \begin{array}{llll}2 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | 2120 | 34148 | $46718 \quad 7$ |
| Stonchenge | 39 | 41 | 80 | $27 \cdot 5$ | 29.8 | 57.3 | 201157 | $\begin{array}{llll}310 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 800 | 21364 |
| Stone Hut | 11 | 9 | 20 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 13.5 | $\begin{array}{lll}108 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 15198 | 12895 |
| Stony Creek | 22 | 27 | 49 | 1001 | 21.7 | 36.8 | 156 | $5 \quad 0 \quad 10$ |  | 2160 | 1631610 |
| Stony Creek, Lower .. | 23 | 15 | 38 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 11.6 | 27.7 | 16100 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 16676 | 33479 |
| Strontian Park | 18 | 18 | 36 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 28.0 | 16400 | $416 \quad 0$ |  | 68150 | 237110 |
| Stroud | 46 | 59 | 105 | 34.6 | 43.8 | $78 \cdot 4$ | 23700 | $\begin{array}{llll}311 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 1,052 660 | 1,202 178 |
| Stubbo | 14. | 20 | 34, | 84 | 11.3 | 197 | $120 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 41710 |  | 1,366 3 86 | 49164 |
| Sugarloaf Creek | 5 | 17 | 22 | $2 \cdot 9$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | 14.2 | 119 | 1509 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $15314 \quad 3$ |
| Summer Hill (Aphfield). | 240 | 174 | 414 | 177.6 | 117.2 13.6 | 2948 30.0 | 628 17 8 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5838 & 3 & 8 \\ 8 & 19 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,017 \\ \hline 18 \\ 163 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| Summer Hill (Frey) | 20 | 18 | 38 | 16.4 | 13.6 | 30.0 | $\begin{array}{lll}148 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 61810 |  | 8193 | 163181 |
| Snmmer Island | 41 | 31 | 72 | 28.4 | 199 | 48.3 | 21600 | 4113 |  | 8110 | 228129 |
| Sunnyside | 20 | 25 | 45 | 14.0 | 17.5 | 31.5 | 106100 |  | 9109 | 38110 | 154, 11 |
| Surry Hille, South... | $61 \%$ | 548 | 1,167 | 415.2 | $327 \cdot 1$ | $742 \cdot 3$ | 2,058 215 | $\begin{array}{llll}37 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 3,699 42 | 5,794 $16 \quad 2$ |
| Suseex-street | 307 | 308 | 615 | $192 \cdot 6$ | 194.0 | 386.6 | 1,589 13 0, | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ |  | 2635 | 1,871 710 |
| Sutton | 24. | 16 | 40 | 165 | 11.0 | 27.5 | 14600 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}52 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 20543 |
| Sutton Foreat | 33 | 49 | 82 | 23.8 | $32 \cdot 1$. | 559 | $25217 \quad 2$ | $519 \quad 5$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 268170 |
| Swallow's Nest | 1.7 | 12 | 29 | 11.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 192 | 12600 | 4.507 |  | 127120 | 25717 |
| Swamp Oak | 18 | 27 | 45 | 12.5 | 19.1 | 31.6 | $120 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 1120 | 261310 | $15012 \quad 2$ |
| Swan Bay | 20 | 21 | 41 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 31.5 | 164 O 0 | 21111 |  | 7350 | 2391611 |

APPENDIX VII-continued.

| Name of School. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of Childron } \\ & \text { on Roils. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Avorage <br> Weekly Atteudance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Fuude. |  |  |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys- |  | Total. | 130ys. | Girls. | Total. | Salarics. | Books and Apparatus. | Travelling Expenses and Forage. | Buildings, Rent, Furniture *. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \& s. d. | f e. d. | £ s. d. | $\boldsymbol{\pm}$ 日. d . | 1 | 8. d. |
| Swanbrook | 7 | 14 | 2 L | $4 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 1.33 | $06 \quad 000$ | 1166 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}276 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 06 |
| Swan Creek | 31 | 41 | 72 | 24.9 | $32 \cdot 7$ | 57.6 | 216000 | 4411 |  | 29350 |  | 711 |
| Swashfield | 16 | 10 | 26 | 12.0 | 75 | 195 | 13200 | 2198 |  | 230 |  | 48 |
| Sweetman's Creck | 15. | 14. | 29 | 107 | 11.2 | 21.9 | $\begin{array}{llll}126 & 0 & 0,\end{array}$ | 11911 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 331110 |  | 15 |
| Sydney North | 68 | 78 | 141 | 53.4 | 52.1 | 105.5 | 38214.4 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 14190 |  | 15 告 |
| Sylvunia | 12' | 20 | 32 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 12.9 | 22.0 | 82000 | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | 2100 | 43109 |  | 611 |
| Tabrabucca | 14. | 22 | 36 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 14:9 | 225 | 12200 | 5107 |  | 16196 |  | 101 |
| Tallagandra | 17 | 16. | 33 | 11.3 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 21.4 | 12500 | 21911 |  | 1190 |  | 1811 |
| 'lallamang Lome | 21. | 15 | 36 | 140 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $40 \quad 00$ | 6181 | 2100 | $29 \times 150$ | 348 | 31 |
| Tallawang Upper | 18 ! | 27 | 45 | 11.8 | 16.5 | 28.6 | 14400 | $6{ }_{6} 0$ | 1160 | 347126 | 499 | 8 |
| Taloumbi | 22 | 42 | 64 | 1.39 | 31.7 | 456 | 18000 | $2 \quad 210$ |  | $10) 06$ | 192 | 3 |
| Tamar | 11\| | 16 | 27 | 96 | $1 \% 0$ | 23.6 | 12700 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 15\end{array} 7$ | 3100 | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 6 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 12 |
| Tainbaroorn | 45. | 31. | 76 | 35.2 | 21.0 | $56 \cdot 2$ | $26513{ }^{13}$ | $4.18 \quad 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 8140 |  | 10 |
| Tambar Springs | 24 | 17 | 41 | 168 | 81 | 24.9 | 134 0 O $0_{t}^{1}$ | 1140 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 15 |
| Tumworth | 219 | 186 | 405 | 161*8 | 128.4 | $290 \cdot 2$ | 805168 | 20190 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 13 & 9\end{array}$ | 63.110 | 895 | 0 |
| 'lamworth Wes | 127 | 111 | 238 | $83 \cdot 8$ | 74:2 | 1580 | 421 | $911{ }^{9} 11$ |  | 129150 | 560 | 6 |
| T'anmangaroo | 17 | 13 | 30 | 109 | 11.3 | 22.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 41311 | 500 | $\begin{array}{lll}33 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 15 |
| Tangley | 11. | 10 | 21 | 5.8 | 4:1 | 99 | $96 \quad 00$ | 0164 |  | 1615 | 258 | 1 |
| Tunilbuh | 17 | 17 | 34 | 11.1 | 95 | $20 \%$ | 13800 | 100 |  | 25151 | 164 | 15 |
| Tunja | 18 | 1.1 | 29 | 13.5 | $9 \cdot 3$ | 22.8 | $120 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 32 l 6 |  | 1 |
| Tannor's Mou | 12 | 7 | 19 | 69 | 48 | 11.7 | 91198 | 2160 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 0\end{array}$ | 738 |  | 18 |
| Tantawanglo | 19 | 14. | 33 | 102 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 19.0 | 13400 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 16 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 019 |  | 16 |
| Tara | 12 | 1.4 | 26 | 77 | 109 | 18.6 | 102179 | 214 | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 85$ | 1819 |  | 19 |
| Tarago | 29 | 25 | 54 | 199 | 162 | 36.1 | 15800 | 2 <br> 13 |  | 36 |  | 0 |
| Taralga | 41 | 33 | 74. | 27.2 | $20 \cdot 8$ | 48.0 | 249 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 14 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 8160 |  | 10 |
| Tarcutta | 31 | 23 | 54 | 21.1 | $19 \cdot 3$ | $40 \cdot 4$ | 1580 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 9225 | 1,085 | 5 |
| Jaree | 78 | 72 | 150 | $55 \%$ | 46.5 | 102.0 | 31200 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 10 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 11. 120 | 327 | 2 |
| Tarraband | 1.6 | 14. | 30 | 10.8 | $10 \cdot 9$ | $21 \cdot 7$ | 11500 | 2153 |  | 98011 |  | 16 |
| d'attalia | 20 | 17 | 37 | 15.9 | 13.2 | $29 \cdot 1$ | 15000 |  | 1116 | 4134 | 156 | 410 |
| 'Telegherry | 28 | 21. | 49 | 21.5 | 16.0 | 37.5 | 19210 O |  | 1160 | 452100 |  | 16 |
| Telegraph | 11 | 8 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 15.0 | 90 0-0 | 1114 |  | 23150 | 115 | 6 |
| Temora | 105 | 100 | 205 | 68.8 | 69.3 | $138 \cdot 1$ | 414159 | $8 \quad 5 \quad 2$ | 549 | $\begin{array}{lll}567 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 995 | 1211 |
| Tempe | 125 | 1.10 | 235 | 86.8 | 75.0 | $161 \cdot \mathrm{~S}$ | 4030 | 8810 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ | 438 | 1511 |
| Tenterfiel | 159 | 123 | 282 | $125^{\circ} 0$ | 92.8 | 2178 | 458130 | 11198 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}76 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 14 |
| Teralba | 19 | 14 | 33 | 15.8 | 10.9 | 267 | 13200 | 476 |  | 26190 | 163 | 6 |
| Terra Be | 14 | 1.4 | 28 | 103 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 192 | 10500 | 21011 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | 610 | 116 | 7 |
| Terrara. | 54 | 4 I | 95 | 395 | 27.8 | $67 \cdot 3$ | 237010 | 31411 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 95120 | 343 | 7 |
| Thalabr | 35 | 32 | 67 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 21.5 | 41.7 | 180 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 16 & 1\end{array}$ |  | 97 | 193 |  |
| Therean Park | 25 | 25 | 50 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 28.2 | 147187 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 315 |  | 1 |
| Third Creek | 17 |  | 23 | $16 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | 21.4 | $120 \quad 00$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 1516 |  | 18 |
| Thommond | 18 | 8 | 26 | $10 \cdot 6$ | 47 | 15.3 | 78150 | $3{ }^{3}$ |  | 4600 |  | 1911 |
| Thorp's Pinch | 29 | 20 | 49 | 179 | 11.9 | 298 | 1530 |  |  | 4004 | 160 | 4 |
| Three-mileWaterhole | [ 29 \| | 27 | 56 | 21.4 | 185 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 17613 | $3{ }^{3} 9614$ |  | 2793 | 459 | 6 |
| Thuddungra | 16 | 12 | 28 | 131 | 10.2 | 23.3 | 1211.60 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 256 | 2219 | 148 | 8 |
| Thurgoona | 33 | 32 | 65 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 42.1 | 257100 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 13120 |  | 11 |
| Tighe's Hill. | 119 | 119 | 238 | 84.5 | 80.5 | 165.0 | 434,16 fo | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 3 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 538 | 501 | 8 |
| Timbribungie | 13 | 8. | 21 | 97 | 5.5 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 41310 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 39 |  | 5 |
| Timor | 18 | 9 | 27 | 13.1 | $6 \%$ | $19 \cdot 8$ | 11400 | 2126 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 31. 10 |  | 11. |
| Tingha | 82 | 80 | 162 | 57.3 | 49.1 | 1064 | $342 \quad 00$ | 8138 |  | 55.20 |  | 15 |
| Tinonee | 45 | 48 | 93 | $2 \mathrm{~s} \cdot 9$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | 61.7 | 24.3147 | ${ }_{6} 102$ |  | 101160 |  | 10 |
| Tintenbar | 29 | 22 | 51 | 185 | 13.9 | $32 \cdot 4$. | $\begin{array}{ll}91 & 2\end{array}$ |  |  | 7128 |  | 15 |
| Tintinhull | 18 | 13 | 31 | $1.0 \cdot 9$ | 8.7 | 196 | 12000 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 894180 | 1,016 | 2 |
| Tipperary Gully | 17 | 28 | 45 | $1.0 \cdot 8$ | 18.9 | 29.7 | 158 1) 0 |  |  | 4146 |  | 14 |
| Cirranna | 1.3 | 17 | 30 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 91 | 17.3 | 100100 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}39 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 18 |
| Tirrannis Creek | 20 | 13 | 33 | 14.5 | 79 | $22 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}156 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ |  | 76 |  | 8 |
| Tocumiral | 15 | 21 | 36 | 1.24 | 18.5 | 30.9 | 12910 |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}43 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 12 |
| Tollbar Creek | 21 | 17 | 38 | $14 \cdot 1$ | 120 | 26.1 | 15000 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 17 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 164.50 |  | 2 |
| Tomago | 20 | 16 | 36 | 154 | $11 \because$ | 26.6 | $126 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ |  | $6812 \quad 6$ |  | 16 |
| Tomerong | 24. | 29 | 53 | 17\% | 22.1 | 394 | 1791911 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 8112 G |  |  |
| Tomingly | 24. | 1 H | 42 | $18 \%$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | 32.6 | 3600 |  |  | 25860 | 294 | 6 |
| Tongarra | 175 | 17 | 33 | 93 | 127 | 22.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}343 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $218 \quad 2$ |  | $\bigcirc 900{ }^{9}$ | 436 | 011 |
| Tong Bong | 11 | 1.1 | 22 | 48 | 5.7 | 105 | 1010 10 |  |  | 101011 | 77 | 0 |
| Toogong | 14 | 18 | 32 | 97 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 199 | 13200 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3} 1000$ | 211.14 .9 |  | 2 |
| Toolcjoon | 32 | 37 | 60 | 193 | 27.3 | $45 \cdot 6$ | 24668 | 8 1 12 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ | 22.19 |  | 14. |
| Tooma | 22 | 8 | 30 | 1.58 | 5.7 | 21.5 | 10000 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | 15 00 |  | 10 |
| Toorooka | 15 | 15 | 30 | $12 \cdot 5$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $22 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}320 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 112 S | 1170 | 185169 |  | 6 |
| Toothdule | 1.6 | 11 | 27 | 10.8 | 86 | 19.4 | 58190 |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| Torrington | 1.9 | 17 | 36 | $11 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | 21.6 | 55 16 ] | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}11 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 15 |
| Towac | 16 | 30 | 46 | 8.0 | 181 | 26.1 | 15000 | $4{ }^{4} 81$ |  | $5 \quad 20$ | 159 | 10 |
| Towamba | 10 | 17 | 27 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 12.0 | 18.6 | 12100 | 1186 | 1100 | 191.90 | 143 | 7 |
| Towrang | 15 | 1.3 | 28 | 12.5 | 92 | 21.7 | 750 |  |  | 100 | 70 | 0 |
| 'Trujerc. | 14 | 19 | 33 | 8.7 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $21 \cdot 8$ | 13200 | 1166 |  | 1230 | 146 | 0 |
| Trangic.. | 14 | 18 | 32 | 11.6 | 13.5 | $25 \cdot 1$ | (94) 15 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 65.50 | 130 | 1 |
| 'drelowarre" | 25 | 25 | 50 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 156 | $28 \cdot 3$ | 1441 l 10 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 15 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 257100 | 404 | 6 |
| Triangle Vlat | 18 | 11 | 29 | 14.2 | 78 | 220 | 13200 | 11311 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}337 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | 477 | 2 |
| Trunkey | 39 | 33 | 72 | 26.3 | 23.0 | 493 | 25700 | $416 \quad 2$ | 210 | 7638 | 340 | 0 |
| Tucki Tuck | 14 | 14 | 28 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 10.0 | 223 | 92 l 210 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 114. 1510 | 209 | 4 |
| Tuena | 22 | 31 | 53 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 21.0 | 34:1 | $180 \quad 0$ | 3664 |  | 10136 | 193 | 1910 |
| Tuggranong | 12 | 25 | 37 | 102 | 21.4 | 31.6 | 15600 | 21910 |  | 450 | 163 | 410 |
| Tullimbar | 19 | 28 | 47 | 15.2 | 24.1 | 393 | $174{ }^{17}$ |  |  | 2180 |  | 18 |
| T'umberumba | 62 | 70 | 132 | $38 \cdot 2$ | $42 \cdot 1$ | $80 \cdot 3$ | 2951811 | ${ }^{6} 127$ |  | 301410 | 333 | 6 |
| Tumut | 105 | 95 | 200 | 78.3 | 65.3 | 143.6 | 413148 | 1167 | 400 | $\begin{array}{llll}140 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | 56 | 8 |
| I'umut Plains | . 36 | 37 | 73 | $25 \cdot 9$ | 26.5 | $52 \cdot 4$ | 24300 | 7162 | 400 | 8120 |  | 18 |

APPENDTX VII-continued.


APPENDIX VII-continued.


## APPENDIX VIII.

Attendance of Children at the Provisional Schools for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884, or for the last Quarter of that year during which the Schools were in operation.


APPENDIX VIII-continued.


APPENDIX VIII-continued.

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls. |  |  | Average <br> Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Salaries. | Books and Apparatus. | Travelling Expenses and Fornge. | Buildings, Rent, Furniture \&c. | Total |  |
| Murga | 10 | 11 | 21 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 14$ | 15.8 | f s. d. <br> 56 5  | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { 2 } & 8 . & \text { d. } \\ 2 & 17 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f. } & \text { s. } \\ 9 & \text { d. }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} 8 . & \text { d. } \\ 11 & 3 \end{array}$ |
| Myrtleville | 13 | 13 | 26 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 15.3 | 77143 |  | 314.0 | 0160 |  | 4 |
| Nandi | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4.8 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 2962 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Narama | 19 | 10 | 29 | 13.5 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 19.1 | 48150 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ | 0 | 73150 | 1321 | 10 |
| Now Bristol | 11. | 8 | 19 | 96 | 6.4 | 16.0 | 68150 | $1 . \begin{array}{ccc}9 & 1\end{array}$ |  | 5 | 70 | 4 |
| Owen's Grap | 13 | 9 | 22 | 12.3 | 6.9 | 192 | $61 \quad 00$ | 4193 |  | $25 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 901 | 19 |
| Page's River | 11. | 10 | 21 | 6.2 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 11.7 | 63150 | 4.58 | ...... | ....... |  | 0 |
| Palmer's Oakey | 11 | 11 | 22 | 7.0 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 151 | 63150 | 1182 |  | 100 | 661 | 13 |
| Pelican Creek | 18 | 15 | 33 | 10.4, | 92 | $19 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 2411 |  | 45000 |  | 411 |
| Pericoe. | 9 | 6 | 15 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 49 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 10126 |  |  | 4500 | 551 | 12 |
| Piambong | 7 | 10 | 17 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 6.6 | 11.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ |  | 450 |  | 8 |
| Pinch Flat | 16 | 5 | 21 | 14.0 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 18.2 | $80 \quad 00$ | 2170 |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 831 |  |
| Portland Head | 17 | 8 | 25 | 11.5 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 16.9 | 81100 |  |  | 1000 | 911 | 10 |
| Primrose Valley | 9 | 11 | 20 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 14.7 | 82100 | 669 | $\begin{array}{lll}219 & 0\end{array}$ | 1150 | 93 | 10 |
| Pudmun Creek | 13 | 22 | 35 | $5 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 13.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}66 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 9\end{array}$ | 700 | 761 | 14 |
| Pyramul Lower | 5 | 9 | 14 | $4 \cdot 1$. | $8 \cdot 9$ | 13.0 | 5 500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Razorback | 10 | 7 | 17 | 77 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 123 | 90 0-10 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 0100 | 011 | 18 |
| Redbank | 3 | 4 | 7 | $2 \cdot 8$ | 15 | 43 | 550 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Reedy Orcek | 4. | 12 | 16 | $2 \cdot 7$ | 8.0 | 107 | $\begin{array}{lllllll}25 & 12 & 10\end{array}$ | 5151 | 3000 |  |  | 711 |
| Ridgelands | 7 | 5 | 12 | 40 | 39 | 7.9 | $\begin{array}{llll}54 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 7 |
| Riverside. | 8 | 7 | 15 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 47 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}45 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 91 |  |  |  | 9 |
| Rock Itho | 10 | 13 | 23 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}79 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 3 |
| Rocky Gully | 7 | 10 | 17 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 77 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 7135 | ...... |  | 4500 | 521 | 13 |
| Rosenthal | -12 | 20 | 32 | $9 \cdot 9$ | 13.3 | 28.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}77 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 5125 |  | $30 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 113 | 0 |
| Rose Valley. | 15. | - | 24 | 106 | 83 | 18.9 | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 5 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  | 231 | 15 |
| Rouchel Vale | 8 | 13 | 21 | $7 \%$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 16.2 | 661210 | 21011 | 2110 |  | 711 | 14 |
| Run of Wa | 16 | 13 | 29 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 17.0 | 8650 | 1129 |  | 64.0 | 151 | 17 |
| Ryanda | 14 | 10 | 24 | 11.8 | 78 | 196 | 173 | 012 |  |  |  | 16 |
| Sandy Hills. | 6 | 10 | 16 | 46 | 5.5 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 273 | 1145 | $710 \quad 0$ | 1100 |  | 1711 |
| Seal Rocks | 7 | 3 | 10 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 4411 |  |  |  |  | 11 |
| Seven-mile Stat | 26 | 20 | 46 | 13.3 | 123 | 25.6 | 8315 |  |  |  | 831 | 15 |
| Shallow Crossing | 5 | 10 | 15 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | 11.8 | 43170 |  |  |  |  | 17 |
| Slippery Creek | 11 | 8 | 19 | 69 | 42 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 11 |  | 39 0 0 |  | 6 |
| Soldier's Flat | 10 | 14 | 24 | 91 | 13.0 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 37180 | 57 | 1126 | 450 | 891 | 17 |
| Spring Bank | 19 | 8 | 27 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 5.6 | 18.1 | $90 \begin{array}{lll} & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 4168 |  | 0126 |  | 9 |
| Spring Ridgo | 11 | 7 | 18 | 99 | 60 | 15.9 | $6710 \quad 0$ | . |  |  | 671 | 10 |
| Stewart's Brook | 9 | 9 | 18 | 69 | 61 | 13.0 | 57100 | 4 19 4 |  | 4500 | 107 | 9 |
| St. Helena | 6 | 9 | 15 | 48 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | 87100 | 2124 | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1100 | 111 | 2 |
| Stockyard Mountain. | 11 | 14 | 25 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 1.3 .4 | 23.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 519 <br> 19 |  | 4500 |  | 7 |
| Streamville ........... | 14 | 4 | 18 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 15.0 | 22100 | $410 \quad 2$ |  | 4500 |  | 0 |
| Swallow Creek | 14 | 14 | 28 | 103 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 193 | 750 | 4174 |  | 141211 | 94 | 10 |
| Swan Vale | 15 | 11 | 26 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 5.4 | $13 \cdot 7$ | 58150 |  |  | 2100 | 79 | 15 |
| Thecking Point | 8 | 5 | 13 | 77 | 45 | $12 \cdot 2$ | $30 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 1500 |  | 16 |
| Talmo | 16 | 6 | 22 | $11 \cdot 9$ | 40 | 15.9 | 461710 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Taradale | 15 | 11. | 26 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | 21.4 | 86149 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | 0126 | 00 | 891 | 10 |
| Tarcutta Tow | 11 | 11 | 22 | 7.0 | 83 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 7500 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 3 |
| Tarlo Gap | 9 | 3 | 12 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | 681.50 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 0100 | 701 | 14 |
| Taylor's Arm | 8 | 12 | 20 | 7.0 | 87 | 1.57 | $\begin{array}{llll}79 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Taylor's Flat | 4. | 18 | 22 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 13.6 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 86171 |  | 3660 | 4150 | 941 | 18 |
| Tea Tree | 10 | 8. | 18 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 71 | 143 | 7500 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 15000 |  |  |
| Tonandra | 13 | 9 | 22 | 68 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 12.6 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |  |  | 0100 |  | 11 |
| Thulabin | 7 | 8 | 15 | 4:6 | 6.0 | 106 | $50 \quad 00$ |  |  | 0126 |  | 12 |
| Tippereenah | 17 | 12 | 29 | $14 \cdot 6$ | 11.1 | 25.7 | ...... |  |  | 4500 |  | 0 |
| Tooloom ... | 13 | 8 | 21 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $19 \cdot 3$ | 7014 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 6 |
| Tooranwee | 9 | 12 | 21 | 79 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 18.1 | $70 \quad 00$ | $415 \quad 2$ |  | 11150 | 861 | 10 |
| Thowallum | 9 | 9 | 18 | 48 | 72 | 12.0 | 7500 | 1123 |  |  | 761 | 12 |
| Tuckombil | 12 | 12 | 24 | 10.8 | 8.9 | $19 \cdot 7$ | $2210{ }^{\circ} 0$ |  |  | $60 \quad 00$ | 82 | 10 |
| Ulan.. | 12 | 17 | 29 | 5.8 | 83 | 141 | $6210 \quad 0$ | 5 ¢ 5 |  | 300 | 701 | 18 |
| Vulcun. | 8 | 8 | 16 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 06 | 11.7 | 4614.9 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 1. |
| Walla Wa | 14. | 7 | 21 | 11.4 | 57 | 17•1 | 88150 | ( 14, 9 |  | 48001 | 143 | 910 |
| Wallaya | 12 | 8 | 20 | $11 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 18.6 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ |  | ...... | 2700 |  | 8 |
| Wall Flat | 1.5 | 3 | 18 | 12.0 | 27 | 14.7 | 42100 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ |  | $4 \% 00$ |  | 18 |
| Wandelha. | 11 | 17 | 28 | 8.0 | 117 | 197 | 60 |  | 3100 | 500 |  | 10 |
| Wandook North | 7 | 9 | 16 | 49 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 11.8 | $\begin{array}{lll}77 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ |  | ...... | 012 |  | 1310 |
| Wantabadgery | 2 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 39 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |  |  | ........... |  | 9 |
| Warkton. | 8 | 6 | 14 | 45 | 4.4 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 69118 | $4{ }^{4} 87$ |  | $4510 \quad 0$ | 119 | 10 |
| Warrigal | 12 | 11 | 23 | 6.6 | 88. | 154 | 68150 | 2110 | 317 |  |  |  |
| Warroo | 12 | 6 | 18 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 140 | 9118 |  |  | 4500 |  | 11 |
| Weebo | , | 9 | 15 | 5.6 | 78 | 13.4 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  | 8210 |  | 710 |
| Weetangerra | 5 | 17 | 17 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 10.6 | 5.00 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |  | 100 |  | 7 |
| Wheeny Creek | 12 | 12 | 24 | 10.4. | 84 | $18 \cdot 8$ | 82100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 1 \\ 1 & 8 & \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 17 |
| Whiteman's Crec | 11 | 10 | 21 | 77 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 15.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}66 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 188 |  |  |  |  |
| White Swamp | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 17 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 105 | $16 \cdot 3$ | 3150 | ( 195 |  | 3800 |  |  |
| Willowdale ... | , | 11. | 20 | 62 | 86 | 14.8 | $65 \quad 20$ |  | 1.126 | 150 |  | 1911 |
| Willy Wally | 12 | 7 | 19 | 76 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 134 | 82100 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1011 |
| Winegrove | 12 | 6 | 18 | 97 | 4.3 | 14.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}61 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | ...... |  |  |  |
| Woilar Creek | 9 | 10 | 19 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 76 | 13.4 | 27100 | 11510 | ..... |  |  | 510 |
| Wombramurra | 14 | 11. | 25 | 8.7 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | 8617 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | .... | 21.0 | 110 | 12 |
| Woolshed | 11 | 8 | 19 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 | 160 | 57 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 . & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | ..... | $\begin{array}{lll}60 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 122 | 0 |
| Wortwell | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 16 | 47 | 45 | 92 | $66 \quad 5 \quad 0$ | 2143 |  | 7100 | 76 | 9 |
| Wyhee. | 16 | 10 | 26 | 12.1 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 173 | 83150 | 11010 | ...... |  | 85 |  |
| Yamma | 7 | 10 | 17 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 67 | 11.7 | $\begin{array}{llll}65 & 6 & 10\end{array}$ | 51 | ...... | 43168 | 114. | 4 |
| Fingo Creek | 6 | 15 | 21 | 4.5 | 11.6 | 16.1 | 8710 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ | ...... | 69100 | 159 | 0 |
| Yanko Upper |  | 15 | 21 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 10\% | $13 \cdot 7$ | 73150 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 10176 |  | 1210 |
| Yetman ...... | 9 | 7 | 16 | 6.0 | 55 | 115 | 500 |  | ...... | ..... ..... | 5 | 0 |

## APPENDIX IX.

Attendance of Children at the Half-Time Schools for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884, or for the last Quarter of that year during which the Schools were in opcration.,

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls. |  |  | Average <br> Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Salaries. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Books } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Apparatus. } \end{gathered}$ | Truvelling Expenses and Forage. | l3uildings, Rent,Furniture, \&c. | Total. |
| Anembo | 4 | 8 | 12 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | 8.8 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\mathcal{E} & \text { s. } & \\ 66 & 0 & \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { f. } & \text { s. } \\ 0 & 12 & \text { d. }\end{array}$ | E. s. <br> 4 d | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}  \pm & \text { g. } & \text { d. } \\ 71 & 12 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| Apsley Grange | 6 | 6 | 12 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 4.8 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 60 - | 012 |  |  |  |
| Back Creek.... | 8 | 6 | 14 | 6.5 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 11.3 | 6600 | $\begin{array}{lllll}3 & \cdots & & 1\end{array}$ | $5 \begin{array}{ccc}\cdots & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0100 | 74121 |
| Bamarang | 7 | 11 | 18 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | 113 | 66000 | 1144 | 500 |  | 72144 |
| Big Creek | 11 | 7 | 18 | 6.8 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $11 \cdot 2$ | $68 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | .... |  | $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Bimlow | 12 | 7 | 19 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | 59 15 4 | 1151 | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 3\end{array}$ | 540 | 70179 |
| Blackgolar | 10 | 13 | 23 | 85 | 10. | $15 \cdot 5$ | $4910 \quad 0$ | 1151 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |  | 558 |
| Bombay | 10 | 6 | 16 | $6 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 10.9 | 7000 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ | 0100 | $76 \quad 6 \quad 4$ |
| Brogo | 13 | 9 | 22 | 11. | 63 | 17.3 | 7800 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ | $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ |  | 84011 |
| Broken Bridge | 9 | 8 | 17 | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 71100 | $1{ }^{1} 93$ | 7162 |  | 80155 |
| Brookbank | 6 | 6 | 12 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $78 \quad 00$ | 01711 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 831711 |
| Brooman | 18 | 4 | 22 | $14 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 2$ | $69 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 1151 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 95151 |
| Bunnan | 6 | 7 | 13 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 1$ | 5816 | 010 | 3116 |  | 6217 |
| Burragorang | 16 | 13 | 29 | 9. | $7 \cdot 7$ | 167 | $66 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}74 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Camden Haven | 6 | 5 | 11 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $6610 \quad 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 2100 |  | $69 \quad 310$ |
| Camplbell's Cree | 12 | 6 | 18 | $8 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 11.9 | 61100 | 2122 | 126 |  | 6548 |
| Campsie | 13 | 12 | 25 | 7.9 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 1$ | 61.06 | 120 | ... | $10 \quad 0$ | 722 |
| Carrarawell | 9 | 7 | 16 | 6. | $4 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | 6600 | 1145 | 50 | ........... | 7214 |
| Castle Rock | 10 | 8 | 18 | 6.6 | 5. | 11.6 | 594 |  | ….. |  | 594 |
| Charleville | 5 | 6 | 11 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 5.3 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 3012 |  | $3 \quad 410$ |  | 3317 |
| Chilcott Plain | 14 | 9 | 23 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 6.8 | 159 | 78 0-0 | 182 | 4181 |  | 846 |
| Clairwood | 8 | 7 | 15 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $6 \cdot$ | 13.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 188 | 4181 |  | 846 |
| Clifton Hill | 10 | 7 | 17 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 11.3 | 52150 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 5712 |
| Clydesdale | 9 | 14 | 23 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | 16 | 69 0 0 | 1151 | 500 |  | 7515 |
| Cogan | 7 | 8 | 15 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 6.9 | 12.2 | $28 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | 1187 |  | 200 | $32 \quad 2$ |
| Coolagolite | 6 | 2 | 8 | 4. | 1.5 | $5 \cdot 5$ | 47109 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 5217 |
| Corindi.. | 12 | 15 | 27 | $8 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | $19 \cdot 2$ | 58100 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 3150 | $20 \quad 00$ | 8410 |
| Cowlong | 10 | 11 | 21 | $8 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | 3780 | $2{ }^{2}$ | ...... |  | 398 |
| Cundle Flat | 6 | 4 | 10 | $3 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | 73 | 35100 | 11 8  | 3150 |  | 40 J 3 |
| Curraweela | 12 | 6 | 18 | 94 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | 60100 | 0179 | 4118 | $10 \quad 0.0$ | 7519 |
| Dena River | 4 | 9 | 13 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $9 \cdot$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ |  | 01910 |  | 216 |
| Durran Durra | 4 | 9 | 13 | $3 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | 105 | 66 0 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | 500 | 20100 | 9412 |
| Eurimbla.. | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3.9 | 6.2 | $10 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | 245 | 1.76 | 150 | 316 |
| Fcll Timber | 6 | 6 | 12 | $4 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | 70 | ...... | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 758 |
| Forbes River | 12 | 13 | 25 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | $6614 \quad 2$ | 0135 | 3410 |  | 70125 |
| Ginghi. | 9 | 8 | 17 | 6.7 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}28 & 4 & 2\end{array}$ | 1188 |  | 2000 | $\begin{array}{llll}32 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Glen Lea | 5 | 2 | 7 | 32 | 2. | $5 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 2184 |  | $41 \begin{array}{lll}41 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Glenroy | 10 | 6 | 16 | 5. | $3 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 56118 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $57 \quad 19 \quad 2$ |
| Gowing Run | 6 | 14 | 20 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 1.4-3 | $\begin{array}{llll}36 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | 260 | 11 2  | 0150 | 40117 |
| Gulgowra .... | 8 | 4 | 12 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 2.5 | 72 | 31100 | ...... | 2151 |  | 348 |
| Hanging Rock | 7 | 8 | 15 | $3 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 6600 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | $7215 \quad 2$ |
| Harold's Cross | 12 | 7 | 19 | $8 \cdot$ | 3.9 | $11 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}66 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0172 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}13 & 4\end{array}$ | 0100 | 690 |
| Hastings, Uppe | 9 | 5 | 14 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 9$ | $8 \cdot 3$ | $6614 \quad 2$ | 0134 | $3{ }^{3} 4111$ |  | 70125 |
| Havilah. | 12 | 10 | 22 | $4 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 66170 | ..... | 2180 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $74 \quad 310$ |
| Inglewood Forest | 10 | 9 | 19 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 6. | 10.5 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 110 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 19 & 61\end{array}$ | 0100 | 40198 |
| Jellore | 14 | 8 | 22 | 12. | 75 | 19.5 | 7800 | 110 | 416.3 | 52100 | 1361610 |
| Jerrabatgulla | 11 | 6 | 17 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 14.8 | 581011 | 016 | 4888 | 010 | $64 \quad 59$ |
| Jinden | 5 | 6 | 11 | 35 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 77 | 58110 | 016 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 0100 | 645 |
| Jinglemoney | 14 | 9 | 23 | $10 \cdot 5$ | 6.4 | 16.9 | $\begin{array}{llll}70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 016 | 500 | 0100 | $\begin{array}{llll}76 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |
| John's River | 9 | 13 | 22 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $11 \cdot 3$ | $19 \cdot 9$ | 66100 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 10\end{array}$ | 2100 |  | $69 \quad 310$ |
| Johnson's Cree | 14 | 4 | 18 | 117 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 143 | 78000 | 112 ll | 4185 |  | 84114 |
| Kerr's Creek | 13 | 20 | 33 | $9 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 4$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1196 | 5176 |  | 7717 |
| Lansdown | 12 | 8 | 20 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 11. | 66000 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 3\end{array}$ | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 7215 |
| Larbert | 9 | d | 15 | 5.7 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 10.3 | 70 | 0148 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0100 | 76 4 |
| Larry's Point | 7 | 3 | 10 | 7. | 2.3 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $62 \mathrm{l} 6^{6} \mathrm{~J}$ | 1105 | 5119 |  | 6918 |
| Limekilns... | 7 | , | 13 | 4.3 | 5.5 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 70 | $014 \quad 9$ | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0100 | 7649 |
| Lonely Point | 6 | 2 | 8 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 9$ | $\begin{array}{llll}48 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | 11118 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 15 & 0 \\ = & 16\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}54 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Long Reach | 15 | 17 | 32 | $8 \cdot 3$ | 11.2 | 19.5 | 71100 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 . & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 16 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 80155 |
| Loombah.. | 7 | 5 | 12 | $\mathrm{Ci}^{-2}$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{llll}26 & 9 & 4\end{array}$ | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 3014 |
| M'Donald, Higher | 11 | 11 | 22 | 10. | $9 \cdot 8$ | 19.8 | $\begin{array}{lll}78 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 165 | 41910 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}84 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ |
| M'Donald's Flat.. | 7 | 7 | 14 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 11.3 | 66 | 112 | 4118 | 0100 | $72 \quad 210$ |
| M'Lean's River, Low'r | , | , | 3 | 1. | $2 \cdot$ | 3. | 1100 | $2{ }^{2}$ | $016 \quad 5$ | ........... | 131610 |
| M'Lean's River, Upp'r | 19 | S | 27 | 15.6 | ${ }^{6 \cdot 1}$ | 21.7 | 1100 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 0166 |  | 131611 |
| Mahundi .. | 11 | 5 | 16 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | 9.6 | 6600 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 74.88 |
| Mandemar | 9 | 0 | 18 | $7 \cdot 5$ | 8\% | $15 \cdot 8$ | $78 \quad 0$ | 1108 | 4163 | $5210 \quad 0$ | 1361611 |
| Meroo, Upper | 7 | 7 | 14 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 56 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 16100 | $212 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ |  | 2048 |
| Merrygoen. | 5 | 9 | 14 | $2 \cdot 5$ | 8.2 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}64 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1118 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 71 18 |
| Middle Arm | 5 | , | 6 | $4 \cdot 1$ | 1 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 56100 | 1006 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 7 & 2\end{array}$ | 0100 | 6278 |
| Merranie | 12 | 12 | 24 | $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 2$ | $18 \cdot 3$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Moranie | 4 | 10 | 14 | 3.9 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{llll}78 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 0180 | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  | 83180 |
| Mountain Statio | 7 | 12 | 19 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot \mathrm{l}$ | $49 \quad 10$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | 3150 | 500 | 63140 |
| Mount Morris | 11 | 10 | 21 | (15 | 8.2 | $14 \cdot 7$ | $6217 \quad 3$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 9\end{array}$ | 1198 |  | $66 \quad 0 \quad 8$ |
| Mount Terell |  | 10 | 19 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 9 | $17 \cdot 1$ | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Mudmelong. | 7 | 9 | 16 | 6.4 | 8.8 | $15 \cdot 2$ | 51113 | 119 | 11111 |  | 59 |
| Mulgoa Forest Mount | 4 | 7 | 11 | $1 \cdot 5$ | $4 \cdot 7$ | 62 | $\begin{array}{llll}30 & 12 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $3{ }^{3}$ |  | 33171 |
| Mulioon | 6 | 5 | 11 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | 3500 | $\begin{array}{lll}110 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 19 & 6\end{array}$ | 010 | 40199 |
| Mundooran. | 12 | 3 | 15 | 8.8 | $2 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 64.00 | 1119 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 1 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 71180 |
| Myango Creek ......... | 7 |  | 13 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 36 | $8 \cdot 7$ | $41 \begin{array}{lll}41 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ |  | 010 | $45 \times 6$ |
| Newrea |  |  | 13 | - 8 | $6 \cdot 3$ | 7•1 | $36 \quad 710$ | 2661 | 129 | 0150 | 40118 |

APPENDIX IX-continued.

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls |  |  | Averice <br> Weckly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Salaries. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Books } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Apparatus. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Travelling }}{ }$ and Forage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Buildings, } \\ \text { Rent, Furniture, } \\ \text { \&c. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Nithsdale | 12 | 5 | 17 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 4. | $12 \cdot 4$ | ${ }_{66}^{5} \begin{array}{llll}\text { s. } & & \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { E } & \text { s. } \\ 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } \\ 0 & \text { d. } \\ 0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { f } & \text { s. } \\ 69 & \text { d, } \\ 0 & 6\end{array}$ |
| Norongo | 8 | 8 | 16 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 660 | 01210 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 0100 | 7112 |
| O.B.X. Creek | 5 | 8 | 33 | $4 \cdot 4$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 11.2 | (12 10 | 1118 | 517 | $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 7918 |
| Paling Yards | 4 | 11 | 10 | $1 \cdot 6$ | S. 2 | $9 \cdot \mathrm{~S}$ | 70 S | - | 500 |  | 758 |
| Pearce's Creek | 7 | 5 | 12 | $4 \cdot 6$ | 4.9 | 9.5 | 3780 | 2004 |  |  | 398 |
| Pine Ridge | 19 | 12 | 31 | $3 \cdot 1$ | 1.8 | 4.9 | 570 | ...... |  | 1606 | 730 |
| Pipanpinga | 7 | 7 | 14 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 7.8 | 3510 | 187 | 3150 |  | 4013 |
| Rawdon | 6 | 9 | 15 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 | $10 \cdot 7$ | 274 | 139 | 1198 |  | 307 |
| Rhyanna | 13 | 6 | 19 | $7 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 10. | 5610 | 107 | 473 | 0100 | 62710 |
| Rob Roy | 4 | 7 | 11 | $3 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 660 | ] 12 | 4118 | $010 \quad 0$ | 72210 |
| Sandy Creek | 7 | $s$ | 15 | 4. | $5 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 1$ | 7616 | 219 ¢ | ...... |  | 7915 |
| Shepherd's Creek | 6 | 5 | 11 | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 72 | 70.0 | 1197 | 5176 |  | 7717 |
| Snaphook | 11 | 6 | 17 | $8 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 12.5 | 6216 | $110 \quad 5$ | 51110 |  | 6918 |
| Souill Lead | 9 | 11 | 20 | 6.2 | $8 \cdot 1$ | 14.3 | 918 |  |  |  | 918 |
| Stony Crcek | 8 | 1 | 9 | $4 \cdot \overline{3}$ | $0 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | 48150 | 1113 | 3150 |  | 541 |
| Tarragandah | 13 | 7 | 20 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 53 | 15.5 | 780 | 1011 | $5{ }_{5} 0$ |  | 84011 |
| Tenterden | 8 | 7 | 15 | 8. | 7. | 15. | $4 \quad 5 \quad 1$ |  | 2511 |  | 611 |
| Tiba Tilba | 4 | 6 | 10 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 3 | a'3 | 471010 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ |  | 5217 |
| 'Tombong | 6 | 6 | 12 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 53 | 92 | 56118 | 026 | 150 |  | 5719 |
| Toonulli | 7 | 6 | 13 | 4.2 | 4.8 | $9 \cdot$ | 52151 | 138 | 3136 |  | 57123 |
| Urara | 8 | 5 | 13 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 4. | 8.8 | 6210 | 1119 | 5171 |  | 691810 |
| Wallambinc Creek | , | 7 | 16 | 7.2 | 6. | 13.2 | 7800 | 166 | 41910 |  | 846 |
| Wallamburrawang | 9 | 4 | 13 | $8 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 11.8 | 970 | . |  |  | 97 |
| Wallangra | 10 | 4 | 14 | $8 \cdot 9$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 12.8 | 3600 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ | 2185 |  | 412 |
| Wallbrook | 6 | 7 | 13 | $3 \cdot 9$ | 6.4 | 103 | 8500 | 0194 | . | 17132 | 10612 |
| Wandsworth | 8 | 8 | 16 | 74 | 8. | $15 \cdot 4$ | 45.2 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 5 & 10\end{array}$ |  | 611 |
| Warburton | 4 | 3 | 7 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | 20.3 | 61.0 |  | 366 |  | $64{ }^{6}$ |
| Ward's River | 15 | 7 | 22 | $15 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | 780 | 1130 | 4184 |  | 8411 |
| Wiadra | 8 | 7 | 15 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 6180 | ...... | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | 400 | 6814 |
| Windellama East | 6 | 7 | 13 | 37 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 660 | 0151 | 650 | 2100 | 7510 |
| Windellama West | 8 | 10 | 18 | 6.2 | 77 | 13.9 | 6600 | $015 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 2100 | 7510 |
| Wollongelong. | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6. | 4. | $10^{-}$ | 97 | ... |  |  | 97 |
| Wonderrylingle | 12 | 7 | 19 | $6 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 9 | 4910 | 590 | 3150 | 500 | 6314 |
| Wongajong | 6 | 9 | 15 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 5. | 5 5 | 44180 | 129 | .... |  | 460 |
| Woolgoolgah | 6 | 12 | 18 | $5 \cdot 1$ | 8.2. | 13:3 | 5810 | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | 3150 | $20 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 8410 |
| Wybong, Middle | 6 | 11 | 17 | $3 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 5816 | 010 | 3116 |  | 6217 |
| Wybong, Upper | 8 | 7 | 15 | $6 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | $10 \cdot 3$ | 574 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}$ |  |  | 5812 |
| Yorkborough ... | 4 | 4 | S | $3 \cdot 1$ | 3. | 6.1 | 6010 | 01710 | 4118 |  | 6519 |

## APPENDIX X.

Attendance of Children at the Fouse to House Schools for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884, or for the last Quarter of that year during which the Sclools were in operation.

| Name of School. | Number ofChildren ou Rolle. |  |  | Average <br> Weokly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Roys | Girls. | Total. | Roys. | Girls. | Total. | Salarics. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rooks } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Appratus. } \end{gathered}$ | Travelling Expenses and Forage. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buildings, } \\ & \text { Rent, Furniture, } \\ & \text { \&c. } \end{aligned}$ | 'Total. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( s. d. | $\boldsymbol{f}$ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s.d. |
| Abcreromlie and neighbourhood | 2 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 9•1 | $10 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  | 710 |
| Arable ............. | 26 | 22 | 48 | $9 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 18.2 | 38196 | 46.6 | 3178 |  | 473 |
| Bannaby | 9 | 13 | 22 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 11. | $18 \cdot 1$ | 8560 | 2175 | $4173^{3}$ |  | 930 |
| Penandarah | 14 | 18 | 32 | $9 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 8$ | 2500 |  | 2100 |  | 2710 |
| Big Badger | 12 | 14 | 26 | 5. | 4\% | $0 \cdot 5$ | 2120 |  | 3136 | ............ | 2415 |
| Bindogundra Cree | 11 | 11 | 22 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 97 | 17. | 96192 | $\begin{array}{ll}312 & 9\end{array}$ | 100 |  | 1101111 |
| Black ville | 18 | 13 | 31 | $7 \cdot 2$ | 4:3 | 115 | $100 \quad 0$ | 188 | $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | ...... | 1118 |
| Bogan Gate | 11 | 13 | 24 | 9. | 10.5 | 19.5 | 96134 | 155 | $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |  | 10718 |
| Borambil | 8 | 12 | 20 | $7 \cdot 3$ | 10.6 | $17 \cdot 9$ | 92134 |  | 10 0-0 |  | 10213 |
| Box Ridge | 12 | 9 | 21 | 76 | 45 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 8868 | 100 | 13157 | ............ | 1032 |
| Bournda | 15 | 11 | 26 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 9.7 | 21.8 | $\begin{array}{llll}79 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 2110 | . 5186 |  | 8715 |
| Captain's Flat | 12 | 8 | 20 | $10 \cdot 7$ | 7.9 | 18.6 | 3949 | 1150 | 45 |  | 455 |
| Carabost West | 11 | 10 | 21 | 8.7 | 85 | 17.2 | 4668 | 5281 | 746 |  | 5813 |
| Corce.. | 8 | 15 | 23 | 7.7 | 13.3 | 21. | 64.73 | 21710 | . 8148 |  | 7519 |
| Countegany | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 12 | $1 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | 85168 | ..... ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 15169 |  | 101135 |
| Currowan Creek |  | 4 | 12 | $5 \cdot \mathrm{~S}$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | 94 | 45176 | ...... |  |  | 4817 |
| Dawson's Spring | 13 | 7 | 20 | 13. | 7. | 20. | 915134 |  | 10195 |  | 10712 |
| Dog Trap... | 14 | 13 | 27 | 12.4 | 106 | 23. | $100 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 2147 | 100 |  | 112147 |
| Edgeroi | 8 | 10 | 18 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 8.7 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 6041 | 264 | 896 |  | 701911 |
| Glen Alice | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7. | 8.8 | 15.8 | 28128 |  |  |  | 28128 |
| Harparary | 18 | 19 | 37 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 82 | 17.3 | 7376 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 868 |  | 84165 |
| Inglegar | 7 |  | 13 | $3 \cdot 5$ | 3. | 65 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 9 & 3\end{array}$ | 2176 | 31611 |  | 263 |
| Kalafat.. | 7 | 15 | 22 | 6.1 | 11.6 | 177 | 79168 | 33 | $\begin{array}{lll}515 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 8815 |

APPENDIX X—continued.

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolls. |  |  | Average Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girrs. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Sularies. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Books } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Apparatus. } \end{gathered}$ | Travelling Expenses und Forage. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Buildings, } \\ \text { Rent, Furniture, } \\ \& \mathrm{c} . \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Limestme.. | 11 | 9 | 20 | 65 | 7.3 | 13.8 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 35 & 2 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}5 & 5 . & \\ 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 5 } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 7 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | £ 8. ${ }_{\text {c }}$ d. | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { f } & \text { s. } \\ 45 & \text { d. } \\ 45 & 10 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Long Swamp | 7 | 18 | 25 | 5.5 | 12:7 | 18.2 | $97 \quad 3$ | 190 | $14 \quad 49$ |  | 112171 |
| Mount l'arnell | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10.7 | 12-2 | $22 \cdot 9$ | 60175 | $3 \quad 210$ | $4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 9 & 0\end{array}$ | ........... | 6893 |
| Oak Creek | 9 | 5 | 14 | 82 | $4 \cdot 8$ | 13. | 64116 | $2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 5 & 4\end{array}$ | ........... | 7618 |
| Pine Ridge | 14 | 12 | 26 | 10.6 | 11.5 | $22 \cdot 1$ | 10760 | 11 | 150 |  | 1237 |
| Putty | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 14.5 | 4013 | 119 | 514 |  | 487 |
| Reedy Creek | 10 | 15 | 25 | 72 | 12.2 | $19 \cdot 4$ | 72100 | 22 | 7100 | ........... | 82, ${ }^{2} 1$ |
| Rockmore. | 22 | 17 | 39 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 10.5 | 22.6 6.3 | 9610 | 316 319 | 9 6 1210 |  | 10919 7119 |
| Savernake. | 13 | ${ }_{3}^{9}$ | 22 10 | 3.6 6.5 | 2.7 2.5 | ${ }_{6}^{6 \cdot 3}$ | $\begin{array}{llrr}60 & 18 \\ 30 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}319 & 19 \\ 1 & 13 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 10 & 3\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}71 & 4 & 11 \\ 41 & 12 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Tamiarang. | 19 | 12 | 31 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 10.8 | 24.2 | 46 5 9 | 2157 | 413 0 |  | 53144 |
| Taylor's Creek | 17 | 18 | $3 \overline{5}$ | 6. | 7.5 | 13.5 | 76129 | 314 | 88111 |  | 88159 |
| Turkey Creek | 16 | 8 | 24 | $6 \cdot 1$ | 5.5 | 11.6 | 8123 |  | 21711 |  | $1110 \quad 2$ |
| Urila | 12 | 16 | 28 | 79 | $12 \cdot 4$ | $20 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{llll}46 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 2139 | 5180 | ........... | 54165 |
| Whinstone Valle | 9 | 22 | 31 | $7 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | 22. | $\begin{array}{llll}84 & 1 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}119 & 2\end{array}$ | 7196 |  | 9400 |
| Wonboblie | 6 |  | 14 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | 12.5 | 21.9 | 216 | 450 |  | 281010 |
| World's End | 5 | 10 | 15 | $4 \cdot 5$ | 79 | $12 \cdot 4$ | 8070 | 310 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |  | 981810 |

## APPENDIX XI.

Amtendance of Children at the Evening Public Schools for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1884, or for the last Quarter of that year during which the Schools were in operation,

| Name of School. | Number of Children on Rolts. |  |  | Average Weekly Attendance. |  |  | Expenditure from Public Funds. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Giris. | Totas. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Salaries. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Books } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Apparatus. } \end{gathered}$ | Travelling Expenses and Forage. | Buildings, Rent, Furulture, \&c. | Total. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ s. d. | £ s. d. | $\pm$ s. d. | ( s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Big Ridge | 6 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 45 |  | 4.5 | 14156 |  |  |  |  |
| Bowan ............... | 16 | $\ldots$ | 16 | 10.1 9.3 | $\cdots$ | $10 \cdot 1$ 9.3 | $\begin{array}{lll}14 & 15 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ........... | 14156 |
| Bowling Alley Point | 14 | $\ldots$ | 14 | $9 \cdot 3$ | $\ldots$ | 93 | 10 6 5 <br> 6 13 4 | ...... | ... .. |  | 106 |
| Burwood | 7 | $\ldots$ | 7 | $3 \cdot 5$ | $\ldots$ | 3.5 | 6134 | $\ldots$ | ...... |  | 6134 |
| Fernhill | 16 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 9. | $\cdots$ | 9. | 500 | $\ldots$ | ...... | .. ......... | 500 |
| Garra | 24 | ... | 24 | 17. |  | 17. | 1268 | ...... | ...... | ............ | 1268 |
| Giant's Creek | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4.6 | 14 | $6^{\prime}$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Maitland East | 16 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 10.9 | $\cdots$ | $10 \cdot 9$ | 5171 | ...... | ...... | ............ | 5171 |
| Maitlaud West | 9 | $\ldots$ | 9 | $4 \cdot 3$ | $\cdots$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |  | ...... | ...... |  |  |
| Mount Hope | 16 | ... | 16 | 9. | ... | 9. | 7111 | ...... | ...... |  | 7111 |
| Mount M'Donald | 15 |  | 15 | 8.5 |  | 8.5 | $5{ }_{5}^{5} 0$ | ...... | ...... | ........... | 500 |
| Nymagec... | 19 | 1 | 20 | 11.6 | 1. | 12.6 | 12134 | ...... | $\ldots$ | ......... .. | 12134 |
| Paddington | 17 | ... | 17 | 10.6 | $\ldots$ | 10.6 | 21100 | ..... | .... |  | 21100 |
| Rocky Hall | 12 | ... | 12 | 7. | $\ldots$ | 7. | $5{ }^{5} 000$ | ...... | .. ... |  | $5{ }^{5} 00$ |
| Rouchel | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1. | ... | 1. | 6134 | ...... | ...... |  | 6134 |
| Singleton. | 15 | $\cdots$ | 15 | 6.9 | ... | 6.9 | $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | ...... | ...... |  | 15194 |
| Tamworth East | 14 | $\ldots$ | 14 | 75 | ... | 75 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 310\end{array}$ | ...... | \%... |  | $20 \quad 310$ |
| Tamworth West | 26 | $\ldots$ | 26 | 14.6 | ... | 14.6 | 17100 |  |  |  | 17100 |
| Uralla | 6 | ... | 6 | 28 | ... | 2.8 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Wardell | 9 | $\ldots$ | 9 | $5 \cdot 4$ | ... | $5 \cdot 4$ | 6115 | ...... |  |  | 6115 |
| Wauchope | 4 | ... | 4 | 4. | $\cdots$ | 4. |  | ...... |  |  | ........ |

## APPENDIX XII.

## PRINCIPAL SCIOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Forthra progress has been made during the ycar in extending the operations of this branch of the Education Departmont. Fourteen new fistricts, numbered 93 to 106, have been proclaimed as places where the attendance of children at school may bo enforced. These new districts lie for the most part in the remote interior, and include the mining districts of Cobar and the towns of Euston, Wentworth, Menindie, Pooncaric, Bingera, Mulguthrie, and Milparinka, the last-named place being about 900 miles distant from Sydney, and nearly 400 miles westward from Bourke by postal route. The historically interesting Lord Howe's Island, about 500 miles in the Pacific to the east of Sydney, has also during the past year been brought under the compulsory clauses of the Public Instruction Act.

The staff at the end of the year comprised 47 Attendance Officers and two assistant officers. They bave, as a rule, performed their work very satisfactorily, explaining, persuading, and conciliating rather than prosecuting. As some evidence of tho success of their labours, it is gratifying to note the increasing number of schools in the neigibourhood of which there was no case of defaulting attendanceabout 100 in 18s2, 21 in 1883 , and 27 in 1884. During the year two oficers resigned, and another rppointed during the ycar, and after training and service in Sydney were placed in charge of districts in the country.

During the year $4 \mathrm{~S}, 106$ cases of alleged or suspected default in attendance at school were investigated. Of this number 12,978 were in the metropolitan and $3 \overline{5}, 128$ in the country districts. In 43,304 cases the default was only apparent or the officers had no power, as the Act stands, to pursue investigation further, especially as the weak points of the law are becoming more widely known every succeeding year. In 4,802 cases the default was ascertained beyond doubt; 790 were cases of truancy; in 994 cases the childron were sent out to work; and in 3,018 cascs they were kept at home to work, or allowed to stay at home to play.

Experience has shown that in a large number of cases of prosecution for breach of the compulsory clauses of the Public Instruction Act the same offenders have repeatedly to be dealt with. This is doubtless owing to the fact that the fines inflicted are so very small that it becomes much more easy to pay the fine once in a half-year thau forego the earnings of their children or wards.

In this way numbers of unfortunate children within the statnite age are being deprived of even the most elementary education.

In 0,370 cases of seeming default the children made up the required attendance at two or more Public Schools; in 3,040 cases they were taught at home, or at a private school, or such was the pretext; in 8,469 cases the children were sick or infirm, or cvidence to the contrary could not be obtained; in $S 48$ cases they were reasonably liable to infoction; and in 21,577 cases the cause of deficient attendance was more or less reasouable, this number including new residents, children who left the district before the end of a half-year, visitors for a short period, children under or over school age, those residing over school distance, those elucated up-to the standard, children unable to make up the required attendance through the temporary closing of a school, or through the opening of a new sehool late in the half-yoar, and those unable to attend in consequence of some other unavoidable cause.

Of the cases of actual and ascertained default, 1,909 were cases of non-attendance at any school ; tho romaindor, 2,893 , being cases of short attendance. A carcful and particular report was prepared in every case, and those most deserving of prosccution were then laid before the Minister, no case being allowed to be taken into Court without his permission. Prosecution was authorized in 2,977 cases; of this number 651 were in the metropolitan and 2,326 in the country districts. The result was 2,526 convictions, 267 withdrawals, and 103 dismissals; in the remaining cases prosecution was dropped or not completed. Attendance at school being the all-important consideration, no action was taken in those cases where the defaulters, after being spoken to, made reasonable efforts to comply with the law. The fines during the year, with costs of Court, amounted in the aggregate to about $£ 1,600$.

School Attendance Officers act also as School Payments Officers, and during the year part of their time was occupied in visiting parents and guardians in referenco to sclool fees-in order to investigate the grounds of the applications for free education, to inquire into the ability or inability of parents to pay arrears, and in some cases to collect money. Wherc the sehool at which the money was due had been closed, or where the parent had removed to an inconvenient distance from the school, the officer collected and remitted the money to the Principal School Attendance Office or paid it to the teachers concerned; the amount so collected during the year was $£ 4110 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. When the parent owing arrears resided ncar the school and was known to lee able to pay, the officer reminded him of his indebtedness and advised him to pay the teacher; if, after due time and caution, he still neglected or refused to pay, the matter was taken into Court, and of this there have been forty-five instances during the year. But payment was generally made to the teacher before the matter went so far, and in this way a large amount of school-fee arrears has ljeen realized. When the parent was unable to pay arrears, the officer, after making himself fully acquainted with the surroundings of the case, recommended cancellation of the debt; the arrcars so cancelled during the year amonnted to $£ 649$ 12s. 7 d . Of the number of applications for free education, 1,003 new certificates and 532 renewals were granted and issucd, affecting 4,587 children. The iucreasing number of applications for exemption from payment of school fees and for the cancellation of debts arise chiefly from the very serious effects of the droughts that have of late years visited the Colony, aud especially the interior parts of it. It is fully expected that when more favourable seasons prevail these indications of poverty aud distress will very sensibly decline, and perhaps wholly disappear.

In the course of their journeys School Attendance Officers have met with small groups of families residing in isolated localities far away from any school. About 100 families embracing about 300 children of school age have been found in such situations during the year. These cases have been reported to the Under Secretary with a viow to the introduction of house-to-house teaching, the opening of small provisional schools, or the adoption of any other course that might be deemed advisable under the circumstances.

As School AttendanceOfficers acquire a better knowledge of their districts-the by-ways and short-cuts-and a better acquaintance with the people, notably those with whom they have to deal, it follows that their duties reasonably become lighter. It has thus become practicable and consistent with the full occupation of their time that School Attendance Officers should have larger areas brought under their control. This has been done to some extent during the past year with satisfactory results.

ALF. W. SLADEN,
Principal School Attendance and Payments Officer.

ANNEX.
Princtral School Attrndance Officer's Retort for tife Yfar 1884.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { Public School } \\ & \text { District. } \end{aligned}$ | Name of School AttendanceOffler. | Hesd-quarters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Results of Prosecutions. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | George Turner | Sydney. | 4,744 | 2,201 | 3,239 | 8,775 | 51 | 113 | 159 | 147 |  | 1 |  |
|  | Francis W. horlson (assictaut) ... | Sydney........ | 4,74 | 2,201 | 3,38 | 8,760 | 51 | 13 | 159 |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | Robert George Thomas C Weir (assistanti...... | Sydiney. | 2,670 | 2,058 | 2,526 | 2,277 | 88 | 161 | 210 | 94 | 33 | 8 | 17 |
|  | William G. Wilsion.. Edward Justelius as | Sydney. | 3,563 | 2,241 | 1,689 | 1,518 | 38 | 133 | 164 | 125 | 22 | 2 | 15 |
|  | Edward. Justelius (ass | Sydnees. | 5,045 | 3,763 | 4,824 | 4,28 | 112 | 423 | 267 | 24 | 10 | 2 | 7 |
|  | C. C. Walkinghaw ( | Sydnoy. | 5,045 | ${ }^{2}, 500$ | - 2,856 | 2,617 | 51 | 188 | 9 | 83 | 18 |  |  |
|  | Willinm Long. | ${ }^{\text {Lsinerpool. }}$ | 1,566 | 5,369 | 1,030 | 1,001 | 2 | 27 | 25 | 25 |  |  |  |
|  | Fdward Shar.... | St. Leonards . Sydney. | 1,866 | 3,214 | 1,699 | 1,464 | 119 | 116 | 184 | 157 | 17 | 8 | 7 |
|  | William Deane | Sarramata | 1,556 | 3,154 | 1,174 | 1,132 | 13 | 29 | 37 | 38 |  |  | 1 |
| 9,11, 22 (part). | Patrick Dowtey | Winder | 1790 | , | ${ }_{813}^{619}$ | ${ }_{766} 56$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 | 34 34 | 31 31 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 12, 13 (part) | Emanuel Lyme | Neweastlo | 1,249 | 2,510 | 1,062 | ${ }_{934}$ | 14 | 114 | 112 |  | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| 13 (part) 14 | Altred Agher | Nevcnstle | 2,1666 | 2,764 | 2,177 | 1,875 | 78 | 229 | 280 | 250 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| 16, 17, $18 .$. | David Swan... | Maitland | 2,090 | 3,949 <br> 4,595 | 1,048 638 | 1,002 | $\stackrel{8}{2}$ | ${ }_{32}^{83}$ | [41 |  | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |  |
|  | Abraham S. Ling | Singleton....... | 1,306 | $\stackrel{\text { l }}{3,367}$ | ${ }_{492}$ | 463 | 1 | 23 | 29 | 26 | 3 |  |  |
|  | Denis Dwyer | Scone | 1,018 | 4,089 | 6344 | 917 | ${ }_{3}^{23}$ | ${ }_{81}^{94}$ | ${ }_{3}^{47}$ | 40 | ${ }_{4}$ | 2 |  |
| ${ }_{24}^{22}$ (part | Charles Stratord | ${ }_{\text {Mittagong }}$ | 1,770 1,074 | - | ${ }_{901}^{981}$ | 977 797 | 15 | 889 | ${ }^{34}$ | 69 | 14 | 3 |  |
|  | willing Turner | Nowta | 1,019 | 3,316 | 882 | 810 |  | 69 | 30 |  |  | $\because$ |  |
| ${ }_{28}^{27,30,61}$ | Thomas H. Crommeli | Graidwood | 1,027 | 4,238 <br> 4,010 | ${ }_{682} 517$ | ${ }_{673}^{458}$ | 5 | ${ }_{9}^{54}$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 5 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  |
|  | Henry Goidsmith | Goulburn. | 1, 331 | ${ }^{1}$ 1,949 | 940 | 852 | i9 | 69 | 44 | 31 | ii | 1 | 1 |
|  | William R. Curra | Wallerawang | ${ }^{746}$ | ${ }^{4.341}$ | ${ }_{402}^{402}$ | 818 | 7 | ${ }_{54}^{66}$ | 71 | ${ }_{7}^{65}$ | 4 |  |  |
| 32, 33,64 | John Keaiy | Rathurst . | 1,076 | ¢ | - $\begin{array}{r}1,179 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 818 1,112 | 27 8 | ${ }^{54}$ | $\stackrel{39}{31}$ | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 5 | 2 |  |
| 36,31 '(part), $60 .$. | George M. Fitzpatrick | Rylstone | 036 | 6,629 |  | 313 | 1 | 92 | 20 | 20 |  | - |  |
| ${ }^{37}$ ( ${ }^{\text {art) }}$ ) 38 | Frederick A. H. Cork | Mudgee . | 1,229 | 5,033 | ${ }_{789}^{772}$ |  |  | 85 <br> 83 <br> 8 | -85 |  |  | 9 |  |
| 40, 41 .. | Chnries C. Fugan | Grasford | 700 | 4, 4.032 | 889 | 285 770 | $\frac{1}{8}$ | 23 57 | ${ }_{64}^{24}$ | 43 | 7 | 4 |  |
| 45,46 | William C. Pluminer (resigncd | Tarce | 602 | 3,010 | 429 | 403 | 1 | 25 | 20 | 23 | .. | 3 |  |
|  | Edward Justelius (romino. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Taree | 1,151 | 3,886 | 736 | ${ }^{1 / 50}$ |  | 150 | 8 | 26 | .. | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 49, 50 , | Henres 8 Canmenter | Lismorc | 5529 | 8,230 | 505 | 759 658 |  | 40 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 1 |
| 52,53, 65,56 | Frederick ${ }^{\text {J, White }}$ Andrew M'George | ${ }_{\text {Wagga }}{ }^{\text {Albury }}$ Wa | 1,058 | 3,426 4,296 | ${ }_{695}^{695}$ | 568 <br> 887 <br> 88 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 112 | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 | 2 | $\stackrel{9}{1}$ | 1 |
| 57, 58 | Charles H . Thomso | Yass.. | ${ }^{1} 839$ | 3,865 | 317 | 288 | 1 |  | 90 | 28 | . | .. |  |
| 69, 60 (part), 82, | Luko Tleniey | Young | 959 | 4,762 | 620 | 452 | 9 | 159 |  | .. | . |  | . |
| 00 (part), 8 | James C. Thornton | Gundagai | 1,2ז1 | 3,889 | 745 | \% | 6 | 101 | 23 | 20 | 1 | 2 |  |
| ${ }^{63}$, 64 | Harrey Murray | Denilita |  |  | 719 | 648 | 10 |  |  |  | 10 | 7 |  |
|  | Patrick J. Cusae | ${ }_{\text {Cowil }}$ | 1,436 | 4,4,734 | 938 | 945 | 5 | ${ }_{38}$ | 43 | 35 |  | 7 |  |
| 72, 73 | John B. Boate. | Coma | ${ }_{413}$ | 3,663 | 605 | 648 | 7 | 50 | 21 | 18 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 74, 77, 78. | Wrancis W. Rorison (from No. $\mathbf{1}$ ) | Glen Jnies ....) | 018 | 1,843 | 049 | 629 | 3 | 7 | . | . |  | . | . |
| 75, 81 | Fratrick O's, Malouy | Gunnedul. | 3,091 | 3,691 | 944 | 921 | 1 | 22 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 79, 79 | Thornas G. Weir (from Willinam W. Dixon | Armldale | 465 | 1,535 | 442 | 889 |  |  | ${ }^{60}$ |  |  | 2 |  |
| \%9, $88,88,88,00,01$. |  | Tamwort |  | 4,033 | 415 1236 |  | 12 | 421 |  | 105 | 7 | 9 | 1 |
| \$7, 88, $88,10,1 .$. | Malcoln Croat | Employed in F 'rin | dipal so |  | endarice | Oflice. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 62,101 | 107,601 | 48,106 | 43,304 | 790 | 4,012 | 904 | 2,520 |  | , | 68 |

ALFRED W. SLADEN,
Principal School Attendance and Payments Officer.

## APPENDIX XIII.

Publio Schooli Sites.-1884.

Total ...................................... 196
School Sites granted by the Government:-

| Armidale, No. 2 | Booroorban | Chaucer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arakoon | Bridgewater | Candelo (addition to site) |
| Angledool | Bo Bo Criek | Cheetham's Flats |
| Arajoel | Beardy | Calabash |
| Adelong Crossing | Bolton Fale | Crookwell Rirer |
| Bull Plain | Boomey | Culler |
| Black Rock | Belar | Cambewarta West |
| Bluff Rock | Bermagui | Cudgen |
| Borce Cabonne | Biamble | Carrathool |
| Beaconsfield | Bowman | Charlcrille |
| Belowra | Bogaldie | Colo Upper |
| Bluff River | Boorolong | Coolaman |
| Burrumbuttock | Bye Rock | Currawarna . |
| Bigga | Budjong | Cliatham Valley |
| Bungamalbyn | Bolderogery | Caigaa |
| 11-K |  |  |

School Sites granted-continued.

Cocomingla
Douglas
Darbalara
Dunoon
Dapper
Eringonia
Fden Valley
Eunouyhareenyah
Elong Elong
Essington
Fernmount South
Flowerburn
Ferndale
Frome's Creek
Galore
Goolagong
Gunnenbene
Galwadgerie
Good Good
Glen Hill
Graham
Greenmantle
Glenlogan
Gunbar
Glenbog
Girilambonc Railway Station
Greenbank
Hannah Bry
Horseshoe Bend (Bolivia)
Hawkins Creek
Illubo
Ingobirah
Inverell

Trene (Blossom Hill)
Kiandra
Kelly's Creek
Khalangan
Kangaroo Flat
Kienbri
Larry's Point
Tittle Dural
Leighwood
Lett.
Lewis Ponds, Upper
Lerids
Monica Vale
Mullion
Mount Hope
Millingandi
Mountain Station
Mount McDonald
Milparinka
Mc|Henry's Creek
Muttama
Merryanalo
Mountain Creck
Moonbah
Moonbah
Murrumburrah
New Italy
Nora Creek
Narromine
Nymagee
Nyngan
Nambucer Hends
Narrama

Nubrygyn
Obloy
Ophir
Oxley
Paranellawa
Peat's Ferry
Peat's Ferry Road
Peat's Forry
Page's Rinacle
Rocky Plain
Ralcigh
Sawpit Gully
Severn
Shamnon Brook
Sally's Flat
Sebastopol
Sebastopol
Slippery Creek
Slippery Cre
Torrington
Tombong
Tongul
Tucki Tucki
Thuddungra
Trangie
Umaralla
Wallagoot
Wallagmba River, Lower
Wallamba River
Watson
Warne
Walla Walla
Warkton
Yambla
Yerriyong

Public School Sites resumed under " Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," 44 Vic. No. 16.

| Place. | Cost. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount already paid. | Amount still dueestinsated at |
|  | £ s. d. | ( s. d. |
| Broadwater.. | 260138 | $\cdots$ |
| Blackfriars Estate (addition to site) ............... | .................. | $\begin{array}{rrr}5 & 0 & 0 \\ 51 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Blue Gum Flat ........................................ | . | 51.0 |
| Birchgrove .............................................. |  | 1,884, 76 |
| Barwang . .............................................. | - .................. | 1000 |
| Challerrille. | ... | 12200 |
| Corowong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41183 | 85......... |
| Cranbrook ............................................ |  | 8500 |
| Comobella |  | 5000 |
| Doyle's Creek | $10 \begin{array}{lll}10 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | .............. |
| Dunkeld ..... |  | 45000 |
| Fitzgersld's Valley |  | 2500 |
| Golspie.................................................... | - 833 | .................. |
| Homebush | 16936 | 9000 |
| Horseshae Bend (West Maitland) ................. | ................ | $200 \quad 0 \quad 0$ |
| Harley Hill. | .................. | .............. |
| Jasper's Brush. | ................. | 160000 |
| Lostock |  | 1000 |
| Mundongo | ................. | 1000 |
| Muswellbrook (addition to site) | . | 260....... 260 |
| Meroo .... | ................. | $260-0$ |
| Murroo | ................. | $\cdots$ |
| Maloga.... | ................. | 2500 |
| Marrickrille West |  | $\cdots \cdots$ |
| North Rocks | ................. | 400 |
| Pyangle ................................................ | ................. | 6 0 |
| Richmond Vale ........................................ |  | 2081211 |
| Sugarloaf Creek ......................................... |  | 17140 |
| Seven Hills ........................................... |  | 17600 |
| Singleton (addition to site) ......................... | ................. | 448160 |
| Seaham (addition to site) .............................. | ................. | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 0 & 0 \\ 95 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Tynedale ..................................... ............ | - $\cdot$ | $\begin{array}{lll}95 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Tumut Plains........................................... | ............... | 20 500 |
| Wagga Waggn (addition to site) ..................... |  | $\begin{array}{rrr}550 & 0 & 0 \\ \mathbf{2 4 4} & 15 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Wallsend (addition to site) ........................... | 1,121 26 | 244. 150 |
| Total | £1;011 49 | £5,133 $5 \quad 5$ |

Public School Sites purchased.


## APPENDIX XIV.

## Annual Report of the work of the Architect's Office for the year 1884

Buildings.
Between the lst of January and the 31st December there have been completed and delivered to the Department ready for occupation the following buildings :-

| No. | Description of work. | Accommodation. | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\pm$ s. |
| 73 | School buildings commenced before and completed in 1884 | 10,670 | 132,491 6 |
| 5 | School buildings commenced and completed in 1884 ........ | 1,445 | 5,380 10 |
| 382 | Additions to Sclools | 5,187 | 55,799 16 |
| 1.54 | Temporary buildings | 8,510. | 41,772 5 |

The school accommodation in permanent buildings has thus been increased during the year by 17,302, and in temporary buildings, substantially built of wood, by 8,510 , making a total increase of 25,812 seats.

Contracts have also been entered into which are not yet completed, but which will probably all be finished before the end of $\mathbf{1 8 8 5}$, as follows :-

| No. | Description of work. | Accommodation. | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ 8. |
| 18 | Permanent buildings | 4,010 | 40,933 4 |
| 45 | Temporary , | 2,385 | 12,324 12 |
| 126 | Additions and improvements | 1,995 | 18,801 11 |
| 3 | Weather-sheds ........ ......... | Nil. | 53210 |

Outlay
The total outlay for works of all kinds certified for by me during the year has been $£ 207,142$ 19s. 7d., being $£ 58,000$ less than the amount for the previous year, while the accommodation provided in 18S4 is for 25,812 , against 19,818 provided in 1883, showing an average cost in 1884 of $£ 8 \cdot a$ head, including all repairs and improvements, whether giving increased accommodntion or not, while the cost for 1883 , similarly calculated, was about $£ 137 \mathrm{~s}$.

The difference in cost is due to several causes. The proportion of temporary to permanent buildings is larger in 1884 than in the previous year. Several large permanent buildings of a very cheap kind have been crected, and the proportion of repairs to new buildings is less than in the previous year. Separating as far as possible those works which provide increased accommodation from

Which do not, the cost per seat provided is for $1884 £ 712 \mathrm{~s}$. per child, against $£ 93 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. for 1883.
The cost of the department, including salaries, travelling expenses, aud all other charges for dosigning and supervising these works, with all the incidental work of the office, has been $£ 8,777$, being at the rate of $4 \frac{1}{3}$ per cont. on the outlay, or deducting travelling expenses, $2 \frac{1}{x}$ per cent.

## Office Work.

The correspondence for 1884 shows a considerable increase over previous years, the total number of documents received and despatched being 15,923. Tho number of contracts entered into was 575, and about 1,400 plans, specifications, and drawings of all kinds were prepared.

## Staff.

There have been several changes in the departmental staff, caused by the resignation of twodraftsmen and two junior draftsmen. Their vacancies have been filled up by the appointment of gentlemen who will, I havo reason to hope, beep up the very satisfactory character for efficiency and diligence which it is my pleasure to be able to report as characterizing the officers under my control.

WILLLAM E. KEMP
Architect for Public Schools

## APPENDIX XV. <br> REVISED STANDARDS OF PROFICIENCY. <br> Approved by the Minister of Public Instruction on 17th September, 1884.

Turs first of these Standards is designed for the guidance fof teachers of Infants' Schools; the second, for the guidance of 'leachers of Primary Schools, and of separate Boys' and Girls' Schools.

Each of the Standards determines-
(a) The minimum portion of cach subject that pupils are required to learn in the interrals specificd.
(b) The maximun time that pupils are permitted to remain in each class.

Tenchers are at liberty to go beyond the Standard, and will receive additional marks for so doing, provided they reach the Standard in each prescribed subject.

Promotions may be made at a more rapidl rate than the Standard prescribes, if the attrinmonts of pupils justify such a course.

In the lower classes special importance is attached to Rending, Spelling, Writing, and Arithmetic, and the marks arc so regulated that no teacher can obtain a good report for his class who does not give the greater portion of his time to the teaching of those subjects.

Full marks cannot be given at examination for any subject unless the prescribed quantity has been taught:

In schools having a teacher to each class higher proficiency will be expected than in those where two or more classes are taught by one teacher.

Singing is so arranged that, from the outset, teachers may adopt either the Staff or the Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

Department of Public Tnstruction,
Chicf Inspector.
Sydney, 1st October, 1884.

## I.-STANDARD OF PROFICIENCY FOR INFANTS' SCHOOLS

For children onrolled onc half-year, and being $5 \frac{1}{2}$ yenrs old :-
Rending : To read Frimer, Part I (Austrulian School Scries), to Lesson 26.
Writing: To write on Slates-i, u, n, m, v, r, w.
Arithmetic: Jo count and read up to 10 ; to know Ball-frame cxercises in Addition, and addition of other concrete quantities as far as ten.
Object Lessons: Familiar Objects.
Singing: Simple Molodies by Ear.
Form: The different kinds of Liues and Angles.
Colour : First (Primary) Colours.
Seripture : Narratives und Moral Lessons.
Second Halfyear of Enrolment. (Age 6 years.)
Rending: To read Primer (Part I) to end, Primer (Part II) to Lesson 70.
Writing: 'Lo write on Slates all the Letters of the Alphabet, with easy combinations.
Arithmetic: 'lo count and rcad as far as 20. Addition in single column to 20. Add and subtract mentally numbers not invol ring higher results than 20.
Object Lessons: Domestic Animals.
Singing: Simple Melodies by Ear.
Form : Three and four sided figures.
Colour : Secondary Colours.
Scripture : Narratives and Moral Lessons.
Third Halfyear of Enrolnen:. (Age $6 \frac{1}{2}$ years.)
Reading : Primer (Part II) to end, and Reader I (A.S.S.) to Lesson 10.
Writing : To write on Slates from copies, and Monosyllables from Dictation.
Arithmetic: To read and notate to three places., Addition to three places: 4 addends. Mental Arithmetic, up to 40 . Tables, to " 4 times."
Object Lessons: Common Vegetables.
Singing: Simple Melodics by Ear.
Form: Curved line figures.
Colour: Tertiars Colours.
Scripture : Narratives and Moral Lessons.
Fourth Half-year of Enrolment. (Age 7 years).
Rending: 1. (A.S.S.) Reader I, to the encl; and Reader II, to Lesson 24. 2. (I.N.B.) Book III, to the end of Section III.
Writing : On Slates from Copies and Dictation, using capitals.
Arithmetic: To read and notate as far as four places. Addition-G places 6 lines. Mental Operations in Addition, Subtraction; Multiplication Tables, to " 7 times."
Geograjphy : The sehool Premises and Surrounding Neighbourhood,
Object Diessons: Common Materials.
Singing: Simple Melodics by Ear.
Form : Other plain figures.
Colour : Combination, Slades and Tints.
Scripture : Narratives and Moral Lessons.
Nory:- The enrolment of cach pupil in the several classes must show the time of such pupil in the Schoot, and not in the class.

Talues of Suljects taught in Infants' Schools.
Reading ...................................................................................... 100
Writing ........................................................................................ 100
Arithmetic ..................................................................................... 100

Form ......................................................................................... 20
Colour ....................................................................................................................... 20
Singing ................................................................................................... 40
Geography ............................................................................................... 20
Scripture.

## II.-STANDARD OF PROFIOIENCY FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND FOR BOYS' AND GIRLS' DEPARTMENTS.

## First Class

First Half.year of Enrolment.
Children enrolled one half-ycar, and being six years old, must have completed the following course:-

Reading: One of the following Books, or an authorized equivalent:-1. (A.S.S.) Primer I. 2. (I.N.B.) Book I, Sections I and II.

Writing : To write on Slates from the Blackboard the following letters, with their combinations, in words of four letters-i, $u, n, m, o, a, c, e, v, w, r, t, d, l, b, h, f, f, y, g, p, q$.
Arithmetic: To count and read any number as far as 20 ; to add in single columns numbers not involving a higher result than 20; to notate as far as $20:$ to add and subtract, mentally, numbers not involving results higher than 20.
Singing : Simple Melodies by Ear.
Scripture: Narratives and Moral Lessons.

## Second Halfyear of Enrolment

Reading: 1. (A.S.S.) Primer II, to the end; and Reader I to Lesson 10. 2. (L.N.B.) Book I, to the end ; and Book II, Section I.
Writing: To write on Slates from Copies and Dictation Monosyllables and Sentences consisting of Monosyliables.
Arithmetic: To read and notate casy numbers as far as three places; to work Sums in Addition"our addends; to add mentally numbers inrolving results not bigher than 40. Tables to " 4 times."
Singing: Simple Melodies by Ear.
Scripture : Narratives and Moral Lessons.
Third Half-year of Enrolment.
Roading: 1. (A.S.S.) Reader I to cnd, and Reader II to Iesson 24. 2. (I.N.B.) Book II, Sections II and III.
Writing: On Slates, from Copy.
Dictation: From Leessons rend, using capitals.
Arithmetic : To read and notate numbers as far as 4 places; to work Sums in Addition to 6 places, 6 lines; to perform easy Mental Operations in Addition and Subtraction; to know the Multiplication Tables to " 7 times."
Singing : Simple Melodies by Ear.
Scripture : Narratives and Moral Lessons.

## Falues of Subjects taught to First Class,

Reading (Reading, 80 ; Spelling ạnd Meanings, 20)....................................... 100
Writing
${ }^{60}$

Singing (Notation, 20 ;
100
Scripture Narratives and Moral Lessons.

## Skcond Class.

First Half-year of Enrolment.
Children enrolled one half-year, and being seven and a half years old, must have completed the following course :-

Reading: One of the following Books, or an authorized equivalent:-l. (A.S.S.) Reader II, to Lesson 70. 2. (I.N.B.) Book II, to the end.
Writing: On Slates, from Copy. In copy-books-Kound-hand, with capitals
Dictation: 8 lincs, from Lessons read.
Arithmetic: Notation as far as 7 places, 4 lines. Subtraction, Multiplication by two digits. Mental Arithmetic : More difficult Operations in Addition and Subtraction. Multiplication "Tables to " 12 times."
Singing : Simple Melodics by Ear. Scale Exercises on Modulator.
Scripture: (I.N.B.) Old Testament No. 1, to the end of Lesson 6. Moral Lessons.
Second Halfyear of Enrolment.
Reading: 1. (A.S.S.) Reader II, to the end; and Render III, to Lesson 25. 2. (I.N.B.) Scquel I, to the end ; and Book III, to Lesson 25. Repetition from Memory of 20 lines of Poetry.
Writing: On Slates, from Copy. In copy-books-Half-text and round-hand.
Dictation: 8 lines. from Lessons read.
Arithmetic: Notation to 9 places, 5 lines. Multiplication in full. Division by 3 figures. Mental Aritbmetic : Exercises in Simple Rules. Tables: Money, Weights, and Measures. Singing : Scale Exerciges, and Simplo Molodies.
Scripture: Old Testament No. 1, to the end of Lesson 12. Moral Lessons.

## Third Half-year of Enrolment.

Reading : 1. (A.S.S.) Reader III, to the end. 2. (I.N.B.) Book III, to the end. Repolition from Memory of 30 additional lines of Poctry.
Writing: In copy-books--Round-hand, half-text, and small hand.
Dictation: 8 lines, from Lessons read.
Arithmetic: Notation; Long Division, Compound Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication of Moncy by 2 figures. Mental Arithmetic: Prices of Dozens, Enay Exercises in Reduction.
Geography: Lo know the School locelity and the cardinal points : and the names and positions of the Continents, Oceans, bud chief divisions of Land and Water, marked on a Map of the World.
Grammar: To define the Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, and Verb, and to distinguish them in easy sentences
Singing: Scale Exercises, Intervals, Two-part Songs
Soripture: Old Testament, No. 1, to the end of Lesson 18. Moral Lessons.
Object Lessons should be given to the Second Class twice a week.

## Values of Subjects taught to Second Class.


Wring
60
60
Arithmetic (Notation, 10 ; Slatework, 80 ; Mental, 10)........................................ 100
Grammar ........................................................................................ 40
Geogrвphy ......................................................................................... 40
Object Lessons ................................................................................ 30

singing
30
Third Class.
First Half-year of Enrolment.
Children enrolled ono half-year must have completed the following course :-
Reading: One of the following Books, or an authorized equivalent:-1. (A.S.S.) Reader IV, to the end of Lesson 27. 2. (I.N.B.) Book IV, to Lesson 18, Section II. Repetition from Memory of 40 lines of Poetry.
Writing: In copy-books-Round-hand, half-text, and small-hand.
Dictation: 12 lines from the Rending Lessons, marking periods
Arithmetic : All the Compound Rules and Reduction. Mental Arithmetic: Prices of Dozens and Scores.
Grammar : To distinguish readily all the Parts of Speech; to know the accidence of the Noun ; to te able to point out the Subject and Predicate, and to construct Simple Sentences. Composition: To write a letter of not less than 12 lines.
Geograply: To know the Outlines of the Geogrnphy of Australia. Tasmanin, and New Zealand ; and the Physicul Geography of New South Wales and its Towns
Object Lessons: On Common Mincrals, Vegetables, and $A$ nimals.
English History : To page 58, Nelson's "History of England for Junior Classeg."
Singing : 'Two-part Songe, and Rounds in three parts. Notation of Pitch. Accent.
Drawing : Royal Drawing Book No. 7, and Miscellaneous Free-hand Excreises in straight line figures.
Scripture Lessons: (I.N.B.) Old Testament, No. 1, Lessons 1 to 23 . New Testament No. I, Lessons l to 12.

Second Half-year of Enrolment.
Reading : 1. (A.S.S.) Reader IV, to the end of Leesson 50. 2. (I.N.B.) Book IV, to the end of Scetion III. Repetition from M.emory of 40 additional lines of Poctry.
Writing: In copy-books-Three hands.
Dictation : 12 lines, from the Reading Lessons, with proper punctuation.
Arithmetic: Valgar Fractions-Addition and Subtraction. Simple Proportion by First Principles. Mental Arithmetic: Questions in Buying and Selling, and easy Questions in Proportion and Vulgar Fractions.
Grammar: Parsing of Simple Sentences, Accidence, and Analysis of Simple Sentences,
Composition: To write on paper a Letter of not less than 12 lines.
Geography: Europe-Physical Features and Chief Towns of each Country. Tides, Winds, and Mapping.
Object Lessons : Elementary Lessons on the Iuman Frame, and on the Laws of Health.
English History ; Nelson's "History of England for Junior Classes," to page 84.
Singing : As in lnst half-year; and also Length of Sound; Double and Triple Mensures; Notation.
Drawing : Royal J)rawing Book No. 8, and Miscellaneous Frec-hand Exercises in curved figures. Scripture Lessons: Old Testament No. 1, to the end. New Testament No. 1, to Lesson 24.

Third Half-year of Enrolment.
Reading : 1. (A.S.S.) Reader IV, to the end. 2. (I.N.B.) Book IV, to the end. Synonyms Meaninge, Dcrivations, Repetition from Momory of 50 additional lines of Poetry.
Writing : In copy books-Three hands.
Dictation: 12 lines on paper, with correct spelling and punctuation.
Arithmetic: Vulgar and easy Decimal Fractions, Simple and Compound Proportion. Mental Arithmetic: lixercikes in the foregoing.
Grammar : Increased skill in Parsing and Analysis of Sentences, with a knowledge of the Rules of Syntax. Composition: Description of Places and Events.
Geography : Asir-Physical Features and Chicf lowns of cach Country. Polynesia, in outline Currents, Climate, Mapping.
Object Lessons: Elementary Physiology, Jmportant Manufactures.
English History : Nelson's "History for Junior Classes," to page 122. History of Australia: Sutherland's "Fistory of Ausiralia," Chapters I, II, and IJT.
Singing: Scale and Voice Exerciscs: Two-part Songs from Notation. Quadruple Monsure. Time Signatures. Structure of the Scale.
Drawing : Royal Drawing Books, Nos. 9 and 10, with Miscellaneous Free-hand Exercises in figures of corresponding difficulty
Scripture Lessons: Old Teetament No. 11, to Jesson 27. New Testament No. 1, to the end.
Values of Subjects taught to Third Class.
Reading (Reading, 80 ; Meanings, \&c., 20) ................................................ 100
Writing ................................................................................................ 50
Arithmat......................................................................................... 50
Arithmetic (............................................................................. 100
Grammar (Accidence, 20; Parsing, 40; Analysis, 10 ; Composition, 30) ....... 100
Geography .......................................................................................... 70
Object Lessons .................................................................................................................. 40

Singing 30
Drawing 30
30

Note.-Where there are not ten pupils to form a Fourth Class the Standard prescribed for the First Half-year in the Fourth Class shali become that for the Fourth Half-year in the Third Class.

## Fourtif Cusse.

First Half-year of Enrolment.
Children enrolled ono half-year must have completed the following course:-
Reading: One of the following Books, or an authorized equivalent.-1.. (A.S.S.) Reader V, to the end of Lesson 22. 2. (I.N.B.) 4th Supplement to page 63. Repctition from Memory of 50 lines of Poctry.

Writing: On unruled paper, three hands; Ornamental Writing ; Ordinory Commercial Forms. Dictation: Ag in last half-year, 12 lines on unruled paper.
Arithmetic: Practice; Interest; Mensuration of Surfaces. Mental Arithmetic as in last halfyear.
Grammar: Parsing Passages from Reading Lessons; Auslysis of a Compound Sentonce; Framing Sentences; Composition of Simple Essays.
Geography: North America-Phynical Features and Chief Towns of each Country. South America, West Indian Islands, and Africa, in outline.
Object Lessons: As in previous half-year, with Light, Heat, and Air in relation to Health.
History : English History-Nelson's "History for Junior Claseses," to page 155. History of Australia-Sutherland's, Chapters IV, V, and VI.
Singing: As before; Sharpened aud Flattened Sounds; Transition; Expression Marks.
Drawing: Royal Drawing Book No. 11. Drawing from Wire Models-Oube and Cone
Scripture Leessons: Oid Testament (I.N.B.) No. 2, to end. New Testament (I.N.B.) No. 2, to Lesson 21.
Euclid: Definitions-Book I, Propositions I to VII.
Second Halfyear of Enrolment.
Reading: 1. (A.S.S.) Reader V, to tlie ond of Lesson 56. 2. (I.N.B) 4th Supplement, to page 155. Repetition from Memory of additional 50 lines.

Writing : As in last half-year.
Dictation: Selecter Passages and separate Words from any portion of the Books read, with Punctuation.
Arithmetic: Compound Tnterest; Discount; Profitand Loss; Mensuration of Surfaces.
Grammar: Accidence-Parsing and Aadysis generally; Framing Sentences; Simple Essays.
Geography : Physical-Ocean and Atmosphere.
Object Thessons: Elementaryं Plyysicul Science.
History : English Fistory-Nelson's Junior, to page 232. History of Australia-Sutherland's, Chapters VII, VIII, IX, and X.

Staff Notation. Sol-faing
Singing: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ker and Time. Signatures fully. Threc-part Songs. }\end{array}\right.$
(The Intervals fully.
Drawing: Royal Drawing Book No. 12. 'Collins' Advanced Drawing Books Nos. 1 and 2. Drawing from Wire Models-Prism and Pgramid.
Scripture Lessons: New Testgment No. 2, to end.
Euclid: Book I, to Proposition XXVI.

## Falue of Suljects taught to Fourth Class.

Reading (Reading, 70; Meanings, \&c., 30) ${ }^{\circ}$............................................... 100
Writing .......................................................................................... 50
Dictation............................................................................................ 50
Arithmotic ...................................................................................... 100
Grammar (Accidence, 20; Paraing, 40; Analysis, 10; Composition, 30) ......... 100
Geogrtphy ..................................................................................... 60
Objcet Lessons
40
History
60
30
Singing

| 30 |
| :--- |
| 30 |

Drawing
60
Suclid...................................................................................................................................................... 60
Note.-When there are not ten pupils to form a Fifth Class, the Standard prescribed for the First Half-ycar in Fifth Class shall become that for the Third Half-year of the Fourth Class.

## Fifth Class. <br> First Half-year of Enrolment.

Children enrolled one half.year must have completed the following course:-
Reading: One of the following Books, or an authorized equivalent:-1. (A.S.S.) Reader $V$, to the end of Jesson 114. 2. (I.N.B.) 4th Supplement, to pago 275.
Writing: Ormamental, and three hauds.
Dictation: On unruled paper-Difficult Passages.
Arithmetic: The Full Course as treated in Hamblin Smith's Manual, or any equivalent. Menauration : 'Codhunter's Mensuration for Beginncrs, to page 120.
Grammar $>$
Geograplyy As prescribed for the Senior or Junior Public Examinations at the Sydney Unirersity.
History
tural Science : Physics or Physiology. Plysics-Balfour Stewart's Lessons in Elementary Physics. Physiology-Huxloy's Lessons in Elementary Physiology.
Euclid: Books I and II, with Exercises.
Algebrin: Todhunter's Algebra for Beginners, to Chapter IX.
Latin (for boys) : Smith's "Principio Latinn," to Exercise 21 (Part I).
French (for girls) : Schneider's "First Year's Fronch Course," to Exercise 85.
Drawing: Geometrical Druwing; Royal, Vere Fosters, or Colling' Serics. Colling' Advanced Drawing Books Nos. 22 and 24. Drawing from Wire Modele-Hezagon, Pyramid, Cylinder, Fiat Circle, and Square.
Music : Staff Notation, Major and Minor Modes, Part Singing, Consonant and Dissonant Intervals, Inversions.
Scripture Lessons : As in Fourth Class.
Second II alf-year of Etnrolnient.
Reading : 1. (A.S.S.) Reader $V$, to the end. 2. (I.N.B.) 4th Supplement, to the end.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Writing ... } \\ \text { Dictation... }\end{array}\right\}$ As in last half-year.
Arithmetic : As before. Mensuration: Todhunter's, to end.
Grammar
Geography
History
Natural Science
As in last half-gear. .
Music.
Scripture Lessons....
Drawing : From Plastor Models, or from Groupingẹ of Wire Models.
Euelid: Books III and IY, with Exercises.
Algebra:

Algebra: Todhunter's Algebra for Berinners, to Chapter XXII inclusive.
Latin: Smith's "Principia Latina," Part I, to Exercise 28 inclusive.
French : Schneider's "First Year's French Course," to end. Caron's "French Reader," to Exercise 152.
Note.-Where there are pupils in a Fifth Class in Third Falf-year, it is expected that Trigonometry will be introduced; and provided the Pupils are able to work as far as page 104 of Todhunier's Irigonometry for $\mathbf{1}$ eginners, full marks (100) will be awarded.

Values of Subjects taught to Fifth Class.

| Reading (Reading, 20; Derirations, \&c., 30) | 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Writing |  |
| Dictation | 50 |
| Arithmetic (Arithmetic, 70; Mensuration, 3 | 00 |
| Grammar (Accidence, 10 ; Parsing, 20 ; Anal tion, 30) | 80 |
| Geography | 40 |
| History |  |
| Natural Science | 70 |
| Gcometry (Euclid, 70; Exercises, 30) | 100 |
| Algebra |  |
| Latin | 100 |
| French. | 100 |
| Drawing | 30 |
| Music . | 30 |
| Scripture. | 60 |

## APPENDIX XVI.

## CHIEF INSPECTOR'S GENERAL REPORT FOR 1884

During 1883, there were 1,709 schools in operation. Of these, 46 were closed and not carried forward to 1884. The year commenced therefore with 1,663 schools. To these were added throughout the year :-


Of the 241 new schools opened, 219 were in places where no schools formerly existed. This necessarily implies that they are small and widely dispersed. In the western country 62 were opened; in the north, extending from the Hunter to the Queensland border, 47; on the Grafton side of the country, 18 ; and in the south, 80 . The remaining 12 were established in or about the county of Cumberland.

During the year, 385 new school buildings have been completed and occupied. A few of the larger oncs were begun in previous years, but the bulk of them were built in 1834. Many of them are small Public or Provisional Schools that hare beca cheaply and expeditionsly put up under the supervision of local Inspectors. Much credit is due to some of these gentlemen for their judgment and promptness in arranging for the crection of plain inexpensive schools. In addition to the 385 new buildings actually opened, 21 were completed by the end of the year, and rendy for occupation at the beginuing of 1885.

The following table will show the number, distribution, and sitting capacity of the new buildings :--

| District. | Erected by Department's Architect. |  | Erected under local supervision. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Schools. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Accommo. dation. | Number of Schools. | Accommo- dation. | Number of Schools. | Accommodation. |
| Armidnla | 32 | 2,271 | 10 | 446 | 42 | 2,717 |
| Bathurst | 28 | 1,814 | 36 | 1,049 | 64 | 2,863 |
| Goulburn. | 27 | 1,514. | 30 | 957 | 57 | 2,471 |
| Grafton | 18 | 1,431 | 19 | 563 | 37 | 1,984 |
| Maitland | 21 | 3,169 | 11 | 309 | 82 | 3,478 |
| Metropolitan | 12 | 7,970 | .... |  | 12 | 7,970 |
| Sub-Metropolitan | 22 | 1,885 | 4 | 225 | 26 | 2,110 |
| Wagga Wagga . | 27 | 1,287 | 34 | 990 | 61 | 2,277 |
| Wellington ... | 27 | 1,187 | 27 | 649 | 54 | 1,836 |
|  | 214 | 22,528 | 171 | 5,178 | 385 | 27,706 |

In addition to new buildings, many class-rooms have been added and enlargementis made. A atudy of the following table will show that the accommodation is in the aggregate in excess of requirements. Owing to peculiar circumstances, individual schools may be overcrowded, but, as a whole, the achools are not. Even in the Mctropolitan District, which includes Sydney and the suburbs up to Homebush, there is an excess of accommodation over average attendance equal to 8,211 pupils. It should, however, be
borme in mind that the ordinary is at least a twentioth larger than the average attendance. The ordinary attendance during 1884 would slightly exceed 100,000 . The total accommodation at the close of 1884 will be seen from the following table:-

| District. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Accommorlation } \\ & \text { in } 1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Increase of accoinmocdation in 1884. | Accommodation in Decenibe 1884. | Enrolment of pupils in December, 18SA. | A verage attondance in December, 1884. | Excess of accommodation overaverage attendance in December, 1884. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armidale ... | 8,034 | 1,312 | 9,346 | 9,893 | 6,597.3 | 2,748 |
| Bathurst | 11,859 | 1,607 | 13,466 | 12,984 | $8,958.5$ | 4,507 |
| Goulburn | 18,804 | 1,436 | 20,240 | 16,313 | 11,027•7 | 9,212 |
| Grafton... | 10,140 | 665 | 10,805 | 10,019 | 7,078.5 | 3,726 |
| Maitland | 17,087 | 2,243 | 19,330 | 18,141 | 12,869.5 | 6,460 |
| Metropolitan ..... | 29,634 | 4,144 | 33,778 | 38,174, | 25,566.8 | 8,211 |
| Sub-metropolitan.. | 11,963 | 2,337 | 14,300 | 12,000 | 8,126.8 | 6,173 |
| Wagga Wagga..... | 13,507 | 2,135 | 15,642 | 14,229 | 9,619•3 | 6,022 |
| Wellington ........ | 7,762 | 1,176 | 8,938 | 9,074 | 6,187 3 | 2,750 |
|  | 128,790 | 17,0ธ5 | 145,845 | 141,182 | 96,348.0 | 49,497 |

The twenty-one buildings completed, but not opened, will afford accommodation for 5,321 children -making the total accommodation provided at the close of 1884 cqual to 151,166 places.

Owing to continucd dronght, several schools that have to depend on tanks for their supply of water ran short during the year. Teachers as well as private individuals had to buy water. Whore the catchment arca of roofs was sufficient to justify the ontlay, additional tanks were suppplied, or where good water could bo struck at rensonable depths wells were dug. Considering that the drought had really lasted for two or three years, it is surprising that the water beld out in the majority of schools as long as it did. In connection with this subject it may be mentioned that not a few of the teachers are extremely careless as far as water supply is concocrned. For want of supervision, they allow taps of tanks to get loose, downpipes and spouting to choke, and leaky tanks to remain unrepaired. Water runs to waste because the teacher is too indifferent to examine spouting and pipes and to remore rubbish, or so bad a tenant as to allow pupils, neighbours, or his own family to damage tanks.

More than usual attention has been devoted during the year to sanitary matters. In the large schools amall and badly arranged closets have been superseded by roomy, well-ventilated ones, and the expenditure on closet building and cleansing in country echools forms a conspicuous iten in the year's accounts.

The schools are fairly well supplied with working stock. Under the present contract an admirable outfit of the best educational appliances can be obtuined, and specinl care has been taken to provide the latest improvements and inventions for iufants' departments. The chief requisites, of course, in any school are books, writing materials, nud blackbourds. With thesc and a fow good maps, a teacher can reach the highest results attainable. If he has no talent for putuing such humble materials to their proper use, all the diagrams and apparatus in the world will be wasted on him. I mention this because very commonly the worst teachers apply for the largest quantities of fancy stock, and are the least concerned about essentials.

The gross carolment during tho year was 189,852. Tudging from the statistics of the last threo years, the mean annual reduction for multiple enrohnents should be about 12 per cent. Allowing for this, the remainder, 167,134, represents the number of individual pupils on the books in 1884. In 1883 the net enrolment was 155,918. The increase has, therefore, been 11,216, or $7 \cdot 2$ per cent. Scarlet fever, measles, ophthalmia, and the dread of suall-pox brought down both the enrolment and the average attendance during several months. Csually the Scptember quarter gives the Inrgest attendance; in 1884 it gave the smallest. The following table, excluding High Schools, will show the enrolment and attendance during each quarter, together with the incrense on the numbers given for 1884:-

| Quarter. | Enrolment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enrolment } \\ \text { in } 1884 . \end{gathered}$ | Increaso for 1884. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Average daily } \\ \text { nttondance } \\ \text { for } 1883 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | Average daily attendance for 1884 | Increase in average attendance for 1884. | Increase enrolmen for 1883 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | percentage | recntage |
| March quarter | 126,517 | 137,969 | 11,452 | 83,858.0 | 95,392-8 | 11,534.8 | $9 \cdot 05$ | 1375 |
| June $\quad$, | 128,409 | 139,591 | 11,182 | 86,861•9 | 94,453.3 | 7,591 4 , | 870 | 8.74 |
| Seplember \% | 133,690 | 136,891 | 3,201 | 91,780:2 | 93,720 8 | 1,940.6 | $2 \cdot 39$ | $2 \cdot 11$ |
| December " | 132,084 | 140,827 | 8,743 | 91,566 $\cdot 1$ • | 96,031 7 | 4,465.6 | 6.62 | 4.87 |

It was found that the Metropolitan District was ton large for one District Inspector to supervise effectively, and the country portion was therefore cut nway and formed into a Sub-metropolitan District. Thercare now nine districts officered by nine District Inspectors, fifteen Inspectors, and eight Assistant Inspectors. The tota, thirty-two, is the same as that for 1883 . While referring to the inspectora, it may not be out of place to mention that in April the Department lost the services by doath of Mr. Inspector Jones, one of its oldest and most eflicient oflicers. He had occupied a prominent position in the service for more than a quarter of a century, and was conspicuous for bis varied attainmente, powerful intellect, and enthusiasm in the cause of education.

1) uring the year an effort was made for the first time to inspect all schools twice. One inspection was for the purpose of examining pupils and reporting in the regular way on the attainments, disciplinc, and geveral condition, and a second, at an interval of six monthe, to cnable an inspector to spend a day watching each school in its ordinary working state, so as to give him the opportunity of noticing methods of tenching, giving suitable adivice, and renedsing defects. Inspectors are so frequently called off from inspections to bold inyestigatione, to inguire into applications for new schools, and do other miscellancous duties, that it was not found possible for them 10 rake a second visit to all echools. Their programmes or 1885 indicato that more second inspections will be made this year than last.

For the purposes of inspection cach department is counted as a distinct school. Exclnsive of High Schools, there were 2,063 departroents open during the year, the first, second, and third class echools having three-onc etch for boys, girls, and infants-and the fourth-class two. Of these, 2,002 were fully inspected once, and 676 twice. Of the remainder, forty-two were opened late, or closed early in the year 11—L
and were not therefore in operation whon the schools in their neighbourhood were visited, and nineteen were uninspected in conscquence, it is tlloged, of want of time on the part of the inspectors in charge. The following table shows the distribution of schools, and the number of inspectors and inspections in each district.

| District. | No. of Inspectors. | No. of Schools inspected. | No. of Schools not inspected. | Total No. o <br> - Schools. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Armidale | 3 | 169 | 14 | 183 |
| Bathurst | 3 | 230 | 8 | 238 |
| Goulburn | 5 | 364 | 5 | 969 |
| Grafton | 3 | 192 | 8 | 200 |
| Maitland | 4 | 245 | 3 | 248 |
| Metropolitan. | 4 | 154 | 15 | 169 |
| Sub-metropolitan | 3 | 163 | 0 | 163 |
| Wagga Wagga | 4 | 282 | 5 | 287 |
| Wellington | 3 | 203 | 3 | 206 |
|  | 32 | 2,002 | 61 | 2,063 |

The schools inspected and not inspected stand thus :-

| Inspected........................ | Public. | Provisional. | Half-time. | Honse-tohouse. | Evening. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,613 | 241 | 110 | 33 | 5 | 2,002 |
| Not inspected . | 22 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 61 |
| Total. | 1,685 | 250 | 117 | 40 | 21 | 2,063 |

The positions of the inspected schools stood thus in regard to efficiency :-

|  | Above Standard. | Up to Standard. | Below Standard. | Total. | Percentage up to standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 995 | 309 | 309 | 1,613 | 80.8 |
| Provisional | 77 | 56 | 108 | 241 | 55.0 |
| Half-time | 42 | 24 | 44 | 110 | 600 |
| Houso-to-house | 4 | 8 | 21 | 33 | 36.3 |
| Evening.......... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 600 |
|  | 1,120 | 398 | 484 | 2,002 | 75.8 |

The schools that reached or exceeded the atandard werc 75.8 per ccat. of the whole. Out of these, 2,000 schools, 120 Public, 108 Provisional, 32 Half-time, 27 Housc groups, and 44 Evening Schools had boen in operation less than a year when they were inspected. Leaving these out of the calculation, the percentage was 79. Those below standard are usually amall Public or Provisional Schoole, with attendances ranging from 10 to about 20 . There are 559 of this class. The pay is not sufficient to attract classified teachers to them.

The new standards of proficiency were introduced into all schools at the beginning of the year. Under these, the quantity of work, especially in reading, writing, and arithmetic, hans been considerably increased. A more rigid system of marking resulis has also been adopted, so that the chance of obtnining high awards except for sound practical teaching is reduced to a minimum. As a set-off to the increased quantity of work prescribed and the soverer tests of quality applied, a slight concession has been made in estimating general efliciency. The English practice lias been adopted of counting 50 per cont. of possible marks as a "pass" instead of 60 per cent. as hitherto. But though recognizing 50 per cent. as a pass, the tests in some subjects are made severer hero than in England. Thus, while three mistakes do not diequalify for a pass in dietation, oven in the highest class under the English standarde, that number of errors with us would place even the first clnss "below standard." The reports on inspections give in detail, as far as possible, the questions set in all the classes, the passages read and dictated, and the value in marks of the answers. Having carefully read during the year about 2,000 of these detailed reports, and aleo the reports of 1883 and 1882 on nearly every seliool in the Colony, I hive no hesitation in saying that a school which reaches the "pass" of 50 per cent. under the new standards is superior to one that reached 60 per cent. under the old. All the Inspectors who refer to the subject express the same opinion.

It was of course impossible for schools examined in the carly part of the year to meet fully all the demands of the new standards. The Inspectors had therefore to excreise great judgment in making such allowances as were elearly fair to all concerned.
${ }^{\circ}$ The number of pupils examined was 98,540 . In reading, great cfforts have been made in all schools to work up arrears. The young pupils of first and second classes who formerly had insufficient time allotted to them for practice in reading have this year had their full share, and the reports from every district show how greatly the children have benefited by tho change. In 1883, 41 per cent. of the pupils examined were learning the alphabet or monosyllables, 31 per cent. were reading easy narrative, and 28 per cent, the advanced books. In 1884, 38 per cent. were in letters or monosyllables, 29 per cent. in easy narrative, and 33 per oent, in tho advanced books. The decrease in the number rending monosyllables, and the incrense in the number reading the adranced books indicate a healthy forward movement throughout the Colony. Chiddren taught by trained teachers have'scldom shown wenkness in explaining words or answering questions on the subject matter of lessons; their weakness has rather been inability to actually read. In their over-ansiey to give full meafure of explanstion and illustration, teachers have in many cases run to the opposite extreme of stinting the practicc of their pupils in reading. The increased quantity of text now prescribed has necessarily supprossed to some extent this tendency to over-indulgence in commentary and compelled teachers to give due attention to plain practicul reading. This was one of the objects of the new standard, and the resulte so far are satisfactory.

Spelling is a weak feature in most schools. In order to etrengthen it, the tests have been made more exncting, and already signs of improvement are to be seen. Porhaps, in a year or two, good spelling will be as common as bad is now. Many teachers rely eolely on dictation to secure good results in this subject. Dietation is an admirable method of testing, but not by itsclf of teaching spelling. If two or
three pages of a reading book be daily or less frequently given for private stady, and the spelling, in the portion set for preparation, be rigidly tested by the dictation of selected words, phrases, and passages, pupils will soon be able to spell well. After they can write any ordinary passage of English without errors, dictation without previous preparation then occupies its proper place, and is in itself a valunble exercise.

In writing, 97,735 pupils were examined, and 91 per cent. of them satisfied the standard. Any one who has noticed the extraordinary difference there gencrally is between the writing in a child's copybook and the same child's writing in a private letter will see at once the direction that improvement in this subject should take. Good copy-writing in ruled books should not be considered the end of a pupil's school course in penmanship, but rather the beginuing of a second and an equally important course of practice on umruled paper. The new standard provides for this in classes above the third. Pupils in other classes, who have the requisite skill, should of course have similar pructice.

In arithmetic, 92,379 pupils werc examined, and 72 per cent. passed. In no subject are the passes so few, and yet I am disposed to think that no subject is as well tanght. The tests are practically more severe in this thun in any sulject, and flurry and nervousness, potent factors in children's examinations, tell fatally on arithmetical work. I am of opinion that on the whole arithmetic is soundly taught, and that satisfactory progress is made in it. In the higher partis of the subject some teachers fail for want of skill or industry in framing suituble questions. A tcacher, for instance, will enter on fail for want of skill or industry in framing suituble questions. A tacher, for instance, will enter on
"stocks," or somo other part of arithmetic new to his pupils; his explanations on the blackboard will usually be clear, and his camples varied and numerous. He may follow this up by making the children work out the questions ect in some good manual; but he sometimes neglects at the end of this to probe the class well for weak pointis. By testing at this stage with original questions framed to present the subject in all its possibla phases, he will readily find what weaknesses exist, and be able so to ply the class with problems bearing on vulnerable points, as to leave lis pupils proof against every form of attack. To instruct and test in this manner, a tcucher requires to have an instinct for judging work and reading children, and a talent for producing at the right time, and in any quantity, pointed and telling examples.

Under the new standards, grammar and geography are not introduced till pupils have been twelve months in the second class; and, except in infant departments, object lcssons are omitted in first classes. The reasons for this were fully given in the Minister's Report for 1883 . The number examined in these subjects, therefore, is less this year than last.

History has now been introduced into all schools. In the first half of the year a sufficiont number of text-books could not be obtained, so that the number of pupils examined, 14,639, is much below the number who were studying the subject during the second half of the year.

The following table will show the number of pupils examined in each subject, and the results :-
Estimated Proficiency of Pupils, 1884.

| Subjects. | Number of pupils examined. | Number prssed. | Percentage <br> of passec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading-Alphabet | 10,957 | 8,588 | 78 |
| Monosyllables | 26,827 | 23,269 | 87 |
| Easy narrative | 28,256 | 24,602 | 87 |
| Ordinary prose | 32,500 | 29,737 | 91 |
| Totals | 98,540 | 86,196 | 87 |
| Writing-On slates | 43,902 | 39,373 | 89 |
| In copy-boots and on paper | 53,833 | 49,800 | 92 |
| Totals | 97,735 | 89,173 | 91 |
| Arithmetic-Simple rules | 63,145 | 47,689 | 75 |
| Compound rules | 18,170 | 12,111 | 66 |
| Higher rules | 11,064 | 7,206 | 65 |
| Totals | 92,379 | 67,006 | 72 |
| Grammar-Elementary | 9,938 | 8,361 | 84 |
| Advancod | 24,253 | 19,382 |  |
| Totals | 34,191 | 27,743 | 81 |
| Geography-Elementary | 13,281 | 11,721 |  |
| Advanced | 24,582 | 20,141 | 81 |
| Totals | 37,863 | 31,862 | 84 |
| History-English .. | 14,639 | 12,198 | 83 |
| Australian | 8,783 | 7,687 | 87 |
| Scripture and moral lessons. | 39,440 | 33,589 | 85 |
| Object legsons | 66,343 | 59,093 | 89 |
| Drawing | 26,518 | 22,632 | 85 |
| Music. | 73,266 | 64,558 | 88 |
| French | 590 | 51.8 | 87 |
| Euclid. | 4,110 | 3,667 | 89 |
| Algebra | 1,945 | 1,602 | 82 |
| Mensuration | 1,733 | 1,235 | 71 |
| Iatin | 91. | 790 | 85 |
| Natural science | 1,179 | 1,005 | 85 |
| Trigonometry. | 97 | 97 | 100 |
| Needlowork | 30,214 | 27,944 | 92 |
| Drill | 72,964 | 62,645 | 85 |

All the:Inspectors report farourably of the discipline mantained in schools. The pupils are attentive, orderly and obedient. The government as is rule is mild, but firm. The relations existing belween pupils nod tenchers ar: healthy.

No great improvement has been made in regularity of attendance. In 1883 the averageattendance on the mean quarterly eurolment was 68 ; in 1884 it was 684 .

The number of teachers employed at the close of the ycar was 3,170. The following table will show their rarious ranks.


This shows nn increase on 1883 of 228 tenchers and thirty-seren pupil-teachers, and a decrease of serenty serving mistresses. The teachers as a body attend faithfully to their duties, and are wollconducted and respectuble. Amongst so great a number there must necessarily be some who are no ereditit to the Departmont, but ycur by year it is becoming more difficult for teachers of this class to keep their footing in the serrice.

The pupil-teachers are spoken of in high terms by all concerned in their training. In many cases they do the work of adults, and do it checrfully and well. Some of them, however, are overworked in sehool, and the lessons set them for home study are often far in excess of what they can possibly do in reasonable time. There is frequently the same overloading in dealing with the home work of pupils. In nothing do teachers as a body show so little judgmentas in setting home lessons and exercises. They appear to act on the principle that the excroses in themselves are comparatively valueless, and the revision of them a wasto of time, but, that to keep pupils busy ut night is popular with parents, and therefore desirable as a matier of poliey. If the lome lessons of young pupils cannot be mnstered in an hour, und those of pupil-teachers in on hour and a half, it is certain that they are too long to be profitable.

There were in operation during the year twenty-gix Superior Public Schools, containing seventyfive departments and 22,766 pupils. As far as instruction and management are concerned, there is no difference between Sujuerior and other Public Schools. The regulations permit of a difference under certain circumstances; but those circumstances, as a matier of fuct, have in no case arisen.

All the High Schools opened in 1883 remained open in 1884, and no others were established. The following table will show that, as regards attendance, the country schools were not a success.

|  | March quarter. |  | June quarter. |  | September quarter. |  | December quarter. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ninrolment. | Avomge. Attendance. | Enrolment. | Average Attendance. | Enrolment. | Average Attendance. | Enrolment. | Average Attendance. |
| Bathurst, Boys.. | 17 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 14 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 10 | $14 \cdot 4$ | 16 | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| Bathurst, Girls.. | 12 | 11 | 9 | 8.7 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Goulburn, Boys | 14 | $13 \cdot 3$ | 16 | 14.8 | 18 | 16.3 | . 15 | $10 \cdot 3$ |
| Goulburn, Girls | 14 | $13 \cdot 6$ | 16 | $14 \cdot 6$ | 20 | $18 \cdot 4$ | 19 | $14 \cdot 9$ |
| Maitland, Boys. | 32 | $28 \cdot 6$ | 31 | 26 | 47 | 41.9 | 39 | $34 \cdot 7$ |
| Maitland, Girls. | 17 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 23 | 23 | 19 | 17 |
| Sydney, Boys ... | 113 | $107 \cdot 2$ | 119 | $109 \cdot 3$ | 145 | 137.8 | 141 | 131 |
| Sydney, Girls ... | 86 | 83 | 89 | 8S | 100 | 105 | 97 | 85.6 |

The gross earolment for the year was 263 boys, 185 girls; total, 448. At the inspections, 332 pupils were present. All wore oxamined in rending, English, dictation, arithnetic, history, Latin, French, and algebra; 316 were examined in drawing, 259 in geometry, 209 in geography, 112 in singing, 60 in trigonometry, 45 in German, and 15 in Greek. The attainments on The whole werc satisfactory, but exceptin the Sydney schools and the Maitlund boys' school, the small number of pupils attending rendered the formation of proper classes impracticable, and caused most of the teaching to be individual. The failure of the schools to obtain sufficient scholars I ascribe mainly to the "entranco examination," and to the good quality of the teaching and education in neighbouring public schogls.

The Training Schools at Fori-street and Hurlstone have been in operation throughout the rear. The Fort-street Training School is for malc teachers, sund the students are nou-resident; that at Hurlstone is for females, and all the students reside on the premises. The attendance at Fort-street was 63, and at Hurlstone 28. The course of instruction comprises professional training in the theory and practice of teaching, and the systematic study of all subjects required for classification examination. There is a practising school attached to each training school, and students in rotation take charge of classes for a weck or a fortnight, working under the supervision and direction of the teachor. Each student is also required periodicaly to give specimen lessons to a class, in the presence of teachers and fellow-students. When the class is dismissed, thesc lessons are subjected to analysis and free criticism. Defects in method, arrangement, effectivencss, and manner are pointed out, and students who have not done justice to their subject or to themselyes, sometimes at this stage of thcir training pass an unpleasant hour listening to the strictures of their teachers and fricnds. No fault can reasonably be found with the educational work of the schools, excopt perhaps with the composition. Some subjects, notably mathematics at Fort-street, are remarkably well taught. In composition the stadents show a want of naturalness and euse. Instead of saying what they desire to say in straightforward simple language, they strain after big words, and entangle themselves in long ill-constructed sentences. Thoy seem to lack reveronce for monosyllables and respect for coonomy in words.

Of the general conduct of the students and of their respectful and trustful bearing towards their teachers nothing can be said that is not very much to their credit. Accustomed as pupil-teachers to have control of clasees, and to exercise authority, thoy have returned in a proper spirit to the position of pupils.

Reviewing the year's work, it may safely be said that the incrense of attendance is proportionate to the increase of population, that the school accommodation in the aggregate meets all present wants, that the general management and the disciplinc of schools are satisfactory, that under the new standard the teaching is yielding sound practical results, and that with fow exceptions tauchers and officers hare honorably and zealously done their utinost for the welfare of schools and the service.

Department of Public Instruction,
Sydney, 7th March, 1885.
J. C. MAYNARD,

Chicf Inspector.
ANNEX 4 .

ANNEX A.

## District Inspector John M‘Credie's Report for 1884.

In Agcust, the Metropolitan District was curtailed by the withdrawal of the country schools to form another District Inspectorate. The District now, therefore, consists only of Sydney and its suburbs, within the bounds of which there were 167 Public and two Evening Schools in operation during the ycar. Of these, Palmer-strect-a non-vested Public School of two departments-was closed, and there thus remained at the end of the year, 167 schools or departments.

To replace temporary, or leased premises, there were opened during the year, the following new school buildings, viz. :-Nicholson-street, Balmain; Plunkett-street, Woolloomooloo; Surry Hills South; Darlinghurst; Pyrmont; Waterloo; Lower Paddington, Albion-strect.

The following schools have been established jn localities where no school had hitherto been in operation, viz. :-Croydon, Stanmore, Main Camp (Ryde), Sylvania, and Hurlstone.

The last named school is connected with the Hurlstone Training School, and is used as a practising school for the female students attending that institution.

Departments have been added to the Camperdown, Summer Hill, Macquarie-strect South, Burwood, and Fort-street Public Schools. That formed at the last mentioncd school is the Practising School of the male students of the Fort-street 'I'raining School.

New school buildings were completed, or in course of erection before the close of the year, at Balmain North, Blackfriars (Parramatta-street), Bullanaming-strect, Dulwich, and Homebush. The third and fourth on this list, have now-January, 1885-been opened, and the others will be ready during the first half of 1885 .

Numerous improvements and repairs have been carricd out during the year in connection with existing schools; in this way, as well as by the erection of new buildings, the material condition of the schools, as a whole, has been raised. Except at Balgowlah, Botany Heads, Fort-strect Lower, Parra-matta-street, Randwick, Randwick Asylum, and St. Peters, the premises are the property of the department, and have been built expressly for school purposes. Parramatta-street School will shortly be replaced by that to be opened on the Blackfriars Estate, in that neighbourhood. Action has been taken for the crection of a third school on North Shore, and for the establishment of a second school at Marrickville, and recommendations have been made as to suitable sites for the purpose. Inquiry is being made also in a few localities likely to become populous, with a view to secure sites at a reasonable rate.

With very few exceptions, the schools are well supplied with furniture and apparatus. In some schools, in the early part of the year cspeciallf, there was but a scanty supply of certain books, but this defect has since been remedied, and there is little to find fault with now in that respect. Under the new contract the schools are likely to be better supplied with teaching requisites in 1885 . From the quarterly returns received for the last quarter of the year, it appears that there are 270,227 square feet of available floor space for the children in attendance at the schools throughout the district. Allowing 8 square feet for each pupil, this shows that accommodation is provided for 33,778 pupils. As the highest average attendance during the year was 25,873 , it is evident that there is ample room furnished for the scholars in the aggregate, even supposing a much larger ordinary attendance than that which prevails in the schools.

All the new schools or departments provided during the year have been erected under the supervision of the Architect, with the exception of the Sylvania Public School, which is condneted in leased premises.

The means of education as regards amount and distribution, are adequate. There is no child within the district who is not within easy reach of some school. As population becomes more dense in some localities, other sehools will be needed, but at present there is littic pressure of that kind. In general, over-crowding in a school is caused by its popularity attracting pupils from other schools.

The following table shows the enrolment, averago, and percentage of attendance during the year for each quartier :-

| Quarters. | Enrolment. | Average. | Parcentage of Atterdance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March ............ | 38,388 | 25,838:5 | $67 \cdot 3$ |
| June .. | 38,492 | 25,137.3 | 65.3 |
| Scptember ...... | 30,495 | 25,873.2 | $65 \%$ |
| December | 38,174 | 25,566.8 | 67. |

From this table it will be seen that the highest enrolment was for the September quarter, while the highest average attendnnce in proportion to enrolnent was that for March quarter, the percentage being 67.3 ; the arerage percentage for the year was 66.3 . It thus appears that only about two-thirds of the pupils enrolled may be looked upon as regular, cren in city and suburban schools. Judging from experience under the National Board, the late Council of Education, and the Public Instruction Act, this percentage of 66, or two-thirds, seems normal. The small enrolment for the December quarter appears to have been caused by smali-pox.

During the first half of the year the work of inspection was seriously interrupted for two months by the denth of that able, encrgetic, and efficient officer, Mr. Inspector J. S. Jones, and again in the latter half thereof by the transfer of Mr. Assistant Inspector Skillman to the Armidale District for orer two months. From these canses the inspectoral staff was deprived of one or other of its members for fully four months, and notwithstanding strcnuous effort, it was found impossible to overtake the arrears of inspection thus crented, ind fifteen schools or departments wore left uninspected at the close of the year.

The new standard of proficiency came into force at the beginning of the year. By it more rapid progress is demanded in the ordinary subjects, and greater time and attention have to bo giren to them. Considering the changes and the extra effort necessary to mect its requirements, it is satisfactory to know that the majority of teachers have striven to carry ont the standard. Some allowance was made, especially in the first six months, and a reasonable approuch to the standard was accepted as satisfactory. Next year there should be no occasion, in ordinary circumstances, for such concession ; all tenchers should then be familiar with the standard, and lave their schools organized to mect it. The past year may be looked upon as a transition perind from the old to the now standard, and the experience gained during that time should qualify for success in its working. In accordance with instructions schools and subjects have been rated as "Up to the standard" if they have reached an average of 50 per cent. of possible marks. In previous years the standard requirement, having beea 60 per cent. instead of 50 per cent.-the standard now adopled-no strict comparison can be inatiluted betweon the results of 1884 and those of prerious years, as a large number of schools formerly "below" would now be "up" to the standard.

The following table shows the numbers examined in the several subjects of instruction, with the percentages up to or above the standard, 50 per cent. in each subjoct.

| Subjects. | Numbers | Percentages up to or above the standard. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading-Alphabet and monosyllables | 8,852 |  | per cent. |
| " Easy narrative .................. | 7,106 | 91 | pront. |
| ." Ordinary prose............... | 7,641 | 97 | , |
| Writing-On slates .................. | 10,538 | 95 | " |
| " In copy-books | 12,669 | 95 | " |
| Arithmetic-Simple rules............ | 14,735 | 73 | " |
| . Compound rules ........ | 3,290 | 52 | " |
| " Higher rules............ | 3,033 | 53 | " |
| Grammar-Elementary ........ | 2,287 | 80 | " |
| " Advanced ...... | 5,628 | 82 | " |
| Geogrsphy-Elementary ............ | 4,240 | 92 | , |
| " Advanced ... | 5,530 | 81 | " |
| History-English ... | 4,597 | 84 | " |
| " Australian | 2,324 | 86 | " |
| Scripture....... | 14,436 | 84 | " |
| Object lessons. | 21,223 | 93 | , |
| Drawing | 6,294, | 88 | $\%$ |
| Music | 21,467 | 96 | " |
| Erench. | 219 | 80 |  |
| Euclid. | 1,254 | 86 | " |
| Algebra | 442 | 74 | " |
| Mensuration | 512 | 69 | " |
| Latin | 291 | 86 | " |
| Natural science | 611 | 78 | - |
| Trigonometry | 14 | 100 | " |
| Needlowork., | 6,084 | 95 | ". |
| Drill........ | 17,610 | 88 | " |

Although the results obtained for last, year cannot, for the reason already stated, be formally compared with those of 1883 , or of previous years, it may be affirmed that thero has been no retrogression, but rathor progress. History and repetition of poetry have been introduced into all schools, and greater attention has been given in some schools to natural science. There has not been time to show extensive knowledge in history, but a fair acquaintance is shown with the earlior portions of English and austrulian history. The repetition of poctry is of a mechanical charactor. The pupils are left too much to choose their own pieces, and to learn them in their own way. Few teachers have grasped the idea of the usefulness of this exercise in connection with ordinary reading, and therefore, few have taken pains to train their pupils to recite with clear, distinct emunciation and appropriate emphasis, tone, and gesture. There will probably be some improvement in this respect next yeur. Arithmetic still continues to gain comparatively low marks, the best results being obtained in the simple rules. This is so far satisfactory, as it implies that a fair foundation is boing laid for the higher work.

Judged by the new mode, the following is the condition of the schools in relation to the standard :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Below the standard- } 50 \text { per cent. of possible marks .......................... } 18 \\
\text { Up to the standard }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total number of schools inspected ........................... } \overline{154}
\end{aligned}
$$

From the preceding remarks it will be apparent that there was no chance of making ordinary inspoction in this district. The work of inspection is yearly becoming heavier. The increaso of large schools, and consequently of fifth classes, necessitates a corresponding increase of time to be devoted to their inspection. During 1885 there will probably be over thirty departments with fifth classes. Such schools as Fort-street, Crown-street, and Cleveland-street Superior Sohools, cach occupy the time of an inspector for nearly a month. The continuous services of at least four inspectora will be required to overtake the work during 1885.

Thero are about 740 persons employed on the staffs of the schools included within tho Metropolitan District. The following tables exhibit the number of teachers, assistante, and pupil-teachers, with their classification obtained by examination :-


In addition to these there are above sevonty work mistresses amployed to teach needlework.
It will be observed from thesc tables that there are 18 male and 8 female leachers who hold a firstclass certificate by examination, and only 2 male assistants of similar rank, while no female assistant possesses a first-class certificate.

As in previous Reports, I bave to speak in fnvourable terms of the general conduct and character of the teachers in this district. The large majority are careful and nttentive to their duties, while a considerable number exhibit a zenlous derotion which merits unqualified commendation.

To sum up: The means of education have been increased during the year; the schools as a rule afford adoquate accommodation, and they are well distributed; the general discipline of the schools is satisfactory; and the instruction is imparted with very fair intelligence and energy. A very fair approach has been made to the new standard of proficiency, and there is good reason to hope for success in the general working of the schools.

Hereto are appended the reports of Inspectors Allpass and Thompson.
Sydney, 26th January, 1885.
J. M'CREDIE,

District Inspector.

## ANNEX B.

## Inspector Thompson's Report for 1884.

The following table will show the number of schools or departments in operation, and the number which have received gencral or regular inspection, or otherwise, during the year 1884, in that portion of the Sydney District allotted to me on 1st dune :-

| Number of schools or departmente open during the year 1884, or any portion thereof ......... | Public Schools. |  | Evening <br> Schools. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Schools. | Departments. |  |  |
|  | 43 | 102 | 2 | 104 |
| Number of schools or departments which received general or regular inspection | 4.1 | 90 | ..' | 90 |
| Number which have received no inspection...... | 2 | 12 | 2 | 14 |

Of the 90 departments which reccived general or regular inspection during the year, 21 were inspected by the late Mr. Inspector Joncs and Mr. Assistant-Inspector Blomer, 19 by the District Inspector, 13 by Mr. Inspector Allpass, and 37 by myself, with the occasional assistance of Mr. AssistantInspector Skillman.

Of the two Evening Schools one was in operation intermittently during the year, and neither was inspected.

Thus, inclusive of Evening Schools, 4 schools or 14 departinents received no general or regular inspection.

At the beginning of the year it was designed that every echool should be twice inspected-once by a general or regular inspection, and once by an ordinary inspection. Owing, however, to the decease of Mr. Inspector Jones, and the consequent interruption to the regular course of inspection, the general or regular inspection of all sehools could not be achievod, and no ordinary inspections were feasible.

Attendance.-The following is in digest of the uttendance in my section of the district during the ycar:-

| Number of pupils enrolled | 56,724 |
| :---: | :---: |
| .Highest enrolment during any quarter (viz., September) | 29,235 |
| Highest average attendance | 19,251•5 |

Accommodation.-The number of pupils that could be afeommodated at the beginning of the year -allowing 8 square fect per child-wns 22,348 .

The undermentioned new schools or departments. were opened during the year :-

|  | Departments. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Campertown (Girls') | ..... 1 |
| Croydon | . 2 |
| Daringhurst | , 3 |
| Fort-street Practising School | 1 |
| Hurlstone | 1 |
| Main Camp. | 1 |
| Nicholson-street | 2 |
| Plunkett-street | 3 |
| Summer Hill (Infants') | 1 |
| Surry Hills South | 3 |
| Waverley (Girls') | 1 |

Of these, the buildings at Camperdown (Girls'), Nicholkon-street (Jalmain), Plunketi-streeti (Woolloomooloo), Surry Hills South; and Waverley replaced old ones. These buildings were all erected by the Architect or under his supervision

By means of these new buildings and alditions further necommodation for 2,945 pupils was provided.

New buildings are in course of crection, or rendy for occupation, at Blackfriars, Balmain North, Bullanaming-street, Dulwich, and Homebush.

Thus accommodation adequate to the average attendance, and to prospective increase in attendance has been provided, and there are fer localities in which there is not ample provision for educational requircments. Owing, however, to rapidly-increasing population it is probable that before long schools will be required in the following localities, viz.: Glebe Point, North Annandale, and White Bay (Balmain).

The proficiency of the schools inspected may be gauged by the following summary :.

| - | Beiow Standard. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Up to Standard } \\ (60 \text { per cent. of pos- } \\ \text { sible marks }) . \end{gathered}\right.$ | Above Standard. | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In operation a full year at date of inspection <br> Not in operation a full year at date of inspection | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67^{\circ} \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |

Computed on standard of 60 per cent. of possible marks, the proficiency of the pupils examined in various subjectis of instruction is hereunder shown:-

| Subjects. | Number of pupils examined. | Percentage of passes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 12,895 | 94. per cent. |
| Writing | 12,6.18 | 97 " |
| Arithmetic | 13,167 | 76 " |
| Grammar. | 4,329 | 87 |
| Geography | 4,602 | 87 " |
| History-English | 2,408 | 76 " |
| , --Austiralian | 1,361 | 90 " |
| Scripture and moral lessons | 8,755 | 86 " |
| Object lessons | 12,051 | 95 " |
| Drawing | 11,800 | 98 " |
| Music | 3,034 | 91 " |
| French. | 103 | 100 „ |
| Euclid. | 678 | 90 " |
| Algobra | 280 | 100 " |
| Mensuration | 320 | 89 " |
| Intin | 163 | 100 |
| Physical science | 214. | 78 " |
| Trigonometry ... | 14 | 100 " |
| Needlework... | 2,900 | 100 " |
| Drill.. | 7,322 | 96 " |

These tro tables include all schools inspected in my section of the district, with the exception of those inspected by the District Inspector.

The alteration of the standard of marks from 60 to 50 per cent. precludes comparison of the results obtained this year with those of previous years. Morcover, owing to the introduction of new standards of proficiency certnin allowances had to be made at inspection, since it was not reasonable to expect that the schools could obtain the higher standards before the expiration of twelve months. The percentage of passes for this year must, therefore, be regarded as exceptional, as not only cannot comparison be made with results of previous years, but the percentage of passes next year will probably be Iower, on the proficiency of pupils being fully and rigidly tested by tho new standards.

During iny short expericnce in the Sydney District I have been favourably impressed with tho proficiency of the pupils, the general efficiency of the schools, and the energy and zeal displayed by the teachers.

The subjoined tables show the number and classifications of teachers and pupil-teachers in this section of the district :-

| Stnff. |  | Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class III. |  |  | Unclassified. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A. | B, | A. | B. | A. | B | C. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Principal Teachers—Males ...... } \\ \text { Assistants—Mrales.................... } \\ \text { " } \quad \text {-Fimalcs.......... } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | 18 <br> 27 <br> 17 <br> $\cdots$ | 9 23 16 33 | 2 2 6 30 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ 4 14 | ... $\cdots$ 14 | $\cdots$ 1 $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$. $\cdots$ | 45 69 45 91 |
| Staft. | Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class HI . |  | Class Iv. |  | Totals. |  |
|  | Males. | Femalos. | Mates. | Females. | Malces. | Females. | Malcs. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| Pupil-teachers ...... | 18 | 39 | 15 | 41 | 10 | 44 | 19 | 62 | 62 | 186 |

To sum up: The means of education bave been augmented, and are well distributed throughout this section of the district. The schools, as a whole, are effectivoly and zealonsly worked, and carnest endeavour has been made by the teachers to reach the requirements of the new standards.
W. FREWEN THOMPSON,

Inspector.

## ANNEX $C$.

## Inspictor Allpass' Report for the fear 1884.

Sixty-pifg schools have this year been under my supervision. Sixty-one were in operation at the beginning of the year; the now schools or departments opened since were Macquarie-street South, Infants'; Pyrmont, Girls'; Stummore, Primary ; and Stanmore, Infants'.

Seven of the schools on my list were visited for regular inspection by the District Inspector of the remaining fifty-eight, all were regularly inspected by me but Pyrmont Girls'; this department was formed in November; practically these girls had been examined, as they were drafted out of the Primary Department a few weeke after the regular inspection of the school.

It was intended that the schools should this year receive two full inspections, but the arrears of work in the other portion of the district necessitated the abandonment of nyy regular programme, in grder that I might assist in overtaking the arrears indicated, and I was thus able to examine thirteen of the large departments on Mr. Inspector 'Ihompson's list. The particulars relating to these schools aro included in his Generul Report.

The total number of pupils presented to me for examination was, in my own schools, 5,616 , and in the schools under Mr. Inspector Thompson's supervision, but examined by me, 3,247 , making a total of 8,863 .

School Buildings.
Commodious school buildings have been erceted during the year at Pyrmont, to accommodate 975 pupils
 modate 850 pupils (cost, $£ 8,821$ 103.)

Temporary wooden school-houses hare also been erected at the following places:-Dulwich, near Potersham; Homebush; and Maequarie-strect South. These temporary buildings will accommodate an aggregate of 700 children.

Steps have been taken for the provision of schools or additional buildings at Gardeners' Road, Botany; Albion-street, Lower Paddington; Marrickville West ; and Stanmore.

Irrespective of the accommodation that these additional schools will afford, the floor areas and cubic space in the existing schools and class-rooms amount to 82,235 aquare fect, and $1,226,722$ cubic feet This at the rate of 8 square fect of floor and 120 cubic feet of space per child will accommodato 10,279 pupils.

The enrolment of pupils for the year was 14,657 ; the arerage quarterly enrolment was 9,949 ; and the arerage quarterly attendance was $6,468 \cdot 9$

With the cxception that a fow of the schools have no class-rooms, it can be stated that in the portion of the district allotted to me, the echool accommodation is ample. The projected achool buildings will fully meet any additional demands for some time to come.

Some of the buildings are open to improvement in respect to the arrangements for light and ventilation, but, as a whole, the school-houses are well adapted for educational parposes.

## Inspeetion.

In addition to what has previously been stated respecting inspection, it may be reported that the schools gencrally take a very fair position in relation to the new standards by which the pupils were tested. These standards, whilst they deal with the same subjects of instruction as were heretofore taught in our schools, have been considerably widened in xange, and more particularly so in the primary subjectsreading, writing, dictation, and arithmetic.

The pass adopted this year is 50 per cent. of the possible number of marka, and the following particulars testify favourably to the work effected by the teachore as regards this pass :-
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.-Schools in excess of the standard requirements for a pass.............. } 28 \\ & \text { Schools up to the requirements for a pass }\end{aligned}$
Schools below the requirements for a pass ..................................... 9
2.-

| Subjects. | Pupils examined. | Percentage of marks gained. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading .................................. | 5,616 | 907 |
| Writing ................................. | 5,474 | 97.5 |
| Arithmetic :............................... | 4,493 | 58.1 |
| Grammar................................... | 1,715 | $82 \cdot 3$ |
| Geography ............................... | 1,854 | 89.5 |
| History, English ........................ | -774 | 86.5 |
| Do. Australian ..................... | 589 | $79 \cdot 4$ |
| Scripture and moral lessons ................. | 2,485 | . 85.3 |
| Object lessons.............................. | 4,525 | $87 \cdot 4$ |
| Drawing ................................... | 1,548 | 84.1 |
| Vocal music ... | 4,744 | 96.6 |
| French...................................... | 16 | $60^{-}$ |
| Euclid ...................................... | 164 | $82 \cdot 3$ |
| Mensuration .............................. | 30 | 66.6 |
| Needlework.. | 1,625 | 97.7 |
| Drill... | 6,24, | 79.3 |

Teaombrs:
The teachers, assistant-toachers, pupil-teachers, and work-mistresses employed in the schools covered by this report, are classified as follows:-

Teachers.

|  | Class, I. |  |  | Class II. |  | Class III. |  |  | Unclassilied. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A. |  | A. | B. | A. | в. | c. |  |
| Principals | M. | ..... | 2 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 1. | 1 |
|  | F. | ...... | 2 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Assistants | M. | . | . | 2 | 2 | ...... | 1 | .... | ..... |
|  |  | .... | ...... |  | 3 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

Pupil-teachers.

|  | Class I. | Class IL. | Class III. | Class IV. | Probationers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. | 4 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| F. | 4 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 8 |

## Work-mistresses.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Specially arpointed to schools of Class 1, 2, 3, and 4........................... } 11 \\
& \text { Teachers' wives employed in the lower classed schools ..................... } 23
\end{aligned}
$$

In summing up, I have to state that the school-buildings under my supervision are, as a whole, well conditioned; that the school-rooms are amply supplied with educational appliances, and are equal to the accommodation required by the attendance of pupils. A very fair approach to the requirements of the new standards of instruction has been made, and the teachers as a body have sustained their credit the new standards of
for industry and zeal.

## ANNEX D.

## Mr. Distriot Insprctor M'Intyre's Report for 1884

I fave the honor to submit my Genoral Roport upon the schools in Parramatta Division of the Metropolitan District for the year 1884. I took charge of the district in August last.

During the year, Public Schools were established at Como, Canlcy Vale, Woy Woy, and Frecman's Camp. The Provisional Schools at Barrenjoeg, Dural Upper, Pittwater, and Wyong Oreek Lower, were converted into Public Schools, and a Prorisional School was opener at Cowan Creek. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of sehools at Mullet Creek and Auburn. Owing to the small number of cducable children in the locality the Provisional School at Redbank was closed in Norember. Steps havo been taken to establish a Half-time School at Laughton Dale in conjunction with the Provisional School at Lower Hawkesbury, and an application has been received for a Public School at Bulgo, on the Illawarra Railway works.

Schools in the District.
At the close of the year, there were in operation in the district 150 schools, or 163 departments, attended by 11,804 scholars for the last quarter, with an average attendance of 8,113 , being nearly 68 per cent. of the pupils enrolled.

The following statement shows the number of achools of each class, with the total attendance of scholars for the December quarter, and the average enrolment for each school:-

| 130 Public Schools, attended by | ll,595 pupils, average for each school 89. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 Provisionsl, | $"$ | 231 | $"$ | $"$ | 23. |
| 10 Half-time, | $"$ | 158 | $"$ | $"$ | 15. |

As regards the adequacy of the means of education in the district, so far as I have been able to ascertain, there are no unvecessary sehools, nad few of the scttlers are beyond the reach of a school of some kind. I am of opinion that the educational wants of the people are well enpplied, The school buildings are gonerally situated on dry and healilhy sites, tnd their material condition is fairly satisfactory. The school-rooms are well ventilated, and properily lighted in most cases, the outbuildings are generaly conveniently arranged, and in ordinary seasons the water supply is sufficient. With but fow exceptions, lavatories and weathersheds or verandals have been provided for the cleanliness and comfort of the children, nad the playgrounds are fenced for their protection. The schools are gencrally well supplied with furniture and books, and all other necessary cducational appliances. Seats with backs are now supplied for the infant children.

New Srhool Buildings.
During the year sehool buildings have been crected at the following places:-

| Aroca Vale, | Australian Farm, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Brooks' Point, | Blue-gum Flat, |
| Glenficld, | Peat's Ferry, |
| Peat's Ferry Road, | Tongarra, |
| Como, | Rookwood, Infants', |
| Croome, | Mangrove Lower, |
| Glon Hill,, | Granville, Infants', |
| Green Falley, | Gondarin Creek, |
| Prospect Reservoir, | M'Donald Upper, |
| Parramatta, Boys', | Parramatta South, Infants', |
| Penrith, Girls', | Seven Hilla, |
| Windsor, Girls', | Werombi, |
| Westbrook, | Wollongong, Boys', |
| Wollongong, Girls', | Wollongong, Infants', |
| Woy Woy, | Mullet Creek. |

Tents have been erected at Freeman's Camp and Oowan Creek for the children of the employés on the Great Northern Railway works. School buildings are in conrse of ercetion at Woonona, and new buildingg are to be crected at Oakdale, Myrtle Creek, Comleroy Road, Auburn, and Pennant Hills South. Necessary repairs and improvements of a more or less important character have been made to many schools. All tho now buildings werc erected under the superintendence of the architect, except Glen Hill which was, built by a local Committee, and Woy Woy and Mullet Creek built under the supervision of the Inspector. Fiftsen of the new buildings were to replace old school-houses and worn-out tents, and the remaining fifteen and the two tents, were for now departments or new schools where previousif no such departments or achools existed. At the beginning of the yesr there was necommodation for 11,963 scholurs, and with the new schools, accommodation is now provided for about 14,300 pupils.

Condition of the Schools Inspeoted.
All the schools in the district were inspected during the year, and all the pupils present at the inspections were cxamined. A few schools were visited a second time. The following statement shows the condition of the schools:-


The average results of inspection for the several classes of schools in the district are as follow:-

| 143 Public Schools | 62 marks per c |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 Prorisional Schools | 54 | " | " |
| 10 Half-time Schools | 52 | " | " |

The

The following statement shows the number of pupils examined in the several subjects of instruction and the porecntage up to or above 50 por cent. of possible marks:-

Estimated Proficiency of the Pupils examined in all schools in the diatrict.

| Subjects. | Estimated proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Above Standard. | Hep to Standard coi per cent. of (idoter cention ponsble merks. | Bulow Staudard. | Total Examined. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { up to or abovo } \\ \text { Standard. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Reading- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alphabet | 850 | 72 | 93 | 1,015 | $90 \cdot 8$ |
| Monosyllables | 1,692 | 451 | 134 | 2,277 | $94 \cdot 1$ |
| Easy narrative. | 2,221 | 480 | 263 | 2,964 | $91 \cdot 1$ |
| Ordinary prose ......ic | 2,369 | 189 | 47 | 2,605 | 98.1 |
| Totals | 7,132 | 1,192 | 537 | 8,861 | 94.0 |
| Writing- |  |  |  |  |  |
| On slates | 3,356 | 417 | 107 | 3,880 | $97 \cdot 2$ |
| In copy-books and on paper | 4,496 | 370 | 110 | 4,976 | $97 \cdot 7$ |
| Totals | 7,852 | 787 | 217 | 8,856 | 97.5 |
| Arithmetic- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simple ruler | 3,570 | 1,431 | 603 | 5,604 | $89 \cdot 2$ |
| Compound rules | 1,127 | 450 | 289 | 1,866 | 84:5 |
| Higher rules. | 606 | 275 | 89 | 970 | $90 \cdot 8$ |
| Tatals | 5,303 | 2,156 | 981 | 8,440 | $88 \cdot 3$ |
| Grammar- <br> Elementary <br> Advanced $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 632 | 66 | 25 | 723 * | 96.5 |
|  | 1,567 | 568. | 230 | 2,365 | $90 \cdot 2$ |
| Totals | 2,199 | 634 | 255 | 3,088 | $91 \cdot 7$ |
| Geography- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advanced. | 1,680 | 584 | 201 | 2,365 | 91.3 |
| Totals | 2,416 | 617 | 239 | 3,272 | 92.6 |
| History- . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| English ... | 577 | 131 | 73 | 781 | 90.7 |
| Australian | 390 | 44 | 45 | 479 | 90.6 |
| Scripture and moral lessons | 2,696 | 407 | 24.4 | 3,347 | 92.7 |
| 'Object lessons ................................... | 4,355 | 974 | 273 | 5,602 | $95 \cdot 1$ |
| Drawing ........................................ | 1,990 | 587 | 162 | 2,739 | $94 \cdot 0$ |
| Music | 5,266 | 1,082 | 178 | 6,626 | 97.2 |
| French | 21 |  |  | 21 | $100 \cdot$ |
| Euclid | 235 | 109 | 6 | 350 | 38.2 |
| Algebra. | 231 | 53 | 19 | 303 | 93.7 |
| Mensuration...................................... | 51 | 3 | 16 | 70 | $77 \cdot 1$ |
| Latin ................................................ | 57 | 0 | 19 | 76 | 75.0 |
| Natural science ............................... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Trigonometry ... .................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needlework | 2,001 | 525 | 409 | 2,935 | 86.0 |
| Drill | 5,709 | 1,534 | 377 | 7,620 | 95.0 |

The classification of the pupils is gencrally judicious, but in some schools the classes are too much sub-divided, and due attention is not given to home lessons. In most achools the records and returns are neatly and correctly kept, but in a number of the small schools this duty is more or less neglected. The inscription, "Public School," is conspicuously placed on nearly all Public School buildings, and the public notices are exhibited on the walls of the schoolrooms. The time-tables agree with the Public Instruction Act and Regulations, and generally provido for the constant and profitable occupation of the pupils. The programmes of lossons did not for a time fully agree with the new standards, as regards the quantity of work, but the teachers have mude praiseworthy efforts during the latter part of the year to come np to the course of instruction as far as possible. The new standards are improving the instruction; the progress of the younger children is more satisfactory; the moro important branches receive greater attention, and cram is not of so much valuc in preparing the classes for examination as formerly.

## Gencral discipline

The pupils are generally clean and well clad, but in some schools they are not sufficiently punctual. Thoy are in most schools well behaved and attentive to their lessons, but true politeness and a more respoctful demeanour when out of school need more attention from teachers and parcnts. The pupils are under instruction about 68 per cent. of the school days. The rules relative to corporal punishment, the under instruction about 68 per cent. of the school days. The rules relative to corporal punishment, the
expulsion of scholars, infections diseases, and the closing of schools at irregular timos, receive due expulion of schoirs, infections diseases, and the cloling of schools at irregular timos, receive due
attention. All holidnys and vacations are most carefully observed. The special religious instruction, so attention. All holidnys and vacastions are most carefully observed. The inecial religious instruction, so
far as attended to by the several denominations, appears to go on quictly without trouble or inconvenionce. Although cleaning illowances have been granted to teachors, I find cases where the school-rooms are not nearly so clean and nice throughout as they should be. There are some instances where the playground supervision is still defective, and the late seholars not inspected as to cleanliness, but the general and more effective discipline of the schools is recciving increased attention. Drill is now taught with more or less efficiency in all schools, and this makes the children more obedient and attentive to their school dutics. All things considered, the general discipline is effective and very creditable to the teachers.

Teachers

Teachers employed.
The whole staff of teachers employed in the sohools of the distriet at the close of the year included 153 principal teachers, twenty-two ussistants, and sixty-four pupil-teachors, classed as follows:-

Teachers.

| Males Females $\qquad$ | Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class Itr. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { classified. } \end{gathered}$ | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. | B. | A. | B. | A. | B. | c. |  |  |
|  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 16 | 47 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 116 |
|  | ...... | $\cdot$ | 4 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 59 |



In addition to these, there are ten work-mistresses employed to teach needlework in the more important schools. The unclassified tenchers are in the small schools where the adiendance varies from fifteon to twenty-five pupils. The majority of them have rocently been examined with a view to classification. The teachers are in general exemplary in their conduct, sober, industrious, and attentive to their duties. The pupil-teachers are obedient and studious, do good work, and with but few exceptions, pass their annual examinations creditably.

## Concluding Remarks.

The material condition of the schools has been very considerably improved, the instruction is more efficient, and the means of education have been extended. Tho echools are well distributed among the people, and with bat few exceptions afford ample secommodation for all the educable children in the several localities where they are established. The introduction of Vere Foster's series of copy-books into the schools will be an improvement. The new supply of educational diagrams, illustirations of natural philosophy, geological map of New South Wales, commercial chart of the world, naturul history maps, comparative sizes of animnls, diagrams of physiology, scripture-lesson prints, and pictures of the birds, animals, trees, and plants of Australia, will do much to popularize the schools and make the instruction in these subjects more interesting and efficient. So far as I bave been able to ascertain, considerable progress has been made during the year, and the future prospects of the schools are hopeful and encouraging. Reports from Inspectors are appended.
Glebe Road, Sydney,
20th January, 1885.
W. MCTNTYRE,

Distriet Inepector

## ANNEX E:

## Inspecton Hookins' Refort for 1884.

Tris district for the first five months of the year was under the immediate supervision of Mr. Inspector Thompson. I took charge on the Ist of June. I can only, therefore, speak of the general condition of the schools I myself examined.

During the year 1883 there were
76 Public Schools,
7 Prorisional Schools,
8 Half-time Schools
in operstion the whole year, or a part thereof; and during the year 1884,
82 Public Schools,
8 Provieional Schools,
2 Half-time Schools
were in operation for the whole or part of the year.
Thus, at the end of 1884 there was an increase of
6 Public Schools,
1 Provisional School,
and a decrease of six Half-time Schools upon the schools existing the provious year. This increase has been caused chiefly by the conversion of the Half-time Schools into those of a ligher grade.

The following schools, however, were established this year :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ng senook, nowerer, were estabisuca tme year:- } \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
\text { Freeman's Camp, Public. } & \text { Woy Woy, Public. } \\
\text { Mullet Creok, } & \text { Cowan, Provisional. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

The Provisional Sohool at Uppor Mangrove was closed for lack of sufficient eupport. Initiatory steps have been taken to convert the Provisional School at Lower Hawhosbury into $n$ Half time School in connection with another to be established at Laughton Dale.

New buildings, affording more ample accommodation, hare been erected by the Department's architect at
Australian Farm,
Blue-gum Flat,
Peat's Ferry,
Peat's Ferry Road,
Upper M'Donald,
Rookwood, Infants',
Prospect Rescrvoir,

Mangrove Lowor,
Parramatta North, Boys',
Parramatta South, Infanta',
Penrith, Girls',
Seven Hilla,
Granville, Infanta',
Windsor, Girls' (temporary).
snd under the Inspector's supervision at Woy Woy and Mullet Creek.
Tents have been erected also at Freeman's Camp and Cowan for the use of the children of the railway employees.

Prorision has been made for the erection, by the architect, of new school buildings at Comleroy Road, Windsor, Girls', and Pennant Hills South, and, under the Inspector's supervision at Colo Upper. Necessary repairs and improvements of an important character lave been made to the schools at

Parramatta North,
St. Albans,
Smithfield,
Yarramundi,

Preliminary steps have been taken for the establishment of a Public School at Auburn,
Accommodation is now afforded for 7,167 pupils, as arainst 6,973 in 1883 , while the average attendance for the year is $5,163.8$ pupils, out of a total attendance for the year of 9,484 pupils.

The echool buildings I visited are gencrally in very fair order; the teachers, as a rule, taking a praiseworthy interest in their preserration.

Of the buildings erected, the Inspector supersised two; the others, inclnding two tent schools wero erected by the architect.

## Inspection

Of the ninety-three schools and departments in operation, ninety-two received a full regular, or general inspection; the other, Mullet Creek, was visited, but the school was closed on account of the sickuess of the teacher.

| 45 | were inspected by myself. |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | $"$ | by Mr. Inspector Thompson. |
| 9 | " | by Mr. District Inspector John MCCredie. |
| 9 | $"$ | by Mr. District Inpoctor W. M'Intyre. |
| 8 | $"$ | by Mr. Inspector Murray. |
| 1 | $"$ | by Mr. Assistant Inspector Skillman. |

I also made two ordinary inspections. 5,476 pupils were cramined. Their proficiency is oxhibited in the following table:-

| Subject. | No. of Pupils Examincd. | No. ahove Standard. | No. up to Standard. | No. below Standard. | Percentace o pupils above or up to slandard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading... | 5,476 | 4,374 | 808 | 294 | 04.6 |
| Writing. | 5,471 | 4,850 | 445 | 176 | 96.7 |
| Arithmetic | 5,126 | 3,230 | 1,057 | 839 | 83.6 |
| Grammar | 2,008 | 1,389 | 401 | 218 | 89.0 |
| Geqgraphy | 2,179 | 1,563 | 424 | 192 | $91 \cdot 1$ |
| History, English | 665 | 489 | 103 | 73 | 89.0 |
| " Australian | 380 | 291 | 44 | 45 | 88.2 |
| Scripture | 2,423 | 1,864 | 325 | 234 | 90.0 |
| Object | 4,026 | 3,057 | 733 | 236 | 94-1 |
| Drawing | 1,725 | 1,163 | 510 | 52 | 96.9 |
| Music... | 4,045 | 3,300 | 515 | 130 | 97.1 |
| French | 10 | 10 |  |  | 100.0 |
| Euclid | 274 | 182 | 86 | 6 | 97.8 |
| Algebra | 154 | 91 | 44 | 19 | 87.6 |
| Meusuration | 45 | 29 | ..... | 16 | 64.4 |
| Latin | 54 | 35 |  | 19 | 64.8 |
| Needlework | 1,562 | 1,484 | 71 | 7 | 99.5 |
| Drill | 4,840 | 4,125 | 500 | 215 | 95.5 |

No other subjects are taught in the Primary Schools of this district.
In almost crory subject thesc results exhibit a marked advance upon those obtained last yenr. This improvement is due, il think, chiefly to the working of the new standard of proficiency, that came into operation at the beginning of the yeur. More timo is now giren to the most important subjects, reading, writing, and arithmetic in the lower classes; and higher values allowed for the results obtained. The work of the lowest class is confined to these subjects only, and such subjects as grammar, geography and object lossons are introduced to the pupil when his mind is safficiently matured to study thom with intelligent comprehension.

A slight falling off is noticeablo in arithmetic and Engiish history.
This lntter subject has not yet come into universal use, many schools, at the time of inspection, not having received their supplies of books. Australian history is taught to only 380 pupils.

Latin is taught in three sehools, but a considerable falling off in the results is evident.
The writing of the pupils of the echools of this district has improved 20 per cent., and is attribut nble to the more general use of improved copy-books, such as "Verc Foster's," and the "Progressive" series; but in dictation tho writing is not jet of a satisfactory character, being in many schools slovenly and inclegant.

French ${ }^{*}$ is well taughtin one school.
Drill is generally taught, from Military drill in the important schools, to the ordianry school room exercises in the small schoole, and is in fairly satiffactory progress.

The following table exhibits the relative proficiency of each cluss of schools :-

| Class of Schools. | Number of Schools in each Class. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ahove } \\ & \text { Standard. } \end{aligned}$ | Cp to Standard. | Standard. | Percentage above and up to Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pablic <br> Provisional $\qquad$ <br> Half-time <br> - ......... | 8282 | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 2 | 97\% |
|  |  |  | ...... | 2 | 75\% |
|  |  |  | ...... | ...... | 100\% |
| Totals | 92 | 83 | 5 | 4 | 956\% |

As before obscryed, one school was not inspected.

## Organization.

Tho schools $I$ inspected are, with few exceptions, well equipped with all necessary working material ; and the teachors are as a rule careful in expending their annanl supplies; several however complain that tho quality of the goods supplied is sometines of an inferior chnracter.

Weather-sheds are now attached to nearly all schools; in others wide verandahs afford the desired shelter to the pupils; and every school is provided with tanks, or with ready accoss to a supply of wholesome water.

Some of the school sites are unsuitable, providing no good play-ground. This is specinlly the case near the Hawkesbury, Colo, and Macdonald Rivers. The country therc is exceedingly rugged, and what level ground exists, has long been alienated from the Crown, and converted into profitable farms and orchards. The situation of some of these schosls, perched on some rocky shelf or promontory, is exceed ingly picturesque to the eye, but not very ensy of access.

Tree-planting in tho school grounds has beon very general in this part.
Instruction.

## Instruction.

This subject is very fairly regulated by the usual lesson documents whioh, with tho ordinary printed notices, are duly suspended on the walls of the school-rooms.

The lesson programmes were net, in every case, drawn out in accordance with the new standard of proficiency. In one or two cases the teacher had not procured one of these necessary documenta, but had worked on with the old one.

The teachers, however, work with intelligent earnestness and industry, and keep their pupils busily and profitably ocoupied.

Order and Discipline.
In but two achools had I to remark a weakness in the government which, while generally watchful and efficient, is maintained without harshness or unnecessary resort to corporal punishment. The moral influence of the teachers over their pupils is sufficiently powerful in preserving good order.

- Teachers.

One hundred and five teachers now labour in the various schools of this district, and are classified as shown in the following table :-

|  | Clases 1. |  | Class 2. |  | Class 3. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Un- } \\ & \text { clabsifed. } \end{aligned}$ | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. | B. | A. | B. | A. | B. | c. |  |  |
| Males... <br> Fomalos | 1 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 10 | 26 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 64 |
|  | ...... | ...... | 3 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 41 |

Fourteen of the unclassified teachers are in charge of small Public Schools, and the rest (8) conduct Provisional Schools.

There are 6 paid work-mistresses, who are employed in the important schools. In other achools Where neediework is taught it is supervised by the teacher's wife or a paid substituto.

The teachers as a body are industrious, sober, and attentive to their duties, while several exhibit considerable intellectual culture and ability.

As citizens they deservedly enjoy, almost without exception, the respect and esteem of the parents of their pupila, while an excellent spirit of confidence and harmony exists between them and their scholars. Pupil-teachers.
Forty-eight pupil-teachers are distributed among the sohools above tho 7th class- 13 males and 35 fomales.

They aro faithfully and efficiently taught, and their work is duly registered.
The regulation requiring heads of departments, as well as the headmaster, to impart instruction to these young teachers is working with excellent effect.

The following table exhibite the number of pupil-teachers in each class :-

| Males Femsles | Class 1. | Class 2. | Class 3. | Class 4. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Class } \\ \text { Probationers. } \end{gathered}$ | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 6 | 2 |  | 13 |
|  | 5 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 35 |

The teachers report favourably of their attention to their duties, and of their diligence in study.
The supply of passed candidates to occupy vacancies in the ranks of both teachers and pupilteachers is more than sufficient for the demand.

Examinations.
The unual semi-annual examinations of teachers, pupil-teachers, and candidates for employment were held in Parramatta in June and December last. The results of these examinations are not yot fully ascertained.

## Evening Schools.

None of these schools have been in operation this year, but an application for one to be eatablished at Cowan bas been received, and is now under consideration.

## Itinerant Teachers.

There is no field for the operation of these in this district; they aro best suited for the sparaslypoopled localities of the interior.

## Summary.

The organization of the schools of this district is very fair.
The attsinments of the pupils have considerably improved since last year, and, guided by the now standard of proficiency, the teachers have been able to produce a high peroentage of proficiency in the various subjects trught.

The educational wants of the district-have been fully met, either by the establishment of new schools or by additions to, or the enlargement of, oxisting schoole.

Due provision has been made for the intercets of the families of the employees on the Railway Works.

From the efforts which have been made to increase the efficiency of the schools, I anticipate that very satisfactory progress will be made during the year 1885.
C. HOOKINS

Farramatta, 22nd January, 1885.
Inspector.

## ANNEX F.

Ingpector Murray's Report ror 1884.
Is February lset, when this dietrict was assigned to me, it contained-
57 Public Schools.
2 Provisional Schools.
8 Half-time Schools.
During the year new Public Schools were established at Canley Vale and Como.
The Schools in operation werc as under:-
59 Public Schools.
2 Provisional Schools.
8 Half-time Schools
These were all fully inspected. The Liverpool School was inspected by Mr. District Inspector John M'Credio. The Wollongong School by Mr. District Inspector M'Intyre. All the others were inspected
by myself. In addition to these, I inspected in other districts 12 schools, and during two months I was engaged in the northern section of the district. Two schools, in addition to the regular inspection, received an ordinary inspection, and 7 others 2 or 3 incidental inspections cach.

Buildings.-During the yoar new buildings were erected at-

| Aroca Vale, | $\cdot$ | Glen Hill, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brook's Point, | Green Valley, |  |
| Gledfeld, |  | Gondarin Creek (not open in 1884), |
| Tongarru, | Werombi, |  |
| Como, | Westbrook, |  |
| Croome, | Wollongong. |  |

The first 4 replaced worn-out tent-schools; the next 5 were built in places where previously no schools of any kind existed. The last 3 are substantial structures, replacing old and unsuitable ones.

Buildinge are now in conrse of erection at Woonona and Bimlow, and steps are being taken to provide new ones at Oakdale and Myrtle Creek.

The premises at Mount Kenbla and Berkeley will shortly be cnlarged. The school at Glenhill. was built by a local committee. All the others were crected under the superintendence of the Architect for Public Schools: I am unable to atate at what cost. The school buildings now in use give accommodation at 8 sq. ft . per pupil for 5,002 children. This accommodation is awsple at present, as the enrolment at all the schools in the district for the year was 4,654 . The average attendance was $3,047.9$, and there were present at examination 3,244 . All the schools are well found with necessary working material.

Condition of Schools.-The condition of the schools in the district may be given as under:-

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Below } \\ \text { standard. } \end{gathered}$ | Standard. | Standard. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Schools Provisional Schoole Half-time | 7 | 3 | 51 | 61 |
|  |  | ... | 2 | 2 |
|  | 4 | ... | 4 | 8 |
|  | 11 | 3 | 57 | 71 |

These schools were not previously under my inspection, and I have no means of comparing their present with their former condition. The following table, however, affords ground for concluding that satisfactory progress has been made during the year :-

Estimated Proficiency of the Pupils in all Schools for 1884.

| Subjects. | Eetimated Proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Above Standard. | Up to Standard ( 50 per cent. of possible marke). | Below Standard. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Examinal. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage up } \\ & \text { to or above } \\ & \text { Standard. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Reading- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alphabet | 407 | 27 | 31 | 465 | 93.3 |
| Monosyllables ................ | 656 | 129 | 20 | 805 | 97.5 |
| Easy narrative ................. | 876 | 146 | 192 | 1,214 | 84.1 |
| Ordinary prose................ | 819 | 82 | .... | 901 | 1000 |
| Totals | 2,758 | 384. | 243 | 3,385 | 32.0 |
| On slates | 1,436 | 192 | 23 | 1,651 | 98.6 |
| In copy-books and on paper... | 1,566 | 150 | 18 | 1,734 | 98.9 |
| Totals | 3,002 | 342 | 4 I . | 3,385 | 87.2 |
| Simple rules ................... | 1,398 | 778 | 130 | 2,306 | 94:3 |
| Compound rules | 456 | 186 | 4 | 646 | 99.3 |
| Higher rules.. | 2.19 | 135 | 8 | 362 | 97.8 |
| Totals | 2,073 | 1,099 | 142 | 3,314 | 95.7 |
| Elementary | 238 | 21 | 10 | 269 | 96.2 |
| Advanced.. | 572 | 212 | 27 | 811 | 96.6 |
| Totals | 810 | 233 | 37 | 1,080 | 96.5 |
| Elementary | 323 | 4 | 18 | 345 | 94.7 |
| Advanced .. | 630 | 189 | 29 | 748 | $96 \cdot 1$ |
| Totals | 853 | 193 | 47 | 1,093 | 956 |
| English. | 88 | 28 | $\ldots$ | 116 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Australinn..................... | 99 |  |  | 99 | $100 \%$ |
| Scripture and moral lessons ...... | 832 | 82 | 10 | 924 | 98.9 |
| Object lessons ...................... | 1,298 | 241 | 37 | 1,576 | 976 |
| Drawing ..... | 827 | 77 | 110 | 1,014, | 89.1 |
| Musie | 1,366 | 567 | 48 | 1,981 | 97.5 |
| French | 1.1 |  | ...... | 11 | $100 \cdot$ |
| Euclid | 53 | 23 | ...... | 76 | 1000 |
| Algebra. | 140 | 9 | ...... | 149 | 1000 |
| Mensuration........................ | 22 | 3 | .... | 25 | 100.0 |
| Latin........ | 22 | ...... | ..... | 22 | 1000 |
| Natural science ................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | ..... | .... |
| Trigonometry ..................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needlework ......................... | 517 | 454 | 402 | 1,373 | $77 \cdot 2$ |
| Drill | 1,584 | 1,034 | 162. | 2,780 | 94.1 |

Teachers.-The Teaching'Staff of this districticonsists of-

|  | Malcs. | Females. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers.. | 52 | 9 | 61 |
| Assistants | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Pupil-tachers | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| Workmistresses |  | 4 | 4 |
| 'Total | 60 | 30 | 90 |

The teachers are claracterised by intelligence und high moral rectitude. They are impressed with a sense of the dignity and responsibility of their profession, and are deservedly held in esteen by the people anong whom they reside.
J. H. MURRAY,

Parramatta, 15th January, 1885.
Inspector.

## ANNEX G.

## District Inspector Bradley's Report for mife Year 1884.

The work of school establishment during the past year has proved more than ordinarily successful, and the good results anticipated under tha liberal provisions made for the ercetion of the smaller Public and Provisional Schools have, to a certain extent, been realised. No less than 32 new schools and departments have been brought into operation within the year, and the roll now comprises 182 echools. The character of the increase that has tuken place may be ceen on reference to the following table :-

## House.

|  | House |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pub. | Prov. | H.T | House |  | Total. |
| 122 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 150 |
| 139 | 26 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 182 |
| 17 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 32 |

As regards the increase of accommodation provided in the schools of the district, there is also substantial ground for satisfaction. Forty-oue (41) new buildings hare been erected-24, to replace old and unsuitable structures, and 17 in localities where no school previously existed. At the commencement of the year our schools supplied sitting room for 8,034 pupils. The new buildings erected during the year give additional accommodntion for 2,275 ; but from this sum must be deducted 963 , representing the loss consequent upon the disuse of old.buildings. At the end of the year, therefore, the total number of pupils for whom sitting room was supplied reached 9,346 . As the ordinary attendanco throughout the district does not, under the most fayourable conditions exceed 8,000 , it will be seen that, taken as a wholc, the accommodation is fully adequate to requirements. There aro, of course, cases of over-crowding-very few, however,-and others of schools which owing to decline of population, are not half fillod; but, spenking gonerally, it may be affirmed that the schools of the diatrict provido very fairly for the convenience and health of the pupils.

The inspectoral staff of the district was not aitered during the year, but the sobools under the immediate supervision of the Distriet Inspector-who was absent on Icave from the 11th February till the end of the year-were dealt with by Mr. Inspector M'Intyre and Mr. Assistant Inspector Skillman. Of the 182 echools in operation 169 received full inspection and 13 were not inspected; but nearly all of tho latter were opened too late in the year to be risited. Besides the regular and general inspections which involve the examination of all pupils in all subjects, 61 ordinary inspections were made. Of these, 57 go to the credit of Mr. Assistant Inspector Nolan. During these latter inspections no examination of the pupils for record is held, but note is taken of all points of school management, and the Inspector, both by direction and practical illustration, is supposed to set the teacher right on all defective points in his methods of instruction and in the organization and discipline of the school.

The totul number of pupils examined during the past year was 7,029 , or 833 in excess of the number examined in.1883, an increase of over 13 per cent. An important change in the modc of estimating the proficioncy of the pupils has been introduced. Prior to the year 1884, the practice has been to require that 60 per cent. of tho possible number of marks obtninable should be gained at examination before a school is considered up to the standard. During the past year, 50 per cent. of marks has been regarded as ertitling to the same pass. This modification is in itself more just to the teachers, and brings our standard test more nearly in accord with what oblains in the neighbouring Colonies and in the Home Country. Consequent upon this change, howover, it is not easy to make truc comparison between the work of 1883 and preceding years, but there is every reason to believe that fnirly substantial progress has been made. Certainly, sounder work has been done; and the bencficial changes made in 1883 in the course of instruction whereby the efforts of the teachers woro directed minly to the more important bubjects are increasingly manifest.

Grouping all tho schools of the district that have reccived inspection, the genemi attainments of the pupils are thus tabulated:-

| Class of School. | Below Standard, | Up to Standard. | Above Standard. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 33 | 28 | 76 | 137 |
| Provisional ............................... | 9 | 6 | 7 | 22 |
| Half-time . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . | ... | 2 | 2 |
| House to House .......................... | 6 | 2 | ... | 7 |
| Evening $\quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Totals..................... | 48 | 36 | 85 | 169 |

Thus, in Public Schools 76 per ecnt. reached or exceeded the standard and 24 per cent. fell below its requiremonts; 59 per cent. of the Provisional Schools reached the standard and 41 per cent. did not; all of the Half-time Schools (2) excecded the requirements of the standard; and in the caso of House to House and Evening Schools 25 per cent. met the standard, and 75 per cent. failed to do so.

The following table shows the number of pupils examined, the subjects, and to some extent the mage of instruction, and the proficiency attrined in each, as summarized from the inspection reports. This table indicates results in a marked degree better than those of the previous year, and justifies the belief that the revised course of instruction and standard of proficiency have proved of immense benefit, both to the teachers themselves and to tho cause of primary elucation throughout the district.

| Subjects. | Estimated Profciercy. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Above standard. | Up to standard (50 p.c. of possible marks). | Below stan- dard. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Examinced. } \end{gathered}$ | Percentara' <br> up to orbelow staudard. |
| Reading- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alphabet | 762 | 262 | 241 | 1,265 | $88 \cdot 9$ |
| Monosyllables | 1,671 | 509 | $249 .$. | 2,429 | 89.8 |
| Rasy narrative. | 1,339 | 420 | 220 | 1,979 | 88.9 |
| Ordinary prose | 1,082 | 189 | 85 | 1,356 | $93 \cdot 7$ |
| Totals | 4,85\% | 1,380 | 795 | 7,029 | 88.7 |
| Writing- |  |  |  |  |  |
| On slates .................................. | 2,740 | 656 | 433 | 3,829 | 88.7 |
| In copy-books and on prper .............. | 2,612 | 418 | 130 | 3,160 | 95.9 |
| Totals | 5,852 | 1,074 | 563 | 6,989 | $91 \cdot 9$ |
| Arithmetic- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simple rules ................................ | 3,010 | 1,327 | 741 | 5,078 | $85 \cdot 4$ |
| Compound rule3 | 669 | 387 | 317 | 1,373 | 769 |
| Higher rules.. | 261 | 149 | 142 | 552 | $74 \cdot 3$ |
| Totals | 3,840 | 1,863 | 1,200 | 7,003 | 83.0 |
| Grammar- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary | 540 | 115 | 140 | 795 | 82.4 |
| Advanced | 678 | 138 | 157 | 973 | $83 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals | 1,218 | 253 | 297 | 1,768 | 83.2 |
| Gcography- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advanced . | 860 | 103 | 89 | 1,052 | 91\% |
| Totals | 1,433 | 224 | 175 | 1,832 | 90.5 |
| History- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australisn ......................................................... | 346 |  | 4 | 350 | 99.0 |
| Scripturo and moral lessons ................... | 1,093 | 254 | 183 | 1,530 | 88.1 |
| Object lossons | 2,522 | 552 | 246 | 3,320 | 92.6 |
| Drawing ....................................... | 956 | 233 | 123 | 1,312 | 906 |
| Music | 3,780 | 839 | 200 | 4,819 | 95.9 |
| French | 27 |  |  | 27 | 100.0 |
| Euclid | 168 | 25 | 5 | 198 | 97.5 |
| Algebra.......................................... | 101 | ........ | ... | 101 | 100.0 |
| Mensuration, | 103 |  | ......... | 103 | 1000 |
| Latin.. | 56 | 1.6 | . | 72 | 100.0 |
| Needlework | 1,844 | 294, | 73 | 2,211 | 96.7 |
| Drill | 3,690 | 724 | 663 | 5,077 | 87.7 |

The teachers continue to deserve the favourable report as to character, industry, and efficiency, accorded in previous years, and a fair number have encceeded in raising their professional status at examination. On the whole the pupil-teachers work well in school, and are exemplary in their general conduct. Too many, however, neglect to study with the zeal that should bo manifest, and failure at examination is the result.

Viewing the work of the past year in sny and all of its aspects, there is ample cause for satisfaction with the progress cffected, and equally good reason to look for continued improvement during the year just entered upon.
J. D. BRADLEY,

District Inspector.

## ANNEX II.

## Ingeletor Smiti's Report for 1884.

I have the honor to submit my general report upon the condition of the echools in the 'Famworth Division of the Armidale District for the year 1884:-

## I. The Adequacy of the Means of Education as regards Anount and Distribution

Fifty Public Schools and one Infant Department, ten Provisional Schools, six House Schools, and three Evening Public schools, were open during the whole or portion of 1884. The Provisional School, Gulligal, and the three Evening Public Schools, Tamworth Enst and Tamworth West, and Bowling Alley Point, were closed on account of diminished attendnoce. As compared with last year, the Public Schools show an increase of $\overline{5}$, Provisional Schools of 3, House Schools of 4, and Evening Public Schools of 2. New Public Schools will soon be opened at Graspard und Milliwindi, Provisional Schools at Collarendebri, Curlewis, Woolomin, and Wongan Creek; House Schools nt Burburgate, Galathara Road, Green Valley, and Bundo Station, all in localitios where schools have not before been in cxistence. During the ensuing year tine means of education will be within easy reach of crery family in this district.

$$
11-N
$$

## II.-The Material Condition of the Schools,

The condition of all the Public School buildings, outhouses, and weathersheds, with two exceptions, Bowling Alley Point and Breeza, is very good. The furniture and working material are suitable and sufficient. The school grounds are all well fenced, and kept with nentness nad care. The condition of the Provisional School buildinge and their furniture, with one execption, Berrigal Creek, may bo described ns fair. The accommodation provided for the itinerant tcachers, although rather rough and uncomfortable in some places, is on the whole satisfactory.

> TII.—The Results of Inspection.

By comparing the proficiency statistics of the Public and Provisional schools of 1883 with those of last yenr, it will be found that fair progress has been made.

| 1883. | Below Standard. | Up to Standard. | Above Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Publio <br> Provisional $\qquad$ <br> Totals $\qquad$ | 18 | 14 | 18 |
|  | 7 |  | ... |
|  | 25 | 15 | 13 |
| 1884. | Below Standard. | Up to Standard. | Above Standard. |
| Public. Provisional. | 6 | 24 | 16 |
|  | 3 | 4 | ... |
| Totals .......................... | 9 | 28 | 16 |

Two out of six of the House Schools were up to atandard in 1884, and the Evening Public School was below standard

The number of echools fully inspected, andl the number not fully inspected, during 1884, may be seen from the following table:-

| Inspected Not inspected | Public., | Provisional. | Evening Public. | House-to-house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 8 | 1 | 6 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 2 | ...... |
| Totals | 51 | 10 | 3 | 6 |

The ono Public School and the two Provisional Schools not inspected were opened only a fortnight before the Christmas vacation, and the two Evening Public Schools were closed the last four months of the year, when it might have been convenient to have examined them. Besides the regular or general inspections, Bowling Alley Point, Gumedah, and Nundle Public Schools, received ordinary inspection.

## 4. Teacilizrs.

Thereare employed in this district :-

|  | Males. | Femates. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers.. | 50 | 15 | 65 |
| Assistants .................................................. | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Pupil-teachers ............................................ | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| Sewing Mistresses ........................................... | ......... | 2 | 2 |
| Totals .............................................. | 54 | 36 | 90 |

All the Public School teachers, except four, are qualified, by the certificates which they hold, for their present positions. The pupil-teachers receive regular and efficient instruction from their several tenchers, and are exceedingly useful in the sehools in which thoy are employed. The Provisional and House School teachers are most energetic and zealous in the performance of their duties. A few more of the latter persons, thoroughly used to the saddle and the bush, are urgently required for this district.
V.-The Adequacy of School Accommodation.

Tho following list will show where Public School buildings have recently been orected-some to replace old ones, -and the increased accommodation afforded thercby :-

| Name of School. | Accommodation afforded by old buildings. | Accommodation nfforded by new buildings. | Gain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For Pupils. | For Pupils. |  |
| Bondemeer. | 37 | 70 | 33 |
| Boggabri.. | 66 | 110 | 44 |
| Dungowan, Lower | 30 | 45 | 15 |
| Eulah Creek (tent) | 36 | 45 | 9 |
| Gowrie ............. | No old building. | 50 | 50 |
| Gunnedrh | 175 | 150 (ndditional infant room). | 150 |
| Manilla, Upper | 30 | 30 |  |
| Meermaul .. | No old buildings. | 56 | 56 |
| Molley | No old buildings. | 40 | 40 |
| Moonbi | 22 | 40 | 18 |
| Narrabri ............. | 140 | 100 (additional infant room). | 100 |
| Narrabri R. Station | No old buildings. | 54 | 54 |
| Quipolly Creek |  | 36 | 12 |
| Tintinhull (tont) | 36 | $70$ | 34 |
| Wee Waa | 50 | 60 | 10 |
| Wectalaba ......... | 30 40 | 40 | 10 |
| Willow Iree (tent) | 40 | 40 | $\cdots$ |

Five more new buildings, exclusive of Provisional Schools, are in course of erection at the following places:-Dungowan Upper, Gaspard, Gumenbene, Kcepit, and Milliwindi. These echools will give an increase of accommodation for about 100 pupils. New class-rooms have been built at Munilln, Nundle, and Walgett. Allowing 100 cubit feet of breathing space for each child, the schools named in the above list afford acconmodation for 1,286 pupils, wherens the average attendance does not exceed 900 pupils The same thing may be said of all the othor schools in this district; the accommodation far excceds the number of pupils in average daily attendance.

## VI.-Attendance.

Of the 4,000 pupils enrolled during 1884, 500 at the least have been to more than one school Sore eyes, and sickness of rarious kinds, so common during the warm weather on the Liverpool Plains and in and around Tamworth, regularly reduce the attendance the first and last quarters, so that 2,800 out of an enrolment of 4,000 , or 70 per cent., cannot be regarded in any other light under such unfavourable circumstances than most encouraging. The enrolment and average daily attendance for the four quarters of 1884 may thus be seen :-


## VII-Summary

It may be stated, in conclusion, that the material condition of the schools, their organization and discipline are, on the whole, very fairly sntisfactory, while in attainments considerable progress has been made. There is no reason whatever to anticipate a falling off in any subject during the ensuing twelve months.
J. LESLIE SMITH,

Tamworth, 31st December, 1884.
Inspector.

## ANNEX I.

## Assistant Inspbotor Nolan's Refort for 1884

The total number of schools in operation in the Inverell section of the Armidale District during the year 1884, or for a portion thereof, was 72, classified as follows :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Public Schools ........................................................ } 57 \\
& \text { Provisional Schools ................................................... } 10 \\
& \text { Half-time Schools } \\
& \begin{array}{r}
10 \\
4
\end{array} \\
& \text { House School }
\end{aligned}
$$

Of the above tho following came into existence during the year:-
Public Schools:-Black Swamp, Bluff Rock, Deepwater, Hawkin's Creek, Horscahoe Bend, Pallamallawa, Sunnyside, Torrington.
Provisional Schools:-Graman, Woolshed, and Yetman.
Half-time Schools :-Glen Lee and Wallangra, Wandsworth and Tenterden.
House School:-Rockmore and Wood's Reef.
The Provisional Schools at Little Creek and Y Water were closed owing to paucity of attendance ; tho Provisional Schools at Reedy Creek and Stanborough were raised to the rank of Public Schools, and the Half-time 'Schools at Gloncoe and Graliam's Valley were converted into Full-time Schools: Late in the year an Infants' Department was organized in connection with the Public School at Tenterfeld.

Of the 57 Public Schools on my list, 49 are' vested and 8 are non-vested. At six of the places possessing sehools of the latter elass steps arc being taken to erect morc suitable premises. New buildings are approaching completion at Bluff River, Groombridge Swamp, Nullamanna, Swanbrook, and Glencoe. At Boorolong, Beardy, Bluff River, Molong, Wandera, and Stonefield new schools will come into operation early in the present year. Applications have been received, but, not yet dealt with, for the establishment of schools at Blair Hill, Oak Swamp, Yallaroi, and Yarraford. As regards the number and distribution of the echools in the Invercll District, the adequacy of the means of instruction is satisfactory, there being now few centres of population without existing schools, or in which schools are not about to be established

All the schools under my supersision were fully inspected during the ypar, with the exception of two Half-time Schools and one Provisional School. The former, situated at Wandeworth and Tenterden did not come into operation until 8th December, too late in the year to be inspected. The Provisional School at Yetman was niso established late in the year, subsequently to my visit to that portion of the district. In addition to the general and regular inepections, 57 schools received ordinary inspection, und 18 were incidentally visited. At the regular inspections 2,853 pupils were present, all of whom were tested in accordance with the Standards of Proficiency. Of the 69 schools inspected, 12 ( $17 / 4$ per cent.) were found to be below, 3 ( 43 per cent.) up to, and 54 ( $78 \cdot 3$ per cent.) above Standard requirements. During 1883, of 50 schools inspected 23 ( 4.6 per cent.) werc below, 3 ( 6 per cent.) satisfied, and 24 exceeded the standard. Thus it would appear that marked progress has been effected during the past year, but it must however be borne in mind that during 1883, 60 per cent. of possible marks was required to satisfy the Standard, whilat during the yenr just completed, 50 per cont. wus considered sufficient. After making allowance for this change, a gratifying improvement is noticcable in the proficiency of the several schools. This improvement is, I believe, mainly due to the introduction of the new Standards of Proficiencs, which demand increased attention to reading, writing, and arithmetic, to the partial exclusion of the less important subjects.

The material condition of existing schools admits of favourable report. In the majority the organization in this respect is good. The school buildings, as a rule, are suitable, commodious, and well equipped. Fair judgment is evinced in the classification of the pupils according to their ages and capabilitics. The disciplinary condition is a pleasing feature, the pupils bcing neat and clean, orderly and respectful, the government mild but firm, and the moral tone pleasing.

Owing to the prevalence of scarlatine and ophthalnia in various parts of the district, the attendanco was considerably affected, six schools having to be temporarily closed. Independently of sickness a greater degree of regularity is to be desired, and can only be secured by the rigorous application of the compulsory prorision of the Public Instruction Act, and the more frequent visits of attendance officers. At present there is but one attendance officer in the district, and his duties have hitherto been exclusively confined to the oastern portion.

At the close of the year there wore cmployed in the schools of this district:-
70 Teachers.
4 Assigtant teachers.
46 Assigtant teach
16 Pupi-teachers.
1 Sewing mistreas.

The following statement showa the classificalion of the teachers and assistant teachers :-
16 Second class.
33 Third class.
25 Probationers.
During the year several teachers gained promations by examinations, and in Decembor last nenrly all the probationers submited to exmmination with the riew of gaining certificates. The teachers, as a body, are deservedly esteemed in their respective localities, zealous in the discharge of their duties, and anxious to raise their professional status. So far as mere teaching and moral character nye concernod the pupil-tcachers give no grounds for complaint; but I regret being unable to report favourably upon their disposition to study. Their set tasks are, as a rule, satisfactorily performed, but, with rery few exceptions, they do not evince that love for study which is necessary to qualify them for the efficient discharge of the duties pertaining to the office of tencher. 'this is to be deplored, and I have taken every opportmity to impress upon teachers the necessity of fostering a love for study in the young pupil-teachers placed in their charge.

During the quarter ended 31st December lust, the gross enrolment was 4,056 , and the average attendance $2,658 \cdot 3$. Existing schools afford statute accommodation for 4,250 pupils, and the buildings in course of erection will provide room for 180 additional scholars; so that as far as space is concerned, ample provision has been mado for present and prosjective requirements.

Buildings of a more or less substantial character, and designed to accommodate 600 pupils, were erected during 1884 at the undermentioned places :-
(a) By the Archilect: Eden Valley, Gilgai, Glen, and Tangley to replace old ones; and at Black Swamp, Hawkin's Creck, Pallamallawa, and Sunnyside, where no achools previously existed.
(b) By the Inspector : Mount Russell, to replace an old non-vested building
(c) By Local Committees: Bluff Rock, Beardy, Forseshoe Bend, Torrington, and Woolshed, where no schools previously existed, and at Pond's Creck in lieu of a tent sehool.
A review of the forcgoing remarks will show that there are but few places in the district where schools are now required; the organization, discipline, and instruction are remsonably satisfactory; the teachers are cornest in their work; and that primary education is making good progress in the district.
W. NOLAN,

Inverell, 9th Janmary,'1885.
Assistant Inspector.

## ANNEX J.

District Insprctor Bridgris' Report for the ybar 1884.
The district was slightly enlarged at the beginning of the rear, so as to make it include the schools on the sonth bank of the Upper Lachlan. For the purposes of inspection, three divisions hare been formed -the Western, under the charge of an inspecter stationed at Forbes; the Eastern, under the charge of an inspector, with head-quarters at Eskbank; and the Central, under the direct superrision of the District Inspector. This report deals with the district as a whole; each inspector has furnished a report upon the division under his immediate charge.

At the close of 1883 there were in operation 204 schools, viz. : -
171 Public Schools.
22 Provisional Schools.
4. Half-time Schools.

6 House-to-house Schoola.
1 Evening School.
This number was-increased during 1884 by the establishment of 34 new schools- 11 Public, 16 Provisional, 2 Half-time, 4 Erening, 1 House-to-house, and by the transference of 2 Public and 2 Provisional from other districts. On the other hand, Malmsbury Public Sehool and Carcoar Evening ceased at the end of 1883, and Mullion Publie School was transferred to the Wellington District. Taking into account these, and the farious other changes made in conscquence of the increase or diminution in the attendance at the various schools, there were in operation in this district during 1884, 238 schools, riz. : -

183 Public Schools.
37 Provisional Schools.
6 Half-time Schools.
8 House-to-house Schools.
4 Erening Schools.
Of these, 206 were open the whole year, and 32 for only a portion thereof. Threc Prorisional Schoola-Bimbi, Caragabal, and Diamond Valley-collapsed during the yoar for want of pupils, and Vittoria Public had to be closed in December from the same cause.

The new schools are (a) Public: Coota, Cullen, Dunkeld, Edith, Five Islands, GIenlogan, Great Central, Milltown Tnfants', Monica Vale, Mount Hope, Ophir; (b) Provisional: Anarcl, Bogolong, Oadogan, Carraboblin, Chatham Valley, Chaucer, Kangaroo Flat, Memundic, Mount Pinnacle, Mount Ranken, Murga, Reedy Creck, Soldier's Flat, Streamville, Warroo, Famma; (c) Half-time: Moranie, South-head; (d) House-to-housc: Milpole, 3 teaching stations; (e) Evening: Bowan, Garra, Mount Hope, Mount M'Donald.

For the last quarter of the year there were in operation-
183 Public Schools.
34 Provisional Schools.
6 IIalf-time Schools.
8 House-to-house Schools.
3 Evening Schools.
Total ...... 234 Schools.
In my report for last year I stated "The regulation recently issued by the Minister respecting the erection of buildings for schools of the lower grades will prerent a recurrence of the long Bud veratious delarg that have so frequently provoked bitter romplaints on the jart; of parents, and will enable inspectors to provide the country districts with comfortable buildings at $n$ small cost. The revised regulations for the establishment of Prorisional Schools will not only facilitate the diffusion of the means of education, but will also hare the effection replacing with suitable and properly furnished buildings, the miserable hovels that liave hitherto in many instances done duty as school-rooms." My expectations hare been fully realized. The fact that 30 new day schools hare been eatablished, and 64 new school buildings have been erected during the yenr is conolnsive proof of the wisdom and good effect of the regulations referied to. Details as to new buildings will be given in a subsequent paragraph.

The $\&$ schools under itinerant, teachers brought into operation in 1883 have been worked without interruption, and 2 others have been started. They have been well supported, and hare maintained a good attendance. Although the instruction imparted is elementary, mach good has been effected in thiuly-peopled districts where, but for this provision, the children would grow up in profound ignorunce,

Evening Schools hare been opened at four places during the year, but all were short-lived ; not one was continued for six months, and all collapsed as the summerseason approached. The good accomplished by these schools is ro small that they might, without detriment to our educational eystem, be done away with

The Hiph Schools established at Bathurst have been in operation all through the year, but though efficiently conducted, harc failed to attract pupils. It is probuble that these schools will be closed early in 1885.

The schools of the district, with very few exceptions, are well placed, and are properly distributed. When several new ones, whose establishment has been decided upon, are started, as I expect they will be early in 1885 , it will be difficult to find a locality where a dozen children can be collected without a school of some kind.

Much has been done during the year, especially in the remote portions of the district, in the way of providing buildings where none had existed previously, and in superseding old unsuitable ones, and tents by structures well adapted for school purposes.

The following will show what has been uccomplished in this respect:-
(a) Public Sehool Buildings under the supervision of the Architect.

| Numes. | Cost. | Accommodation provided. | Ordinary attendance. | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. d. | Pupils. | Pupils. |  |
| Anson | 24300 | 4.8 | 38 | In place of tent. |
| Bathurst infants | 1,500 000 | 266 | 250 | " rented building. |
| Bloom Hill. . | 21800 | 50 | 40 | " " |
| Boree Cabonnc | $240 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 25 | 25 | $"$ tent. |
| * Burraga... | 74000 | 120 | 100 | " rented building. |
| *Condobolin ................. | 1,840 00 | 134 | 84 |  |
| Cullen... | 20000 | 32 | 28 | A new school. |
| Duckmaloi | 22000 | 32 | 22 | In place of old building. |
| Einu Valley | 23500 | 32 | 22 | , tent. . |
| Wekbank girls | 2,313 00 | 250 | 11.0 | \% rented building. |
| Five Isiands | 21600 | 32 | 25 | A new school. |
| Fitzgerald's Valley | 23200 | 32 | 26 | In place of old building. |
| *Glenburn ......... | 69500 | 82 | 25 | A new school. |
| Glenlogan | $20410 \quad 0$ | 38 | 28 | Additional accommodation. |
| Grenfell, infants (class room) | 42700 | 50 | 50 | In place of rented building. |
| Katoomba .................... | 34900 | 82 | 80 | " old $\because$ |
| *Lowther | 558 | 32 | 25 | " rented ", |
| Manildra | 250 | 56 | 48 | " old " |
| *Meadow Flat | 536 | 40 | 35 | A new school. |
| Milltown, infants ........... | $\begin{array}{llll}354 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 120 | 100 |  |
| Monica Vale | 164.10 0 | 27 | 27 | In place of old building. |
| Morongla | $21610 \quad 0$ | 50 | 30 | " tent. |
| Norton | 17200 | 32 | 23 | " " |
| Off Flat | 17900 | 32 | 15 | " |
| Piper's Flat | 159176 | 40 | 40 | " " |
| Shadforth | 893100 | 56 | 50 | " old building. |
| Swashfield | 17300 | 32 | 23 | " |
| Toogong | 177150 | 32 | 26 | " ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| Triangle Flat .................. | $210 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 36 | 25 | " ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| Totals.. | 14,516 15 0 | 1,840 | 1,420 |  |

* Residence for teacher provided.
(b) Public School Building erected under supervision of Local Committee.

| Namo. | Cost. | Accommodation provided. | Ordinary attendance. | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ophir ... | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 150 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Pupils. | Pupils. <br> 30 | A new echool. |

(c) Public School Buildings erceted under supervision of Inspector.

| Names. | Cost. | Accommodation provided. | Ordinary attendance. | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | f s. d. <br> 60 0  <br> 0   | Pupils. | Pupils. |  |
| Blossom Hill ................. |  |  |  | In place of rented building. |
| Brisbane Valley.............. | $100 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 30 | 20 | " old |
| Brownlea ................... | $9910 \quad 0$ | 32 | 22 | " , |
| Burnt Yards | 5300 | 25 | 20 | " " |
| Coota | 12800 | 30 | 25 | A new school. |
| * Darby's Falls | 19800 | 30 | 25 | In place of old building. |
| Dark Corner | 650 | 24 | 18 | ' |
| Duddawara | 150 | 32 | 30 | " " |
| Edith | 7000 | 30 | 27 | A new school. |
| Essington | 90 | 32 | 20 | In place of rented building. |
| Grabenang | 150 | 32 | 20 | ", old |
| Galwary Creek .............. | 15600 | 28 | 24 | " " |
| Kendale ... | 6700 | 25 | 22 |  |
| Jake Cudgellico (classroom) | 164. 100 | 50 | 50 | Adatitional accommodation. |
| Mount Hope | 366160 | 100 | 100 | A new sehool. |
| Shooter's Ifill.. | 9900 | 32 | 20 | In place of old building. |
| Swullow's Nest | 10000 | 32 | 25 | ", " |
| Tanner's Mount. | 70 0 0 | 25 | 18 |  |
| Thommond | 450 | 25 | 18 | ", tent. |
| * Watergumben .............. | $340 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 45 | 30 | ", " |
| Totals. | 2,571 $16 \quad 0$ | 683 | 554 |  |

[^19](d) Provisional School Buildings erected under supervision of an Inspector.

| Namea. | Cost. | Accommodation provided. | Ordinary attendance. | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anarel. | $\begin{array}{lll} £ & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 60 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ | Pupils. <br> 24 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pupils. } \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | A new school. |
| Bigga ........................... | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 24 | 15 |  |
| Bindogundra ................ | 7400 | 23 | 17 | In place of old building. |
| Bogolong...................... | 4500 | 22 | 18 | A new school. |
| Cadogan ...................... | 4000 | 22 | 18 | " |
| Carraboblin .................... | 2500 | 18 | 15 | " |
| Chatham Valley............... | 4 D | 20 | 17 | " |
| Lett............................ | 4500 | 20 | 18 | In place of old building. |
| Memundio | 6500 | 24, | 18 | A' new achool. |
| Mount Ranten . . . . . . . . . . . | $60 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 30 | 22 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Mount Stromboli ........... | $69 \quad 00$ | 24. | 20 | In place of old building. |
| Slippery Creek................ | 3800 | 20 | 15 | " |
| Soldier's Flat .................. | 4500 | 24 | 23 | A new school. |
| Streamville. | 4500 | 20 | 15 | " |
| Warroo. | 4500 | 18 | 15 | " |
| Yammil .................... | 4300 | 17 | 14 | " |
| . Totals .................... | £794 0 | 350 | 280 |  |

These lists show that during the year, 66 school buildinge, providing accommodstion for 2,903 pupila have becn erected ata cost of $£ 18,03211 \mathrm{~s}$; 18 of the new buildings have been erected in localties where no schools existed previously; the remaining 48 have replaced old ones und tents, or are additions where increased accommodation was needed.

At the beginning of 1884, the buildings and tents occupied for school purposes could accommodate 11,859 children ; uccommodation is now provided for 13,466 , an increase of 1,607 seata.

The quality of the accommodation has greatly improved. With scarcely an exception the achool work of this district is now carried on in comfortable, well lighted, and properly ventilated buildings.

By careful inquiry from teachers and others, I have ascertained that there are about 15,400 children of the ages from 4 to 14 within the limits of this district; that of this number about 800 reside in places beyond the reach of any means of education the State can employ, and about 2,600 attend sehools cetablished by the Roman Catholic denomination, or privato schools. The echools under the Department have therefore to rake provision for ubout 12,000 children; thero are seats for over 13,000. The accommodation is therefore fully adequate to the requiremonts of the district, and it is so well distributed that there are only two schools in which there is anything like overcrowding, and in these cases arrangements for remedying the evil are in progress.

The material condition of the school buildings has been carefully looked after, and repairs and improvements have been effected wherever necessary.

Enrolment and Attendance of Pupils.
*The following table shows the number of schools in operation, the number of pupils emrolled, and average attendance each quarter:--

|  | Schools in operation. | Pupils enrolled. | Average attendance. | Percentagetof average to enrolment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March ... | 213 | 12,631 | 8,839.9 | 69.9 |
| June .. | 221 | 12,704 | $8,888 \cdot 9$ | 69.5 |
| September | 228 | 12,848 | 9,136.6 | 71.1 |
| December | 234. | .12,984 | 8,9088 | 69.0 |

The average attendance is about 70 per cent. of the emolment, a very slight improvement upon that of 1883 . The ordinary aitendance is from 77 to 80 per cent. of the number enrolled. Sickness has greatly interfered with the ittendance; epidemics of scarlatina, typhoid, and diphtheria have at times rendered it necessary to close schools for three or four weeks, and the rule which prohibits the attendance at school of children from any house in which there is a cose of infectious disease, though a proper precaution, hus at times well nigh enplied schools. The compulsory clunecs of the l?ublic Instruction Act have failed to effect any material improvement in the regularity. This is not in any way owing to want of zeal on the part of the attendance officers, but muinly to defects in the Public Instruction Act itself, and to the action of certain Magistrates when cases were brought before them.

The gross enrolment for the year was 16,823 , but as 1,855 pupils were enrolled in 2 schools, 89 in 3, and 4 in 4 schools, the actual number of children under instruction was 14,778.

Inspection.-Effciency of Schools.
As stated in a former paragraph, there were 238 schools in opcration during the year. All except 8 were fully inspected; 22 received ordinarr inspections; 5 were inspected twice, and nearly all were visited incidentally several times. The schools not inspected were Great Central Public, Mitten's Creek Public, Bimbi Provisional, Mount Ranken Provisional, and the 4 Evening Schools. The Great Central School is situated in the extreme west of the district, and as it was not in operation when tinn inspector was in the locality could not be inspected without a specinl journey tbat would take up at least threc weeks. Mitten's Creek and Mount Ranken Schools wero closed at the timo arranged for their inspection, the former through the removal of the teucher, the latter on account of an epidemic of scarlatinn. The Bimbi School building was burned down carly in the year, and as this was the second time that had happened, and the attendance was emall, it was not decmed desirable to erect another; the school was therefore closed. Not one of the Evening Schools was in operation when the inspector was in their neighbourhood.

The following table summarises the results of the inspection :-

| Schools. | Below standard. | Up to standard. | Above standard. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 25 | 68 | 88 | 181 |
| Prorisional | 15 | 18 | 2 | 85 |
| Half-time | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| House-to-house | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
|  | 47 | 90 | 93 | 230 |

From the above table it will be seen that $20 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were found below, 39 per cent, up to, and $40 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above the standard

The alteration of standard renders it impossible to institute an exact comparison between the results of 1884 and those of the preceding year, but there can be no doubt that a decided improvement has taken place. A list of schools showing the officiency of each has already been submitted. The undermentioned morit special mention for high efliciency :-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Bathurst boys } \\ \text { Do girls } \\ \text { Do infants }\end{array}\right\} \text { in the first rank. } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Cow Flat } \\ \text { Eskbank boys } \\ \quad \text { Do girls } \\ \text { Do infants } \\ \text { Orange infants } \\ \text { Cooerwall } \\ \text { Hartley Vale } \\ \text { Wallerawang } \\ \text { Moant M'Donald } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Parkes } \\ \text { Grenfell infants } \\ \text { Brown's Creek } \\ \text { Cowra } \\ \text { Garra } \\ \text { Mitehell's Creek } \\ \text { Mount Victoria }\end{array}\right\} \text { in the second rank. }\end{array}\right\} \text { in the third rank. }\end{array}\right\}$

## Organization and Dicipline.

The organization of the schools, as in former years, is very fairly satisfactory. With the exception of a few schools in remote parts where suitable furniture is not easily procured, desks and forms of the approved pattern are provided in sufficient quantity. In the early part of the year the contractors were unable to supply the fourth and history books applied for, and the teachers were thus prevented from fully meeting the requirements of the new standard. There is no lack of books, slates, \&c., and the additions to the "Requisitaon for School Mrtcrinls," will enable teachers to get some of the best appliances for sehool work that can be obtained. The teachers gencrally are careful of the property entrusted to their chargo, and it is seldom that the organization is reported upon in unfavourable terms.

The discipline of most of the sehools is good, the government is judicious and cffective, and severe measures are rarcly rosorted to. The clean and tidy uppearance, orderly conduct, and reapectful maniners of the children are frequently highly spoken of. Drill is generally practised, and the school movements are executed quickly and with precision.

The total number of pupils examined was 9,676 . Of these 957 , or nearly 10 per cent., were in Infant Classes; 3,145, or $32 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, in First Classes; 2,843, or $29 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent., in Second Classes; 2,128, or $22 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent., in Third Classes; 510 , or 5 per cent., in Fourth Classes ; and 93 or nenrly 1 per cent., in Fifth Classes. The proportion of pupius in the Third and Upper Classes has increased from 22 to 28 per cent., $B$ groat step in advance, especially as a new and higher atandard has been enforced. Of the pupils examined in primary schools, 2,731 , or $31 \frac{1}{2}$ percent., were in the upper classes. In the report upon pupils examined in primary schools, 2,731, or $31 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were in the upper classes. In the report upon in primary schools, wero presented for examination in standards IV to VII. At the opening of the Central Board School at Manchester, in July last, Mr. Mundella stated, "Manchester has attained a position higher than any other city in England in respect to the efficiency of schools. It has more chililren in the upper standards IV-VII than any other city. Manchester has 34 per cent. of its pupils in the upper standard." In view of the fact that the Englial stundard IV is not so high as our atandard for third class, and that many of our achools are but newly cstabliehed, the schools of this portion of the Colony will not suffer by comparison with the best primary schools of England. The following table, compiled from the inspection reports, exhibits the estimated proficiency of the pupils in the various subjects. Care has been taken not to count any pupil twice.

Estimated proficiency of the pupils in all schools.
Bathurst Distriot.

| Subjecta. | Estimated Proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Above Standard. | Up to Standard (50 p.c. of possible marks.) | Below Standard. | Total Examined. | Percentage up to or above Standard. |
| Reading- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alphsbet | 185 | 195 | 146 | 526 | $72 \cdot 2$ |
| Monosyllables | 1,457 | 1,044 | 292 | 2,793 | 89.5 |
| Easy narrative | 1,236 | 1,029 | 393 | 2,658 | $85 \cdot 2$ |
| Ordinary prose | 1,852 | 1,386 | 379 | 3,617 | 89.5 |
| Totals | 4,730 | 3,654 | 1,210 | 9,594 | $87 \cdot 3$ |
| Writing- <br> On slates <br> In copy-books and on paper |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,492 | 1,301 | 294 | 4,087 | 92.8 |
|  | 3,399 | 1,755 | 350 | 5,504 | 93.6 |
| Totals | 5,891 | 3,056 | 644 | 9,591 | 93.3 |
| Arithmetic- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simple rules ................................... | 2,287 | 2,743 | 1,467 | 6,497 | 77.4 |
| Compound rules ............................ | 655 | 782 | 399 | 1,836 | 78.2 |
| Higher rules................................ | 478 * | 470 | 284 | 1,232 | 76.9 |
| Totals | 3,420 | 3,995 | 2,150 | 9,565 | 77.5 |
| Grammar- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary | 383 | 290 | 110 | 783 | $85 \cdot 9$ |
| Advanced .. | 899 | 1,228 | 444 | 2,571 | $82 \cdot 7$ |
| Totals | 1,282 | 1,518 | 554 | 3,354 | 83.4 |

Estimated Proficiency of the pupils in all schools-continued.

| Subject. | Estimated Proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Above standard. | Up to standand (50 pic. of possible marks.) | Betow stnndard. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { cxamined. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentago } \\ \text { up to or above } \\ \text { Etandard. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary | 508 | 221 | 173 | 902 | $80 \cdot 8$ |
| Advanced. | 998 | 1,021 | 539 | 2,558 | $78 \cdot 9$ |
| Totals | 1,506 | 1,242 | 712 | 3,460 | 794 |
| History- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engissh... | 436 | 831 | 266 81 | 1,783 | 85.0 90.0 |
| Scripture and moral lessons | 1,803 | 1,185 | 336 | 3,324 | $89 \cdot 8$ |
| Object lessons | 3,576 | 1,968 | 392 | 5,936 | 93.3 |
| Drawing | 1,084. | 1,328 | 291 | 2,703 | $89 \cdot 2$ |
| Music... | 3,527 | 2,457 | 1,797 | 7,781 | $76 \cdot 9$ |
| French | 20 | 20 |  | 4.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Euclid | 179 | 127 | 52 | 358 | $8: 5$ |
| Algebra | 46 | 93 | 23 | 1.62 | 85.8 |
| Meneuration. | 94. | 108 | 45 | 24.7 | 81.7 |
| Latin.. | 50 | 29 | ...... | 79 | $10{ }^{\circ} 0$ |
| Natural science | 40 | 15 | .... | 55 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Trigonometry | 30 | 15 |  | 45 | $100^{\circ}$ |
| Needlework | 2,139 | 1,148 | 203 | 3,490 | 941 |
| Drill | 2,944 | 2,790 | 1,671 | 7,405 | 774 |

In all the schools the instruction is regulated by a time-table and programme of lessons. Most teachers have an intelligent appreciation of the value of these documents and bestow much care and thought upon their compilation.

The new standard of proficiency has had the intended result of enusing greater attention to be given to reading, writing, and arithmetic, and has effected a marked improvement in the teaching of those subjects. The geveral employment of the syllabic method of teaching reading in its elementary stages has made the task of learning to read couparatively casy, and has produced greater distinctness of articulation and correctuess of pronuncintion, but much has yet to be done before the reading can be said to be fluent and expressire. The repetition of paseages of poetry has been used chicfly for cultivatiog the memory, not as a goor elocutionary cecreise. Teachers would greatly increase the value of tho reading lesson as a means of mental truining, if they occasionally required the pupils to express the substance of a sentence or parngraph orally, with books closed. The authoritative approval of Vere Foster's copy-books will improve the quulity of tho writing. Hitherto, the teachers of small country schools have beeu at the mercy of the local storekecper for copy-books, and as many of the books for sale were made of inferior paper, and were badly designed in the matter of head-lines, good results could not be looked for. As all the schools will now be expected to use the same copy-books, the etorekeepers will in their onn interest keep the specilied books in stock. Dictation is fairly taught; the severe tests now applied will ensure careful, if not successful treatment, of this very important subject. Arithmetic atill occupies a low place as regards resulta, but this arises quite as much from its intierent difficulty, and the severity of the tests applied, as from want of akill on the part of the teachers. Grammar and Geography are fairly taught, though as these subjects are not now taught until the pupils have been enrolled for over a year in the second class, the number of pupils examined is much less than last year. History now appears for the first time as one of the ordinary subjects taught in Public Schools. Apart from its intrinsic importance, and its value from an educational point of riew, the subject is attractive, and has become very popular. It is to be regretted that an interesting, well-written text-book of Australian history is not available. Object lessons are now omitted from the course of instruction preseribed for first class, consequently there were fewer pupils presented for examination than there were last year. A great improvement has taken place in the character of these lessons. The lessons on physiology and the laws of health, specified for the third class, have been carefully prepared, and given in an attractive and effective manner. The fact that 3,324 pupils were examined in Scripture, and that nearly 90 per cent. passed a satisfactory examination, shows that there was no ground for the apprehension expressed in some quarters that this subject would becomparatively neglected. No Roman Catholic children take part in these lessons, even where the tencher is of the sumo denomination. The opportunities afforded for special religious instruction have been taken advantage of by but few of the clergy, or other nuthorized religious tenchers. The advanced subjects, French, Euclid, Algebra, Mensuration, Jatin, Natural Science, Trigonometry, are taught only in the largest schools, and to pupils who have acquired a considerable amount of. mental culture. As the pupils aro attentive and stadious, and the teachers experienced and ekilful, it is not surprising that good results lave been attained. The Infants' Schools of the district are very efficicatly conducted; in their working the essential features of the Kindergarten eystem are made use of. The teachers train the pupils to observe and to think, and in their lessons appeal to the concrete rather than to the abstract. It is true that paper-folding, stick-laying, and straw-plaiting form no part of the Infants' School course; but what is wanted is not so much the details of Frebel's system as his spirit. His love of children, his willingness to descend to child-life, to the measure of the children's faculties, and their means of grouping facts, should be present to the heart and mind of every teacher. In addition to seeing that the children make progress, the teacher should strive to let them, as far as possible, be joyous and happy. A risit to a well-conducted Infants' School will convince angone that it is "a happy place," and that the physical well-being of the children is as well cared for as their intellectual training.

Teachers.
The teaching ataff of the district consists of 220 principal teachers, 20 assittants, 57 pupil-teachers, 8 itincrant teachers, and 5 work mistresses. The principal teachers and assigtants are thus classified :-


The unclassiffed teachers are employed in the Proviaional, Half.Time, and the smaller Public Schools; all have had a short period of training, and have had their qualifications tested by examination. The following is the classification of the pupil-teachers:-


The teachers as a whole are highly respectable men and women, devoted to their work, and doing it with conscientiousness, earnestacss, and encrgy. Some of them are possessed of high attainments and of superior teaching ability, and many of them by diligent study are aiming to raise their qualifications and add to their efficiency. Very few complaints have been preferred during the year, and only one of a serious character; one teacher was dismissed from the Public Service for wilful falsification of the records. The teaching profession should be less than nny other open to reproach. When the importunt interests committed to the care of its members and the incalculable injury which is done by one unworthy member are considered, it is gratifying to find that the reputation of the profession stands so high.

Pupil-teachers are employed in 31 schools; there are 12 others where their sorvices are required, but in ecren cases the teacher does not hold the necessary classification, and in the others there are no eligible applicants. The pupil-teachers form an important part of tie teaching staff, and render raluable help. Care is taken that they are not overworked, and that they are regularly and efficiently instructed. The best teachers of the service have passed through the pupil-teachership, and those now serring in that capacity are, in point of character and ability, fully equal to their predceessors. To sum up, it may be stated that progress hus been made all along the line. There is a considerable increase in the number of schools, the buildings are greatly improved and are better equipped, a larger proportion of schools has reached and exceeded the standard, and many more pupils have been presented for examination in the higher grades than in former ycars. The good work ablready done is a guarantee for future uscfulness and efficiency.
F. BRIDGES,

District Inspector.

## ANNEX K.

## Jnspector Long's Rrport fok the Year 1884

AT the close of 1883 there were in operation in the Western Section of the Bathurst District 80 Public Schools, 16 Provisional, nnd 11 Teaching Stations, but of these 28 Public and 1 Provisional Schools were, at the commencement of 1884, remored from my supervision. During the year, Public Schools have been established at Coota, Glenlogan, The Great Central, Monica Vale, and Mount Hope; Provisional Schools at Bogolong, Carrabolin, Chaucer, Kangaroo Flat, Mount Pinnacle, Murga, Soldier's Fiat, Warroo, and Yamma; a Half-Time School at South Lead; aud I'eaching Stations at Limestone, Milpose, Myall, and Mulgutherie. Two Provisional schools and one Teaching Station have been closed, and ove Public School has been changed into a Half-Time School. Two Evening Schools were opened during the year, but they have ceased to exist. The Schools in operation at the end of 1884 consisted of 57 Public, 18 Prorisionai, 2 Half-Time, and 11 Teanhing Stations, these last being under four Itinerant Teachers.

The material condition of the schools is eatisfactory. The buildings in existence at the commencement of the year sufficed for 3,545 children, the enrolnent for the first quarter being 3,570 . During the year new buildings have been provided for 16 Public and 8 Provisional Schools, 8 of which are in places where no school previously cxisted. These contain accommodation for 717 children, so that while the highest enrolment for tho year was 3,564 , the buildings in existence are equal to the recoption of 4,262 scholars. The ever-growing demands on the resources of the schools will soon cause the slight excess of accommodation over present requirements, which is thus indicated, to disappear. The material condition of the schools is satisfactory. As nbore explained, they afford ample accommodntion, and are, further, well supplied with nll necessary appliances. A point which appears to require attention is the decirability of some modification in the small buildings usually erceted in localitics in which the attendance does not justify more than a small outlay. In these structures the temperature is during the summer so high at times as to cause great inconvenience. A design for an attered form of roof, which will to a great extent remedy the eril, has been promised me by a builder, and will in due course be submitted. The appearance of the schools and school-grounds is generally found to be such as to indicate that the teacher properly rppreciates the educational effect of neatness and good order. It must, however, with regret be stated that there are cases in which an indolent indifference with respect to these points is carried even to the extent of neglect to repair slight injuries to the school property, by which timely remedy subsequent expense might be avoided.

There are very few schools in which the discipline is not creditable, though in some a want of judgment is obscrred in the means by which it is maintained. Unpunctuality and neglect of minor details of order and deportment are the most common faults, but the first-named, especially in country schools is the result of causes beyond the teacher's control. In all schools, with the exception of five, which need not be specified here, the order is invarinbly found to be good, while a rendy and checrful obedience on the part of the pupils, and the cvident cxistence of most pleasing relations between them and their teacher, indicate that the government is firm, genial, and intelligent. Some few teachers, however, are still found to entertain the baneful and degrading idea that corporal punishment is the sole source of authority and the appropriate remedy for every fault. These are almost invariably among the younger and less expericnced, and it is observed that as a rule results soon follow which demonstrate to them the fallacy of their theory. The maintenance of proper discipline is sometimes made difficult by the ill-judged action of ignorant parents, who discuss the teaclier's real or fancied demerits with his pupils, and encourage them to speak disrespectfully of him. Threo cases of insubordination which have becn investigated during the year have been more or less clearly traced to this cause.

All the schools under my supervision have received general or regular inspection during the year, excepting 2 Public, 1 Provisional, and 2 Evening Schools, which were not in operation at the time of my visiting the localities in which they are. 77 were inspected by me, 1 by the District Inspector, and 2 by Mr. Inspector Lobbau. The whole number of schools fully inspected by me, counting a group of Teaching Stations as one school, was 82, but this number includes 5 schools not under my supcrision. The average enrolment for the year was 3,733 , and the average attendance 2,620 , or 70.1 per cent., which is an increase of $4 \cdot 1$ per cent. on that of the precoding year.

Of the sehools inspected, 57 , or 68.5 per cent.,fwere found to reach or exceed standard requirements in respect to general efficiency, in which are included the several details of organization, discipline, and instruction. The number of pupils present at inspection was 2,727 , as conpared with 2,316 in ' 83 . Tabular statements showing the relation of each school to standard, and the percentage of pupils who attained to the several grades of proffiency, have been forwarded with other statistics to the District Inspector, to be included in the gencral report on the whole district. Owing to the introduction of the new standard, and the alteration in the degree of efficiency which is considered as up to standard, a detailed comparison with the results of former years would represent the worth of this in an unduly favourable light. It may, however, be stated that in the more important branches of instruction there is undoubted evidence of a pleasing improvement in the efficiency of tho teaching, and in only two subjects does the number of pupils who failed to pass standard exceed 23 per cent. This impropenent is doubtless chiefly attributable to the assistance derived by teachers from the new standard, and to some extent to the fact that the cffect of continued teaching is becoming apparent in many of the more recently
established achools. In one important subject, riz., dictation, only 58 per cent. of the pupils tested acquitted themselves satisfactorily, while in the previous year 61 per cent. did so. Taking into account, however, the greater severity of the test now appied, as compared with that prescribed in fermer years, I am of opinion that these figures do not show that the instruction in this subject has been less efficient than formerly. In a fow schools the poor quality of the attainments plainly indicates indolence, or incompotence on the part of the teachers. In each of such cases a report has been furnished, and the teacher has been informed by the Department that unless satisfactory improvement be effected within a specified time he will be considered ineligible for further employment in his present position.

The schools cstablished under the Regulations for House-to-House Teaching are fulfilling the purpose for which they are designed in a satisfactory mannor. In every instance the attendance is good, and in one the proficiency of the pupils was found to be specially creditsble.

There aro employed in the schools under my supervision 97 teachers, whose classifications are exhibited in the subjoined table :-


As a body the teachers are well fitted for their positions, whose responsibilities they duly appreciate, and whose duties they discharge in a zealous aud conscientious manner. In some cxceptional instances, happily very fow, teachers are found to be either incompetent or wilfully neglectful of the important interests committed to their care, and in such cases, should amendment not be effected in a reasonable time, remoral from the serrice will be recommended.

The pupil-teachers have, with onc exception, received most favourable reports from their tcachers, and. so far as my personal obscrvation serves, I am able to state that these are well merited. They are well-conducted, useful, and diligent in study; and it is therefore a matter for surprise that, though they have received full instruction, four out of ten have this jear fuiled in their examination for promotion.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the results achieved during the past ycar are on the whole satisfactory, and that there exist reasonable grounds for anticipating a still greater measure of success in the future.

Forbes, 28th January, 1885.
GEORGE ED. LONG,
Inspector.

## ANNEX L.

## BATHURST DISTRICT-EASTERN SECTION.

## Inspector Lobban's Genbral Ribport for 1884.

At the beginning of 1884 the Eastern Scetion of the Bathurst District was placed under my immediate suporvision, with my head-quarters at Eskbank. The section embraces an extensive arce, and it has, generally speaking, a wild and rugged surliace. As might be expected, the population is much scattered. Besides the mining industry-of which there are meveral centres-sheep.farming and agriculture on a small scale occupy the attention of the scttlers: It will not be a matter for surprise, thereforo, that the greater number of the schools are small.

## Means of Education.

Early in January, the District Inspector fumished me with a list showing that 69 schools or 71 departments had been placed under my direction. The kinds of schools are shown in the following table :-

| Public. |  | Provisional. | Half-Time. | Housc.to-Housc | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schoois. | Departments. |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | 53 | II | 4 | 3 | 71 |

## Improvements and Changes effected.

During the year, Public Schools were established at Cullen and Edith; Prorisional Schools at Anarel, Chatham Valley, Memundie, and Streamville; and a Half Time School at Moranic. Owing to increased attondance, the Provisional Sehools at Burnt Yards and Kendale were raised to the rank of Public Schools.

The attendance at the Dinmond Valicy Provisional School having fallen below the prescribed minimum, and the buildings laving been destroyed by fire, in July, the School collapsed; and it has not since been resuscitated. Through dispersion of the population, the Half Time Schools at Box Ridge and Millamurra were merged into teaching stations, under the supervision of an Itinerant Teacher. On account of diminished attendance, the Public School at Wallbronk had to be converted into a Half Time School, and worked in connection with the one established at Moranie.

The following table, which exlibits the number of schools of each kind in operation, shows an increase of seven for the year.

| Public |  | Provisional. | Half Time. | House-to-Housc. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools | Departments. |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | 56 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 78 |

The establishment of Provisional Schools at Alimal and Tinandra has been snnctioned, and all preliminarics conpleted; but they will not be opened until next year.

## Material Condition of Schools.

At the beginning of 1884, most of the buildings used for Provisional and sroall Public Schools were almost unfit for occupation, having boen originally secured by the promoters merely as makeshifts. Much time was therefore taken up in derising suitablo plans for their replacement by new and properly furnished rested premises. The Regulation authorizing Inspectors to make arrangements for the speedy erection of inexpensive buildings in thinly-populated districts enabled me to have 22 new sehool-rooms built; while 11 others were completed under the supervision of the Architect.

The succeeding tables show the actual progress made in this direction, the accommodation prorided, and the expenditure incurred.
(a) Public School buildings Brected under Supervision of Architect.

| Names of Schools. | Cost. | Accommodation provided. | Ordfnary Attendance | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. d. | Pupils. | Pupils. |  |
| 1. Burraga | 740 | 120 | 100 | To replace rented building. |
| 2. Cullen | 2000 | 32 | 28 | A new school. |
| 3. Duckmaloi | 220 0 0 | 32 | 22 | To replace old buildinge. |
| 4. Emu Valley. | 235120 | 32 | 22 | To replace a tent. |
| 5. Eskbank: Girls | 2,31.3 00 | 250 | 110 | In lieu of rented premises. |
| 6. Glenburn .. | 6950 | 32 | 25 | To replace old buildings. |
| 7. Katoomba | 34900 | 80 | 80 | In lieu of rented buildinge. |
| 8. Lowthor | 5580 | 32 | 25 | To replace old buildings. |
| 9. Off Flat | 1790 | 32 | 15 | To replace a tent. |
| 10. Piper's Flat. | 159176 | 40 | 40 |  |
| 11. Swashfield | $173 \quad 0$ | 32 | 23 | To replace old buildings. |
| Totals | 5,822 96 | 714 | 490 |  |

(b) Public School buildings Frected under Supervision of Inspector.

| Names of Schools. | Cost. | Accommodation provided. | Ordinary Atteadnnce. | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ s. d. | Pupils. | Pupils. |  |
| 1. Blossom Hill (Irene)... | $60 \quad 00$ | . 24 | 20 | In lieu of rented building. |
| 2. Brisbane Valley ........ | 10000 | 30 | 20 | In lieu of old building. |
| 3. Brownlea..... | 99100 | 32 | 22 | , " |
| 4. Burnt-yards... | 5300 | 25 | 20 | " " |
| 5. Dark Corner ........... | $\begin{array}{ccc}65 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 24 | 18 |  |
| 6. Duddnwerra ........... | $\begin{array}{llll}150 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 32 | 30 | In lieu of old buildings. |
| 7. Edith .................. | $\begin{array}{lll}70 & 0 & 0 \\ 90 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 30 | 27 | A new school. <br> To replace rated building. |
| 8. Essington................ | $\begin{array}{rrr}90 & 0 & 0 \\ 150 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 32 | 20 20 | To replace rented buildings. To replace old building. |
| 10. Kendale . | 67 0 <br> 1  | 25 | 22 |  |
| 11. Shooter's Hill ............ | $\begin{array}{llll}99 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 32 | 22 | In lieu of rented buildinge. |
| 12. Swallow's Nest ........ | 10000 | 32 | 25 |  |
| 13. Tanner's Mount ......... | $70 \cdot 0$ | 25 | 18 | To replace old building. |
| 14. Thommond | 4500 | 25 | 18 | To replace tent. |
| Totals. | 1,218 100 | 400 | 300 |  |

(c) Provisional School buildinge Erected under Supervision of Inspector.

| Names of Sohools. | Cost. |  | Accommonation provided. | Ordinary Attendance. | Purpose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | s. d. | Pupils. | Pupils. |  |
| 1. Anarel ................... |  | 00 | 24 | . 20. | A new school. |
| 2. Bigga ................... |  | 0 | 24 | 15 | " " |
| 3. Chatham Valley ......... |  | 0 0 | 20 | 17 | " |
| 4. Lett ....................... |  | 00 | 20 | 18 | In lieu of old building. |
| 5. Memundio .............. |  | 0 | 24 | 18 | A new school. |
| 6. Mt. Stromboli ............ |  | 0 | 24 | 20 | In lieu of old building. |
| 7. Slippery Oreek ........ |  | 0 | 20 | 15 | " " |
| 8. Streamville .............. |  | $0 \quad 0$ | 20 | 15 | A new school. |
| Totals............ |  | 00 | 176 | 138 |  |

The preceding tables show that the buildings orected under my supervision for newly-catablished schools provide accommodation for 142 children where no means of instruction previously existed; while those built to replace others of an unsuitable character afford room for 434 pupils.

With the exception of Cullen, which seats 32 scholars, all the buildings crected under the Arehitect's direction replaced old or rented premises or tents. By this means, 10 really good school-houses have been provided. In the case of Burragn, Glenburn, and Lowther, the teachers' residences are included in estimating the cost. The premises for the girls' school at Esebank deserve specinl notice. The main building is of stone; the design is aduarable; the workmanship excellent; and all the appointments perfect.

Besides the completion of 33 new buildings during the year, the crection of rooms for a babies school at Eskbank has been authorized, and tenders for the erection of new Public School buildings at Avenel and Blackheath have been recommended for acceptance. At the same time, repairs and improvements in the case of existing buildings have been effected whersver they were absolutely necessary.

No centre of population within tho bounds of my supervision has been overlooked, and ample school accommodation is now found for all tho pupils enrolled. The following tables show the progress that has been made :-
(a) Buildings crected for newly-established Schools.

| Under Supervision of | Number of Schools. | Accommodntion provided for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Architect $\qquad$ <br> Inspector $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ | 1 | 32 pupils. |
|  | 6 | 142 " |
|  | 7 | 174 pupils. |

(b) New buildings erected to replace others.

(c) Comparison of accommodation for 1883 and 1884.


Teachers' Residences.
The report under this head cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory, either in respect of the number of residences or the accommodntion they proride. Thus, thero are 52 vested Public Schools under my supervision, but only 29 of them have residences attached. The following sehedule shows where they are, and the number of rooms, including kitchen; in each :-

| Publie Schools with Residences attached. | Number of Roons, including Kitchen. | Public Schools with Residences attached. | Number of Rooms, iacluding Kitchen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowenfels | 4 | Mayfield | 4 |
| Burkerille. | 3 | Mimosa Dell | 3 |
| Burraga. | 4 | Mitchell's Creek. | 4 |
| Fskbank | 7 | Mount Lawson | 3 |
| Figh River Creek | 4 | Mount Macquarie | 4 |
| Glenburn . | 4 | Mount Victoria ... | 4 |
| Good Forest. | 3 | Norway .. | 8 |
| Hartley ... | 4 | Oberon | 5 |
| Hartley Vale | 4 | Rockley ... | 5 |
| Haverton Hill | 3 | Shaw ..... | 3 |
| Limekilns. | 3 | Triangle Flat.. | 4 |
| Lowther | 4 | Opper Turon | 3 |
| Mandurama Ponds | 4 | Wallerawang | 5 |
| Marangulla | 3 | Wheaticld ................. | 3 |
| Marrangarco................... | 4 |  |  |

Most of these buildings are in good repair, but in few cases is the accommodation they afford sufficient for the comfort of the teacher and his family. There is 1 residence with 7 rooms, 3 with 5 rooms cach, 14 with 4 rooms, and 11 with only 3 rooms each, while 23 Public Schools are unprovided with residences. The almost general absence of kitchens is a source of discomfort to many, while the want of sufficient bedroom accommodation is a hardship endured by others.

## School Sites.

School sites at the following places were selected and reported upon by me during the year. The greater number have been measured and dedicated:-Anarel, Avenel, Blackheath, Brownlea, Burraga, Cadogan, Chatham Valley, Essington, Kendale, Memundic, Mogong, Slippery Creek, Sunny Corner (Castleton), Streamville, Tanner's Mount, and Tinandra.

Inspection of Schools.
In addition to tho schools of my own section, 12 others in different parts of the Bathurst District were inspected by me, and are included in the estimates hereafter given. The following table shows the number of schools of the different kinds inspected :-

Thble of Inepections of Schools.

| Kind of Inspection. | Public. | Provisional. | Half Time. | House-to-house. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regular or goneral | 64 | 17 | 4 | 4. |  |
| Second inspection .. | 8 | $\ddot{9}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Ordinary inspection | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | 18 |
| Not inspected ...... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |

Official duties in connection with the selection of sites and the crection of new buildings prevented me from making an ordinary ingpection of all the schools, but I had an opportunity of incidentally
Aftendance.
visiting most of them more than once: rigiting most of them more than onec:

Atterdance.
In the aubjoined table the enrolment and average attendanco for the four quartors of the year are月hown :-

| 1884. | Number of Schools in Operation. | Enroiment. |  |  | A vernge Attendance. |  |  | Percentange of Enrolmenta. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |  |
| March | 75 | 1,682 | 1,499 | 3,181 | 1,192 7 | 1,039 4 , | 2,232-1 | 70 |
| June | 74 | 1,649 | 1,464, | 3,113 | 1,182.7 | 1,028.4 | 2,211•1 | $71 \%$ |
| September | 77 | 1,682 | 1,512 | 3,194 | 1,209•7 | 1,060'2 | 2,269 9 | $71 \%$ |
| December | 78 | 1,727 | 1,540 | 3,267 | 1,2209 | 1,051.0 | 2,271.9 | $70 \%$ |

It should be noted when comparing the percentages that in this district the average for the December quarter is always considerably reduced by harresting operations and sheep-shearing. It is not unsatisfactory, however, to find that the mean average daily attendnnce for the year exceeds 70 per cent. of the enrolment. But a better test of the nttendance is afforded by a comparison of the number of pupils at inspection with the number enrolled, Thus: of 3,518 pupils enrolled, I examined 2,698, or 77 per cent. As my risits were not notified, and wero in most cases unexpected, the number of pupils examined may be taken as a fair approach to the ordinary attendance.

## Organization.

With the exception of Ben Bullen Public (non-vested) and Bradshaw's Flat Provisional (nonvested), all the school buildings are comfortable, fairly furnished, and in other respects suitable. They are properly distributed to suit the requirements of the school population, and in most cases thay are pleasantly situated. In many instances the echool sites are not enclosed, and but little progress has been made in the way of planting flowers, or providing blade-trees for the play-grounds. There are, howerer some exceptions where the teacher's garden is really " $n$ thing of beauty." A fair supply of books and other requisites is found in all schoole, and the records are, as a rule, accurately and neatly kept.

## Discipline.

Except in very few schools, the regularity and punctuality are good; and the condition of the scholars, as regards cleanliness, is lighly satisfactory. It is indeed rare to see a child dressed untidily; and a scrupulous attention to personal clennliness is uniformly insisted upon. It would be well, however, if more care were bestowed on the "manners" of the children. Habits of politeness should be assiduously cultivated. The government of the schools is mild in form, and usually judicious. Few eases of complaint as to undue severity have arisen. Generally speaking, a good understanding exists between teachers and pupils; and a healthy working spirit prevails.

## Instruction.

In only one school risited were the usual instructional documents all absent. In some schools they were not of a high order; but the directions as to their preparation and use were followed. As a rule, however, the Lesson-guides are constructed with intelligence and care, and make suitable arrangements for a systematic course of instruction. The teaching displays various degrees of skill; but it is characterized by diligence and zeal. Considering that the revised standards only came into operation at the beginning of the year, it is, on the whole, satisfactory to be able to report that of the 89 schools inspected 67 reached or exceeded the prescribed minimum of marks. The following table exhibits the general resulte of the inspection :-

| Subjects. | Number of Pupils Examined. | Number of Pupils who reached or exceeded Standard. | Percentage of Proses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading ............. | '2,698 | 2,437 | 90 |
| Writing | 2,698 | 2,598 | 93 |
| Arithmetic. | 2,698 | 1,858 | 69 |
| Grammar | 757 | 677 | 89 |
| Geography .................... | 757 | 669 | 88 |
| Scripture | 808 | 703 | 87 |
| Object Lessons | 1,441 | 1,358 | 93 |
| Drawing ........ | 706 | 664 | 94 |
| Singing . | 2,698 | 1,492 | 55 |
| History | 375 | 251 | 67 |
| Euclid... | 77 | 53 | 69 |
| Algebra | 8 | 8 | 100 |
| Mensuration | 63 | 43 | 68 |
| Tratin | 20 | 20 | 100 |
| Needlework | 941 | 926 | 38 |
| Drill .. | 2,698 | 1,985 | 73 |

Reading is taught to all the pupils, and in no subject are the good effects of the new atandards more apparent. The tedious task of learning the whole of the alphnbet before beginning to read short words is no longer inflicted on the little chiddren, while the pupils of the upper classes are taught to read intelligently, and the monotonous dravl of the past is rapidly disappearing.

Writing is fairly trught in most schools; but, considering that it is the ouly branch of the Teacher's work universally criticised, it has surprised me that better results are not achieved. The general use of the Fere Foster Series of copy-books, recently authorized by the Minister, will tend to improve the style of the pupils, and to secure uniform results.

Arithmetic.-No subject tries the teacher's skill so much as arithmetic, and honce it is not surprising that comparatively low results are obtained. It should be stated, howcver, that the teats in this branch have always been severe, and that more than mere correctness of work has been required. Questions are giren to the higher classes involving a knowledge of the principles of arithmetic, and requiring the exercise of considerable thought. The backwardness in arithmetic, therefore, may be considered as more apparent than real.

Grammar is now taught to the Second Class in its third half-year only, and to the higher classes. Fair progress in accidence and parsing has been made, and the analysis of ensy sentences can generally be accomplished; but, as a rule, the composition is not good, although some advancement has been made in letter-writing.

Geography.-In some schools this subject is well taught, in others the methods aro defective. Sufficient use is not made of the physical phenomena within the pupils' view to enable them to understand matters which relate to facts beyond their range of vision. The black-board is not so frequontly used as it ahould be for mapping purposes; nor is sufficient effort made to give the pupils a mental picture of the places described

History.-The introduction of history marks a new departure in the course of Primary Edacation. Judging, however, by the interest, it lias aroused in both teachers and pupils, it is a departure in the right direction. As might be expected, only a commencement has been made; but the subject is popular in the schools.

Object Lessons are given to all clusses except the first. Most schools, however, are ill-supplied with pietures and dingrans; and few teachers are sufficiently enthusiastic to provide themselves with suitable objects for these lessons.

Drauing is attempted in most schools, and considerable progress has been made by the more advanced pupils in copying the pictures used as specimens; but it is properly taught in only a few schoois where the teachers themselves have had the adrantage of early instruction in the art.

Tocal Music.-Considering the importance of vocal music as a refining agency, it is surprising how few teachers make a proper use of it, or evon teach it at all. Under nu enthusiastic and skifful toacher part-singing by the ronic Sol-Fir method becomes an easy and pleasing exercise. It were well if this excellent system were more carefully atudied by teachers, and more efficiently taught than it is by most. In a few schools the part-singing is very good.

Scripture.-Except in the case of schools where all the children belong to the Roman Catholic Church, and their parents object to the lessons, the Scripture-books are regularly read. It has been my custom when inspecting a school to ask the teacher to repeat a scripture lesson recently given in order that I might judge of the character and scope of the instruction imparted. The result has convinced me that these lessons are, on the whole, well given; and that not the slightest attempt is made to introduce matters that would be offensive cither to the pupils or their parents. The simple facts are clearly narrated, and difficult words explained; but the most tender conscience could taike no offence at the manner, matter, or method of the instruction.

Extra Subjects.-Latin, geometry, and algebra are taught to the highest class in five schools; but the range is clementary.

Drill:-Most teachers appreciate the impprtance of drill as an aid to sound discipline ; but some fail to perceive that drill and noise are altogether incompatible; and that, while all movements should be performed with precision, they should also be performed with quietness. The more adranced formations are practised in the larger schoola only.

Needlework.-Spoaking generally plain sewing is fairly taught. Some cxcellent specimens wंere oxhibited at the Fskbank girls' school; and the proficiency of the girls in the Rockley Public School cannot be too highly recommended.

The following tables show the classification of the several mèmbers of the Teaching Staff :-
(a) Classification of Teachers and Assistants.

| Teaching Staff. | Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class III. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Classifted. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | ${ }^{1}$. | A | B | A | B | 0 |  |  |
| Texchers ...................... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4. | 6 | 15 | 15 | 31 | 76 |
| Assistants.................... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | . | 4 |
| Workmistresses ................ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Totals ................... | 1 | ... | 5 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 32 | 81 |

(b) Classification of Pupil-teachers.

| Class I. | Class II. | Clnss III. | Closs IV. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 |

(c) Distribution of Unclngsifiod Teachers.

| In Public Schools. | In Provisional Schools. | In Half Time Schools. | Housc.to-house Schools | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 <br> $(1$ sewing mistress $)$ | 14 | 1 | 4 | 31 |

All unclassified teachers of Public Schools and teachers in positions above their classification were summoned to the December examination. The majority attiended; and it is hoped that a fair proportion of those examined will be deemed eligible for advancement. It may bo added hero that only 23 of the teachers and assistants in this section of the district lanve passed through the Department's Training Schools in Sydney. Those who have not had this privilege are thus placed at a serious disadrantage.

## Summary.

All schools under my supervision were fully inspected. Satisfactory progress was noted in most cases. Suitable sehool-buildings and out-houses have been crected where necessary, and abundunt accommodation provided for existing requirements.

The public have evinced a deep interest in the cause of Primary Education; and the members of School Boards with whom I came in contact rendered me cordial assistance.

The teachers are"sober, respectable, and fairly competent for the positions thay severally occupy. They are loyal, dutiful, and trustworthy, and in most cases popular in their respective districts. They have gratefully received my advice, and invariably carried out ny instructions.

The gencral results of this year's work are satisfactory, and the prospects for the next are hopeful and encouraging.
Bowenfels South, 31st December, 1884.
ALEX. LOBBAN,
Inspector.

## ANNEX M.

Mr. Distriot Inspector W. Dwyfr's Reprort for the Year 1884.
The number of schools or departments of all classes in operation at the close of 1884 , was 369 , being an increase of 68 upon that of the preceding year. Of thitse, 364 were fully inspected, and 219 received a aecond inspection. The 5 echools not examined were omitted for the following reasons :-

I (Evening School) had collapsed befure the appointed time of inspection.
2 small echools opened in December were not visited owing to the Inspector haring been prevented by accident from waiting upon them.
2 House-to-house Schools were not inspected owing to the illness of the Inspector, and his absence from the district in consequence.
According to the reporte (herewith forwarded) of the Inspectors acting with me, and my own individual experience, there is no place in the district where twelre children or upwards can the found without a school; and as population increases the means of providing and furnishing sehools to suit the various circumstances of the people arc extended and applied with the least possible delay.

To show the condition of the dietrict as regards the amount and distribution of schools, it may be stated that at the beginning of the year accommodation was arailable for 18,804 children; that room has since been provided for about 1,136 more, or for 20,240 pupils altogether. The enrolment for the whole year was 19,328 , the average attendnace 11,186 4, and the ordinary attendance 13,349 ; so that, regarded as a whole, the school accommodation may be considered ample and of a fairly satisfactory kind.

Sixty schools were crected during the year- 22 by the $A$ rchitect, 22 by the Inspectors, and 16 by Committees. Of these, 26 were in plices not proviously provided with schools, and 34 replaced old buildings. The orection of new schoois and additions and improvements to others are now in progress in various portions of the district with tho view of meeting proved existing defects. It may be confidently asserted thercfore that, as regards accommodation and material appliances, and the equitable distribution of the same, the condition of the district is satisfactory nad improving.

The character of each school as based upon organization, discipline, and instruction, is shown in table B, and the number of papils examined in each subject, and their relation to the standard, appear in table C . These documents have been alrendy forwarded to the Department, according to instructions. Here, therefore, it may suffice to indicate briefly the results therein more fully stated.

The number of schools in operation a full year at the time of inspection was 312 ; the number less than a year was 52 , or 364 in all. Of these, 14 per cent. are bolow the standard, 37 per cent. equal to it, and 19 per cent. above it; in other words, 56 per cent. of the schools examined are up to or above the standard, and 44. per cent. below it. This cstimate, it may be explained, is not grounded on data precisely identical with those of former ycars. Hitherto the recognised value of a "pass" was 60 per cent. of possible marks; now it is 50 per cent. This being understood, an advance in the average proficiency and general condition of the schools upon the resulta of last year is naturally to be expected, and this will be found recorded in the tables furnished. The same may be understood from the following figures:-

In Reading the figures for 1884, compared with those for 1883, show an increase of 9 per cent.
Writin
Arithmetic
Grammar
Geography
Scripture Lessons
Object Lessons
Needlework
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$

| 8 | $"$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 14 | $"$ |
| 10 | $"$ |
| 7 | $"$ |
| 7 | $"$ |
| 13 | $"$ |
| 15 | $"$ |

According to the requirements of the new standards increased attention is now given to the more important, subjects of reading, writing, and arithmetic, nud less to the others, than formerly. Not that the other subjects are neglected, but that they are introduced only when the adrantages to be expected from them nre likely to be more fully realized.

The study of history may bo said to hare commenced this year ; it is likely to excite rery considerable interest, and when well taught to afford good opportunities of helping to cultivate the taste, form the judgment, and strengthen tho underitanding of the pupils; but to effect such desirable ends it must be more carefully and judiciously taught than it has been. The elementary and fundamental stages must bo more diligentily traversed; and the why and wherefore, the motive and result, more constantly and prominently kept in view.

Of the ligher subjects, geometry, nlgebra. trigonometry, mensuration, Latin, and French, it may be asid that they are taught only in a few schools, and to comparatively few children. The standard prescribed is, for the most part, fairly attainable; and the results recorded show an increase on those of last year; but the reduction of the percentage for a pass, as alrendy mentioned, suffices tc explnin why an advance may be regarded without surprise or suspicion. The habit of prompting and copying frequently manifested itself during the year ; but the readiness with which it is detected, the erident disapproral with which it is met by Inspectors, and the depreciation in the value of the efforts of tenchers and pupils which follow in its wake, will, it is hoped, gradually accomplish its complete and fual overthrow.

The primary schools are now working on fairly judicious and advantageous lines ; and their future usefulness and efficieney depend in a very great measure on the teachers, who, ne a body, bring very commendable earnestuess, industry, and ekill to the performance of the duties derolring on them. Considerable impetus and useful direction, will, doubtless, be given to their efforts by the full and frequent inspection now prorided; and this, in its turn, affords a fair guarantee that each institution shall work in the manner best calculated to confer the most and the highest adrantages on all for whose benefit it is established or maintained. Viewed in this light, the schools of the district give reasonable promise of kecping pace with most of the requirements of the various sections of population concerned in their welfare.

WM. DWYER
Goulburn, 20th January, 1885.

## ANNEX N.

Inspector O'Byrne's Refort for the Ybar 1884.
I.-Number and Distribution of Schools.

Iv this section of the Goulburn District the number of achools at the end of the year was 79 , namely, 53 Public, 11 Provisional, 12 Half-Time, and 3 House-to-house Schools.

Arrangements have been completed for opening schools at Claremont, on the Laggan Road, and at New Country Flat, on the Wollondilly River. The school at Nandi was closed during the last half of the year in consequence of tho saw-mill by which it was supported having stopped; it is likely to be reopened next yeur.
'The following schools were opened in places where no schools previously' existed :-
Hill Top, rested.
Apsley Grange, H.-T., non-vested.
Abercrombie, House-to-house, non-vested.
Bullio,
Diamond, Provisional, rested. "
Narrnwa, Public
Every place in this scction of the district where a sufficient number of children live to form even the smallest school has been supplied with the means of education.

## II.-School-buildings and Accommodation.

During the year twelve new schools of a chcap description were built to replace old or non-rested ones. Some of these buildings were erected under the superintendence of the Architect, and some under local supervision. As a rule, tho school-houses erected by the Architect are more neat, more elabomte, and far more costly than those put up under local supervision. The following table will show the localities in which these new schools have been erected, and under whose supervision the work was done:-

| Argyle Point | Architect. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Curran's Crcek. | Local Committee. |
| Burra Lake | $\Delta \mathrm{rchitect}$. |
| Lost River. | , |
| Crookwell River |  |
| Merry Vale | Inspector. |
| Red Ground |  |
| Hill Top | Architect. |
| Narrawa. | Inspector. |
| Jiamond Swamp |  |
| Bir Hill.... | Architect. |
| Greenwich Park | Inspector. |

The above list shows that the Department has manifested considerable activity in improving the material organization of the schools in the outlying districts. By the opening of entirely new schools, and by the increased space giren in the buildings just reforred to, the school-houses now afford ample accommodation for 3,669 pupils. At the begiming of the year there was accommodation for 3,300 pupils. In a few cases, like Bowral and Moss Vale, there is somewhat of an overcrowding in consequence of the rapid growth of these townships, but steps have been taken to make the accommodation equal to requirements. The aggregate enrolment in the 79 schools for the year 1884 was 3,722 and the average uttendance was $2,058 \cdot 5$

The buildings and their surroundings thronghout the district are kept in fairly satisfactory condition, but I think that the Department is too frequently called on to make minor ropairs. I am sorry that I cannot say much in farour of the teachers as public tenants.

## III.-Inspection.

Soventy-seven of the schools were fully inspected and reported upon, and in addition 25 underwent ordinary inspection. The two schools not inspected are very small, remote, and were only opencd in December. I was prevented by an accident from reaching them.

Nearly all the schools were visited incidentally from time to time in the course of the year. These incidental inspections, made at times not cxpected, are of great value as revealing the normal condition of schools. There is no time for putting a holiday aspect on thinge, and it is then that the conscientious and systematic teacher stands out to advantage.

The actual condition of the echools in relation to the standard is given in Appendix B. This fable shows that 14 schools rank above the standard, 29 are equal to it, and that 34 are below its requirements. For the most part the schools bolow the standard are those newly opened or very small ones, in which the least experienced teachers are employed, and where changes are most frequent. In neaily all the larger schools the efficiency is well maintained, and the course of instrnction is carried on with system and rigour. Tho number of schools up to or above the standard this ycar is 57 per cent., as against 56 per cent. last year.
IV.-Teaching Staff.

The 79 schools are worked by the following staff : 73 teachors, 2 assistants, and 12 pupil-teachers. Tho teachers are classified as follows :-

| Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class III. |  |  | Unclassified. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sec. A. | Sec. B. | Sec. A. | Sec. B. | Sec. 1. | Sec. B. | Sec. C. |  |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | $\ldots \ldots .$. | 1 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 34 |

Thirty-six Teachers voluntarily attended examination for promotion during the year ; the results of those examinations have not yct been made known.
G. O'BYRNE,

Mittagong, 31st December, 1884.
Inspector.

## ANNEX 0.

Inspector Dawson's Report for 1884.
I rave the honor to submit my general report for the year 1884.
At the beginning of the year there were in this section of the Goulburn District 77 schools in full working order, classifited as under:-

42 Public Schools
15 Provisional Schools
16 Half.Time Schools
3 Third-Time Schools
1 Housc-to-house School.
In all, 77 kchools.
In the course of the year, owing to fluctuations in attendance, several schools were converied, some to a higher, some to a lower class; 1 school was permanently closed, and 11 now schools were opened. So that at the end of 1884 the number and classification of the schools stood as follows:-

> 43 Public Schools
> 16 Provisional Schools
> 20 Half-Time Schools
> 7 House-to-house Schools (comprising 15 stations)

In all, 86 schools
Seventy-one achools were in operation the whole of the rear, and 16 (including the school permanently closed) were in operation during only a part of the year. These last were chiefly new schools. The demand for schools and teachers in isolated localities was met by the establishment of the following Provisional Schools, now in succeseful operation:-

> Primrose Valloy (near Qucanbeyan)
> Berlang (near Major's Creek)
> Meangora (near Nerriga)
> Brook's Creek (near Bungendore)
> Hilldyke (near Michelago).

Six House-to-house Schools, comprising 14 teaching stations, were also established in the following sparsely-populated localities:-

Whinstone Valley
Reedy Crcek and Clyne Mallow
Orila and Big Tindary
Big Badger and Cowra Creek
Benandarnh, Durras, and East Lymne
Captain's Flat.
New schools will probnbly be opened at the beginning of 1885 at: Creckborough and at Brooke's Ifill Railway Canp, both) ncar Bungendore.

The district is well supplied with schools. Very few places can be found where children are quito begond reach of school, and this notwithstanding the morntainous character of a great part of the district.

Sufficient accommodation is provided by the achools in oxistence for all the children of school age in the district. At the commencement of the vear, 2,800 pupils couid be accommodated; by the end of the year 2,900. The highest number of pupils enroiled for any quarter was 2,975, and as the average daily atlendance is about soven-tenths of the gross enrolment, it can casily be seen how adequate the accommodation is.

During the year new Public School buildings to roplace old or rented buildings were erected under the supervision of the Arehitect at. Charleyong, Michelago, Nerrigundah; while under the supervision of the Inspector small school buildings to accommodate from 15 to 20 children each were put up at Hosking. town, Jurran Jurrab, Berlang, Brooke's Creck, Meangora, and Creekborough. Of these the first two replaced old buildings, and the others were crected in localities where no school preriously existed.

The total number of pupils enrolled at all sehools increased during the year. This increase was due to the influx of population caused by the progress of the railway works, between liungendore and Queanbeyan, and by the opening of new schools.

The average quarterly percentage of attendance remains much as it was in 1883-very nearly 70 per cent. To the usual reasons for absenteeism in country districts there was added during 1884 the prevalence of epidemics of various kinds.

All the schools in the district underwent the usunl regular inspection, except two small House-tohouse Schools in remote localities opened late in the year. Twentr-seven were regularly ingpected a second time, and fourteen others underwent ordinary inspections. Nearly all the echools were incidentally visited twice or thrice during the year.

85 out of the 87 sclools of all kinds wore examined. 65 per cent. were found as regards general efficiency to be up to or above standard requirements. The general efficiency, it may be remurked, is computed from the cstimates of organization, discipline, and instruction, the relative importance of these points being as $1: 2: 7$. The following table shows the relations that the schools of each kind bear to the standard percentage :-

| Kind of School. | Bclow. | Up to. | Above. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 8 | 20 | 15 | 43 |
| Prorisional | 10 | 4. | 3 | 17 |
| Half -time | 7 | 4 | 9 | 20 |
| House-to-house. | 4 | ... | 1 | 5 |
| Totals. | 29 | 28 | 28 | 85 |

The discipline maintained during the year has been generally firm and effective. Cases of blamable leniency and of undue severity will of course occur. Happily such cases were rare during 1884. As regards organization the condition of most of the schools was found to bo highly satistactory. Few schools were below standard requirements in this regard.

The quality of the instruction given may be inferred from the following table, which shows the number of pupils examined and the percentage of passes in each subject:-

| Subjoct. | No. examined. | Percentage of passes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 2,1.13 | + 66 |
| Writing | 2,052 | 75 |
| Arithmetic | 1,661 | 60 |
| Grammar | 830 | 57 |
| Geograplay | 760 | 64 |
| Object lessons | 1,146 | 65 |
| Scripture lessons | 486 | 73 |
| Drawing | 44.1 | 61 |
| Singing | 628 | 57 |
| Geometry | 66 | 97 |
| Algebra. | 23 | 4 |
| History | 204 | 43 |
| Needlework | 632 | 75 |

79 teachers were employed in the district at tho end of 1884 , of whom 48 were classified and 31 were probationers. This large percentage of probationers is necounted for by the number of small schools. Teachers of such schools when they hare obtained a classification generally seek remoral to more importand; schools, and their places are filled with young probationers.

The teachers under my supervision as a body maintained their efficiency and their reputation for good conduct. Very few cases of negligence, incompetence, or miscoudnct occurred.

The pupilteachers, nine in number, hare been diligent in the discharge of their duties, and without exception have been favourably reported upon by their teachers.

In conclusion, I am of opinion thati haring regard to the extension and adequacy of the means of education, the Braidwood section of the Goulburn District is on a satisfactory footing. The improvement in thematerial condition of the schools and the general efficiency of the teachers bode well for the yenr to come.

Goalburn, 19th Jamaary, 1885.
J. DAWSON,

Inspector.

ANNEX P.

## Inspector Kevin's Repobt for 1884.

I Have the honor to submit my report for the year 1884.
At tho end of last year I had under my superrision 56 Public, 15 Provisional, 6 Half-time, 1 Evoning Public, and 4 House-to-house Schools. The numbers now stand:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Public .................. } 72 \\
& \text { Provisional ............ } 12 \\
& \text { Ualf-kime ................ } 6 \\
& \text { House-to-house ...... } 4 \\
& \text { Totrl }
\end{aligned}
$$

This shows an increase for the year of 12 schools, but to this number may be added 5 others now ready for teachers, and in addition 6 more will be openod soon, making a grand total for this section of the Goulburn District of 104 schools. Four years ago, when the district, wats formed and Bega made the head-quarters, there were only 49 schools in existence; so that in this time 55 new schools have been opened. For the schools in any distriet to more than double in number in the short period of four years must be regarded as satisfactory evidence of the spread of primary education.

The Evening Public School at Roeky Hail has ceased to exist for want of nttendance.

## School Buildings.

During the year 19 new buildings have boon erected at a total cost of $£ 5,317$, giving accommodation to 687 pupile. The majority of these structures are of a plain but substantial and comfortable character, and bave been erected chiefly by local committees or under the supervision of the Inspector. Eleven of them replaced old buildings, and the remaining 8 were built where no schools proviously existed. In addition, buildings are in course of erection at the following places:-Therridale, Glenbor, Kiandra, Quanma, Saucy Crcek, Square Range, 'Iaylor's Flat, Coolembooka, and repairs of considerable moment have been effected wherc needed.

The number of pupils that could be accommodated at the beginning of the year was 5,710 .

## Distribution of the Means of Wdutcation.

The means of education are on the whole good, and all needs continue to be promptly supplicd. It would be hard at present to point to any locality of the least importunce that has not its school.

Restults of Inspection.
With the close of the yoar there wore under my supervision 72 Public Schools, 12 Provisional, 6 Half-time, and 4. House-to-house Schools, in all 94. All of these were regularly inspected, and again the whole, with the execption of 13 -either new schools or tomporarily closed-received an ordinary inspection. In addition, a large nomber were visited incidentally. The tolal enrolment for the year was 5,000 , and the avcrage daily attendance $2,603.8$. Tho average attendance for the four quarters was :-

|  | Ho5s. | Girls. | Total. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $1,371 \cdot 3$ | $1,189 \cdot 0$ | $2,560 \cdot 3$ |
| June $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $1,307 \cdot 7$ | $1,170 \cdot 7$ | $2,478 \cdot 4$ |
| Scptember $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $1,425 \cdot 7$ | $1,283 \cdot 8$ | $2,709 \cdot 5$ |
| Decembér $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | $1,176 \cdot 9$ | $1,066 \cdot 6$ | $2,243 \cdot 5$ |

The number present at emanination was 2,737.

## Organization.

This fenture is, on the whole, sntisfactory. I regret to say, however, that there are some schools still behind-the chiof cause for fault-finding being in kecping the records. The roll, daily report, and lesson registers are not always posted rogularly, nod with sufficient care. In furnisbing returns $I$ hare had frequent grounds for complaint, and the manner in which requisitions for school materiala are furnished is often extremely annoying, showing that the simplest directions are oither not read or quite ignored. The result very often is that schools are left for a time without the neeessary teaching aids.

## Discipline.

I am glad to report that the discipline of the schools under my supervision continues to improve. Teachers who have had tho advantage of a regular course of training teach military drill-the hand-maid of discipline and order-and, as might be expected, their schools are higher in this direction than those conducted by untrained teachers. Regularity and punctuality have improved.

Instruction.
At first sight the results of this year's inspection may appear somewhat disappointing; but it must be borne in mind that a large number of the schools exmmined were rigidg tested up to the lines of the new standard. I had inspected is considerable number of schwols, and recorded the results before the receipt of the circular directing that the schools should not be tested by the requarements of the new stundard till six months had elapsed. Agam, the subject of history has been almost a blank, owing chiefly to the non-receipt of the necessary text.books. In estimating the general proficiency of the schools this subject was niwus counted, and thus the arerage mark was lowered. The new method of estimating dictation had also something to do with the results. I am bound to say, however, $1 . h a t$ though the percentages appear to indicate a falling off such is not the case. The work of instruction has been as industrionsly carricd on us in any former year, and the actual results are quite as satisfactory.

The following table shows the condition of the schools as gauged by the new standard :-

| Schools. | Below Standard. | Up to Standard. | Abovo Standard. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public. | 42 | 18 | 12 | 72 |
| Provisional | 10 | 2 | ......... | 12 |
| Half-timo | 3 | 1 | ......... | 4 |
| House-to-house | 4 |  |  | 4 |

Percentages.
A. glance at the following table shows an apparent falling off in the attainments as compared with last year's results. There is, however, in reality no such retrogression. The requirements of the new standard explain, in the main, the difference :-

| Subjects. | Abovo or up to Standard. |  | Below Standard. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1884. | 1883. | 1884. | 1883. |
| Reading ............................................. | 48 | 60 | 52 | 40 |
| Writing ............................................. | 54 | 67 | 46 | 33 |
| Arithmetie. | 49 | 48 | 51 | 52 |
| Grammar | 47 | 53 | 53 | 47 |
| Geography. | 51 | 59 | 49 | 41 |
| Vocal music | 47 | 52 | 63 | 48 |
| Drawing ... | 47 | 56 | 53 | 44 |
| Algebra | 46 | 49 | 39 | 32 |
| Euclid | 59 | 54 | 41 | 46 |
| Object lessons | 46 | 49 | 54 | 51 |
| Needlework | 61 | 51 | 39 | 49 |
| Scripture lessons | 41 | 59 | 59 | 41 |
| Drill | 63 | 50 | 47 | 50 |
| Mensuration | Not taught | 60 | Not taught | 40 |
| History-Engligh. | 61 | Not taught | 39 | Not taught |
| " -Australian | ..... |  | 100 | „ |

The teachers of this section of the Goulburn District are an intelligent and conscientious body of public gervants. Their conduct and attention to duty during the year have been very satisfactory.

In conclusion, I am happy to say that, on the whole, honest and substantial work has beon done in the sehools during the year; the general diacipline has improved, the organization is fairly satisfactory, and the means of education have extended, and may be regarded as adequate.

## Inspector's Office,

Bega, 31st Decomber, 1884.
JOHN KEVIN,
-
Inspector.

## ANNEX Q

## Assistant Inspeoton Pitits Report por 1884.

I have the honor to present my General Report for the year 1884, on the condition of the sehools inspected by me in the Nowra section of the Goulburn District.

## I.-Scrools.

At tho beginning of the year the number of schools in operation in this section was 67 , attended by an average of $2,862 \cdot 8$ children.

At the close of the year this number increased to 73, and the average attendance was $2,887.9$.
The following statement shows the classes of schools working at the end of the year, and the attendance :-

| Olnes of School. | Number. | Attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Public Schools. | 62 | 4,028 |
| (6) Provisional ... | 7 | 150 |
| (c) Half-time... | 4 | 79 |

During the year 6 new schools were opened, viz.:-1. Public and 5 Provisional. These were established at the undermentioned places:-
(a) Public: At Jasper's Brush.
(b) Provisional: At Budjong, Illaroo, Rose Valley, Stockyard Mt., and Wallaya.

Of the 73 schools in operation during the year 67 were open the whole yenr, and 6 for only a part thereof.

Nine applications for the establishment of new schools at the following localities were received and dealt with during the ycar:

| School. | Departmontal Decision. |
| :---: | :---: |
| * (a) Budjong (Kangaroo Valley) | Provisional granted. |
| (b) Budjong (Cambewarra) | Declined. |
| (c) Dancsbank (Ulladulla) | Denlined. |
| (d) Harley Hill | Public granted. |
| (e) Tllaroo (Cambewarra) | Provisional granted. |
| f) Rose Valley | Provisional granted. |
| g) Stockyard Mt. (Jamberoo) | Prorisional granted. |
| h) Termeil (Milton) | Provisional granted. |
| (i) Wallaya | Provisional granted. |

Of these those marked * are now in full operation, and it is expected that the schools at Harley Hill and Terneil will be brought into operation early during the incoming year.

It is gratifying to remark that none of the schools in this section were closed within the year.
The following table exhibits the classification of the schools in this section :-

| Olnes I | None. |
| :---: | :---: |
| II |  |
| III |  |
| TV | 1 Pub |
| V | 4. Pub |
| VI | 14 |
| VII | 12 |
| VIII | 13 |
| IX | 12 |
| X | 5 |
| Provisional | 7 |
| Half-time | 4 |

It would be somewhat difficult now to point to any centre in this section where the demand for primary education is not met by the existing schools, and those already proposed and sanctioned.

## II.-Material.Conomion of Schools.

On this head I am glad to be able to state that a decided improrement, can be reported. Several excellont school-houses havo been erected, and much needed repairs and improvements added in a number of other sehools.

The schools of this section, with very ferr excentions, are in very fair condition, reasonably well found in books, maps, and other educational requisites; in the majority of the echools due care is bestowed upon the property.

The schools are woll and judiciously distributed throughout the district, and the nature of the accommodation provided by them is fully equal to actual requirements. At the rate of 100 cubic feet of space to cach child, the 67 schools in operation at the beginning of the year afforded accommodation for 4,296 children, while the enrolment for the some period was 4,006 , and the ordinary attendance did not excecd 3,090 ; so that the existing accommodation, which las been materially increased since the commencement of the year by the erection of 15 schools, is fully equal to the requirements of the district. Within the year it was found necessary owing to the defective character of the materinl condition of several of the schools to supersede them by the erection of more comfortnble and otherwise more suitable structures. This was especially the case at the following pluces :-
(a) Bellowongaral
(b) Broughton Creck
(c) Cambewarra
(d) Jasper's Brush
(e) Kangaroo Valley
(f) Meroo
(g) North Huskisson
(h) Tomarong
(i) Yatteyattalu
(j) Yerriyong

The number of school buildings erected during the year was 15 , of these 10 were built under the supervision of the Architect for Public Schools; in these much attention is paid to health and counfort. Theso buildings have replaced old and otherwise unsuitable structures, at the same time affording increased accommodation for upwards of 400 pupils.

In addition, several less expensive schools have been crected under my own supervision in localities where the true school centre is still a matter of donbt; these buildings answer well the ends for which they are built, and are, in many instances, very comfortablo. Schools of this class bave been built and placed in localities where no means of cducation had previously existed, riz. :-
(a) Budjong
(b) Illaroo.
(c) Stockyard Mt.
(d) Wallayu.

Additional accommodation for upwards of 160 pupils is thus prorided by the above at a very small cost to the State.
III.-Enbolment and Attradance of Pures.

The following Toble gircs the total enrolment, average attendance for each quarter of the jear, and reccipts of the sehools in this section for the year 1884 :-

| Quarter ending. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Schools. } \end{aligned}$ | Pupils <br> Enrolled. | Avcrage Attendanec. | Pcreentage of Average to Enrolment. | Feeg. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | £ s. d. |
| March | 68 | 4,006 | 2,862-8 | 714 | 354166 |
| June | 68 | 4,008 | 2,760.0 | 68.8 | $40097 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| September | 69 | 4,041 | 2,879 8 | 71.2 | 400 Il 1 |
| December | 73 | 4,093 | 2,887.9 | 70.5 | 43525 |

[^20] bined with the prompt and judicious application of the compulsory clauses of the Act.
IV.--Tnspection,

All the schools in this section were fully and regularly inspected during the jear. In addition to the regular inspection, each school in the Nowra section reccived an ordinary inspection, and throughout the ycar one hundred incidental visits were made to sehoois under my supervision.

It is gratifying to report that, in most schools, these frequent inspections have been the moans of effecting a sensiblo improvement in the methods of teaching adopted, and likewise in the gencral management of the echools.

Seventr-three schools in all were duly inspected.
Below is a table showing the condition of the sehools inspected within the year:-
Condition of Schools.

| Schools. | Below Standard. | Up to Standard. | Above Standard. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Public. | 16 | 10 | 36 | 62 |
| (b) Provisional. | 6 | 1 |  | 7 |
| (c) Half-time | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Totals | 22 | 14 | 37 | 73 |
| Percentrges | 30 | 20 | 50 | $\ldots$ |

It will be seen from these statistics that 70 per cent. of the schools eatisfied or exceeded tho requirements of the standard, and 30 per cent. of 1 hem failed to do so.

It is but fair to remark that oll the Prorisional Schools, 2 Half-time Schools, and 5 of the Public Schools are taught by unclassiffed and inexperienced teachers, and that several schools wero established very late in the year, and were inspectied soon after they were in operation.

In 1883, 57 per cent. met the slandard's test, and 43 per cent. failed to do $s$; thus, on comparing the results of this year with those of last, the condition of the schools of this section is, on the whole, creditable and of an encouraging nature.

Percentages.

Percentages.
The subjects of instruction, the number of pupils cxamined, and the percentage of them wh reached or cxceeded the standard in ench subject, are given in the following table :-

| Subjects. | Number of Pupils Examined. | Number of Pupils who passed Staudard. | Pereentages of Pupils whe passect Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 3,100 | 2,450 | 79 |
| Writing | 3,109 | 2,536 | 81 |
| Arithmetic.. | 3,175 | 2,256 | 71 |
| Grammar | 1,250 | 992 | 79 |
| Geography . | 1,310 | 1,032 | 78 |
| Scripture lessons | 843 | 746 | 88 |
| Object lessons . | 1,842 | 1,369 | 74 |
| Drawing ....... | 983 | 724 | 73 |
| Singing .. | 1,856 | 1,581 | 85 |
| Geometry | 162 | 139 | 85 |
| Algebra ..... | 146 | 95 | 65 |
| History ..... | 766 | 535 | 69 |
| Dictation . | 2,663 | 1,750 | 65 |
| Latin | 18 | 12 | 66 |
| Needlework | 779 | 684 | 86 |
| Drill .. | 3,175 | 2,435 | 76 |

From the foregoing table it is evident that a satiefactory improvement on the results of last year in all subjects except dictation, algebra, and Latin, has been achieved this year.

It must, however, be borne in mind that this year the standard was reduced by 10 per cent.; this circumstance, combined with the fact that the teachers are doing their utmost to give the scholars a thorough and practical training, accounts for the marked improvement in ucarly all of the schoole.

## Organization.

Generally speaking, the internal organization of the bulk of the schools leaves little room for complaint. The school buildings are for the most part suitable and commodious; the school furniture and the supply of working appliances are also, in the majority of schools, ample and well adapted to the requirements.

I regret no improvement can be reported as to the decoration of the schools and play-grounds with B view to cultivate the taste of the pupils. The school records are generally kept with very fair accuracy, punctuality, and intelligenco.

Altogether a scosible advanco has been made in conncetion with the organization of many schools within the year.

## Discipline.

The discipline of the bulk of the schools is "good" and highly eatisfactory ; in a few it is susceptible of considerable improrement. I am glad to be able to report that the punctuality and regularity of the pupils have improved in character during the year. This I attribute in great measure to the carnest and intelligent efforts of the teachers.

Interesting, enthusiaslic, and effective teaching will, withont fail, materinlly lessen these obstacles to the schools' progress.

In a majority of the schools in this section right means are in force for placing the discipline on a proper basis, and with satisfuctory results. The government is, for the most part, firmly and intelligently administcred, and, on the whole, generally effective. The pupils are diligent, tractable, orderly, and very fairly self-reliant; they are checrful, clenn, and becoming in appearance.

Reading--In this branch there is, on the whole, improvement. A satisfactory fluency is met with in a majority of schools. Not unfrequently prose is read with creditable expression, but it is comparatively rare that poctry is well read or recited. Pattern reading is not yet so common as it should bo.

Writing.-This subject is taught with considerable eure and marked success. In the echools the writing may be spoken of as generally "good," and is usually of a bold, legible character.

Arithmetic.-The gencral proficiency of the pupils in this subject is not fully satisfactory, though, contrasted wich the results of last yeur an improvement has been made. The questions submitted should be more varied in style, and should require some amount of reasoning in their solution.

I am inclined to think that too little attention is deroted to the subject of mental arithmetic, there being few schools in which any notable proficiency was attuined. The subject is now receiving greater attention, and there is every reason to anticipate speedy improvement.

Grammar.-This subject shows an adrance on the results of last year. In all the schools, however, increased attention should be giren to the teaching of composition and letter-writing.

Geography.-The general proficiency in this subject may be estimated as very fair. Rough outline maps do not receive sufficient attention, for, in order to render the instruction of this subject more thorough and effective, it would be wcll that the pupils were exercised in mapping more frequently.

Scripture.-This aubject is certainly better taught than formerly, it is more gencrally diffused, and I found that the main facts in Scripture are well understood.

Object Lessons.-These lessons are taught to pupils in all classes above the first, and of those examined 74 per cent, antisfied the teat of the standard, a result which may be considered as satisfactory. Drawing. -This brancl receires very fair attention in most schools. The reeults obtained show that 73 per cent. of those exnmined renched the standard.

Mrusic.-A few of the schools have made provision for the teaching of vocal music; where the tenchers are qualified the scholars have shown great interest in the subject. There is no good reason why vocal music should not be taught in cyery school in this section. Many teachers assert that they have no gift of music, and cannot become teachers of it. In my opinion here is no force in this objection. Almost every teacher, with proper application, can learn enough of music to teach it in the schools.

Dictation. - This subjcet is fairly well taught in most schools, but in a few it requires increased attention and more searching correction.

History.-In this subject 766 children were examined, with results approaching very fair. The pupils manifest a rerg fair acquaintance with the main facts and events of English and Australian

Needleacork:-This essentinal subject is generally taught with much care and success in most schools. The plainest, most useful and practical kind I always look for. The fact that 86 per cent. of the pupils examined in this branch sntisficd the standard is ample proof that it is not neglected in our echoole.
Drill.-In most sclools this subject forms an important factor of the general discipliue. I am pleased to repert that a gradual improvement in this subject is manifest throughout tho ecction. Of those examined 76 por cent, dirl well.

Gcometry is taught in 1.2 schools with results ranging from fair to very fair.
Algebra. The marks awarded for this subject were uniformly low. Of those examined, 65 per cent. reached the standard.

Latin is taught in one school only. 18 pupils were examined in this subject; for the time they had been under instruction fair progress had been made.

The Public School at Nowra succeeded in passing two of its pupils at the junior éxamination held in connection with the Sydney University. I hope to see at the next public examination the larger schools of this section equally sucecseful.
V.-Телсhвия.

At tho close of the year the teaching staff inciuded 76 teachers and assistant teachers, 25 pupilteachers, and 1 work mistress.

The teachers are classified as follows :-

| Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class III. |  |  |  | Classification <br> unknown. | Without <br> classification. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | B. | A. | B. | A. | B. | C. | Tatal. |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | . | - 5 | 13 | 20 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 76 |

The pupil-tenchers are thus classified:-

| Class 1. | Class II. | Class III. | Class IV. | 1'robationers. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 25 |

The teachers with whom I have been brought into contact are, as a body, respectable, wellconducted, and attontive to their duties. I believe them to work conscientiously, and with a real interest for the children whom they have to educate. Within the year one teacher was removed from the public scrvice for wilful falsification of the school records.

The pupil-teachers of the various schools are respectable, fairly studious, and well conducted ; they are, with very few exceptions, both interested in their work and capable of doing it well.

## VI.-Summary.

Vicwing the year's work generally, there is substantial reason for satisfaction, not only in what has been done, but as warranting just expectations of greater progress in the futuro. All the required statistics are forwarded herewith.

Nowra, 2nd January, 1885.
CHAS. JNO. PITT, Assistant Inspector.

## ANNEX.R.

## District Inspegtor Jambs M‘Credie's Rerort for 1884.

Early in the year the Public Schools at. Copeland and Barrington were transferred to the Maitland District, and at the same time some change was made in the boundaries of the three inspectoral divisions of this district, with a view, as far as practicable, to a fair and equitable allotment of the schools for the two-fold purpose of supervision and inspertion. Sixteen schools on the Lower Clarence wero added to Mr. Assistant-Inspector Maclardy's list, while I relieved Mr. Inspector Willis of 22 schools on the Bellinger, Nambucca, and Macloay Rivers. Exclusive of 3 schools temporarily closed, there were at the end of 1884,70 schools in the Port Macquarie or southern section of the district, 65 schools in the Lismore, or northern section, and 52 sehools with 55 departments in the Grafton, or contral section.

The number of schools or departments on my general list at the close of 1883 was 1.184, comprising 148 Public Schools, with 151 departiments; 18 Provisional Schools, 14 Half-time Schools, aud 1 Evening Public School.

Ninetcen new schools were opened during the past year in the following places:-

1. Public.-Colongolook, Dungarubba, Dunoon, South Fernmount, Nambucea Heads, and Tlintembar. (The last-mentioned was opened at, first as a Provisional School, and was afterwards converted into Public.)
2. Probisional.-Byron Oreek, Callaghan's Creek, Cattai Creek, Laradia, Sandy Hills, Tacking Point, Tucombil, and White Swamp.
3. Half.time.-Corindi, Woolgoolgah, Cowlong, and Pearce's Creek.
4. Evening Public.-Wardell.

The schools closed during the year, and the cause of the closing in each case are stated hercunder :Circular Reach P.-Superseded by Dungarubba P
Kempsey Central P.-Not required; the large Public Schools at Eust and West Kempsey provide adequate accommodntion for all the children of educable age in tho locality.
Goolmangar P .-This is a small school. It was closed throughout the ycar bccause no suitable accommodation could be found for a teacher.
Codrington P.......................) Closed temporarily on account of the alleged dangerous conLower Coldstream P. ..............\} dition of the building.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Wauchope Erening P. ............ }\} \text { Lapsed through low attendance. } \\ \text { Wardell Erening P. ............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Ler
Upper M'Lean River H.-T. ......
Lower M'Lean River H.-T. .......; Superseded by Colongolook Public.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Pipanpingha H.'IL. ............... }\} \text { Superseded by Callaghan's Creek Provisional. } \\ \text { Cundle Flati H.-T................ }\end{array}\right\}$
The number of schools or departments in cxistence at the end of 1884. was 190 , embracing 150 Public Schools, with 153 departments, 23 Jrovieional Schools, and 14 Half-time Schools.

In addition to the new schools opened during the yeur, it has been decided to establish others in the following places :-

Public.-Small's Forest (near Dlmarra).
Provisional.- Camden Haven Jpper, Caniaba, Chickiba, Dondymun, Jiggi, Micalo Island
Itinerant-Ballangry, Cowal, and IIappy Valley.
An nuplication for the remoral of the Public School at Taloumbi to the opposite side of Palmer's Channel was granted. A central and suitable site has been secured in this locality, and steps have been taken for the erection of a wooden building to accommodate about 60 pupils.

The residents of Clarenza, near. Grafton, petitioned for the removal of the Swan Creek Public School to a site nearer to South Grafton, but as the existing buildings are of a substantinl character, and the present site is central for the bulk of tho school population of the locality, the petition was refueed. Applications for Publio Schools at Central Raleigh and Irvington were also declined, the educational wants of these places being very fairly met by existing schools in their neighbourhood. At the
beginning
beginning of the year, the residents of Coff's Harbour applied for the establishment of a Provisional School in their midst, but on inquiry it was found that the educational wants of the district would be best supplied by two Half-time Schools, one at Coff's Harbour, the other at Small's or Pino-brush Creek, about 5 miles oft. The residents of the latter place declined to fall in with this arrangement, and a Full-time School was subsequently sauctioned for the former locality, where s euitable building is now in course of ercetion. Applications were declined for Provisional Schools ut Greenhills (near Huroka), Long Rench ercetion. Applications were declined for Provisional selools at Greenhills (near Huroka, Long Rench
(Bellinger River), Gurrigill, and Pimlico North, and for housc-to-house teaching at Nulla Creck. And two more applications, one for a Public Sclool at Upper Relnuore River, the other for a central school for the aboriginal children at Gordon Brook, Yugilbar, and Tabulam hare been reported upon, aud are now under consideration. Inquiry will be made at an early date with a view to establish schools at PolaCreek, T'cren Creek, Huntingdon, Skimer's Creek, and Eureka. It was found necessary to change the names of 3 Public Schools, viz., Cape Havke, Dalwood, and Tacking l.oint, which aro now known as Clarkson's Crossing, Rous, and Summer Ishand, respectively.

Now sohool buildings were erected or completed during the year in 37 localities, enumerated hereunder:-
(a) 18 buildings erceted by the Architect.-Arakoon, Argent's Hill, Asblea, Bellinger, Bellinger' South, Blackman's Point, Casino, Clarkson's Crossing, Colongolook, Dungarubba, Dunoon, Fernglen, Kempeey East, Polican Island, Rons, Tyndale, Woinbah, and Woodlawn-all Public Schools.
(b) 7 buildings erected by Inspectors.- East Raleigh, Eernmount, South, Nambucca Heads, Shannon Brook, and Tucki Tucki Publie Schools; Pelican Creek and Thacking Point Provisional Schools.
(c) 12 buildings erected by Local Committees.- L'intenbar Public (opened originalig as Provisional) ; Byron Creek, Onllaghan's Creek, Cattai Creek, Lavadia, Sandy Hills, Tucombil and White Swamp Provisional Schools; Corindi Woolgoolgah, Cuwlong, and Pearce's Creek Half-time Schools.

Of the 37 new buildings, 18 were erected in places where no schools previously existed, viz., Colongolook, Dungarubba, Dunoon, Fermmount South, Nambucea Heads, Tacking Poiut, Tíntenbar, Byron Creek, Callaghun's Creek, Cattai Creek, Lavudia, Snndy Jills, Tucombil, White Swamp, Corindi, Woolgnolgah, Cowlong, and Pearce's Creek; the remaining 19 new buildings replaced old ones.

The hverago cost of 11 of the 18 buildings erected by the Architect was about $£ 390$, and that of the remuining 7 , which are large nud handsome brick atructures, about $£ 1,600$. The arerage cost of the buildings erected by inspectors was about £84, and of those providel by local committees about $£ 40$.

Weather-sheds were erected for 21 Public Schools, viz., Ashlea, Ballina, Bellinger, Belmore River, Bowra, Burrayna, Coraki, Charkson's Crossing, Kempsey East, Killawarra, North Creek, Oxley Island, Pelican Ieland, Rous, South Arm, Southoate, Smith's Flat, Strontian Park, Swan Bay, Ulmarra, and Wombal.

Thirtoen now residences werm completed during the year; and two more lave beon sunctioned.
The material condition of 56 old sehool-buildings was much improved by the repairs and various additions authorized by the Department. The non-vosted Public School buildings at Ramornie have also been thoroughly repaired by the Australian Meat-preserving Company, to whom the premises belong. The excellent school building at Woodfordicigh was partially unroofed and otherwise injured by a violent windstorm, about the middle of December last, but a tender has already been accepted for the necessary ropairs, and it is expected that the building will be restored to its primary condition before the end of February nexl.

15 new sites and 5 school paddocks were applied for, and the fencing of one of the latter adjoining Burragan Public sanctioned.

Besides the new school buildinge already completed, others are in a more or less advanced stage of progress at Beochwood, Bexhill, Bo Bo Creck, Buckendoon, Buckrabandini, Chatsworth Ieland, Clybucca, Codrington, Coff's Harbour, Cucumbark, Dingo Creek, Dondymun, Glencoe, Killawarra, Koppin Yarratt, Lismore, Lower Wollambuh, Middle Crees, Mount George, Murwillumbah, Never Never, Rushford, Shark Creek, and Toorooka. At Killawarra and Dunoon, the nowly-crected buildings proved too small for the accommodation of the pupils in ordinary attendunce, and action was promptly taken to enlarge them.

Tenders have been accepted for new buildings at Byangum, Clunes, Kempsoy West (Infanta), Coldstream Lower, Lawrence Lower, Meerschaum Vale, M'Lean's Ridges, and New Itajy, and will probably be at an early date invited for others at Broadwater, Brombin, Greenhills (South Casino), and Taloumbi.

The progress made during the year, in extending the means of education in this district, may be summarized as under:-

1. Extent of accommodation in cubie feet provided by existing buildings at the end of 1883 ...

1,014,056 feet
2. Number of pupils for whom accommodation was then provided
3. Extent of accommodation in cubic feet provided by existing buildings at the close of 1834

10,140
4. Number of pupils for whom accommodation is now provided
5. Number of school-buildings orected or completed during the year:-
(a) By Architect ..................................... 18
(b) Br Inspectors

18
(c) By Local Committees.
6. Number of buildings erected in localities where no schools previously existed
9. Number of weather-sheds crected. .
10. Number of new residences providod ............................................... 13
11. Number of school buildings for which tenders have been accepted .................................................................. 8
12. Number of now buildings sanctioned, and for which tenders have not. yet been invited
13. Number of old buildings repaired, \&c. ............................................
14. Number of new sites applied for
15. Number of new school paddocks applied for ............................................................ 5
16. Number of new schools opened in 1884 19
17. Number of schools temporarily or permanently closed ............. 11
18. Number of schools transferred to Muitland District

I am of opinion that in no past year has so much been done in the way of remoring serious defecta in old buildings, providing wenther-sheds, teachers' residences, and the means of conserving an adequate water-supply, and erecting where necessary new and commodious brick or wooden school-rooms, as in the yeur just closed. To produce this satisfactory condition of things, the outlay has necessarily been considerable; but the farournble opinions expressed by the parents of pupils and those interested in educational progress, tend to show that the expenditure was warranted, and that it will be viewed with public approral,

Eighty-five Public Schools are provided with vested residences, and in the case of 13 othors in charge of married teachers euitable residences have been leased. The remsinder of the Public Schoola, ranking chiefly in 10th or $9 \mathrm{~h}_{\mathrm{h}}$ clats, are in charge of unmarried teuchere, to whom a liberal allowance for lodgings is granted. None of the Provisional und Fatf-time Schools have residences.

Lavatories, in some cases consisting of a wooden stand and three or four basins, are attached to a considerable number of Public Schools. Comparatively few of them, however, have drain-pipes in connection with the basins, and a number are in other respects open to objection.

Some of the play-grounds are an acre or less in extent, but the area of the majority ranges from 1 to 2 acres. Many of the sites are coclosed, in most instances by a post and rail fence only. Most of grounds, though of a bare and uninviting appearance, afford good proof of the constant attention bestowed upon them by teachers in keeping them clean; but a fow could be mentioned where rank weeds are allowed to grow unchecked, and where little or no care is cxercised to sec that no luncheon papers are strewn about the grounds, or thrown over the fence on the adjacent public road.

Three or four schools were short of materials for a brief period of the year; in each instance, however, the scarcity was due to the teacher's lack of proper sapervision of the pupils while using the articles, and of attention and care in economizing the liberal supply granted to the school at the begiming of the vear.

The discipline in most sohools is very fair ; the governmont is free from harshness; the pupils are orderly, attentive, and obedient, and the moral tone is healthy and promising. Military drilh is either not taught at all, or with very poor results, in about ono-half of tho schools where the subject receives any attention. The schools where it is omilited embrace 48 per cent. of thosc inspected; in 28 per cent. the proficieney of the pupils ranges from fair to good, and in 24 per cent. from indifferent to tolerable.

The following table exhibits the condition of the schools inspected in regard to organization and discipline:-

| Spetions of District. | Organization. |  |  |  | Discipline. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Below the | Up to the Standard. | Above the Standart. | Totals. | Below the Standard. | ITp to the Standard. | Above the Standard. | Totals. |
| Port Macquarie | 9 | 12 | 49 | 70 |  | 17 | 53 | 70 |
| Grafton | 2 | 10 | 44 | 56 | 1 | 10 | 45 | 56 |
| Lismore | 2 | 8 | 56 | 66 | 2 | 16 | 48 | 66 |
|  | 13 | 30 | 140 | 192 | 3 | 43 | 146 | 192 |

The pupils as a rule attend school with reasonable punctuality. Grent irregularity, however, still prerails in most schools in spite of every effort put forth by teachers and attendance officors to check it, and it is invariably found that in those schools where the attendance is very irregular poor results follow from the teaching. For several months wet weather in the northorn und sickness in the southern part of the district considerably affected the attendance; in some instances necessitating the temporary closing of a school. It is only reasonable to assume that as the salary paid to a teacher is determined by the classification of his sehool in point of attendance, he will nse every means in his power to induce regularity in order to sccure as high an average attendnace as possible throughout the year; und I beliere there are very fow tewchers in the scrvice so utterly oblivious of their own interest as to wholly neglect this very important part of their duty. Frequent cases of irregularity must have a depressing and disheartening effect upon a man who has the welfare of his pupils and the best interests of his echool at heart, and whose laudable ambition is to obtain favourable reports upon his work, and to risc in his profession, such cases must also to a liarge extent cripple his efforts, and retard the progress of the more regular pupils. Complaints are frequently made that pupils are kept at home to pick up potatoes, plant corn, and assist in other farm work. The small fine imposed upon parents for neglecting to scnd their children to school the number of days in enel half-year required by the Public Tngtruetion Act of 1880, fails in some cases to counteract the evil. In fact, I heard not long ago of a parent, who, on leaving the Court, remarked that: he would willingly pay the fine every month, if necessary, as his boy's labour often eaved him the expense of employing a man on his farm. It is to be hoped that; cases of this kind are rare. Instances have come under my knowledge where a fine was not inflicted, on the defendant swearing that his children were efficiently taught at home, although there was no evidence beyond the parent's own word to show that such was the case. In the larger centres of popuiation, alss, it is occasionally pleaded in the Police Courts that children have attended private schools for the number of days required by the Act and I have not heard of a single ease in which the teacher of a private school was subpemaed to give eridence in support of such a statement. It is well known that private schools are not under the control of the Departiment, and that the teachers of such schools are not compelled to keep a record of their pupils attendance. While parents are permitted to make use of euch loopholes for erading the obligatory clause of the Public Justruction Act, it is to be feared that not-a few unprincipled persons in the community will be only too ready and willing to take adrantage of them; in order to thwart the ends of justice.

Statistics of the attendance of pupils at all schools in operation during the whole, or a portion of the year, are subjoined:-

1. Enrolment and average nitendance of pupils during each school quarter-

| School Quarters. | Enrolment. | Average atterdauce. | Percentages. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) March quarter | 10,042 | 7,150.7 | 71.0 |
| (b) June do. | 9,998 | 6,982 1 | 698 |
| (c) September do. | 10,316 | 7,0603 | 68.4 |
| (d) Deeember do. | 10,019 | 7,0785 | 706 |

## 2. Enrolment and arerage attendance for the year-



The arcrage attendance for the whole year was 65 per cent. of the actual curolment for the same period.

Of the 200 schools in operation during the whole, or a portion of the rear, 192 received a regular or general inspection, 11 were fully inspected a second time, and 45 schools with 48 departments received an ordinary inspection. In addition to these 251 , inspections, a large number of schools were visited incidentally.

The 8 uninspected schools comprise-
2 Public: Codrington and South Fernmount.
4 Half-time : M‘Lean's River Upper, M‘'Lean’s River Lower, Pipanpingha, and Cundle Flat.
2 Erening Public: Wardell and Wauchope.

Codrington Public was closed in April last on account of the dangerous condition of the building, and was not in operation when the Assistant Inspector visited the locality. South Fernmount Public was opened late in the year, and the building in which the school is conducted was not commenced when the schools in its neighbourhood were inspected. In November last, Mr. Inspector Willis at my request made a special visit to the echool, and found it closed owing to the illness of the teacher

The four Half-time Schools that did not receivo inspection during the year were permanently closed when the Inspector was in the locality, but the bulk of the children who formerly attended these schools were, I believe, examined either at Colongolook Public, or Callaghan's Creck Provisional.

The two Evening Public Schools had a rery brief existenco-thc one at Wauchope was permanently closed before the date of the Inspector's risit, and that at Wardell was temporarily closed when Wardell Public was inspected.

The subjoined tables furnish additional information in connection with the work of inspection :-
Number of schools and departments under my general supervision at Schools. Departments.

| the end of the year | 189 | 190 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of schools open during the whole year | 171 | 174 |
| Number of schools open during a portion of the year only | 26 | 26 |
| Number of echools fully inspected. | 189 | 192 |
| Number of schools not inspected | 8 | 8 |
| Number of achools that received a second, regular, or general inspection | 11 | 11 |
| Number of schools that received an ordinary inspection | 45 | 48 |

Geverat Efficiency of the Schools Inspected (including Organization, Discipline, and Instruction) :-

|  | Below the Standard. | Un to the Standard. | Above the Standard. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port Macquario <br> Grafton | 24 | 10 | 36 | 70 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 32 | 56 |
| Lismore. | 21 | 11 | 34 | 66 |
|  | 57 | 33 | 102 | 192 |

Number of Pupils examined in cach Subject of Instruction, and the percentages of those who satisficd or exceeded the Standard :-

| Subjects. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { pupils } \\ & \text { exanined. } \end{aligned}$ | Percentage <br> up to or abovo <br> Stnuclard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 7,498 | 81 |
| Writing | 7,484 | 84 |
| Arithmetic | 6,045 | 64 |
| Grammar | 2,800 | 72 |
| Geography | 2,861 | 74 |
| History-English | 1,001 | 82 |
| \% Australian | 646 | 84 |
| Scripture lessons | 2,445 | 78 |
| Object lessons | 4,033 | 83 |
| Drawing .......... | 2,201 | 74 |
| Music ... | 5,023 | 81 |
| French. | 39 | 100 |
| Euclid. | 240 | 72 |
| Algebra | 158 | 77 |
| Mensuration | 149 | 73 |
| Latin | 81 | 71 |
| Natural science | 60 | 83 |
| Trigonometry | Not tright |  |
| Necdlework. | 2,860 | 85 |
| Drill. | 2,548 | 72 |

In connection with the foregoing statistics it is necessary to point out that the etandard for 1884 is 10 per cent. lower than formerly, but this reduction is more than counterbalanced by the greater quantity of work to be done by teachers each half-year in the more important branches of the instruction. The new standard of proficiency las effected a much-needed change for the better in reading, writing dictation, arithmetic, and goography. Some few untrained tenchers who onploy crude and unskilled methods grauble at the amount of work required by the standard in these branches especially, but the dissatisfied ones are chiefly those wedded to the old standard, in which all subjects of instruction were placed on an equality in regard to the possible nmmer of marks obtainable in each. The good produced by the working of the new standard is more apparent in the progress made by tho pupils in reading, both in regard to quantity and quality. Dictation and composition are still weak subjects, but there is good renson to hope that higher results in these branches will be obtained during 1885. The low marks frequently awarded for dietation are mainly attributable to the ligh standard of the test applied this year. All classes avcraging more than five errors for cach pupil exanined were awarded no mark at all; and hence, there was a large percentage of failures in those schools where the subject had not receired the attention it deserves.

Geography is now more intelligently handled, and mapping is becoming more generaliy recognized as an inraluable aid in teaching this branch.

On the whole, the results of last year's inspection, both in regard to the proficiency of the pupils and the genersl efficiency of the schools, compare very favourably with those of the previous year.

The teaching staff now consists of 184 t teacherg, 11 aseistnat teachers, 43 pupil-teachers, and 1 work mistress.

$$
11-\mathrm{Q}
$$

The classification by examination held by the principal teachers and assistants is as follows :-


Pupil-teachers are employed in 26 schools and aro classified bs under:- Teachers.


A few teachers incurred censure during the year for their miscondnct, and the inefficient condition of their schools revealed by inspection. Charges of intemperance were preferred against two teachers, one of whom resigned from the service, and the other is now under suspension pending inquiry into the charge. As a body, however, the teachers have sustained their character for respectability, and earnest application to duty.

The pupil-teachers are invalnable helps in the schools where they are employed. During the year, two were removed from the aervice for their failure at two consecutive annual examinations. Those now remaining are very fairly studious and anxious to discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

Concluding Remarks.-The schools are judiciousiy distributed, and except in one or two cases, provide ample accommodntion for the number of educable children within reach of them. As new settlements have sprung into existence, action has been taken to provide them when practicable with the means of education. Daring the past year a considerable number of new buildings have been erected; othere are rapidly approaching completion, and the muterial condition of many old buildings has been improved. The general efliciency of the schools inspected bears favourable comparison with their condition in this respect in 1883, and uugurs well for the future educational prospects of the district.

JAMES M‘CREDIE,
Grafton, 16th January, 1885.
District Inspector.

## ANNEX S.

## Inspector Willis' Report for 1884

AT the close of the year 1883 there werc 93 scbools in this section, classified thus-

> Publio
> $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 8\end{array}$
> Provisional
> $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 12 \\ 18\end{array}$
> Half-timo 12

Before the termination of the first quarter of the year just closed, 21 Public and 1 Provisional School were placed in the adjoining Graftonsection of the district, and the schools then left under my supervision were reduced in number to 71, viz. :-

| Public | 51 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Jrening. | 1 |
| Provisiona | 7 |
| Half-time | 12 |

During the ycar the Erening Public and four of the Half-time Schools were closed, and new sohools were opened at the undermentioned places:-

Public, at Coloongoolook
Provisional, at Cattai Creek, Tacking Point, Callaghan's Creek.
The school established at Coloongoolook supersedes the Half-time Schools at Upper and Lower M'Tean River, and the new Prorisional School at Cullaghan's Creek takes the place of the Pipanpinghs and Cundle Flat Half-time Schools. The Fivening School at Wauchope was in existence only a fortnight: it was closed in January. Its enrolment did not exceed 4 pupils.

The schools in operation throughout the year may be tabulated thus:-


Applications for new scinools at the following places have been granted by the Minister :-
Public, at Lower Wallamba.
Provisional, at, Catiani Creck, Callaghan's Creek, and Upper Camden Haven.
House-to-house, at Bellangry.
It is now under consideration to establish Provisional Schools at Huntingdon and Pola Creek.
The schools of this section are well distributerl, and all but one, Dingo Creek Public, are centrally situated. The material condition of the school buildings has, this ycar, been very considernbly improved. Ten of them have been extensirely repaired, and seven new ones crected. Fire of these latter supersede buildings that had berome old and dilapidated.

With but few excoptions, now, the whole of the buildings are in good order. Where such is not the case tenders have now been called, either for the provision of new premises or the improvement of those existing. Nine new schools are now in course of erection (all of which will be completed before June, 1885), at the following places :-

| Koppin Yarrat | Toorooka |
| :--- | :--- |
| Winlamba | Mount George |
| Dingo Creek | Killawrarra |
| Bellangry | Bo Bo Creck |

Bellangry
Killarrarra
Bo Bo Creek
Nearly

Nearly all the school-rooms are well lighted and rentilated, and in all but two the accommodation afforded is more than sufficient for the edueational requirements of the several school districts.

The aggregate floor space provided by existing arrangements is equal to what would be necessary for twice the prosent average attendance, a fact made plain by the figures in the following table :-

| Existing floor space. | Pupils provided for. | Present average attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33,639 | 4,200 | 2,036 |

To twonty-cight of the Public Schools residences for the teachers are attached. Speaking generally of these, they aro commodious and in good repair.

Nearly all the school-rooms present a clean, well-ordered appearance, creditable to the teachers in charge of them.

The sehool population of the tract of country included in this section of the district may be roughly estimated as 3,400 . Of this number 3,064 have been enrolled in the State sehools during the year, about 250 of the remainder may be set down as pupils attending private schools, and the rest may be taken as representing those who are at present without the means of education. But very few of these latter will be beyond the reach of school when the new sebool buildings havo been completed that are now in course of erection at Upper Camden Haven, Glencoe, Lower Wallamba, and Bellangry. The nctual enrolment of pupils for the past jear was 3,064, nad the average attendence 2,067, or 66 per cent. of the enrolment, and 66 per cent., or 2,036 , of these enrolled have attended school for the statutory number of days.

In the following table are given the numbers relating to the registration and regularity of the pupils for the past year:-

| Gross enrolment. | Multipie <br> Enrolnient. | Actoal <br> Enrolment. | Average <br> Attendance. | Ordinary <br> Attendance. | Attended 140 <br> days. | Failed to attend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,518 | 454 | 3,064 | 2,067 | 2,109 | 2,036 | 1,482 |

In all but two of the schools the records have been found complete and correct, and in all but one school, reliable. The majority of the teachers judiciously arrange their school work by means of skilfully constructed time-tables and programmes, but there are still too many teachers carcless and unskilful in the compilation of the lesson documents.

As a rule the pupils are tidily dreseed and clenn, but a very large percentage of them attend school with bare feet, a practice that the teachers should set their face against more persistently than they bave hitherto done.

In most of the schools the moral tone is healthy, the order satisfactory, and the general discipline commendable.

Though but few teachers give their papils instruction in military drill, all the children are trained to fall into line for the ordinary inspection, and to keep step while marching into and out of school.

Of the 75 schools open during the year 70 have been fully inspected, and these include all that are now in operation in this section.

Those not inspected wero :-Wauchope Erening, McLean's Ridge Upper and Lower Half-time, and the Half-time Schools at Pipanpingha and Cundle Flat. All of these were closed early in the year before the time appointed for inspecting them had arrired.

One of the achools under my supervision was inspected by the District Inspector, the remaining 69, by myself. I also fully inspected 14 schools in the Grafton section. 3 schools were inspected twice, and 32 schools received an ordinary inspection. My inspectoral work during the year consisted of :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Inspections (regular and gencral)........................... } 86 \\
& \text { Inspections (ordinary) } \\
& 32
\end{aligned}
$$

Information relnting to the inspection of the schools of this section during the past year is furnished n the following return:-


The proficiency of the schools inspected is indicated in the following table:-

| Description of Numbers. | Below standard. | Up to | Above standard | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public.-In operation full year at time of inspection... | 14 | 3 | 34 | 51 |
| Not in operation thus ....................... | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Provisional.-In operation full year at time of inspection | 3 | 4 | ... | 7 |
| Not in operation thus ..................... | 2 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| Half-time.-In operation full yearat time of inspection ... | 5 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Totals.-In operation full year ......................... | 22 | 8 | 36 | 66 |
| Not so ............... | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 4 |

From the foregoing return it will be seen that of the 70 schools inspected this year 46 or 65 per cont. of them cither reached or excecded the requirements of the standard. This is an improvement upon the results obtained in 1883, as the following figures will show:-

| Year. | Number of Schools Inspected. | Por cent. of Passes. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 95 | 54 |
| 1884 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 11 per cent. |  |

Of the 24 schools that were found to be below the standard 8 obtained nine-tenths of the marks necessary to entitle them to be reckoned up to the atandard. The remaining 16 were in a low state of efficiency; they comprise 10 amall Public Schools, 3 Provisional, and 3 Half-time Schools.

The following return shows the number of pupils examined in each subject taught, and the percentages of those who passed compared with last year's results :-

| Subjects Taught. | Puptis Examined. | Percentages. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1883. | 1884. |
| Reading | 2,117 | 64 | 85 |
| Writing | 2,117 | 76 | 94 |
| Arithmetic. | 1,951 | 47 | 68 |
| Granminar | 786 | 28 | 86 |
| Geography | 772 | 51 | 64 |
| English history ... | 217 | ...... | 73 |
| Australian „ | 224 | ... | .74. |
| Scripture....... | 596 | 61 | 89 |
| Object lessons | 1,063 | 59 | 76 |
| Drawing .......... | 585 | 52 | 55 |
| Music | 1,302 | 76 | 85 |
| French |  |  |  |
| Euclid... | 47 | 73 | 100 |
| Algebra | 47 | 50 | 100 |
| Meusuration | 62 | 90 | 100 |
| Latin | ........ | 100 | ..... |
| Natural science . | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Trigonometry.. | ........ | , | ..... |
| Necdlework | 880 | 75 | . 90 |
| Drill | 584 | 97 | 89 |

The above return shows that for the year just closed the percentage of those who passed in the different subjects taught is higher throughout, excepting that rocorded for drill. The pupils examined in that subject represent those who are instructed in military as distinguished from ordinury school drill, and the results obtained for thut branch are inferior to those recorded for 1883, because several schools in which military trill is very efficiently taught have been removed from this to the Grafton section, and are therefore not included in the ahove statistics.

In most of the schools inspected the text-books authorized for use in the teaching of history had not, at the time of my visit, been supplied to the teachers, hence the small number of pupils examined in that subject during the year.

As the majority of the schools in this division of the district are below the grade of sixth class, and none are higher than fifth class, it follows that no classes of pupils are sufficiently far advanced to justify the teachers in introducing instruction in the higher branches at present.

The teachers in charge of the schools under my superrision arc persons of good moral character, and all but one or two of thom perform their scholastic duties conscientiously and efficiently. With one exception the pupil-teachers hare performed their schoolvork to the satisfaction of their teachers, and have made fair progress in their atudies.

The following table shows the classification of the teachers, assistants, and pupil-teachers in the schools of this section:-

| Office. | IA. | IB. | ILA. | ns. | HIA. | IIIB. | IIIC. | Prob. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers... <br> Assistants ${ }^{-}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | 6. | 121 | 18 | 13$\cdots$ | 17$\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office. - | Class I. |  | Class II. |  | Class III. |  | Class IV. |  |
| Pupil-toachers | ... |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |

To sum up, the materinl condition of the schools has been much improved, tho means of education have been increased, the efficiency of the schools raised, and progress made in all branches of school work during the past year. The advancement thus made must boar good fruit in the year to come, and I therefore feel confident that, educationally regarded, the year 1885 will be a prosperous one.

Port Macquarie, 3rd January, 1885.
M. WILLIS,

Inspector.

## ANNEX T.

## Assistant Insprotor Maclabdy's Rbport for the year 1884.

Is the beginning of the year the number of echools placed under my supervision was 59, viz., 53 Public and 6 Provisional. During the year 10 new schools were opened, viz., 2 Public, 5 Provisional, 2 Halftime, and 1 Evening Public.

One school, Goolmangar Public, was not in operation during any part of the year, as no residence could be obtnined for a teacher. Three other Schools were nlso closed during the year, viz., Cireular Reach Public, superseded by Dungarubba Public, Wardell Erening Public, permanently through the non-attendanco of pupils, and Codrington Public, temporarily, pending the erection of new buildings.

Four Provisional Schools wero converted to Public, viz., those at Acacia Creek, North Codrington, Point Danger, and Tintenbar.

The total number of schools open during the whole or any portion of the year 1884, was 68, viz., 58 Public, 7 Provisional, 2 Half-Time, and 1 Wvening Public. Of these there were in operation at the closo of the year, 56 Public, 7 Provisional, and 2 Haif-time; total, 65 . there were in operation at the

In addition to existing schools, it was decided to establish Provisional Schools at the following places :-Canisba Chickiba (East Ballina), Jiggi, Micalo Ialand (Clarence River), and Mullimbimby (Brunswick River).

The application for the establishment of a Public School at Irvington, near Casino, has been declincd.

Forms of application for the establishment of Provisional Schools have been forwarded to the residents at Skinncr's Creek (Newrybar), Teven Creek, and Eureka (Brunswick Road), and these districts will be visited at an early date.

The educational requirements of this portion of the district are very fairly supplied.
In some parts of the district the population is so scattored that the number of children necessary to form a school cannot be collected in any one place; but with the exception of these the school popula. tion as a whole is within reach of the means of education.

At the beginning of the year, the existing soloools afforded accommodation for about 3,400 pupils. During the rear, 17 new buildings were erected -7 by the architect, 3 by inspector, and 7 by local committecs. Of these 9 were erected to replace old buildings, and 8 where no schools previously existed. By those erections additional accommodation for 435 pupils bas been provided.

With the exception of the schools at Lismore and Woodburn, the school buildingg provide sufficiont accommodation for the pupils; in some cases the accommodation is in excess. Now school buildings are in courso of erection at Lismore, and a class-room is to be added to the present school buildings at Woodburn.

A large number of schools are without weather-sheds, which are greatly required in this hot climate.
The schools are, as a rule, fairly supplied with educational appliances, and the teachers, with few exceptions, exercise a rensonable amount of carc over the school property.

In the majority of cases the school grounds are loft in their natural state. This is due to the defective fencing of most of the schools. The majority of teachers seem desirous to improve the appearance of the surroundings of their schools, and in all cases where the grounds are fenced with palings, neat and tasteful gardens are laid out.

The school-rooms are kept clean and present a fairly ordered appearance. In the majority of schools the records are punctually posted and the lesson guides drawn up with care and fair skill.

The attendance of pupils has not been as regular as might be desired. This is due, to some extent, to the very wet weather experienced during the winter months, and also to the oxcessive hoat of the summer months. But it is also to a great extent attributable to the parents' keeping their clildren at home to assist in home work.

The enrolment and attendance of the pupils are as follows:-

\[

\]

Of the 68 schools under $m y$ superrision in operation during the yoar 1884 or any part thereof 66 were inspected. 5 of these were inspected by the District Inspector. Of the 61 schools inspected by myself, 5 received from me a second inspection, two of these being ordinary inspections. Lismore P. also received a second regular inspection and an ordinary one, and Lawrence P. an ordinary inspection from the District Inspector.

Two schools ware not examined, viz., Codrington Public and Wardell Evening Public. The former was closed early in the year, before I lond visited that portion of the district, and the latter was closed on account of wet weather when I visited the Public School at the same place.

The relation to the standard of all the schools inspected is shown below.


The number of pupils examined in each subject, and of those who were up to or above the Standard it shown below.

| Subject. | Number examined. | No. above Standard. | No. up to Standard (50 per cent. of possible marks). | Percentage up to or above Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading .. | 2,538 | 1,187 | 761 | 77 nearly |
| Writing .. | 2,524 | 1,212 | 745 |  |
| Arithmetic | 1,918 | 676 | 559 | 64 |
| Grammar ... | 909 | 336 | 262 | 65 |
| Geography .. | 909 | 528 | 199 | 80 nearly |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { History } \\ & \text { English ... } \end{aligned}$ | 292 | 210 | 67 | 91 |
| Australian | 191 | 152 | 27 | 93 |
| Scripture ...... | 674 | 235 | 150 | 57 |
| Object lessons ... | 1,298 | 796 | 279 | 82 |
| Drawing | 716 | 361 | 197 | 78 nearly |
| Music ....... | 1,845 | 803 | 514 | 71 |
| French ...... |  |  |  |  |
| Euclid | 58 | 7 | ........... | 12 |
| Algebra. | 24 |  |  | 37 |
| Mensuration ...... |  |  | - ............ |  |
| Natural science | 17 | 2 | ........... | 12 nearly |
| Trigonometry | ......... | ......... | ........... | ........ |
| Needlework . | 880 | 519 | 121 | 71 |
| Drill ......... | 998 | 384 | 259 | 64 |

As I was not oppointed to this portion of the district till $\sqrt{ }$ uly, 1883, and as the Iarge majority of the schools at present under my supervision were not inspected by me during that year, any comparison of figures that I could give for the ycar 1883 with the abore resulta would be altogether misieuding. As far, however, as I am in a position to judge, and considering that the standard of proficiency is a higher one, 1 um of opinion that a decided advance in attainments has been manifested in the majority of schools during the year just pust. This is seen especially in the aubjects arithmetic, goography, object lessons, and drawing. In grammar and drill the results are not so satisfuctory, being less during the past ycar than during the preceding one. There is, however, need for great improvement in all the subjects; but it is gratifying to notice that, as a whole, the teachers are beginning to employ better methods, and that the matter of instruction is of a more advanced character.

As a rule, the cnunciation of the pupils in reading is fluent and correct. A greater proficiency in this subject would be attained were the teachers to pay more attention to word meanings. The deficiency in this respect has been due to a great extent to an endcavour on the part of the teachers to overtake the quantity required by the new standard.

The writing of the pupils is fair, but a more strict supervision of the pupils while writing is desirable.

Arithmetic is a weak subject in the majority of schools. The majority of teachers seem to consider this subject as merely a system of rules, and the reasoning powers of the children are not sufficiently exercised.

Elementary grammar is a subject very fairly taught, but in advanced grammar the majority of the pupils examined were sadly deficient.

The results in geography are very fair ; but the majority of teachers arc, in their instruction in this subject, apt to confine themselves to a collection of isolated facts. Areater improvement would be obtnined by more frequent cxercises in mapping.

Of 727 pupils examined in third and higher classes, only 292 presented themselves for examination in history. In the majority of achools the necessary supply of history text-books was not received till late in the year. In the case of those pupils examined in this subject, the results were very good when we consider its recent introduction into the schools. The pupils appear to take a great interest in this subject.

In Scripture the results are lower than might be expected. The teachers appear to confine themselves simply to haring the lessons in the Scripture books read through by the pupils, without examining them as to their knowledge of what has been read.

The rosults in drawing are fair, but in a large number of cases the pupils are allowed to attempt advanced subjects before they hnre been sufficiently grounded in the elements. The instruction given in this subject is not sufficiently practical.

Out of 2,538 pupils examined, only 1,845 received instruction in singing, a large number of tenchers being unacquainted with music.

In the majority of schools where singing is taught, the instruction consiste in teaching melodies by car. In einging these melodies the pupils show fair tune, but time and expression are deficient.

In 7 schools instruction is given in part-singing with fair results. In all schools the pupils show but a limited knowledge of even the clements of the theory of music.

Geometry is taught in 5 schools, and with the exception of one of them the results are far from eatisfactory.

Algebra is taught in 3 schools, in 2 of which the results are fair.
The instruction in Latin is of a very rudimentary nature. It does not extend in any of the schools beyond the declension of nouns and adjectives of three terminations, with the exercises upon these in Snith's "Principia Latina," Part I. As a rule it does not catend so far.

Needlework is taught in 43 schools with fair results.
993 boys were examined in drill. As a rule the excreises consist, of the cxtension motions, turnings, and marching. A few of the teachers show a very fair knowledge of military drill, and inpart instruction in that subject with gratifying success.

The teachers under my supervision are persons of respectability and of fair intelligence. In some cases they have gained great popularity, and, as a rulc, they are farourably reccived by the residents.
J. D. St. Clair Maclardy,

Lismore, 20 January, 1885.
Assistant Inspector.

## ANNEX U.

## District Inspector IT. Dwybi's Report for 1884،

Nine schools on the Upper Goulburn, and 2 on the Barrington were transferred to the Maitland District at the beginning of the ycar, and 11 schools in the neighbourhood of Brisbane Water were at the same time taken from that district and added to the Metropolitan. The Maitland District now comprises the country in the vulloy of tho Hunter, and the coast from Cape Hawke to Lake Macquarie.

Tho number of achools in operation at the beginning of 1884 was 192 Public, 21 Provisional, 11 Half-time, 1 Evening Public ; total, 225. Boys' and 'girls' departments were opened in connection with the new school at East Maitland during the first quartor of the jear. New Public Schools were completed and occupied during the year at Adamstown (infants'), Allandale, Buchanan, Denman, Hillsborough, Miller's Forest, Minlbring, Page River, Plattsburg, Whittingham, Wingen, and Wybong. A new Provisional School was erceted at Yango in place of a temporary one, and occupied in June. Provisional Schools were established for the first time at Aliceton, Atherton, Bylong, Howick, Lamb's Folley, Mount Finch, Owen's Gap, Stewart's Brook, and Ulan. Half-time Sohools were opened at Coggan, Ginghi, Mount Terrell, and Upper Wybong. House-to-house teaching was instituted at Putty and Springtield. Evening Pablic Schools were opened at Giant's Oreek, East and West Maitland, and Singleton. Only one of these Evening Schools (East Maitland) continued in operation until the end of 1884, the others had to be closed after a brief existenco for want of support. The following Public Schools were reduced to the rank of Provisional, viz.:-Limeburner's Creck, Munni, Quorrobolong, Richmond Fale, and Sugarloaf Creck. Campsie and Big Creek Provisional wero reduced to Half-time Schools. Wortwell Itinerant was advanced to Provisional rank. Cooranbong Publis and Wollas Creek Provisional were temporarily closed through continued diminution of the attendance. New Public Schools were crected during the year and made ready for occupation in January, 1885, at Cook's Hill, Halton, and Salisbury. New buildings are in course of erection at Horseshoc Bend (infants'), Eccleston, Glenouk, Soaham, and Stroud. It has been decided to erect a new girls' department at Singleton, a boya' department at Hamilton, and to establish Prorisional Schools at Clareval, Lorimer Creek, Lower Monkerai, Oxley's Yeak; and Falf-time Schools at Martindale and Martindale Creek. Arrangements are in progress for opening small schools at Dairy Arm, Ironbarks (near Cussilis), Neilson's Creek, Nerong, and Summer Hill (near Cassilis). When sehools shall have been crected in these places, fow, if any, contres of population in this district will be destitute of the means of instruction. A considerable number of schools woro
repaired
repaired during the year. Bolton-street School (Newcastle), whose material state was discreditable, has been quite renovated. It now presents a noat and an attractive appearance. The following table shows the number of schools in operation during some part of 1884, in each portion of the district:-


Of the 248 schools in operation during the year, 245 received regular or genernl inspections, and 3 small schools were uninspected. Wollar Creck was closed in the first quarter of the year, and two Frening Public Schools-Giant's Creek and West Maithand-did not continue long enough in operation to be inspected. In addition to these 245 first inspections, 46 sehools received a gecond regular inspection, and 162 more received ordinary inspections. The woris of inspection in each portion of the district will be seen from the following table :-

| Portion of District. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { No. of schools that } \\ \text { received a frot regular } \\ \text { or goneral inspection. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | No. that received a second reguiar inspection. | No. that received ordinary inspections | Total No. that received second inspections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maitland | 50 | 10 | 34 | 50 |
| Newcastle . | 54 | ....... | 54 | 54. |
| Musclebrook | 86 | ... | 49 | 49 |
| Dungcg ........... | 55 | 30 | 25 | 55 |
| Total | 245 | 46 | 162 | 208 |

## It appears from the above table that 37 schools were not inspected a second time. These schools

 are in the Musclebrook portion of the district, from which Inspector Morris was withdrawn during the whole of November to discharge duties outside the Maitland District. The material condition of the bulk of Public Schools in this district- has improved, within the yenr. Except Provisional, Half-time, and a few non-vested Public Schools, the buildings are neat substantiol structures, weil lighted and ventilated, and fully appointed. The quality of the window glass used in new schools is inferior, and of such a kind as to render blinds a necessity.That part of school organization for which teachers are responsible has improved since 1883. Greater care has been bestowcd on the chassification of pupils, on improving the appearance of school premises, and on kecping the records. The formation of flower gardens reccived but slight attention from teachers, except in the case of Glendon Brook, East Maitland, Stockton, und Wlittingham. The teachers of these schools have deroted considerable time, and incurred expense, in improving the grounds by planting neat gardens, and they deserve, at least, honorable mention for their labours and example in that direction.

The number of pupils on roll for the whole year wns 23,027 . Deducting 2,905 for multiple enrolments, the neli enrolment will be 20,122 . The daily average for the same periol was $12,918 \cdot 5$. It will be seen from these figures that 64 per cent. of the net enrolment for the year was in average daily attendance for that period. The number of pupils that attended 140 days or more is 11,650 .

I do not hope for improvement in the attendance of pupils in this district until certain portions of it, at present frec from the operation of the compulsory clauses of the Education Act, are proclaimed, and the suggestions made at the conference of district inspectors in 1883 in reference to the punishment of defaultera' parents, and to the extension of the radius for compulsory attendance from 2 to 3 miles, in the case of children over 10 years of age, are adopled.

The punctuality of pupils was satisfactory on the whole, and in the few schools in which that fenture of good discipline did not exist the cause may be assigned to parents, who frequently kept their children at work late in the mornings, and to teachers who were themselves unpunctual and carcless.

The discipline of nearly all echools in this district hns decidedly improved during 1884. In a large number of schools the order and tone were so good that the work of inspection was a pleasure; and the demeanour of the pupils at inspection showed that they were as much interested in the result as their teachers. Want of rigilance and a noisy style on the teacher's part, undue severity and laxity, are defects of discipline which tend to promote disorder in any school, and which were still found to exist in several.

The character of the inspections was deliberate, searching, and frec of excitement. Sufficient time was invariably allowed to carble even the slowest workers to get through their work in arithmetic, dictation, algebra, \&e., and to give the inspectors a fair opportunity of forming an accurate estimate of the pupils' knowledge in each subject of instruction. Schools which the inspectors knew to be badly taught received special attention during the year, for the purpose of detceting faults in their management, and discovering the causes of unsuccessful labour. In some of these schools teachers were found more or less capable of work, but equally careless and indolent. Frequent inspection is the nost offectuna remedy for remoring suelı defeets; for when teachers knew that work could not be shirked without detection, improvement was made with satisfactory promptness.

Ordinary inspections are more serricenble to tenchers of primary echools than second regular inspections, as many teachers require hints and suggestions in school management, in which some are undoubtedly weak. A number of teachers work year by year in a never-clanging groove of ill-directed labour. It is, therefore, highly desirable that inspectors should devote as much time as possiblo in observing the working of schiols under their supervision, in pointing out defects, and in muking such praclical suggestions for their removal as would give a better direction to the work of inexperienced teachers. While believing that one thorough examination in the year is sufficient for most schools, the inspectors associated with me are of opinion that unless onc other risit within the year is made to schools,
an inspector cannot hare that intimate acquaintance with the daily routine of his schools which exporience shows to be absolutely necessary. The proficiency of the inspected schools in relation to the standard is shown in the following table:-

| Portion of District. | Schools. | Above the Standard. | Up to the Standard. | Below the Standard. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maitland ............................... | Public and Erening Public... Provisional............... | 83 | 6 1 | 8 2 | 47 3 |
|  | Total............... | 33 | 7 | 10 | 50 |
| Newcastle |  | 33 1 | 8 | 11 | 52 2 |
|  | Total........ | 34 | 8 | 12 | 54 |
| Musclebrook | Public and Evening Public... <br> Provisional <br> Half-time ......................... <br> House-to-house | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 4 3 1 | 5 5 2 | 58 15 12 1 |
|  | Total.............. | 63 | 11 | 12 | 86 |
| Dungag .................................... | Public <br> Provisional <br> Half-time | 26 9 2 | 3 1 1 | 11 1 1 | 40 11 4 |
|  | Total.............. | 37 | 5 | 13 | 55 |
| Grand Total ..................................................... |  | 167 | 31 | 47 | 245 |

It thus appears that 198 out of 245 schools, or 80 per cent., met or excceded the test of the standard. Last year 60 per cent. succeeded in satisfying or exceeding that test.

The introduction of a new standard at the beginning of the year, in which provision is made for giving increased time and attention to reading, writing, arithmetic, and grammar, and the reduction of the mark for satiafying the standard fom 60 per cent. to 50 per cent. have largely helped to effect this improvement in the efficiency of our schools

The tachers also gave evidence of earnest, continuous work. Special attention wes devoted by them to the more important subjects of instruction, and a desire for acquiring increased skill, and a more extensive acquaintance with the principles of school management was evinced by the majority of them.

The total number of pupils exnmined in each subject of instruction and the percentage of those who exceeded or satisfied the standard are cxhibited in one view in the following table :-

| Subjects. | Number Examined. | Percentage up to or above the standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading- |  |  |
| Alphabet | 1,361 | 90 |
| Monosyllables.. | 3,375 | 91 |
| Easy narrative ........................................................ | 4,089 | 89 |
| Ordinary prose ........................................................ | 4,944 | 93 |
| Total number examined........................ | 13,769 | 91 |
| On Elates | 5,488 | 93 |
| In books and on paper | 8,081 | 94 |
| Total number examined....................... | 13,769 | 93 |
| Simplo rules | 8,800 | 79 |
| Compound rules. | 2,950 | 69 |
| Higher rules ... | 1,765 | 70 |
| Total number examined....................... | 13,515 | 75 |
| Eleumentary | 1,660 | 89 |
| Advanced | 1,026 | 83 |
| Total number examined....................... | 5,686 | 86 |
| Geography- <br> Elcmentary | 2,356 | 87 |
| Adranced . | 1,227 | 87 |
| Total number examined... | 6,583 | 87 |
| HistoryEnglish | 2,300 | 84 |
| Austrulian | 1,097 | 90 |
| Seripture nnd moral lessons ................................................ | 6,194. | 86 |
| Object lessons.................................................................. | 10,112 | 91 |
| Drawing ....................................................................... | 4,493 | 88 |
| Music | 11,202 | 86 |
| French. | 155 | 96 |
| Euclid | 897 | 92 |
| Algebra | 374 | 85 |
| Mensuration | 421 | 59 |
| Latin | 177 | 80 |
| Natural science | 242 | 93 |
| Needlework. | 4,759 | 94 |
| Drill............................................................................ | 12,240 | 86 |

On the whole it may be said that the schools of this district hare made a substantial adrance in efficiency during the year; and there is every reason to hope that, as the teachers become more thoroughly conversant, with the provisions of the new standard, progress will continue to be equally satisfactory in the future.

The teachers of this district are, as a body, earnest, attentive, and of good character. The habit of study is active among many, which is testified to by the number that voluntarily submitted to examination during the year. In the case of some, failures at examination may be attributed to zeal and hard work in school; but from my knowledge of several, I am justified in inferring that their want of success at examination was caused by indoleuce, and that their answering indicated au absence of suitable proparation from whatever couse it may have proceeded. Tinilures, doubtless, arose from inattention to regular, sustained and daily application, without which no teacher can expect or deserve success, and to attain which other employments such as night schools, secretaryships to institutes, \&c., must for a time be given up. Many teachers cease to stiudy when they havo obtained the classilication necessary to qualify them for holding the schools under their charge; and I. fear that if they were cnlled upon to pass an examination again for their present rank, without affording them much time for preparation, a number of them would fail badly.

The teacbers (principal and assistant) employed in the Public and Half-time Schools of thi district number 250 . They are classified as follows:-

| Ctass I. |  | Class IL |  | Class III. |  |  | Not yet <br> nwarded. | Frobationers. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | B. | A. | 3. | A. | B. | C. |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | 29 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 32 | 5 | 31 | 250 |

The pupil-teachors number 44 males and 69 females. Their classification is shown in the following table:-

| Class I. | Class II. | Class III. | Class IV. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 16 | 25 | 47 | 113 |

I far that eome of these pupil-teachers have not received that regular systematic instruction from their teachers to which they are legally entitled, and that in some schools they are overworked.

Strict inquiry was made during the yenr in regard to the amount of worle performed by pupilteachers, and to the character and extent of the instruction given tilem by the teachers. 'The result of our inquiries is that pupil-teachers are overworked and poorly taught in a number of echools.

## Summary.

The material condition of the sehools has improved, organization and disciplino have satisfactorily progressed; a substantial adrance has been made in the officiency of all schools; the teachers have manifested a becoming desire to acquire increased skíll and knowledge ; and, educationally spenking, the Maitland District has steadily adrancedi daring 1884.

East Maitlnad, 16th January, 1885.
T. DWYER,

District Inspector.

## ANNEX $V$.

## Mr. Inspector M'Corbinot's Report for 1884.

The Newcastle portion of the Mailland District had 51 schools or departmonts in operation at the beginning of the year. These comprised 49 Public and 2 Provisional Schools. In the course of the year schools have been erceted at Cook's Hill, a large suburb of Newenstle, and at Hillsborough, near the Newcastle end of the Homebush-Waratah Railway. In these localities no schools previously oxisted. At Adamstown, Miller's Forest, and Plattsburgh, where for some time past rented rooms supplied sufficient but defective nccommodation, commodious, well-ventilated, and properly appointed buildings have during the yenr been completed. Through largely increased attendance at the Hamilton, Minmi, and Plattsburg Public Schools, a third department in connection with ench has been opened. Of the five buildinge completed during the year, four were erected under the supervision of the clerk of works, and one under my own. The schools or departments now under my supervision number 58, and are of easy access to almost the entire school population of the district.
2. During the year improvements, some of then of an extensive kind, have been made to 18 schools, and, with three or four exceptions, the selools are now in a good state of repair. The organization effected by teachers is also very satisfactory. Close attention is given to the cleanliness of premises, the proper ventilation of rooms and to the matter of water supply. The tendency, common in many large schools, towards kecping the best teachers in charge of the upper classes and leaving the lower classes to the care of pupil-tenchers has been checked, and throughout the schools the teaching power is now properly distributed. The inspections show that 80 per cent. of the schools obtained "good" or above "good" for organization. In many cases this result is a portion of the good outspringing from ordinary inspections.
3. The schools opened at the commencement of the yenr prorided about 50,000 square feet of fioor space, which, by authorized allowance, is ample accommodation for 6,250 clildren. This number is alightly under thic ordinary attendance recorded for the first quarter of the year. Now there is auflicient room for 7,800 children, a number in excess of the present ordinary attendance.
4. In the following table the onrolment and the average attendance for each quarter of the year are given:-

| Quarters. | Pupils enrolled. | Average attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March. | 8,351 | 6,0063 |
| June | 8,443 | 5,893.6 |
| September | 8,818 | 6,1947 |
| December . | 8,627 | 6,141 1 |

[^21]5. The total number of schools or departments in operation during the year was 54; all of these received a regular and an ordinary inspection; most of the former kind were held in the socond half of the year, and consequently the bulk of the pupils were tested by the new standards of proficiency. The goneral condition of the schools is here given :-


Nearly 63 per cent. of the schools, thercforc, exceeded the standurd, 15 per cent. satisfied it, and 22 per cent. failed to reach it.

The subjects, the number of pupils examined in each subject, and the percentage who satisficd the atandard, are given in the following table :-

| Subjects. | Pupils examined. | Percentare who reached the Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading .............................................. | 6,643 | 80 |
| Writing .............................................. | 6,643 | 88 |
| Arithraetic .......................................... | 6,403 | 63 |
| Grammar... | 2,646 | 70 |
| Geography | 3,199 | 78 |
| History | 2,367 | 67 |
| Scripture ..... | 3,843 | 77 |
| Object lessons......................................... | 5,877 | 85 |
| Drawing .............................................. | 2,255 | 74 |
| Music ............ | 6,395 | 79 |
| Euclid | 506 | 73 |
| Algebra | 219 | 82 |
| Mensuration | 325 | 54 |
| Latin | 80 | 7.5 |
| Science................................................. | 146 | 82 |
| Needlework........................................... | 2,163 | 89 |
| Drill.......... | 6,320 | 70 |

6. The number of teachers under my suporyision is 163 , viz.:-
7. Teachers

33 Assistants
67 Pupil-teachers
9 Work-mistresses.
They are classificd as shown hereunder:-

| Teachers. <br> Assictants $\qquad$ | I $A$. | 1 B. | II A. | II B . | III A. | III B. | III C. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not. } \\ \text { classiffed. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
|  | ... | ... | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 1 |

Of the 87 teachors employed, only 7 are uncksssified, and 5 of these attended the Decomber examination of teachers with the view of obtaining certificates.

|  | Class I. | Clasg II. | Class III. | Class IV. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pupil-teachers ........ | 13 | 6 | 16 | 32 |

[^22]
## ANNEX W.

## Mr. Inspecton Morbis's Report for 1884.

I no myself the honor of forwarding my report on the state of education in the Musclebrook portion of the Maitland District for the year now closed.

At the beginning of 1884, some alterations of district boundaries were made, by which a small portion of the Wellington District was added to Maitland and placed under my supervision, while I was at the same time relieved of some schools lying towards Maitland and Wollombi. This arrangement will require some slight readjustment.

The result of the redistribution was to leave me in charge of 79 schools, viz. :-

| Public | 65 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Provisional | 16 |
| Half-time.. | 6 |
| Evening | 2 |

Half-time 16
6

Evening

During the year, schools have been opened at the following places:-
Ulan, Bylong, Coggar, Ginghi, Mount Terrell, Stewart's Brook, Howick, Putty, and Owen's Gap. The number therefore open during 1884, or some portion of it, will be :-

| Public | 56 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Provisional | 16 |
| Half-time. | 12 |
| House-to-house | 1 |
| Evening | 3 |

It was found necessary on account of emall attendance to close the Evening Schools at Singleton, Rouchel, and Giant's Creck, also the Provisional School at Wollar Creek, leaving the following in operation at the end of the year :-


It has been decided to establish Provisional Schools at Oxley's Peak,Lorimer Creek, and Isis River, and Half-time Schools at Martindale and Martindale Creek. Steps have been taken towards the establishment of schools at Summer Hill (near Cassilis), Smith's Rivulet (near Mcrriwa), and Neleon's Creek (near Jerry's Plains). On the whole, it may be said that the educational wants of this part of the district have been very fairly met.

Serenty-sir schools were open for the whole year, and 12 for only a portion of it.
Of these 88, all but 2 hare been fully inspected in the course of the year- 83 by me , and $\mathbf{3 \mathrm { by } \mathrm { Mr }}$. Assistant Inspector M'telland. One of those unvisited-Giant's Creek Evening-was opened after my first tour had been made, and closed before it was possible to visit the locality a second time, being open only a few weeks; the other-Wollar Greek-was closed before my first trip. A large number of the schools also received ordinary inspection, chiefly at the hands of the District Inspector, and Mr. Assistant Inspector M'Lelland, during my absence from the district on epecinl duty in Sydncy and elserfere.

Now schools have been completed or wholly built since the beginning of lhe year at Whittingham, Wingen, Page River, Howick, Denman, Wybong, and Bylong. Minor repairs have been offected at Murrurundi, Merriwa, Singleton, and a few other places. It has been decided to erect a new building at Rir's Oreek, and a Girl's Department at Singleton.

The state of repair of the schools, taken as a whole, approaches "good." The Public Schools are for the most part well lighted and ventilated, but in some new ones a kind of ribbed glass has been used Which seems to me very objectionable.

The internal appcarance of the rooms is generally such as to reflect credit on the teachers.
The supply of materials is usually found to be suitable and adequate to the requirements of the respective schools.

Very little reasonable fault can be found with the classificstion, especinlly when it is borne in mind that in most country schools there is but one teacher to instruct all the pupils with all their diversity of ability and attainment. I have found bad classification in a majority of instances to be traceable to over zeal, in a few to a weak yielding to parental interferenco, but very seldom to the teacher's carelessness or want of judgment.

The average punctuality of attendance is high, and the regularity, when allowance is made for exceptional hindrances, is fair.

The achoole still maintain a high character for general discipline. If our youth contract a habit of showing contempt for authority the cause cannot be found in want of control on the part of the teachers ; for the government is, as a rule, very firm, while seldom degenorating into undue severity.

I now give in one view the state of efficiency of all the schools under my supervision :-

|  | Below Standard. | Up to. | Above. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public .......1..................................... | 5 | 2 | 49 | 56 |
| Provisional ........................................ | 5 | 4 | 6 | 15 |
| Half-timo ........................................... | 2 | 3 | 7 | 12 |
| House-to-house...................................... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Evening.............................................. | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 12 | 11 | 68 | 86 |

In the following list are shown the subjects tanght, the number examined in each, and the percentage who gained 50 per cent. or more of the possible marks:-

| Reading | 2,481 | 93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Writing | 2,481 | 93 |
| Arithmetic | 2,467 | 89 |
| Grammar | 1,265 | 88 |
| Geography | 1,373 | 90 |
| Scripture | 840 | 92 |
| Object lossons | 1,622 | 91 |
| Drawing | 755 | 90 |
| Music | 1,610 | 89 |
| History-English | 210 | 87 |
| Australian | 94 | 91 |
| French | 13 | 92 |
| Euclid | 69 | 95 |
| Algebra | 34 | 100 |
| Mensuration | 28 | 100 |
| Latin | 28 | 100 |
| Ncedlerork | 786 | 94 |
| Drill | 1,736 | 89 |

The now method of raluing the subjects, as now laid down in the standards, gires promise of working very well; I have already observed indications of much grester efficiency in the teaching of reading, dictation, and arithmetic.

The weak point in the reading still lies in the lack of expression. The reciting of pootry has been begun, but except in a few cases it is gone through in a spiritless way, so as to lend but amall aid to impropement in reading. Yet some slight advance is noticeable in taste and force. I do not hopo for much better results tili I find in the teachers themselves more skill in elocution, which I think should be a standing subject in their training.

The success of pupils in working straightforward questions in arithmotic is, I think, in most cases, quite as great as can reasonably be expected; but it seems to mo thati insufficient attention is given to the working of promiscuous cxercises, where the pupil is leff to discovor the rule for himself.

As may be seen from the table of percentages, a rery large proportion of the pupils secured 50 per cent. or more of the possible marks, but not very many went beyond 60 per cent.; from which the inference may be drawn that the attention and efforts of the leachors are distributed fairly among all the scholars, and not devoted to the exceplionally talented, and that the results are solid, rather than ehowy.

It is not so casy this year, to inake a comparison between the present results and those of past years, in consequence of the alteration in the basis of the calculation from 60 to 50 per cent. of possible marks; nevertheless, from what I have seon in the course of inspection, I am sure that substantial advance has been made, and much faithful work done, and the present state of the schools justifics a favourable augury in relation to the prospects of education for 1885 in this portion of the district.

Musclebrook, 2nd January, 1885.

> R. N. MORRIS,

## ANNEX X.

## Mr. Assistant Inspactor M'Limland's Report for 1884.

I fave the honor to submit my General Report for the year 1884. At the beginning of the year the schools in operation in this portion of the Maitlund District numbered as follows:-Public, 43; Prorisioual, 8 ; Half-time, 2 ; total, 53.

During the year new schools (Provisional) were opened at Aliceton and Atherton, and 3 Public Schools (Limeburncr's Creek, Munni, and Sugarloaf Creek) werc reduced to provisional rates; 1ntely also Campsie and Big Crcek Provisionds were converted into Hulf-time Schools. Thus the schools in operation at the close of the year were-Public, 40; Provisional, 11; Half-time, 4; total, 55. Of these, all except the two new Provisional Schools mentioned above were in operation during the whole yenr.

It has been decided to open new schools at Seven-milo Station and Lower Mankerai, and an application for the establishment of a small sehool at Nerong is under consideration. When these schools are added to those already in existence, it may safely be asscrted that the whole district will be adequately supplied with the means of education. Only isolated fumilies are beyond the rench of any school.

With few exceptions the school buildings afford ample accommodation for the pupils attending, and are in very fair repair. New buildings, completed under the supervision of the Clerk of Works, have replaced the old ones at Bendolba, Binglebrah, Famnah Bay, Tostock, Summerhill, and Yacy. The new schools at Tea-tree, Aliceton, Atherton, and Rosenthal were put up under the direction of local com- mittecs. Now Public Schools are in course of erection at Strand, Salisbury, and Haton; and tenders aro either out, or have been accepted for building new premises at Eecleston, Glenoak, and Sealan.

In Junuary the existing schools ufforded acconmodation for 2,950 pupile, but at the termination of the December quarter this number was increased to 3,080 by reason of the erection of new buildinge.

Only in a few cases is the organization unsatisfactory. As a general rule the schools present a neat and fairly well-ordered appearance, the furniture, diagrams, \&c., being neatly arranged and kept frec from dirt. The commonest fault is that of allowing the book presses to fall into disorder, a defect due to the teachers trusting to monitors to put away material, without insisting on its neat arrangement. The school records are kept with satisfactory neatness and accuracy, and fair skill is shown in the construction of time-tables and programmes. Some teachers, however, are content with merely drawing up the latter documents, without attempting to use them as a means of regulating the progress of the classes during each quarter.

The discipline is fairly satisfactory, but the inability of the great majority of teachers to give instruction in even the rudiments of drill interferes considerably with good order when tho pupils are performing the necessary crolutions in sehool. The children are creditably punctual, but many teachers complain about the irregularity of their attendance. This is more particularly the case with the schools in the neighbourhood of Bulladelah and Strond, for, as the district has never been "proclaimed" the attendance officer cannot prosecute defaulters, affact only too well known to the parents.

The following tables show (I) the number of inspections made during the year; (ii) the efficicncy of the schoois:-

|  | Public. | Provisional. | Hail-time. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools that received one regular or general inspection ... Schools that received a second regular inspection ......... Schools that roceived an ordinary inspection ............... Schools not inspected $\qquad$ | ... 40 | 11 | 4 | 55 |
|  | .... 22 | 8 | 3 | 33 |
|  | .... 22 | 3 | ......... | 25 |
|  | $\cdots$ | ......... | ......... | ......... |
|  | Bclow Standard. | Up to Stan | ard. Ab | Standard. |
| Public <br> Prorisional <br> Half-time | 1111 | 311 |  | 2692 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 13 | 5 |  | 37 |

These estimates of efficiency do not include the marks avarded for organization and discipline.
The number of pupils examined on each subject, and the percentage of those that reached the atandard (tolerable in each) are shown in the following table :-

| Subject. | No. of Pupils examined. | Percentinge who reached the standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 1,805 | 96 per cent. |
| Writing | 1,805 | 99 |
| Arithmetic | 1,805 | 68 |
| Grammar...................... | 696 | 91 |
| Geography ...... | 689 | 87 |
| Scripture ...... | 447 | 81 |
| Object Lessons | 853 | 90 |
| Drawing | 435 | -96 |
| Music | 1,033 | 84 |
| Euclid. | 62 738 | 100 |
| Nrill | 738 1,415 | 100 91 |
| Drill | 1,415 | 91 |

Arithmetic.-In almost every school I found this subject to be the weakest. In the compound rules only 33 per cent., and in the higher rules, only 21 per cent. reached the standard. This comparative failure I consider to be largely the fault of the teachers, who make little or no attempt to cultivate the reasoning faculties of their pupils. Questions involving the least amount of thought, were almost sure to cause failure, and eren where problems were correctly vorked the pupils often could not explain intelligently the process by which the answer was obtained.

From my observations during ordinury inspections, I am of opinion that the tenchers do not give a sufficient number of oral lessons on this subject, bat are satisfied with writing a few sums on tho blackboard out of a text book. Mental arithmetic, too, requircs more attention, especially in the lower classes. Many teachers do not seem to recognize its importance in promoting rapidity and aceuracy of calculation.

Geography and Grammar.-More simplicity in the various definition of terms is desirable. Teschers often usc words utterly beyond the comprchension of their pupils.

Drill.-The instruction in this subject is almost entirely confined to a knowledge of the extension motions and turnings. The marching is very poor.

To conclude: As a large number of schools reccired a second inspection (regular), I am able to state that most of these showed a marked increase in general efliciency, and there is good reason to believe that this improvement will continuc through the coming year.

Dungog, 26th December, 1884.
H. D. M'LELIAND,

Assistant Inspector. ${ }^{*}$

## ANNEX Y.

## Mr. Distbict Iyspector Hicess' Report for the Year 1884.

## I. Superyisiox.

Last year's arrangemente, with a few minor modifications, were found to be the most suitable for this year. In June, however, Mr. Inspector Hookins was removed to Parramatta, nud Mr. L. Blumer was appointed as Assistant Inspector at Albury in his place. Measrs. Lawforel and Wright have been in charge of the Yass and Hay sections throughout the year: but the increase of schoola in the former scction was so great, that it wasfound necessary to send Mr. Wright to assist Mr. Lawlord for a short time in December. The same circumstance has necessitated a redistribution of the work of the district from the beginning of $188 \overline{5}$, in order to a more equal division among the oficers.

In pursuance of the course found beneficial in preceding yeare, I hare this year made visits of inspection and inquiry to Burrowa, Marongo, and Yass River, in the Yass section of the district; Albury Germanton, Iumberumba, and Glenroy, in the Albury section; and Deniliquin, Wnndook, Moama, and Grong Grong in the Hay section; and in return the Inspectors have relicved me of a corresponding amount of work in the Wagga Wagga section.
II. Mears of Education.

## 1. Schools.

At the end of 1883 T anticipated that during 1884 the number of schools in the district would rise to 270 or 280 . My anticipations have been slightly excceded, as the opening of 44 new schools raised the total number of schools open during 1884, or any portion thereof, to 287. Of these, 239 were in operation during the whole of the year, 48 during a portion of the $\bar{y}$ cor only, and 283 at the end of the year. Of the 4 schools that closed -Adelong Grove, Frankfield, W allace Town, and Wantabadgery,the 2 first-mentioned will make a fresh start in 1885. The other two localities are well-nigh deserted by a school population.

Amongst the new schools, Silverton (established) and Tibooburra (promised) may be specinlly mentioned as indicating how educational provisions keep pace with westward settlement, and are being extended to Central Australia.

As the result of action taken, sehools are likely to come into existence at Bulga Hut, Rawsonville (Mittagong Run), and Lower North Berry Jerry, in the Wagga section, as well as at the places specifed in the Inspectors' Reports heremith, so that there is every reason to beliere that the rate of increase in the number of schools will be maintained, and that by the end of 1885 there will be nearly 300 schools in the district.

Wherever $\Omega$ sufficient number of children can be brought to $n$ centre, a school cither exists or will shortly be established. In the purely pastoral portions of the district the isolated familics are so widely separated that the itimerating scheme is fowd of but little service; no opportunity is lost, however, of applying it where practicable. It may be safely affirmed that, within workable limita, the means of education are adequate and equitably distributed.

## 2. Teachers.

No serious diffeculty has been experienced in providing teachers. The number of vacancies that cannot be filled by students from the 'Itaining School is becoming smaller, and is now inconsiderable, while the gencral attractions of the service are such that the character and qualifications of candidates for small country schools that do not require classified tenchers are steadily improving.

Remorals of teachers bave consistently been effected on the principle of recognition of classification and qualification. The tendency of this, of course, has been to reward and encourage the most deserving tenchers, and to fill every position with a person competent to discharge its functions.

Pupil-teachers have been found when they were wanted, and this branch of the service has well maintained its character for usefulness.

Taking the teachers ns a whole, I am of opinion that they are not only capable and faithful public servants, but that they have achieved a well-recognized respectable social position, and harc finally swept, away the misgivings which ignorance, prejudice, or arrogance would once fain have associated with their office. Many of them, indeed, are, by their assiduity and skill, doing much towards an early and full recognition of a teaching profession.
III. School Accombodation.

At the beginning of the year accommodation was provided for 13,507 pupils; at the close, for 15,642 pupils; increase, for 2,135 pupils. This increase was effected by the crection of 77 new buildings, of which 36 were put up in localitics where no schools previously existed, and 41 replaced old ones. Thirty-nine (39) of the new buildings were erected by the architect, 9 by the inspectoral staff, and 29 by local committees under the Inspectora' supervision, and at the cost of the Department. The time taken up by Inspectors in arranging for, and afterwards supervising and reporting on, the erection of new buildings is considerable, and must come off that which should be devoted to their proper work.

Accommodation is now provided for 15,642 pupils, and the enrolment is 14,206, and the attendance 9,600 , so that the accommodation is sufficient for present nend prospective wnents.

The kecping of the old buildings in proper order and repair, and the provision of necessary material appointruents, have received full attention. Indeed, speaking generally, it may now be said that the pujils assemble in comfortable, roomy, ventilated, well-equipped buildings, and that much is being done to provide for their requirements on the play-ground. The lighting of the buildings is the chief defect in the material organization. Many of the old buildings are incurably bad in this respect.

A good deal has beon done, too, in improving the accommodation for teachers, which, however, is not good throughout. From the nature of the case it will be difficult to make this a satisfactory feature. A house that would be excellent for one teacher and his fumily would be insufficient for his successor, and vice versa.

School

School reserves are attached to many country sites, but as schools increase in number there is the less necessity for them, as far as the pupils are concerned. As a matter of fact pupils make use of them only to a vory limited extent. They are useful to tho teachers, however, and often enable them to keep a horse, and so be the more reconciled to the conditions of bush life.

> IV. Inspection,-Condition of Schools Insphoted.

All the schools, cxcept the following 5, were fully inspected :-
Adclong Grove: Closed early in year, before it could be visited.
Junee Reefs Provisional
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Frankfield Provisional } \\ \text { Carabost House-to-house }\end{array}\right\}$ See Inspectors' Reports herewith.
Silverton Public
The number fully inspected was 282. In addition to this 15 were fully inspected a second time, and 61 were subjected to ordinary inspection. The number of second inspections would have been greater but for the number of inquiries, and for attention to the erection of new buildings.

The new standard of instruction was introduced in the beginning of the year, but instructions were received by the inspectors not to apply its requircments immediately in cstimating the results. There is no doubt that the new standard makes larger demand upon the skill and encrgy of the teachers, and the powers of the children than the old one did, and the inspectors readily allowed reasonable time for its requirements to be worked up to, and as readily followed for the year the instruction to apply the new standard with allowances.

By the unexpected lowering at the end of the year of the number of marks necessary to secure the mark "up to the standard," from 60 per cent. of the possible total to 50 per cent. of the possible total, the results of the inspections appear to be an cnormons and unprocedented advance. Out of the 282 schools inspected only 24 failed to reach the new mark for " up to standard;" in geveral officiency 42 reachedit, and 216 exceeded it, so that 91.4 per cent. of the schools are "cfficient." The number of "efficient" schools in 1883 was 164 out of 252 , or $65^{\circ} 1$ per cent. The difference-- 26.3 per cent.-is an exaggeration of the real advance in the cfficiency of the schools. Had the same standard of efficiency been adopted for 1884 as for 1883 , the advance would probably have been found to bo about 8 per cent. As a similar altcration has been made in the mode of measuring the proficiency of the pupils, that feature also appears to great advantage. As will be seen from the subjoined table, the proportion of papils who failed to do half the work set them as a test is small.

Arithmetic still yields the smallest percentage of pupils "up to the etandard," but I still hold the opinion expressed in last year's report, that that result is brought about by the scverity of the test and mode of eramination. I do not think the teachers are less skilful in teaching arithmetic than in teaching other subjects, or that the subject receives relatively insufficient attention.

In respect of "efficiency of schoole" and "proficiency of pupils," it scems to me that 1884 must be regarded as a transition yenr. It cannot be compared with 1883 becsuse a different valuc was aet upon rosults, and it cannot be compared with 1885 because in 1885 the new "Standard of Proficiency" (instruction). will be strictly applied. As a consequence I have littlo doubt that fewer schools will appear to be efficient at the end of 1885 than at the end of 1884, although the actual rate of increase in efficiency may have been maintained. The year 1885 must then, it seems to me, be the starting point for the new departure represented by the new "Standard of Proficiency."

The success of the pupils of some of the best schools, notably, Wagga, Wagga and Adelong, at the recent University Examination, is evidence of the improved quaitity of the teaching nad of the readiness with which the most carnest and skilful teachers rise to the requirements of the new standard of proficiency for the upper classes.

In respect of organization and discipline-always strong points-further improvement is observable. The plans and arrangements in force for the carrying on of school business are generally satisfactory, and in almost all schools the pupils are well under control, and are governed with a due regard to the principles of law, health, and virtue. In the enforcement of discipline and right conduct the teachers are not unmindful of the force and value of example.

## V. Summart Pbospects.

In all main festures, means of education, school accommodation, school attendance, school manggement, and status of the schools and teachers, substantial advance has been made; and the conditions are fuvourable to continued progress.

Herewith I forward the reports of the Inspectors who have co-operatod with me in the management of the district, and also all required formal statistical information.
District Inspector's Office,
D. S. HIOKS,

Wagga Wagga, 12th January, 1885.
District Inspector.
Annex $A$ - Wagga Wagea District.
Estimated Proficiency of the Pupils in all Schools.

| Subjects. | Estimated Proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Above } \\ \text { Staudard. } \end{gathered}$ | Up to Standard (50 p.c. of prossible marks). | Below Standard. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Examined. } \end{gathered}$ | Percentago up to or above tandara. |
| Reading- <br> Alphabet $\qquad$ <br> Monosyllables $\qquad$ <br> Easy narrative <br> Ordinary prose. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Totals $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 983 | 201 | 221 | 1,405 | 84.2 |
|  | 2,069 | 377 | 316 | 2,762 | 88.5 |
|  | 1,891 | 724 | 308 | 2,923 | 89.4 |
|  | 2,453 | 329 | 98 | 2,880 | 96.6 |
|  | 7,396 | 1,631 | 943 | 9,970 | 905 |
| Writing- |  |  |  |  |  |
| On alates | 3,950 | 615 | 330 | 4,895 | 93.0 |
| In copy-books and on paper | 4,407 | 470 | 189 | 5,066 | 96.2 |
| Totals | 8,357 | 1,085 | 519 | 9,961 | 94.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arithmetic- } \\ & \text { Simple rules. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,179 | 6,025 | 82.9 |
| Compound rules | 819 | 437 | 495 | 1,751 | 71.7 |
| Higher rules..... | 420 | 124 | 248 | 792 | 68.7 |
| Totals | 5,699 | 1,847 | 1,922 | 9,468 | 79.7 |

Eistimated Proficiency of the Pupils in all Schools-continued.

| Subjects. | Estlmated Proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Above Standard. | Up to Standard ( 50 p.c. of pos sible marks). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Below } \\ & \text { Standard. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Examined. } \end{gathered}$ | Percentago up to or above Standard |
| Grammar- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elcmentary ................................ | 854 | 153 | 181 | 1,188 | 84,7 |
| Adpanced .................................... | 1,409 | 434 | 327 | 2,170 | 84.9 |
| Totals.. | 2,263 | 587 | 508 | 3,358 | 84,8 |
| Geography- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary | 960 | 236 | 105 | 1,301 | 91.9 |
| Advanced. | 1,550 | 422 | 245 | 2,217 | 89.0 |
| Totals........................... | 2,510 | 658 | 350 | 3,518 | 900 |
| Englieh..................................... | 695 | 88 | 84 | 867 | $90 \cdot 3$ |
| Australian.................................... | 184 |  | 4 | 188 | 97.8 |
| Scripture and moral lessons ................... | 2,162 | 283 | 518 | 2,963 | 82.5 |
| Object lebsons ................... ............... | 4,520 | 692 | 710 | 5,922 | 88.0 |
| Drawing ........................................ | 1,445 | 647 | 247 | 2,339 | 89.4 |
| Music | 4,984 | 938 | 1,002 | 6,924 | 85.5 |
| French | 24 | ......... |  | 24 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Euclid | 212 | ......... | 3 | 215 | 98.6 |
| Algebra.. | 71 |  | ......... | 71 | 1000 |
| Mensuration.. | 42 | 19 | ... | 61 | 1000 |
| Latin. | 29 | . | ......... | 29 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trigonometry | 7 | ........ | 100 | 7 | 1000 |
| Needlework | 3,042 | 222 | 100 | 3,364 | 97.0 |
| Drill .............................................. | 5,900 | 2,464 | 1,152 | 9,516 | $87 \cdot 8$ |

## ANNEX Z.

Mr. Inspector Lawford's Report for 1884.
I hayr the honor to submit my General Report for the year 1883.
At the beginning of the year 18 schools were transferred from this to the Goulburn District viz.: Stone Hut, Binda, Tuena, Crookwel River, Lost River, Peelwood, West Gullen, Dog Trap, Wheeo, Canberra, Weetangerra, Diamond, Diamond Swamp, Grabben Gullon, Curran's Creek, Flowerburn, Julong, and Winduolla; and two-Viz., Bigga and Greenmantle-to the Bathurst Distriet. Four schools from the Goulburn District-viz. : Gunning, Frankfield, Dalton, and Waggalalah-and four from the Wagga section, viz.: Clarendon, Cooba Creek, Mitta Mitta, and Nangus Creek-were transferred to the Yass eection of the Wagga District.

This arrangement left 90 echools in operation at the beginning of the year.
Eightcen now schools were opened during the year, viz: : 7 Public at Blakney, Derringullen, Dudauman, Graham, Moppity, M'Honry's Creek, and Saw-pit'Gully ; 9 Provisional at Bagdad, Barwang, Bcaconsfield, Calabash, Junce Reefs, Memagong, Milong, Mullengrove (first called Denbigh), nnd Talmo; and 2 Half-time at Mountain Station and Wonderrybingle.

One achool (Frankfield) collapsed for want of attendance, but the number of children in the district having recently increased a teacher is to be sent at the beginning of 1885 .

The total number of schools in operation at the end of the year was 107 , consisting of 90 Public, 15 Provisional, and 2 Half-time. Of these, 00 were in operation during the whole year, and 17 during a portion of it only.

The schools open during the year, or any part of it, numbered 108, of which 106 were fully
 which I inspected two schools in the Wagga eection. One school (Bookham) received a second full inspection. Two (Frankfield and Junee Reefs) were not inepected at all for the following reasons:Frankfield collapsed during the first quarter of the year before an inspector could visit it, and Junce Reofs was only open one week in the last quarter of the year, and was then closed until the end of the yoar owing to the teacher's illness and other local cauecs.

The following Provisional Schools were converted into Public Schools during the year :-Blakney, Cungegong, Diggers' Flat, Dudsuman, Sebastopol, Bongongolong, Graham, M'Henry's Creek, and Bendick Murrell.

Twenty-two applications for new echools, of which four were dealt with by Mr. Assistant Inspector Wright, were reported on during the year, with the following rosults :-

| School. <br> *Moppity | Minister's Decision. Public School established. |  | School. <br> Minister's Decision. <br> Mooney Mooney ... Provisional School established. <br> Box Flat |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Talmo | Provisional | " |  |  |  |  |
| *Memagong | " | " | Jerrava Creek...... S | ool | used. |  |
| *Milong ............ | \% | " | Wombat Reserre... |  |  |  |
| *Brgdad ............ |  | " | Ware................ | t | own. |  |
| +Cocomingla ...... | Public | " | Walla Walls ...... | " | " |  |
| Narraburra | Provisional | " | Congera ........... | 3 | " |  |
| Trickett.. | " | " | Bevendale........... | " | " |  |
| Nurung $\ldots$...... | " | " | Mundoonen ......... | " | " |  |
| Billabong Creek | " | " | Dimondrille Junction | " | " |  |
| Yeo Yeo | " | " | Two-mile Creek ... |  | " |  |

$A_{E}$ regards the adequacy of the means of education in this district, there is very little to add to what was snid last yenr. Schools stendily increase in number, now that the new regulations provide for payment of the whole cost of crection of Provisional Schools, though in a few cases the residents are too sluggish cren to take the small amount of trouble involved in getting buildinge put up. The schools are for the most part well placed, and there are very few children altogether out of reach of the means of education.

The actual condition of schools, ns elicited by inspection, is affected this year by two causes 1. The promulgation of new standards of proficiency; 2. The lowering of the standard of efficiency from 60 per cent. to 50 per cent. of full marks. The new standerds provide for a reduction in marks in cases where the full amount of work has not been corered. Had this provision been rigidly carried out, the result of examinations would be a good deal lower ; but inetructions were given early in the year not to
insist too strongly on this point; it may thercfore be said that; the new standards of proficiency hare not very much affected the result of examinations, while tho lowering of the standard of efficiency haa very materially affected the mark for general efficioncy as regards its relation to the standard in nearly all schools.

Last year, out of 98 schools examined, 65 per cent. werc up to or above the atandard, 60 per cent.; but this year, out of 106 examined, 92 per cent, are up to or above the standard, 50 per cent. of fullmarks. But it tho old standard, fair, or 60 per cent. of full marks, were adopted for this year, 69 per cent. only of the schools would be up to or above standard. I think, taking everything into account, there is in improvenent in the schools, but not to such an cxtent as the difference betwecn 65 and 92 per cent. would seem to show.

As regirds the working of the new standards of proficiency, teachers have shown for the most part, a conscientious desire to act up to them, though in many cases it has been an uphill task owing to the high quarter of enroiment many classes had reaclied. The standards themselres are very good, and do not exact an undue amount oi work from the children. The omission of graminar and geography from the programme of a sccond class for its first year is a great inmprovement, as is the introduction of English history for classes above the second. The teachers aro nearly all new to the proper way of tenching this subject; in many cases they did not get the books in time to do more than make a start, and unless the subject had been taught a month I did not examine; out of 273 children examined in English history, 75 per cent. reaclied or excceded the standard (haif marks), a result which can hardly be expected noxt year, when no allowances will be made.

The future prospects of the schools, oo far as they can be ascertained with any certainty, are good; but it is hardly to be expected that 92 per cent. will be up to the mark, as is the case this year; the cnforcement of the new standards in their integrity will prevent it; but I think real progress has been made, and see no reason to doubt that during the ensuing year there will be good results.

Regarding the adequacy of school acconmodation in the district, at the beginning of the year the schools provided room for 4,098 children; new schools and additions to existing schools built during the year accommodate 1,057 more; the schools giving room altogether for 5,155 children at the close of the year.

The following schools are new, and exist in places where there were nono before this year :-


The following schools, built this year, replace old ones, and in cases where shown provide additional accommodation :-

| Name of School. | Additional room for. | Built by. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merrill Creek .................................. | Nil. | A local committee. |
| Bango ........................................... | $\because$ | The architect. |
| Bendinine .................................... | 20 children. | " |
| ]3roughtonsworth ............................ | 5 " | " |
| Clarendon | 10 " | " |
| Cooba Creek .................................. | ธ " | " |
| Douglas ..................................... | 10 " | " |
| Farrington .................................. | 10 " | " |
| Grood Hope..................................... | Nil. | " |
| Ironbong |  | " |
| Kingvale | 15 children. | " |
| Lang's Creek | 10 " | " |
| Marina | 15 " | , |
| Monteagle ................................... | 20 " | " |
| Murrumburrah ............................... | 100 | " |
| Muttrma........................................ | 10 " | " |
| Stony Creek ................................ | 10 " | " |
| Young . .......................................... | 300 „ | $\because$ |

All the required atatistics are formarded herewith.
Yass, 31st December, 1884.
L. E. LAWFORD,

Inspector.
ANNEX Z 1 .

## ANNEX Z 1.

## Mr. Assigtant Inspector Blempr’s Refort for the Yfar 1884.

This eection of the Wagga Wagga District has been under my immediate supervision since the remoral of Mr. Inspector Hookins in Juve last.

> I.-The Adequacy of the Mean of Edtcation.

At the close of 1883, 59 schools-54 Public and 5 Provisional-were in operation.
During 1884: one Public School was closed, but was subsequently reopened as a Provisional School and the following 9 schools have been established in places. where no sehools previously existed :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4. Public:-Gcrogery Railway Station. } \\
& \text { Huon. } \\
& \text { Major's Plains. } \\
& \text { Yambla. } \\
& 3 \text { Provisional :-Bago. } \\
& \text { Galore. } \\
& \text { Mountain Creek. } \\
& 2 \text { House-to-house :-Carabost West and Humula South. } \\
& \text { Savernake. }
\end{aligned}
$$

At prosent, thercfore, there are in this ecction-

> therctore, there are in tws eccion-
> $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Public Schools } \\ 9 \text { Provisional Schools } \\ 2 \text { House-to-house Schools }\end{array}\right\}$ Total, 68.

The establishment of Prorisional Schools at Bell's Lagoons and Clear Fill has been approved, and these will probably be opened early in 1885.

The necessary buildings in connection with the above-mentioned Public ond Provisional Schools were in all cases, except two-Huon and Major's Plains-erected by local committees; those at Huon and Major's Plains by the Department's architect.

The old school-houses at Burrumbuttock, Cournbyra, Ferndale, Gerogery, Oberne, Rosewood, and Umbango have been superseded by suitable wooden structures, and those at Moorwathe and 'Tarcutta by substantial and elegant brick premises.

At Wagra a nes wooden building, to replace one destroyed by fire early in the year, is nearly completed.

It has also been decided to erect a new school-house at Tooma.

|  | 31st December, 1884, accommodation provided for................... 3,659 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1883, | 3,238 |
| Additional accommodation provided during 188 |  |
| Enrolment for 1884 | 3,660 |
| Average daily attendance | 2,043.9 |

From the above it will be seen that ample accommodation exists for all children in attendance at the schools in this section.

In places where the families are too scattered to admit of the erection of a central school-house, two itinerant teachers have been appointed, and the appointment of one or two more such teachers during the coming year will do much towards bringing the means of education within reach of nearly all children in the distriet who now receive no regular instruction.
II.-Achual condition of Schools as clicited by Inspection.

Pressure of official duties prevented inspection of the Cambost House-to-house School. All other schools (67) were fully inspected, ten were fully inspected twice, and in thirteen other cases ordinary inspections were held.

## Organization.

The school-rooms are generally centrally situated, fairly liglited and ventilated, properly furnished, and tidily kept. It is to be regretted, howerer, that garden plots and ornamental shrubs and trees are seldom met with in the school grounds. Intelligence, thought, and reasonable skill are crinced by the teachers in the arrangement for the internal management of their schools.

Discipline.
On the whole, the discipline is good, and the government mild, firm, judicious, and effective.

## Instruction.

In most schools the instruction is fairly regulated and earnestly imparted; but frequently the methods employed are too mechanical and not sufficiently practical and educative. Strenuous attempts, attended with reasonable success, have been made to meet the requirements of the standard of proficiency issued early in the year.

The results of inspection are summarized in the following table:-

| Schools. | Relation to Standard. |  |  | Totais. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Below. | Up to. | Above. |  |
| Public ................................... | 7 | 9 | 42 | 58 |
| Provisional | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| House-to-house.. | 1 | ......... | ......... | 1 |
| - Totals........... | 11 | 10 | 46 | 67 |

The following table, showing the number of pupils oxaminod and the number who satisfied the requirements of the standard in the scveral subject3, exhibits equally gratifying results :-

| Subjects. | Number of Pupils examined. | Satisfled Standard. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1884. | 1883. |
|  |  | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Reading | 2,120 | $90 \cdot 5$ | 76.7 |
| Writing | 2,108 | $97 \cdot 6$ | 88.1 |
| Arithmetic. | 2,027 | 74.4 | 52.4 |
| Grammar | 690 | 83.8 | 696 |
| Geography | 715 | 91.5 | 67.3 |
| History- |  |  |  |
| Englisb .. | 161 | 100.0 | ......... |
| Australian | 17 | $76 \cdot 5$ |  |
| Scripture, \&c... | 775 | 89.0 | $71 \cdot 3$ |
| Object lessons | 1,314 | 87.4 | 69.2 |
| Drawing ......... | 624 | 96.8 | $68 \cdot 4$ |
| Music... ... | 1,177 | 87.6 | $70 \cdot 8$ |
| Euclid | 38 | $100^{\circ}$ | 51.6 |
| Algebra | 10 | 100.0 | 19.4 |
| Needlework | 624 | 99.0 | 88.2 |
| Drill | 1,722 | 84.0 | 58.6 |

Arithmctic is the weakest subject ; but even in this case the results are much in advunce of those of last year, and may be considered satisfactory. Wuclid and Algebra are taught in two schools only.

At the times of ingpection many achools had not been furnished with history text-books, and in such instances, and also in those where the books had been but recently received, the pupils were not examined in this subject. In the course of a few weeks, however, no school will be without the necessary books, and instruction in history will be insisted on during the coming ycar.

## 3. Teauhers.

The number and classifications of tenchers employed in this section are as stated below :-

| Position | IIA. | IIB. | IIIA. | IIIB. | IIIO. | Prob. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers .. Assistants | 3 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 31. | 68 |
|  | ...... | 1 | 2 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 |
|  | 3 | 4 | 11. | 14 | 8 | 31 | 71 |
| Staff. | Class 1. | Class II. |  | Class III. | Class |  | Total. |
| Pupil-teachers ........ | 3 | 0 |  | 2 | 5 |  | 10 |

With very few exceptions the teachers are conscientious and onergetic in the discharge of duty, and evince a laudable desire to increase the officiency of thicir echools.

All in charce of Provisional, and several in temporary charge of amall Public Schools, are unclassified. After the latter have beon allowed a reasonable time for preparation, they are duly aummoned to examination for classification, but the number of succesfful examinees is comparatively small.

## 4. Summary.

To sum up:-
The means of education are adequate, and fairly distributed.
In localities where an increase of population has rendered such a course deairable, new schools have been established, or the existing accommodation increased.

The efliciency of the schools is satisfactory, and bas materially improved during the past year. Their general condition is healthy and promising.

Albury, 30thDecember, 1884.
L. BLUMER,

Assistant Inspector.

## ANNEX Z 2.

Mr. Assigtant-Inspector Wright's Report for 1884.
AT the ond of 1883 there were placed under my supervision 48 , schools, viz. :-

$$
38 \text { Public. }
$$

10 Provisional
Of these, one Public School, Cuddell, was not opened during 1884; and onc Provisional School, Milparinka, was converted into a Public. Six new schools have been opened, viz.:-

Whitton Public.
Silverton Public.
South Marowie Public.
Berrigan Provisional.
Narama Provisional, and
Coree House-to-house.
And one school, closed in 1883 on account of the paucity of the attendance (I'hulabin Provisional) was ropened.

The number of schools now in operation in the section is 54, viz. :-

> 41 Public.
> 12 Provisional.
> 1 House-to-house.

A Public School will be opencd in Tanuary at Toganmain, near Hay; and arrangements have been completed for the establishment of Provisional Schools at Tongul, near Hay; Orley, on the Jachlan; and Thbooburra, near Mount Brown, The present requirements of the distrirt are fairly met, but as the population outside the few local centres is by no means a settled one, the establishment of new schools population outside the few local centres is by no means a settled one, the est
must be of constant recurrence, in order to keep pace with fresh requirementis.

The teaching staff is complete. For most schools the teachers are supplied from the ranks of those who have passed through the usual course of training; but for Provisiomal and small country schools, local candidates of fair intelligence and teaching ability, and of good moral charucter, are accepted. It is satisfactory to be able to state that these condidates are, as a rule, of a very superior class, and that the supply is adequate for present wants. The classification of all teachers is given below :-


## Ingrection

Except Silverton, which was opened very late in the year, after the schools on the Darling had been visited, overy school in the district was fully inspected, and in the case of four schools a accond regular inspection was held. In addition to this, 29 schools received an ordinary inspection, and had it not been for special work given me in the Yass section, this number would have been considerably augmented.

The statistics of proficiency are attached.

| Subjects. | Estimated Proficiency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ahove Standard. | Up to Stand$\operatorname{ard}$ ( $60 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of passibs marks). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Below } \\ & \text { Standard, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { examined. } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage aphove Standard. |
| Reading- <br> Alphnbet <br> Monosyllables $\qquad$ <br> Easy narrative $\qquad$ <br> Ordinary prose.: $\qquad$ <br> Totals $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185 | 28 | 101 | 314 | 68 |
|  | 309 | 91 | 131 | 531 | 75 |
|  | 295 | 119 | 97 | 511 | 81 |
|  | 468 | 36 | 33 | 537 | 93 |
|  | 1,257 | 274 | 362 | 1,893 | $\cdot 80$ |
| Writing- <br> On Slates $\qquad$ <br> In Copy-books and on Paper |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 765 | 143 | 46 | 954 | 95 |
|  | 766 | 51 | 86 | 903 | 90 |
| Totals | 1,531 | 194 | 132 | 1,857 | 92 |
| Arithmetic- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simple rules ................................ | 575 | 246 | 374 | 1,195 | 68 |
| Compound rules ........................... | 109 | 59 | 196 | 364 | 46 |
| Higher rules.. | 74 | 21 | 58 | 153 | 62 |
| Totals | 758 | 326 | 628 | 1,712 | 63 |
| Grammar- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary ............................... | 203 | 19 | 25 | 247 | 90 |
| Advanced .................................... | 219 | 110 | 123 | 452 | 72 |
| Totals | 422 | 129 | 148 | 699 | 78 |
| Geography- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advanced . | 267 | 104 | 76 | 447 | 84 |
| Totalis | 420 | 209 | 102 | 731 | 86 |
| History- |  |  |  |  |  |
| English ..................................... | 122 | 10 | . | 132 | 100 |
| Australian .................................. | 32 |  |  | 32 | 100 |
| Scripture and moral lessons | 385 | 89 | 82 | 556 | 85 |
| Object lessons ......... | 908 | 116 | 141 | 1,165 | 89 |
| Drawing | 252 | 92 | 76 | 420 | 81 |
| Music.... | 1,086 | 130 | 24.1 | 1,457 | 83 |
| French ........................................... ....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Euclid | 17 | ......... | 3 | 20 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural science................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trigonometry ..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needlework .................................................................... | 384 | 74 | 94 | 552 | 82 |
| Dictation .................................................. | 859 514 | 653 158 |  | 1,830 1,430 | 77 47 |
| Dietation |  | 158 | 758 | 1,430 | 47 |

From these it will be ecen that generally good results have been obtained, those in arithmetio and dictation being the worst.

The weakness in arithmetic is, I think, attributable to two sources-

1. A desire on the part of teachers to hurry children into the compound rules before the simple rules are thoroughly mastered.
2. A habit of teaching entirely from text-book examples. If, at examination, a question is given in the form used by the teachor, the working is good; but if an example requiring mental considcration is set, poor results are obtained. There are, of course, exceptions to this rule.
The alteration made in connection with the new standarde in the method of calculating results in dictation is, I believe, responsible for the comparatively low resuits obtained in that subject.

Organization. The organization of the sehools is, as a rule, satisfactory. The introduction of the new standards of proficiency hus greatly facilitated the work of judicious classification; most of the teachers are practically aware of the advantages derived by themselves and scholars from the use of suitable time-tables, and tho school records are, almost without exception, properly and neatly kept.

Discipline.-The disciplinc is good. In the country schools a want of punctuality is obserrable, but the teachers are zealous in their endenvours to remed 5 this defect, and there is reason to believe that in this particular a decided improvement is being made. In the great majorily of echools neatness is apparent in the dress of tenchers and children, the order maintained is good, and the school operations are quickly and quietiy performed.

Fiffeiency.-The percentage of schools which satisfied standard requirements is, as will be seen from the subjoined table, very high. This result is partly due to the fact thati, the marks enjoined by the new standard were not strictly adhered to during the first half of the year, but is to be attributed in a greater degree to better organization and more systematic methods of teaching.

In the following table the efficiency of all schools examined is summarized :-

| Schools. | Above standard. | Up to standard. | Bclow standard. | Total cxamined. | Percentage up to or above stardard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 37 | 2 | . 1 | 40 | 97.5 |
| Provisional | 9 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 83.0 |
| House-to-house | 1 | ...... | ...... | 1 | 1000 |
| Total. | 47 | 3 | 3 | 53 | 94.0 |

It is impossible in $n$ tabulated form to compare the reeults with those of last year, for as this was not a separate section until 1884, separate statistics were not prepared; and moreover, the percentage required to reach the standard lias been altcred. There is no doubt, however, that the results this year compare favourably with thoso obtained last year. The orgunization is better, in discipline there has been no falling off, and considerable progress has been made in attainments.

School accommodation.-At the beginning of 1884 accommodation was provided in the schools of the dietrict for 3,100 pupils. During the gear ten now buildings have been erected, the necessary information concerning which is subjoined:-

| Schools. | By whom built. | If school previously existed in locality. | Additional accommodation provided. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tlilliwa | Architect | Fes | For 16 pupils. |
| Maloga .................... | , |  | None. |
| Silverton........................ | , | No | , 96 pupils. |
| Warangesda .................. | " | Yes | " 18 " |
| Whitton ......................... | " | No | \%'48 " |
| Wilson |  | Yes |  |
| Grong Grong .................. | District Inspector |  | " 8 " |
| Berrigan........................ | Local Committe | No | " 25 " |
| Gunbar | , | Yes | " 8 " |
| Narama | " | No | " 112 " |
| Total .................. |  | ........ | "331 " |

So that accommodation is now provided for 3,431 pupils.
In addition to the building of these schools, necessary repairs have been erecuted at Woodlands, Wamboota, Boolignl, Hay, Deniliquin, and Jerilderic; and the following works have been authorized :At Narrandera......... Erection of new Giris' School to replace old one.
"Whitton ............ " new School to replace old one.
"Milparinka,....... ", " (present onc leased).
"Tccumwal ........ " "
" Maude ............ ", "
"Tongul ............ ", new schoole.
"Oxley .............. " " "
"Hillston ............ Lengthening of school, erection of kitchom, verandah, de.
"Mathoura ......... Erection of verandnh.
Summary: Future Prospects.-The schools are now in a high state of efficiency, and the teachers are zealous and painstaking.

The sechool premises are, as a whole, in good order, and suitable for present requirements.
The introduction of the new atandards has already proved beneficial, and as they are now in systematic use better results may be expected.

Under these circumstances good progress should be made during 1885.
All statistiẹs hererwith.

## Statistical Information.



Hay, 26th December, 1884.
STEWART WRIGHT.

## ANNEX Z 3.

## Mr. District Inspector Joinnson's Repomt for 1884.

At the beginning of 1884 there were 170 schools in this district; of these 5 were subsequently closed in consequence of the attendance having fallen below the requiret minimum. 38 new schools were opened during the year, and 7 others have been cstahlished and will commence work immediately after the racation. There will, therefore, be 208 schools in operation at the beginning of the new year.

A large proportion of these newiy-established schools are situated in the more thinly poppulated parts of the district, and all are of the kind asmally designated amall schools, 11 being amall Public Schools, 15 Provisional Schools, 7 Half-time Schools, and the remaining 5 House-to-house utations.

Applications have also been received from various localitics, nad are now under consideration. These places are out on the plains, the educational wants of the more settled parts of the district being fully met by existing schools

Fifty four new buildinge were crected during the year. Of these, 34 replaced old ones, and the remaining 20 have been built in places where no schools preriously existed. There have also been additions made and repairs effected to a large number of other buildings. The accommodation now provided more than equals that required, and is well distributed; in very few cases only is it mueh over or under that necessary for the pupils in attendance. In places where the population is not settled, as in the neighbourhood of railway worke and newly started mines, it is difficult to decide the exact amount of space that may be required, but every possible care has been taken to make full provision for the expected attendance.

By erecting cheap wooden buildings in places where the permanener of the population cannot be reckoned on, much expense and loss of time in getiting new schools into operation have been saved. These buildings are plain, and some of them even rough, in ajpearance; but they are comfortable and well suited to their intended use, and should they at any future time, through the shifting of population or other causc, cease to be required, the loss resulting from their erection will not be great. Had not this plas of providing school accommodation in the bush been adopted by the Department, one-half the new schools which have been established in this district daring the yenr would not yet have been opened.

Of the 201 schools in the district, 152 are Public, 27 Provisional, 16 Half-time, 5 House-to-house stations, and 1 Erening.

There are 3 Superior Public Schools, viz., 1 ench at Mudgec, Wellington, and Dubbo. In these schools the pupils of the fifth or highest clase receive instruction in mathematics, Latin, and natural science, and the female pupils in French. The proficiency of the pupils in these subjects, especially of those in the Wellington School, is very satisfactory.

Five House-to-house teachers are now at work, but as it is only a short time since they started it is not possibie to speak decidedly as to the probable future prospects of this effort to bring the means of education within the reach of isolated bush residents.

With the exception of 3 recently established, all the schools of this district have been inspected during the year, and a large number of them have been twice visited. All would bave received two inspections but for the number of inquiries made and the great distances travelled in connection with the catnblishment of new schools. The greater part of this work was performed by Mr. Assistant Inspector Fletcler, in whose portion of the district the new echools are mostly situated. Oring, however, to the large amount of travelling necessary to reach the schools in the outlying portions of the district, it will be $n$ matter of great difliculty, with the present number of inspectors, to make two visits of inspection to ench school next year.

During the second visit special attention was given to the orgnnization, discipline, and methods of instruction, and advice and directions were given to the teachers wherever necessary. Much improvement in the management of the schools generally should result from these inspections, and no doubt their efficiency will be considerably increased thereby.

Some difficulty was experienced by many teachers in orranging their work in accordance with the provisions of the new standards of proficiency, but in every case where clearly understood and closely followed, the standards have effected marked improvement, especially in reading and writing. This is more apparent in small schools in which the subjects of instruction are limited to reading, writing, and arithmetic. In some few cases, howerer, either through neglect or misapprchension on the part of teachers, the results of their introduction have been anything but satisfactory. These cases are happily not numerous.

Thorough and systematic examination of their pupils is still mach neglected by many teachers. That such should be the case is not easy to understand, as perions of intelligence would, I should think, bo anxious to test their own work. In this matter, as in many othors, the efficiency of the schools would be materially increased by a little attention to the dictates of roason and common sense.

In the following table is given the number of pupils examined in each subject, and tho percentage up to the standard:-

|  | Number of pupils Examined. | Percentage up to the Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 6,505 | 81.6 |
| Writing | 6,434 | $85^{\circ} 9$ |
| Arithmetic | 6,299 | 538 |
| Grammar. | 2,940 | 71-1 |
| Geography | 2,437 | $85 \cdot 2$ |
| Scriptiare . | 1,924 | 80.5 |
| History | 1,294 | $80^{\circ} 0$ |
| Object lesson | 3,494 | $82 \cdot 8$ |
| Drawing | 1,554 | $81 \cdot 2$ |
| Music | 3,995 | 740 |
| French. | 41 | 41.4 |
| Euclid | 187 | 96.2 |
| Algobra | . 57 | 96.5 |
| Mensuration | 84 | $70 \cdot 2$ |
| Latin | 39 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| Natural science | 211 | 94*3 |

\footnotetext{
In comparing these results with those of last ycar, it is necessary to bear in mind (1) that the new atandards of proficiency were introduced during the year, and (2) that half the possiblo number of marks, instcad of 60 per cent. as horctoforc, entitled a pupil to be rankod as "up to the standard." The firstion these had the effect of lowering the percentage of passes, while the eccond ruised it. It is not therefore on easy matior to institute an exact comparison betweon the two 'years' results. On tho whole, however, I feel confidence in assorting that those of this ycar are fairly in advance of those of the previous year.

In the following table is given the number of schools of each kiad below, up to, and above the standard :-

|  | Below. | Up to. | Above. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public | 42 | 28 | 82 | 152 |
| Provisional ................ ......................... | 13 | 2 | 12 | 27 |
| Half-time ............................................ | 11 | 2 | 6 | 19 |
| House-to-house... | 1 | 2 | ............ | 3 |
| Totals. | 67 | 34 | 100 | 201 |

Twenty of those below the standard had not been in operation a full year at the time of their inspection.

In the larger number of schools the teachers govern their pupils intelligently and efficiently, seldom having recourse to corporal punishment. The pupils generally are obedient, attentivc, und well behaved, but in a few schools, owing to a want of vigilance and tact on the teachers' part, copying, prompting, talking and carelessness are provalent.

On account of the sererity of the climate in this part of the Colony, instruction in drill has to be discontinued during the summer months. Those teachers who have had an opportunity of learning drill eithor at the Training School in Sydney, or while in attendance at some one of the larger schools of the district, succeed in making their pupils fairly proficient.in the more elementary parts of the subject, but in very many of the amaller schools it is not taught at atl, though in all schools the pupils are taught to perform the school oporations in an orderly and quiet manner.

The teachers are, as a body, highly respectable and very attentive to their duties. Yt is impossible to prevent undesirable persons from occasionally finding their way into the service, but in sclecting tenchers for small schools, every care is taken to exclude all applicunts whose nooral character is at all questionable. Yet in spite of this, it has been found necessary to remove, during the year, four small school teachers from the service. Ont of the 200 tenchers at present employed in the district, 96 are ladies, and among the applicants for employment they are generally ten to one of the others. This, under ordinary circumstances, would rather be an advantage than otherwise, their work as teachers of emall sehools being often superior to that of the male teachers, but there are many places out on the plains to which lady teachers cannot be sent on account of difficulty in procaring suitable lodginge for them.

Those teachers in charge of schools are clasefied as under :-

| Chase I. |  | Olass II. |  | Class III. |  |  | Unclassiffed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | B. | A. | B. | A. | B. | C. |  |  |
| .... | 2 | 9 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 80 | 200 |

There were 11,963 pupils enrolled during the ycar, fronl which an avorage of 6,268 was obtained. This gives a percentage of 52.4 on the enrolnent. A comparison between the actual average and enrolment for this and previous years cannot be made herc as several sehools were, at the close of 1883, transferred to the adjacent districts, but the proportion of the average to the enrolment is the samo for 1883 and 1884 , respectively. The enrolment and arerage attendunce for each quarter of the year are :--

|  | Enrolment | Avernge. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March quarter | 8,712 | 5,937.8 |
| June " | 8,802 | 6,054.7 |
| September \#, | 9,051 | 6,3501 |
| December | 9,031 | 6,152-9 |

The numbers for the first quarter are exceeded by those for the last by 319 and 215.1 respectively. Considering the depression mader which this part of the Colony is still labonriug in consequence of the sontinued drought, these numbers are satisfactory. The dry weather and the unusual amount of sickness
which provailed in all parts of the district have caused the attendance to be much more irregular than it otherwise would have been. Several schools were closed through the latter cause for periods of from three wecks to a month. Allowing for both these causes, however, there still remains the fact that a large number of children attend school very irregularly or not at all. As mentioned by Mr. Fletcher in his report which is njpended hereto, there are many children whose lives are epent in traveling from place to place with their parents who are engaged in hawking goods for sale, and who are wholly beyond reach of the law. Then, again, the compulsory clauses of the Act have not yet been brought into force in the northern portion of the district, and many parentis, especially in mining towns like Cobar and Nymagee, northorn portion of the district, and many parentis, especially in mining towns hike Cobar and Nymagee,
prefer sending their children to work, so that they may contribute towards the support of the family. Iam of opinion that many children now growing up without receiving any education whaterer would, if the law were enforced all over the district, be brought to attend school. The centres of population being so far removed from each other, great difticulty will, doubtless, be oxperienced in making effective arrangements for this purpose.
'The establishment, by the Roman Catholic authorities of nuns' schools in most of the more important towns and in many amall bush places, and the efforts put forth to induce children to attend these schools, have also materially affected the attendance at the neighbouring Public Schools.

On the whole I am of opinion that the schools of this diatrict are doing good work, that their efficiency is steadily improving, and that their future prospects are most promising.

The buildings also sre in a vory satisfactory condition as regards their state of repair and the accommodation provided.

Wellington, 19th January, 1885.
W. H. JOHNSON,

District Inspector.

## ANNEX Z 4.

## Mr. Inspeotor Thornton's Report yor the Year 1884.

1. Number of Schools.

At the beginning of the year 79 schools of the following classes were placed under my general supervision :-

67 Public.
8 Provisional.
2 Half-time.
2 Hоинe-to-house.
During the year 8 new schools were opened, viz:-
1 Public (Lower Tallawang).
3 Provisional (Pocoble, Piambong, Lower Pyramul).
3 Half-time (Rawson, Gulgowra, Upper Meroo).
1 House-to-house (Glen Alice).
In June the Pine Ridge School was closed on account of the departure of all the echool population, and the Havilah Public School was reduced, through decreased attendance, to the rank of Half-time, in the same month. For the same reason the Provisional Schools at Mount Morris and Campbell's Creek were also redaced to Half-time; while those at Bora Creek, Ben Buckley, and Dapper became Public through increased attendance.

At the close of the year, the numbers of schools, therefore, stood thus :-
69 Public Schools.
6 Provisional Schools.
8.Half-time Schools.

3 House-to-house Schools.
Total, 86
Applicutions for a Public School at M'Donnld's Bole, and small schools at Leaning Oak and Murragamba have beun granted; and one from Flathands is still under consideration.

On the whole, I have resson to believe that this portion of the district is fulty supplied with the means of ingtruction.
2. The state of the school buildings lans received careful attention. Substantial repairs and improvements have been effected at 21 Public Schools. During the year 20 new buildings were erected, of which 15 replaced old oves, and 5 were put up in localities wherc no schools previously cxisted. Of these buildings 13 were erected under the supervision of the architect, 2 by local committees, and 5 under my own supervision. New class-rooms hare been added to Rylstone and Ilford Public Schools. Exeept in very few cases, the condition of the school buildinge may now be considered good.
3. At the beginning of the year the accommodation afforded by the existing sehools might have been estimated us sufficient for about 2,700 pupils. The new building erected during the year can accommodate about 300 more ; so that the total school ancommodation of the district is equal to the requirements of 3,000 children. The annual returns just received show that there was an average daily attendance of 2,700 children throughout the year. Allowing a sudicient nargin for wet days, epidemies, \&e., which being the average below the ordinary attendance, there was still thercfore good accommodation for the number of pupile who were generally present. Forty-four pupils in House-to-bouse Schools have not been reckoned in the above estimates, cither of attendance or accommodation.
4. The total enrolment for the whole year was 4,894 . Of this number 546 wre returned as having attended more than 1 school during the jear. The enrolment and average attendance for each quarter of the year were as follows:-

|  | Enrolment. |  | Average Attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st quarter | 3,866 | 1 | 2,806 |
| 2nd | 3,761 |  | 2,662 |
| 3 rd | 3,818 |  | 2,702 |
| 4 th | 3,756 |  | 2,600 |

The last quarter is the lowest both in enrolment, in total average attendance, and in percentage of attendance compared with onrolment. The completion of the Mudgce Railway line will acconnt for the decreased corolment, for at the beginning of the year there were at least 150 children of narvies on the rolls, besides many others that belonged to families who fepended for subsistence upon the traffic which passed over the road from Mudgee to Capertee, and which has now entirely ceased. The percentage of attendance was much afferted by harvesting, shearing, and sickness.

The arerage attendance for the whole year was 70.8 per cent. of the quarterly onrolments. Compared with that for 1883, this shows an improvement of netrly 2 per cent.
5. Of the 86 schools that were in operation during the whole or somo part of the year, 11 were fully inspected by the District Inspector, and the remainder by myself. Besides these 75 inspections, I also examined Hill End Boys', Hill End Girls', Tambaroora, and Sally's Flat Public Schools, which are under the District Inspector's direct supervision. Three of the schools were fully inspected a second time to see if more farourable results could be obtained, and 62 ordinary inspections were made. The work of inspection may therefore be summed up thas:-

82 regular and general inspections.
62 ordinary

One school reccived a second ordinary inspection, and 16 were not risited a second time. Of theso 6 were established during the last four months, 1 was permanently closed in June, 3 are House-to-house Schools, and the remaining 6 were unvisited for want of time.
6. The number of pupils present at the regular inspection of the 79 schools was 2,325 . The proficieney they displayed in the various subjocis, and in relation to the standard, is given below. The results of 1883 are also given :-

| Subjects. | Number of PupilsExamined. Examined. | Percentages satisfying the Standiard. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | In 1884. | In 1883 . |
| Reading | 2,325 | 74.3 | 66 |
| Writing | 2,323 | $70 \frac{2}{3}$ | 70 |
| Grithmetic | 2,324 | 46 | 33 |
| Grammar | 838 | $74 \frac{1}{3}$ | 60 |
| Heograpby ....... | 853 | $76 \frac{1}{2}$ | 70 |
| Aistory-English .... | 511 | 68 |  |
| , Australian... | 118 | 90 | 80 |
| Scripture lessons . | 877 | 68 | 75 |
| Object " | 1,549 | 72 | 60 |
| Drawing ............. | 667. | 65\% | 59 |
| Music ........ | 1,513 | 64 | 55 |
| French | No fifth class pupil |  |  |
| Euclid... | ${ }^{76}$ | 032 | 80 |
| Algebra | No fifth class pupit |  | 70 |
| Mensuration | 51 | 51 | 50 |
| Latin ........... |  |  | G0 |
| Natural science | No fifth class pupil |  |  |
| Trigonometry. <br> Needlework | 586 | 88 | 81 |
| Drill | 1,206 | 82 | 70 |

It is gratifying to notice the rery perceptible improvement the results of this year show as compared with those of 1883; and when it is remembered that for the greater part of the yoar the work has been judged in relation to the new standard, different in many respects from the old one, and certainly not an easy one, the improvement is still more apprecinble.

Referring to the individual subjects, it may be stated that-
In reading better results are produced, becuuse, in striving to work up to the new standnrd, teachers seem to have realized the fact that young children have greater capabilities in this respect than they were thought to possess, and because the allotment; of 80 marks out of 100 for enunciation alone has induced the teachers to direct their cnergies towards the improvement of that portion of the subject, and to do away to a great extent with those imnumerable excursions into grammar, geography, object lessons, \&c., \&c., which used to be made during a reading lesson.

Writing is about equal in results to that of last year. In my ordinary inspections I saw plainly that very little method of any kind was used in teaching this subject. In most cases wherc one teacher was in sole charge of a school, a copy was set at the beginning of the lesson, the pupils were told to begin writing, and no further notice was taken of them till the lesson that was being given to another class was finished. The copics were then exannined (though even that was ofton forgotten), a few remarks made, and errors pointed oul, but not corrected. It is genorally considered that of no subject of instruction is the old saying, "The master is above his method," truer than it is of writing. In fact, careful, constant aupervision and correction are all that is needed to produce satisfactory results; and no teacher should be satisfied with a mark less than good for such a mechanical subject.

Arithmetic, though improved, is still the lowest in results. The pupils, as a whole, are unable to worl qucstions which are at all out of the ordinary groovo. Further acquantance with many of the teachers, especially those of small sochools, induces me to think that arithmetic is their weal subject us well as their pupils, and, what is more to be regretted, that they do not try to improve themselves in it.

In grammar and geography the higher results are attributable to the fact that those subjects are now begua by second classes in their fifth quarter instead of their first, as heretofore, and the pupila are better prepared by age and intelligence to undertake them

A fair beginning has been made in the teaching of English history. Much inconvenience was expcrienced through the non-supply of text-books to muny of the schools; but all have them now. The knowledge of many of the teachers in this subject is confined to the text-book in use. I have endenvoured to show them the necessity of studying some larger work in order to obtain a bettor acquaintance with the facts of which the book used by the pupils is little more than a compendium.

Of the secondory subjects improvement is shown in all except Scripture. I cannotaccount for the falling off in this pubject. The low number of marks allotted to it in the stundard does not explain it; for other subjects, with allotments equally low, have improved.
7. The following table exhibits the efficiency of the schools fully inspected, in relation to the standard :-

| Schools. | Below the Standard. | Up to the Standard. | Above the Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public.. | 25 | 17 | 21 |
| Provisional. | 5 | ... | 1 |
| Halfetime | 7 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| House-to-house | 1 | 2 | ... |
|  | 38 | 19 | 22 |

It should be stated that 4 of tho Public, 3 of the Provisional, 3 of the Half-time, and the 3 House-to house Schools had not been a full year in operation at the time of inspection; in fact, several of them bad only been established for a few wecks.

Of the sehonla that had been a full year in operation, at the time of inspection, 60 per cent. either sntisfied or exceeded the standard.
8. Tont part of the organization of a echool for which the teacher can be held responsible, viz, tho classification of the pupils, the arrangement of the subjects, as shown by the programmes of lessons and the time-table, the kecping of the recorde, and the forwarding of the relurns, calls for some comment.

Little fault can be found with the classification of the pupils. This cannot be said either of the programmes of lessons or of the time-tables. It is the exception to find the former an intelligent exposition of a quarter's intelligent work. Very little attempt is made to elow how the teaching of the various subjects is graduated. In some of them the columns are filled with a literal copy of the standard, and the majority display as great a want of neatness as they do of judgment:

Passing to the time-tables, oven stronger censure is deserved. I took the opportunity, during the ordinary inspection, of carefuliy analyzing every time-table, and I certainly found some wonderful documents. Impossible combinations of oral lessons going on at the same time under the one teacker; some important subjects omitted altogether; other secondary ones occupying far greater time than important ones; subjects rejected by the new standard atill retained; some taught, but not entered on the timetable; others entered, but not taught; these are a few of the ragaries observed. But when pointing out the bad arrangements to the teachers, I' was generally met by the statement that the time-table which I had been examining was not the time-table at all; that bad been disenrded for another, which they had at home, or in a drawer, or in a book, and whioh was a far better onc. I cannot say whether it was or not for I did not often sec it

In all cases where needed, I gave full instructions as to the proper method of constructing a suitable time-table

On the whole, the records hare not been so carcfully and faithfully kept as in former years. Two tcachers have been dismissed for falsifying the Clnes Roll. Arrears in the Lesson Register have been far too common. The work of posting up the day's work at the end of the day tases so little time, that neglect of doing it deserves the heaviest censure, and renders the record practically unreliable.

I bave to note a general improvement in the correctuess of the returns, and the despatch in forwarcling them.
9. The general discipline of the schools is one of the most satisfactory features. Careful consideration is generally given to the cleanliness of the pupil's dress and person; nttention and obedience is cheerfully rendered by the pupils. Considering the many drawbocks incident to a farming and pastoral population, the punctuality is, on the whole, good. The regularity might be improved. One feature in comnection with the attendnnce- the practice of some pareats of sending their children for only a amall part of the morning and afternoon, so as to secure an attendance mark, and avoid prosecution-has already been reported to the bead oflice, and should, I think, be carly dealt with, in some practical manner. In most cases, a reasonable amount of care and attention is paid to the cleanliness and neatness of the schoolrooms. One general failing is, however, very noticeable, riz., the inkstains and the cuts on the desks. The former only require a little periodical attention with acid; the Intter betray a great want of supervision.
10. The teachers of the schools under my supervision are classified as follows:-


Pupil-teachers-

The results of the half-ycarly examinations of teachers must still be considered unsatisfactory. I think it cannot but be regarded as highly discreditable to any young person of average intelligence who has adopted teaching as a profession, to be unable to gain a III O certificate after (say) a year's service; or, having gained it, not to proceed to obtain III B or III A at short intervals. Erery facility for doing so si now afforded them, and nothing but the want of melination and determination keep them back

I regret to have to state that four teachers lave been dismissed during the year for misconduct; while the conduct of several others has been the subjoct of complaint, frivolous and vexntious, certainly in some cases. The great majority of the teachers are, however, persons of good moral chararter and social bearing.

It deserves to be remarked that the preserration of a good social standing by the teachers rests mainly with the teachers themselves, particulurly in one direction-the recommendations of candidates for small schools. The training of these persons derolves solely upon the teachers holding certain certificates, and it is the duty of these teachers, both in their own interests, and in that of the profession at large, to take in hand only those who they consider will be a credit to the profession in character, in intelligence, and in perseverance.

## Summary.

This portion of the district is well supplied with schools.
The general condition of the school buildings is good.
The accomoodation afforded by the buildings is fully equal to the requirements of the ordinary attendance.

The total enrolment decreased during the year, but the decrease is casily accounted for
The regularity of the attendance has improved.
All echools in operation during the year were fully inspected.
A considerable improvement is noticcable in almost every sulject.
Sixty per cent. of the schools that hud been a full year in operation at the time of inspection, met or exceeded the stnndard.

The organisation of the schools as relating to the lesson documents and the records needs more attention

The general discipline of the schools is very satisfactory.
On the whole the anticipations at the elose of my last annual report have been fairly well realized, and there is every promise of continued progress during 1885.

According to instructions, statistics of various kinds are forwarded heremith.
GEORGE THORNTON,
Inspector.

ANNEX Z 5.
Mr. Agsistant-Inspectok Fletcher’s Report for the Year 1884.
The portion of the Wellington District which has been allotted to me extends from Jubbo and Obley on the south-west, to tile Queenslend border on the north, and from Nymagec and Cobar on the west to Coounbarabran and Rocky Glen on the east. The area is nearly oral in shape, and is about 350 miles long by 250 miles across. It embraves portions of the Macquarie, Bogan, Castlereagh, Darling, Warrego, and Narran Rivera respectively. In the southern and eastern portions schools are fairly numerous, but in the outlying parts of the borth-west, where the population is sparse, they arc 60 or 70 miles apart. One school is on the Qucensland border and 3 others are within 30 miles of it.

At the end of 1883 thero were 55 schools in operation, as follows:-
41 Public.
11 Provisional.
2 Half-time.
1 Evening Public.
Total.....55
During the present year it was found necessary to close two of the Provisional Schools, Bourbah and Riverside respectively, on account of the small averuge attendance. But 1 school, Eurimbla, which was closed as a Public in 1883, has been re-opened as a Half-time. Four Provisional Schools previously in existence have been converted into Public Schools, viz., Barringun, Boogaldic, Yalcogrin, and Yeoval.

22 new schools have also been opened during the year, viz. :-
7 Public-Eringonia, Nora Creek, Rocky Glen, Rocky Ponds, Tomingly, Trangie, and Wongy.
10 Provisional-Angledool, Balladoran, Ballimore, Bunglegambie, Burgoon, Caigan, Coragerie, Keenbri, Tenandra, and Tooms cenah.
3 Ealf-time-Loombah, Wallamburrawong, and Wollongelong.
2 Houso-to-house-Inglegar and Wonbobbie.
Fourteen of these new schools were opened between July sud December.
Altogethor, there has beon an increase of 21 schools during the past 12 monthe, tho number in operation at the end of the year being as follows:-

52 Public.
15 Provisional.
6 Half-time.
2 House-to-house.
I Evening Public.
Total...... 76
New schools have also been established, but will not be opened till January, 1885, at the following seven places:-

Public School--Byerock.
Provisional Schools.--Armatree, Doorran, Furomednh, Iower Spicer's Creek, Meryula, and Wilga Dam.
With the 76 schools already existing there will thus be 83 schools in operation at the beginning of 1885 .

An application for the estrblishment of a Provisional School at Bennett's Flat was declined: Applications for the establishment of three new schools are still under consideration, viz. :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { New Bereda, Provisional. } \\
& \text { Riverside, } \\
& \text { Ten-mile Waterhole, }\} \text { Half-time. }
\end{aligned}
$$

It is anticipated that within the next few months it will be practicable to establish several other new schools in localities from which formal applications have noti get been reccived, but where it is believed there is a sufficient number of children.

A moro diffused knowledge of the educational facilities now afforded by the Department of Public Instruction, the extension of the railways of the Colony, and the anticipated operation of the new Land Act, will all lead to the establishment of additional sohools, and by the end of 1884 the total number in this portion of the district will probably be not less than 100.

The special risits and inquiries necessary in connection with the establishment of new schoola much curtailed the time that would otherwise have bcen available for the work of inepection. Occasion also arose during the year for several special investigations to be made at distant, places into charges preferred against teachers. Though these investigations disclosed no serious offences, ther involved much loss of time, as also did the mere travelling for purposes of inspection to many of the remote schools.

With threc exceptions, however, all the echools in operation during any portion of the year werc fully inspected once, and in some cases twice. In all 105 inspections were made, riz., 53 gencral, 34 regular, and 18 ordinary inspectious. Of this number, 20 were made by Mr. District-Inspector Johnson, and the remaining 85 by myself. 30 sohools, or 48 per cent. of those in existence not less than six months at the end of the year, were subjected to a second inspection. Incidental visits, too, were made whenever practicable. The good offect of a second inspection is very marked. Spasmodic und careless whenever practicable. The good effect of a second inspection

The 3 schools not inspected were the Public at 'Lomingley, and the House-to-House Schools at Inglogar and Wonbobbie respectively. They were opened too late in the ycar to be conveniently visited. The total number of pupils examined is as follows:-


Total..
2.880

- The following table shows the ostimated proficioncy of all the pupils examined by me during the year:-

| Subjects. | Above Standard. | Up to Standard (50 p.c. of possible marks). | Bolow Standard. | Total Examined. | Percentage up to or above Standard. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Ordinary subjects $\rightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading | 1,380 | 298 | 391 | 2,069 | 81 |
| Writing. | 1,696 | 286 | 88 | 2,070 | 95 |
| Arithmetic | 832 | 174 | 1,002 | 2,008 | 50 |
| Grammar | 403 | 76 | 258 | 737 | 65 |
| Geography | 478 | 216 | 87 | 781 | 89 |
| . English Eistory .............................. | 128 | 81 | 34 | 243 | 86 |
| Australian Hietory ........................... | 23 | 38 | $\ldots$ | 61 | 100 |
| Scripture .................................... | 421 | 66 | 82 | 569 | 85 |
| Object Tessons............................... | 998 | 56 | 75 | 1,129 | 93 |
| Drawing | 325 | 54. | 26 | 405 | 93 |
| Music . | 903 | 177 | 340 | 1,420 | 83 |
| Ncedlework | 656 | 17 | 38 | 711 | 94 |
| Drill ........ | 547 | 157 | 101 | 805 | 87 |
| (b) Special subjects- |  | 12 |  | 36 | 33 |
| Fronch ......................................... | - | 12 | 24 | 36 | 33 |
| Euclid ..................................... | 6 | .... | 2 | 8 | 75 |
| Algebra | 0 | ...... | ...... | 6 | 100 |
| Mensuration |  | ...... | ...... | - | …… |
| Jatin | 6 | ...... | .. | 6 | 100 |
| Natural Science |  | ...... | ... | 12 | ...' |
| Trigonometry .... | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$... | . | ...... |

I am not in a position to give, in paraliel columns, the corresponding figures for 1883, but a comparison with the statistics of the whole district for that year indicates a gencral improvement. It must not, however, be forgotten that this year a "pass" is given for 50 per cent., while last yeur it was neeessary to obtain 60 per cent. But the altered requirements of the new sitandards largely compensate for this, and bring the results within the range of comparison.

The proficiency of the several classes of schools, as clicited by examination, is shown below :-


In the case of the majority of the schools below the standard there were special circumstances which exonerated the teachers from blame.

Twenty-three new buildings have been erected during the year at the following places:-

| Ballimore, | Coradgeric, | *Mullabong, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * Barringun, | Eringonia, | * Nyngan, |
| * Bective, | *1Eschol, | *Obley, |
| * Belarbigil, | *Gilgandra, | Tomingley, |
| *Biamble, | *Girilambone, | Trangie, |
| Bunglegumbie, | *Gulargambone, | *Warkton, |
| Burgoon, | Kienbri, | Wongy. |

In the above list an asterisk indicates thut the new buildings replaced old and unsuitable oncs. The remainder wero erected in places where noue previously existod. Ton of the buildings were erected by the Architect for Public Schools, and the remaining 13 under my own supervision (with, in threc cases, the assistance of a local commititee).

Hy means of these new buildinge there has been provided floor-space ( 8 square fect per child) for 734 pupils, or air-space ( 100 cubic feet per child) for 606.

This means the provision of accommodation for 329 or 350 children, as the case may be, in excess of what was provided in 1883 . Twelve other buildinge for new schools have been rented, affording additional floor-space for 371 and nir-space for 294 pupils. In these calculations 1 Evening Public School is not reckoned, and allownnce is made for the closing of 2 echools during the year.

Tabulated information on this matter is supplied below:-

| (a) 1888. | Floorspace (8 8q. tt.). |  | Air-space (100 cubic ft.). |  | 1884. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1883. | 1884. | 1888. | 1884. |  |
| 41 Public Schools ............ | 2,891 | 3,145 | 2,558 | 2,799 | 52 Public Schools |
| 11 Provisional , | 401 | 681 | 311 | 580 | 15 Provisional ," |
| 2 Hall-time ${ }^{\prime \prime}$, | 141 | 251 | 206 | 294 | 6 Half-time " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 0 Housc-to-house Schools... | ..... | 56 | ...... | 46 | 2 House-to-house Schools |
| Totals (54 Schools) ...... | 3,433 | 4,183 | 3,075 | 3,719 | 75 Schools. |

(b) Accommodation provided in 1884 in excess of that provided in 1883 :-

| . | Floor-space ( 88 qq . ft.). | Air-fpace (100 cuble ft.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By crection of 15 new Public School buildings | 166 | 175 |
| ", 8 new Provisional Sehool buildings | 163 | 175 |
| ", renting of 12 other buildings for various new Schools | 371 | 294 |
| Totals | 700 | 644 |

(c) Total accommodation provided :-

|  | Floor-space ( $8 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$ ). | Air-space (100 cubic ft.). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,133 | 3,719 |
|  | 3,433 | 3,075 |
| Excess in 1883 | 700 | 644 |

The accommodation now provided is more than sufficient. For the December quarter of the year the total enrolment was 3,507, and the average attendance 2,303 . There was floor-space sufficient for 4,133, and air-space for 3,719.

It has already been mentioned that 7 new schools catablished late in the yeur will bc opened next January. These are not included in the abore calculations. For 5 of these echools new wooden buildings bave been erected, and tents will be used for the remaining 2. It is estimated that there will thus be provided, early in next year, accommodation for about 200 children more.

The erection of new buildings, under the supervision of the Architect, hss been authorized as under-

> Bourke-Additional school-room.
> Collie-New building.
> Dubbo (Girls' department)-weatherrhed.
> Goodonga-Residene und new school-room.
> Nymagoe-Additional school-room.
> Warren-New residence and new school-room.

At Nymagee the grourd and the buildings hitherto rented by the Department have been purchased. Repairs hove been, or shorlly will be, effected to the undermentioned buildings:-Bourke, Brewarrina, Coonabarabran, Louth, Minore, Narromine, Nyogan, and Willandra.

Minor additions, such as the provision of water supply, additional furniture, belle, stoves, \&e, have been effected in the case of eight other schools.

From an architectural standpoint, tho buildings afford much material for contrast. There is considerable variety of style, from the substantinl brick or wooden buildings of the large towns to the slab huts and bark structures found elsewhere. But, with two exceptions, no tents ure now used, and most of the present buildings are very fnirly comfortable and suitable. Except in one case-tbat of Bectivetho new buildings hare been comparatirely inexponsive. By the creetion of temporary wooden buildinge, in accordance with the regulations of Noveraber, 1883, much saving of oxpense has been effected. The total cost of ten buildings so erceted this year was $\mathfrak{f j} 40$. The principal drawbeck is the great heat of these small school-rooms in the trying climate of the inland plains. By placing bark beneath the galvanized iron of the roof the temperature may be lowered. This has answered well in a few instances. Seaweed has been similarly used with much success in some parts of South Australia, and the expedient will be worth a trial here.

Hleren schools, or 14 per cent,, arc prorided with weather-sheds. In two cascs the residents have erected them at their own expense ; others might profitably "do likewise." But the absence of enterprise and self-help in these respecta is very striking. loo ofted it is considered that " the Government should be a univereal provider.'

Sitos, usually of 2 acres in area, have been secured in 18 localities, namely:-Balladoran, Biamble, Bolderodgery, Bunglegumbic, Burgoon, Byerock, Caigan, Collic, Coradgerie, Doorran, Huromedah, Kienbri, Lower Spicer's Creck, Nymagee, Rocky Road, Trangie, Warkton, and Yalcogrin; with 11 of them suitable paddocks have been taken.

The urgent need for the extension of the compulsory clauses to the various parts of this district is making itself strongly felt. The fact must be faced, that many parents will send their children to school regularly, if at all, only on the application of compulsion. The consternation caused by a visit from an inspector is occasionally ludicrous, but is very suggestive. It indicates the marked effects that would result from the appointment of an uttendance officer. But, under existing circumstances, the children suffer by reason of their parents' folly, and the teachers are disheartened. 'The instruction given in the schools can be neither continuous nor progressive, and a diminished attendance entails a diminished ealary. This is not unknown to certain dissatisfied parents, who occasionally take adrantage of it to wreas their vengeance on a teacher.

A tabulated statement of the enrolment, and the average attendance for each quarter is appended.

|  | No. of Schools. | Enrolment. | Average attendance. | Per-centage of the enrolment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March quarter | 58 | 3,14I | 1,923'6 | 61 |
| $J$ une quarter... | 64 | 3,225 | 2,087.2 | 65 |
| September quarter | 73 | 3,519 | 2,404.9 | 68 |
| December quarter. | 77 | 3,507 | 2,323.5 | 66 |

These figures bear out the remarks already made. After allowance has beon mado for sickness and the necessities of the severe drought that has prevailed throughout the year, the arerage attendance must be regarded as only fairly eatisfactory

Reference may bere be made to the large number of children whose lives are spent in carts, vans, \&c., on the public roads with their itinerant yarents, who are hawkers, tenmeters, \&c. Their education is almost totally neglected. In the copper-mining towns, too,-Cobar and Nymagee-mnny boys are sent underground at a tender age. They can use the pick better than the pen, and they know more of copper than of counting.

At the inspections the attendance is comparatively large, unless the examiner's visit be unexpected. In most cases the children answer freely; but there are instances in which it is necessary to first disabuse them of the notion that the Inspectior is an austcre and phenomenal personage, unlike allordinary mortals. The condition of most of the schools, as elicited by inspection, is satisfactory, and indicates faithful work on the teachers' part. The youth and inexperience of very many of the teachers account for an absence of that akill whieh will be developed later. No teachers have been dismissed during the year, and of most of them I can speak farourably for their school-work and their general demeanour; but eome, it is to be feared, aro neither given to habits of study nor in true sympathy with their work.

There are 81 teachers and 11 pupil-teachers employed in this part of the district. They are classified as follows :-

| Teachers | Class I. | CJass II. | Class III. |  | Unclassified. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 12 | 28 |  | 40 | 81 |
|  | Class I. | Class II. | Class III. | Class IV. | On prohation. | Total. |
| Pupil-teachers...................... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 |

A fair propartion of the teachers have presented themselves at the two half-yearly examinations held at Dubbo and Wellington respectively, with the view of qualifying themselves for promotion. In the outlying places some of the teachers have been examined at the time of the inspection of their schools.

Two cxaminations of candidates for admission to the West Maitland High School wero held at Coonabarabran, when several pupils of both sexes from the local scbool presented themselves. If, in local contres, such examinations were held regularly it would not bo difficult to make the country Public Schools feeders for the High Schools.

Some miscellaneous facts may be added. Of the 92 teachers and pupil-teachers in the district, 42 are male and 50 female; 16 of the former and 4, of the latter are married. Needlework is taught in 48 schools. Residencos are attached to 23 echools. The grounds attached to 56 schools are vested in the Minister, and 20 are rented. Most of the schools are small, as the following table will show :-

| Public Schools. | $\underset{\text { Class }}{\text { I. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Class }} 11$. | ${ }_{\text {Class }}^{\text {III. }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Class }}{\text { IV. }}$ | Class | ${ }_{\text {V1. }}^{\text {V1. }}$ | Class | Class | Class | ${ }_{\text {Class }}$ | Pro- visional footing. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (a Depta.) |  |  | 3 | 6 | 1 | B | 12 | 10' | 9 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | tal |  |  |  |  |  | 76 |

The largest schools are those at Dubbo, Bourke, Cobar, and Nymagee. All the rest rank below Class V. The total of Public Schools below Class IX, Provisional and Part-lime Schools, is 41. The supply of suitable teachers for these small gchools is not large. To some of tho schools, situated in distant parts, none but young men can be sent; and here, as in America nnd elsewhere, the majority of those applying for employment ns teachers belong to the gentler sex. But tho ealarics payable to teachers in the small schools are not always such as to induce young men of superior parts to enter the servicc.

The internal work of the schools calls for a feev remarks. The most frequent blemish of the organization is the tendency to have an excessive number of divisions; this has been steadily discouraged throughout the year. The government, with rery few exceptions, is judicious and good without being sevare; but the method of imparting the instruction is not uniformly satisfactory. In writing, drawing, Scripture, and elementary grammar, the percentage of "passes" is high, nud the subjects are well taught. Reading shows some improvement; but arithmetic is still a weak subject, and is often taught mechanically. Music is taught ehicfly by ear, except in the larger schools. In nbject lessons the proportion of "passes" is high; but, generally spenking, the instruction given is practically worthless. What should develop obscrration and thought becomes mere rote-work, nat the memory is weakened by being burdened with buld and disconnceted facts, unskilfully supplied. In the apcoial subjecta-- Jatin, algebra, \&c.--the marks are good. Needlework is well taught, and the girls take an interest in the subject. In one schoolthe Girls' Department at Dubbo-1he lessons have included instruction in dresemaking and crewel-work.

The introduction of the new standards, and other things, have caused the past year to be one of transition; but good work has been done in the rarious schonls. The past augurs well for the future, and an increase, both in the efficiency and in tho number of the schools, may be confidently anticipated for the coming year.
Dubbo, 31st Decomber, 1884.
J. $A L F R E D$ HLETCHER,

Assistant Inspector.

## ANNEX Z 6.

## Report on High Sonools.

Hrgh Schools have been established in Sydney, Bathurst, Goulburn, and Maitland. As proper buildings have not been prorided, the best arailable in each place have been rented and occupied for High School purposes. Viewing these buildings as make-shifts, they may be regarded as fairly suitable, but in no caso is there a proper play-ground. The Boys' High School in Syducy is the only one that can complain of insufficient accommodation.

An adequate supply of furniture has been given to each school, but the special desks provided are small and clumsy, and in other respects oljectionable. Maps and diagrams of the kind in ordinary use in the Public Schools have been liberally supplied to most of the Figh Schools.

In eeveral instances the property of the department has not been properly cared for, the desks, especially, have come in for ill-usage; many of them are scratched and stained with ink.

Generally speaking, the records are properly kopt, and the required returns correctly compiled.
With the exception of the Sydney echools, the paucity of pupils gives no scope for a proper claseification.

The various defeets in organization have been specified in reports apon the schools concerned.
Discipline.
In most of the High Schools the discipline is good. We found the pupils, as a rule, respectful, well-behaved, diligent, and attentive. The government is in all cases genial, and, with two oxceptions, judicious and effective.

## Instruction.

The subjects to be taught in High Schools have been epecified; but beyond a vague direction that the pupils should be prepared for the junior and senior examinations of the Sydney University, no course of Instruction has been preseribed, and no standard of proficiency has beon fixed. The teachers have thus been left much to themselves; but all have worked upon nearly the same lines, the University Manual being taken as a guide.

Ercepting in the two Sydney schools and Maitland Boys', the small number of pupils has renderod the formation of proper classes impracticable, and caused much of the taching to be individual. Appropriate text-books hare been supplied to all the schools; in one case we found a disposition to make the pupils' acquisition of knowledge depend more upon their study of these books than upon the oral instruction of the teachers.

332 pupils were examined at the various schools; all wero examined in reading, English, dictation, history, arithmetic, Latin, French, and algebra; 316 were examined in drawing. 259 in geometry, 209 in geography, 112 in music, 60 in trimonometry, 45 in German, and 15 in Greek. Trigonometry is taught in the Boys' Schools of Sydney and Bathurst, and Greek in the Boys' School at Sydney.

The estimated proficiency of the pupils examined in each subject is shown in the following table :-

| Subjects. | Number of pupils evamined. | Estimated Proficiency. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 'Good. | Fair. | Tolemble. | Molemate to indifferent. |
| Reading . | 332 | 157 | 115 | 16 | 44 |
| English .... | 332 | 268 | 50 |  | 14 |
| Dictation......... | 332 | 157 | 84 | 16 | 75 |
| Arithmetic . | 332 | 85 | 62 | 59 | 133 |
| History ... | 332 | 191 | 24 | 46 | 71 |
| Gcography | 209 | 106 | 46 | 57 |  |
| Intin ...... | 332 | 105 | 124 | 89 | 14 |
| French | 332 | 43. | 224 | 65 |  |
| German | 45 | 9 | 23 | 13 | ...... |
| Algebra ........... | 332 | 94 | 72 | 24 | 142 |
| Geometry ......... | 259 | 94 | 110 | 30 | 25 |
| Trigonometry:..... | 60 | 49 | 11 | ...... | ...... |
| Science, Physics. | 97 | 63 | 34 | ....... | ....... |
| Music ... ........ | 112 | 39 | 78 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Drawing Greek | 316 15 | 176 8 | 110 | 30 | ..... |
|  |  |  | 7 |  | ...... |

Extent to which they are subserving the end for which they have been eslablished.
Assuming that High Schools have beon established for the purpose of taking up the work of education at the stage wherc the Public School course terminates, and preparing children for the Univeraity, we are of opinion that tho schools generally are fulfilling the ond proposed; and, for the ahort time they have been in operation, have done good work. It is truc that they have not been fully appreciated, and that the emall number of pupils in attendance renders the expense excessive in contparison with other schools under the Department.

Tarious

Various causes have operated to prevent a good attendance at the High Schools :-

1. The entrance examination has been a difficulty. We are in possession of eridence to show that many children who have been attending private schools, would have sought admiesion to the High Schools, but for fear of failing at the entravee examination.
2. In the country towns, colleges and ladies' schools havo been in existence for some time, and have taken hold upon popular regard. The prospective loss to these achools, consequent upon the establishment of High Schools, appealed to the sympathies of their friends and supporters, and led them to make strenuous efforts to prevent such loss.
3. The omission of certain "accomplishments" from the High School curriculum disappointed many parents, and created a prejudice against the achools.
4. In some cases the teachers of Public Schools have regarded the High School as an opposition establishment, and have used their influcnce against it.
5. The discussion in the Legislative Aseembly upon the Estimates for 1884, gave the impression that High Schools would not be maintained for any length of time, and kept many children away who otherwise would have attended.

As to necessity :
There is a necessity for High Schools. They form a connecting link between the Public Schools and the University, and bring the means of a higher education within the reach of many talented children, who otherwise would be unable to secure such a boon. Dren in the best of the large Public Schools the teacher is unable to devote to the advanced pupils the time mod attention necegsary to prepare them for matriculation, and it is not desirnble that: anch work should be undertaken in Primary Schools, while Private Schools have, as a rule, proved themselves unequal to the task of preparing pupils for a University course. We are of opinion that High Schools, being placed in charge of highly cultured and experienced teachers, and working under the supervision of the Department, will have the effect of raising the quality of education throughout the colony.

We regret to have to state that want of appreciation on the part of parents, especially in the country, renders it probable that several of the High Schools will have to be closed on account of the enormous cost in proportion to the number of pupils benefited.

## Cost to the State.

So far as we have been able to ascertain the actual cost for the current year, after deducting the amount received from school fees, has been $£ 5,5469 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d ., or , at the rate of $£ 1512 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . for each of the 355 pupils now enrolled. The least costly school is Sydney (boys'), the most costly Bathurst (girls').

Suggestions and Recommendations.
With the view of improving the High Schools, and of extending their usefulness, we.would recommend :-

1. That the present system of awarding scholarshipe be altered, and that, in future, scholarships be awarded to all pupils of Public Schools who gain 50 por cent. of marks at an examination in all the subjects prescribed for a fifth-class, such examination to be loeld half-yearly, and the questions to be prepared and the papers revised at the office of the Department.
2. That the entrance examinations be held quarterly, and that Latin for boys and French for girls be not required, but that an actual pass in dictation and arithmetic be insisted upon at euch examinations.
3. That the teachers be allowed to admit withoutexamination pupils for a preparatory class, the foe for such class to bo three guincos per quartor.
4. That a standard of proficiency for cach half-yoar of onrolment up to the fourth be prescribed.
5. That no teacher be appointed on the permanent staff who does not hold a University degreo or $\AA$ classification of $1 A$ as a teacher under the llepartment.

Bathuret, 5 December, 1884.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { F. BRIDGES, } \\ \text { R. N. MORRIS, }\end{array}\right\}$ Inspectors.

## ANNEX Z 7.

Principal's Report upon the Public Thaining School, Fort-street, for the ybar 1884. There were 63 students enrolled in this Institution during the year 1884, 1 of whom died, and 3 retired; and of the remaining 59,48 completed their course, and 11 continue in training for the first sis monthe of 1885 .

The students were separated into junior and senior divisions. At their entry they were all designated juniors, and remained so for a term of six months, at the end of which time thoso who had made satisfactory progress were promoted to the senior division for six months' further training; the others who were not likely to benefit by an extended course were examined, classified, and appointed to situations suitable to their attainments and aptitude for teaching.

A second assistant master was appointed in fuly last. He gave instruction in physics, chemistry, physiology, junior Latin, and a few minor subjects.

Additional apparatus for use in teaching chemistry and physies has been supplied to the laboratory ${ }^{\text {. }}$ which is now satisfactorily stocked.

- The staff at prescnt consists of

Principal,
First Absistant,
Second Assistant,
Master of Method,
Master of the Practising School.
And the following Visiting Teachers:-
Singing Master,
Drawing Master
Drill Instructor
The following was the course of study for the year:-
Reading and Elocution
Reading and Elocution
English Grammar.
Parsing, Analysis, Punctuation, Composition, Prosody.
English Literature.
A general outline of the subject, to the reign of George I.
Special Studies: Milton's Comus and Paradise Lost. Book I
Geography.
The Earth as a member of the Solar System; the crust of the Earth and the general features of its surface.

The Ocenns: Depths, soundings, temperature, movements, currents, tides, co-tidal lines, \&c.
River Systems and Takes.
The Atmosphere: Composition, density.
Winds, monsoons, storms, \&c.
Climate : Solar hent, mean temperature.
General laws, local winds, and how they affect climate; minor causes, such as direction of mountain chains, influence of currents, dry and rainy seasons, annual rainfall, monsoon rains, mow glaciers, \&e., and how they affect climate. Isotherms.

## School Management.

Organization, discipline, systems, method. History of Education. Public Instruction Act and Regulations.

> British History.

From earlicst times to the Reign of Elizabeth; inclusive.
History of New South Wales and the other Australian Colonies.

## Matkematics.

Arithmetic in Theory and Practice.
Euclid: Books I to VI, inelusive.
Deductions.
Analysis and Synthesis.
Algebra: To and inclusive of the Binominal Theorem.
Trigonometry : Plane, Logarithms.
Mensuration : Superficies and Solids.
Natural Science.
Physics, Chemistry, Plyssiology.
Smith's Principia, Part I and Appendix.
Cessar, Book I.
Prose Composition.
Tonic Sol-fa and Staff Notations.
Freehand, from copies and models.
Geometrical.
Perspective.
Squad and Company Drill.
Gymnastic Exerciecs.
Length of time devoted to ench subject weekly :-

| subject weekls :- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reading and Elocution | 1 hour. |
| Arithmetic and Mensuration. | 2 hours. |
| English Grammar | 3 |
| Geography |  |
| Physiology | 1 hour. |
| School Managoment |  |
| Review |  |
| English Literature and History | 2 hou |
| Latin |  |
| Euclid | 2 " |
| Algebra. | 2 " |
| Trigonometry | 2 " |
| Physies and Chemistry | 2 " |
| Vocal Music........... | 2 , |
| Drawing | 2 |
| 1 )rill |  |
| Specimen Lessons | 2 " |
| Total | 33 |

In addition, the students wore oxpected to study at home at least two hours daily, and abundant proof was given that they faithfully performed this duty.

As many of the subjects in the curriculum were new to the students on entering, it was found that the term of twelve monilis was not sufficient to enable them to make as satiefactory an advancement as was desirable without endangering their health and constitution. It would be advisable therefore, in future, either to reduce the munber of subjecte or extend the term of training; the intter course is grently to be preferred, as our tenchers, in order to keep pace with those of other countries, should be afforded equal facilities for mental culture. If the term of training, instead of being six and twelve months as at present, were extended to one year and two years respectively, mora substantial work could be effected. Besides having opportunities afforded them for becoming better grounded in the subjects above enumerated, the scuior students might then take up in addition, during their second year, statics, botany, and a wider range of Latin, history, and English Literature.

Practical training.
In July last a practising school was established, and Mr. Hinder was appointed master. In his turn each student in training taught in this school for at least one week, and on one afternoon every weck two students gave specimen lessons in the presence of the Principal, the Master of Method, and the Master of the School ; these lessons wero afterwards criticized and orrors pointed out; the improved methods of teaching evinced by the students towards the end of the session showed the beneficial resulte of this practiec.

Physical Training.
As in former years the students werc put through a course of military drill and gymnastics; and their improvement both in deportment and physique was very satisfactory. The drill instructor attended to his duties with punctunlity and regularily, and performed them zenlously and effectively.

## Conduct.

With few exceptions the conduct of the students was commendoble, and the zoal with which they prosecuted their studies was highly praisoworthy.'

Pupil-teacher Classes.
These were carried on with renowed gergy during the year, on Satarday morninge at Fort-street, and on Wednesday afternoons at Castlereagh-strect Public Schools. About 330 studente uttended these classes. At Fort-strection Suturdays the males received lessons in Latin nud drill, the females in French and calisthenics, and both were instructed in drawing, singing, and English composition. On Wednesdays at Castilcrongh-street males only attended, and they reeeived instruction in mathematics. In teaching these classes the foliowing staff was employed:-

| For Singing | 2 teachers | For Mathematics ......... . 2 teachers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Drawing | 3 | \% English ................ 1 teacher |
| Latin | 2 | ," Drill, \&c.................. 1 " |

One of the teachers of Latin gave the instruction in English composition, and one of the mathematical teachers gave instruction in vocul music. On the whole the attendance, attention, and diligence of the pupil-teachers were worthy of approbation and their conduct in other respects was satisfactory.
J. WRIGHT,

Principal.
ANNEX Z 8 .

## ANNEX Z 8.

Principal's Report of Hurlstone Training Sohool, Ashfibld, for 1884.
I.-Tur Teaching Stapr consists of-

1. A Principal, who is gencrally responsible, and who teaches :-
(a.) School methor.
(b.) English literature.
(c.) Geography.
(d.) Reading and Elocution.
(e.) Domestic Economy.

Theory of household management.
Cookery.
Needlework.
2. One Resident Assistant, who assists in the teaching of French, who superintends private study, and who is responsible for :-
(a.) Arithmetic.
(a.) Grammar.
(c.) English history.
II. -The household management and rules for the students are the same as thoss stated in tho Report If. - The
for 1883.
III.-The methods of teaching, the hours for instruction and private study, the course of instruction and training are the same as those fully stated in the Report for 1883, with the following exceptions:-
(a.) The Practising School has been working since February, 1884, and three students have taken charge of it each fortnight, so that every student has had better opportunities of improving herself in the art of teaching.
(b.) The model lessons given in the prescnce of the whole class of students have taken place twice ench week instend of once, as in 1883.
(c.) The cooking lessons kave been stopped since June, owing to the inconvenience of the kitchen whilo the new buildings were in couree of crection.
(d.) In addition to the oral and written examinations given by the principal, two-monthly examinations by inspestors have been instituted and have proved a great encouragement and incentive to students and tcachers.

## IV.-The Students-

(a.) Tho students who ontered Hurlstone in July, 1883, completed their course of training in June, 1881, and in the certificate examination of June, 1834, were classificd as follows:-
No. of students.
Classification.
3
16 Class 2 Section B.
16 $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{3} & \text { \#. } & \mathbf{A} . \\ \mathbf{3} & \text { " } & \mathbf{B} .\end{array}$
$\frac{5}{27}$
Total ... 27
Failures none
Only 27 students were presented for examination, as one withdrew from the serrice.
(b.) Twenty-eight fresh students were admitted in July, 1884, and !ave been working well up to the present. Their term of training will end in June, 1885.
(c.) The conduct of both scts of students, in 1884 has been most satisfnctory (with one exception). The students have been industrious, obedient, and generally well-conducted.
(d.) The health of the students has been fairly good; but two'students were obliged to rest for a fortnight, and one contracted typhoid ferer.
(e.) The progress made during the ycar is satisfactory; but it is still a matter of regret that the students remain so short a time in training, and that they bring with them such a poor knowledge of geography, echool method, and the English language.

## V.-Tie Premisbr-

This year the mork has been carried on with the same accommodation as that described in the Report for 1883 ; but improvenents have been in course of progress, and next year the students will have the benefit of a day-room and library, an additional lecture-room, dining-room, two bath-rooms, a good lawn-tennis court, and croquet-ground.

Other improvements and additions are :-
(a.) Scullery.
(b.) Store-rooms.
(c.) Two dormitorics.
(d.) Teachers' bedrooms and silting-room.
(e.) Sick-room.
(f.) Windmill.
VI.-Concleding Remaris-

The additions to the building will accommodate 23 cxtra stadents, and one more resident governess. Next term there will be 50 students in training, instead of 28 , and one more resident assistant. There are two cows now for the use of the house; and the fowl-yard continues to be a success. The grounds are sadly in need of attention.

Hurlstone Training School, December 11, 1884.

## APPENDIX XVII.

## REPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND ARTILLERY CADET CORPS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Is the beginning of the year the whole of the work in connection with these corps was transferred from the Colonial Secretary's Depariment to the department of Publie, Instruction.

New corps werce formed at the following seliools, viz., Newcastle, Woollahra, Gunnedah, Wcst Maitland, Crordon, Penrith, Deniliquin, Redfern, and Sydney IFigh School.

Regulations for the formation and guidance of the corps were approved of by the Governor in Council on the 8th of August, 1884 .

The corps have shown marked progress in drill and discipline. Target practice in connection with the several corps has been carried out onee weekly (on Saturdnys) during the year, and the cadets show great proficiency in the use of the weapons with which they aro armed.

Mr．M＇Credie was appointed drill instructor on the 1st October，and his appointment has proved
good one．He is well up to his work and readers me great assistance．
I intend in the carly part of 1885 forming ac corps of infantry，consisting of boys who have left school，thereby keeping them in training until old enough to join the ranks of the Yolunteer Forces of the Colony．

I regret that in several of the large schools in town and country corps have not been formed，and suggest the desirability of a memo．being sent to the teachers urging them to assist me in the matter． The total strength of the corps is 1,009 ，and $I$ hope to more than double that number before the end of 1885 ．

A return showing the number of cadots，arms，\＆c．，is forwarded horowith．

Public Schools and Artimigry Cadet Corps．
Roturn of Cadete，Arms，Ece，quarter ending 31st December， 1884.

| Corps． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { श्ট̈ } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { 安 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 管 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort－street | 1 | 7 | 98 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 56 | 7.1 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Cleveland and CrownStrcets | ．．． | 2 | 23 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | 8 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Paddington ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 3 | 31 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 21. | 13 | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Parramatta ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 5 | 48 | ．．． | ．．． | 41 | 12 |  |  |
| Orange ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 5 | 45 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 | 34 | ．．． | ．．． |
| Campbelltown ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 2 | 25 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 13 | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ＊Liverpool ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Windsor ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | 3 | 30 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21 | 11 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| ＊Richmond ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 48 | 5 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Petersham and Newtown ．．． | － | 4 | 37 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 15 | 26 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Ryde．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | － 3 | 40 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 29 | 19 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Goulburn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 6 | 80 | $\ldots$ | 18 | 68 | 32 | 3 | ．．． |
| Newcastle ．．．．． | ．．． | 7 | 91 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 60 | 38 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| West Maitland ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | 5 | 45 | ．．． | ．．． | 50 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Redfern ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 4 | 40 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 33 | 11 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Woollahra ．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | 4 | 32 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 27 | 9 | $\ldots$ | ．． |
| Gmanedah ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Deniliquin ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ． | 30 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 30 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| High School．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | 5 | 43 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 48 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Yenrith ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\ldots$ | 5 | 45 | ．， | ．．． | 25 | 25 | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Croydon ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．． | 3 | 30 | ．．． | ．．． | 27 | 6 | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Band ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 1 | 27 |  | $\ldots$ | ． |  | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| ＂Vernon＂＂．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  | 149 | ．．． | 143 | 6 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Cadet Artillery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 6 | 54 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 60 | 16 | 4 |
| Gtaff ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 1 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Arms in storo ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －+ | $\cdots$ | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\ldots$ | 23 | 90 | 160 | 1 | ．．． |
| Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | 81 | 924 | 149 | 41 | 876 | 610 | 20 | 4 |

Pobiio Soroors and Artillery Cadet Corrs，quarter onding June 30th， 1884.

| Corps．$\quad$ 突 |  | 安 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 害 } \\ & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 穹 } \\ & \text { 穹 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 中悥 } \\ & \text { 岩官 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fort－8trect ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 10 | 117 | ．．． | 106 | ．．． | 29 | 40 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Paddington ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 34 | $\ldots$ | 28 | $\cdots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Woollahra | 3 | 42 | $\ldots$ | 45 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Redfern ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 77 | $\ldots$ | 80 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Goulbarn．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 10 | 126 | 20 | 109 | ． | 35 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Richmond ．． | 1 | 22 | $\cdots$ | 48 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Crown－street ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 12 | $\ldots$ | 0 | $\ldots$ | 4 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Windsor | 2 | 30 | $\cdots$ | 21 | $\ldots$ | 11. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Parramatta | 5 | 43 | $\ldots$ | 38 | $\ldots$ | 10 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Petersham | 2 | 19 | $\ldots$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | 16 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Liverpool． | 1 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 14 | －$\cdot$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  |
| Orange ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5 | 45 | ．．． | 16 | $\ldots$ | 34 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Nowtown | 2 | 21 | $\ldots$ | 11 | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |  |
| Ryde．．． | 3 | 40 | $\ldots$ | 28 | $\ldots$ | 19 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Campbelitown | 2 | 25 | $\ldots$ | 13 | ．．． | 14 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Cleveland－street | $\cdots$ | 9 | $\cdots$ | 5 | ．．． | 4 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Sydney Hight School ．．．．．．．．． | 3 | 41 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 4.4 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Croydon ．．．． | ． | 30 | ．．． | 30 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| West Maitland | 3 | 44 | $\ldots$ | 47 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Cadet Artillery | 6 | 64 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 64 | ．．． | 20 | 3 | 1 |
| Band．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 26 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| ＂Vernon＂ | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 57 | ．．． | 92 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ |
| Staff ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． |
| Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1 | 65 | 876 | 20 | 710 | 26 | 411 | 40 | 20 | 3 | 1 |

II．W．STRONG
Captain Commanding．

## APPENDIX XVIII.

## CHIEF FXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Thi Eramining Branch of the Department of Public Instruction dealt with the following during the year just closed:-

1. The Examination of Applicants for the office of Pupil-teacher
2. The Examination of Pupil-teachers of the various grades.
3. The Examination of Applicants for admission to Iraining
4. The Examination and Classification of Male Students in Training.
5. The Examination and Classification of Femulc Students in Training.
6. The Examination of Applicants for Employment with a vicw to Classification and Appointment.
7. The Examination of Unclassified Teachers under the Department.
8. The Examination of Placed Teachers for Promotion.

## I.-Applicants foh the Office of Pupil-teadher.

In this Section, and up to the middle of December, the number of Examinations reported upon, was 485. The details are :-

|  | Eligible. | Ineligible. | Total. |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Examined in Sydney............................. | 33 | 70 | 103 |  |
| $" \quad$ in the Country .......... | 202 | 180 | 382 |  |
|  | Totals ............... | 235 | 250 | 485 |

One Examination only, that of 6th June, was held in Sydney last year; but two General Examinations were held in the country schools, besides others in various localitics. The candidates were examined, as before, in Reading, Writing, Dictation, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Elementary Drawing, and Music. Their Aptitude for 'Leaching was also tested before employment. I have, in last year's Report, described the attainments and qualifications required of these A pplicants, and little more need be said here. I may, however, state that the Examinees must posscss sound constitutions; that they must be free from any "physical infirmity" likely to impair thoir uscfulncss ne teachors; that they are required to undergo a medical examination on entrance; and, in tho Metropolitan District at least, they may be called upon to undergo a second medical examination at the close of one year's service.

Specimens of the Examination Papers used will be found in Annex A.

## tr.-Pupil-tbaciens.

The following are the resulte of Examination:-
Advanced from Class IV to Class III...... 124 Not advanced... 123 Total... 247


All successful applicants for the office of Pupil-Teacher are placed at the outect in Class Fourth. Pupil-Teachers are cramined once at least amnually, in the subjects of Reading, Writing, Orthography, Composition, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Art of Teaching, Geometry, Algebra, Latin, Drawing, and Music, with French and Necdlework for Females. Reports upon their conduct and progress in Practical Skill are also supplied after the Inspection of their work in school.

Specimens of the Examination Papers used, will be found in Annexes B, C, D, and F.
The period of a Pupil-Teacher's service (i.e., when the whole course is completed) varies from three to five years. Some, by the posscssion of saperior ability, and through unusual assiduity, pass through the four grades in three years; but, when they enter at the age of fourteen, or below it, I do not mow that this should be encoursged. Others occupy the whole four years; and, should they fain in any Annual Eramination, the term of service may be extended even begond this. I do not know that this is a disadvantage in all cases, especially where the Examinee has commenced early, or whore the constitution is not robuet.

## III.-Applicants por Training.

Most of these have, during the past year, been drawn from the ranks of First Class Pupil-Teachers ; and, before admission, they were duly examined in the following subjects :-Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Art of Teaching, Drawing, Music, Euclid, Algcbra, Latin and French, with Ncodlework for Females.

Specimens of the Examination Papers employed will be foupd in Annexes $F$ and $G$.
The results of Examination


## IV.--students in Training.-Males.

Tho number of Students in Training during tho year was 76 . Of these, 18 wero Males and 28 were Females. The Male Students were the isaue of two gessions-lerminating in June and December respectively. The issue of June consisted of 20 Students, composing a Jumior Section, whose training lasted for six months only. That of December consisted of 28 Students, 24 of these constituting the Higher Division. They had been in training for twelvo months, and the remaining 4 Studente, for sir months only.

The results of the Examination are the following :-


A considerable portion of the last Section were young men of good promise as Teachers. The course of study for twelve months was an extended one, considerably exceeding in most subjects the limits attained at any previous Session. The following may be regerded as an outline of the Course :-

Reading. - From Adranced Text-books, Word-meaninga, Synonyms, Derivation, Paraphrasing.
Writing.-Exercises in Penmanship, Composition, Reproduction of Lessons.
Grammar,-Including Advanced Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, Prosody. For special study : Masque of Comus and Paradise Lost.
Arithmetic.-The whole Theory and Practice, advanced Examples for Solution, Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids.
Geography.-Physical Geography of the Globe: Descriptive Geography. For special study : First twelve chapters of Hughes' Physical Gcography.
Art of Teaching.-Organization, Discipline, and Instruction of Schools, Laws of Method, Educational Reformers, and Educationists.
History.-To the end of the Tudor Dynasty: Australian History.
Drawing.-Free-hand ind Black-board Exercises : Model Drawing.
Vocal Music.-Tonic Sol-fia, and Staff Notation, Theory and Practice.
English Literature.-From the earliest period to the reign of James II: Literature of the third period, including the reigus of Elizabeth, James, and Oharles I in detail.
Geometry.-First six books of Euclid's Elcments, with advanced Exercises thereon.
Algebra.-To, and inclusive of, the Binomial Theorem.
Trigonometry.-Plane ITrigonometry, Trigonometrical Ratios, Equationa, Mcasurements of Distances, de.
Latin,-The Principia, Parts I and II. Casar de Bello Gallico: Latin Composition.
Physiology. Structure and Functions of the Human Body.
Chemistry.--Elementary : Air, Water, Fire, their constituents and properties, \&c.
Military Drill.-Gymnastic Exercises.
Practical Teaching--Lessons on the Art of Conducting Schools-Practical Lessons to Classes.
The questions used in the Examinations will be found in Anneree $\mathbf{H}$. and I.
V.-Students in Training-Femaries.

Of the Female Students whose term of training expired in June, 27 Students, out of the 28 enrolled, were examined, with the following results :-


The nature of the Programme submitted for the guidance of the Examiners may be understood from the following summary :-

Reading.-From Macaulay's Essays; and from Bacon's Eesays.
Recitation.-From the Masque of Comus, lino "Nay Lady sit"-to line "Be wise and taste."
Grammar.-History of the Einglish Languago, Classification of Words, Rules of Syntar, Prosody, Parsing and Analysis.
Composition.-Letter-writing, Paraphrase, Essay-writing, Essays based on Milton's "Comus" and Shakespearc's "Julius Cassar."
Arithmetic.-From the Simple Rules to Cube Root; inclusive.
Geography.-Elementary Physical Geography, Physical features of the Great Land Masees, New South Walez in detail.
English Literature.-From 1560 to 1680; Milton's "Comus" and Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar" for minute stedy.
School MAanagement.-Organization and Discipline, History of Education, Great Educational Reformers, Modern mothods illustrated by Model Lessons, Blementary Mental Science.
History and Biography.-Outlines of English History, from the Ancient Britons to Victoria, inclusive; Biographies of the Leading Men only, of each epoch.
Drawing.-Freehand and Model Drawing, Blackboard and Memory Drawing, Elementary Perspective and Geometrical Drawing.
Music.-Staff Notation.
French-Grammar, Translation, Reading, Dictation.
Domestic Economy.-Food, Clothing, Honec-keeping, Income, Expenditure, Ventilation, Cleaning, Management of a Sick-room, Necdlework.
Cooking.-Artisan and Sick-room Cookery.
Drill.-Public School Drill, Wand Practice, Dumb-bells, Walking, and general Deportment.
Copies of the Examination Papers used will be found in Annex K.
The collective results may be thus stated:-


## VI.-Applicants for Employmbnt ab Teaghers, Examined with a view to Clagsiptoation

 and Appointment.| $\underset{\text { Do }}{\text { Eligible for Class }}$ III section ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {C }}$ |  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 7 |
| Do | do A |  | 4 |
| Do | II B |  | 2 |
| Do | do A |  | 3 |
| Ineligible for Classification. |  |  | 2 |
|  |  |  | 19 |

VII.-Unclassifibd Tbachera in Charee of Schools.

The number of Examinations in this Section was 265.
The following statement shows the details:-

| Recommended for Class III, Section | 66 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Do do B | 38 |
| Do do A. | 7 |
| Unable to reach standard requirements | 144 |
| Undetermined for want of data | 10 |
| Total | 265 |

Specimens of the Examination Papers used will be found in Annex

VIIf.-Classifled Tbachers holding Appointments and Examined ror Promotion.
The number of Examinations under this head, up to the middle of December, was 401.
The following will exhibit the results:-


Specimens of the Examination Papers employed, with directions to Examinees; will be found in Annexes L, M, N, O .

The Drawing Papers also, will be found soparately in Annex $P$.
I do not know that I can report any decided improvement sinee last year.
In the light of merit, the following analysis will show the position of the parious subjects after revision of the Examination Papers.

1. Reading,
2. Grammar and Arithmetic,
3. Writing and Geography.
4. Art of Teaching and Domestic Eleonomy.
5. English Literature.

It is not to be understood that these Subjects occupy the very same position in all Examinations. On the contrary, the order fluctuates, and depends largely on the abilities and tastes of the Examinees, some excelling in one department of study, while others appear to know comparatively little of it. The statement given above will, however, convey a fair idea of the state of the case. Most teachers have, I find, some weak subject which reduces their averages, and it is well when this weakness is confined to one. In many cases it is not so. Few are proficient even in five-sixths of the prescribed subjects ; and fewer still, are thoroughly equal to standard requirements in all. Some Examinees, for exnmple, do well in Reading, Grammar, and Gcography, but not well in Arithmetic; and they write indifferently. Some succeed in Mathematies, and deal with the leading Ordinary Subjects passably well, but fail in Latin, Drawing, and Music. Indeod, some suecessful teachers scarcely venture upon examination in the two lastnamed subjects. Others again do badly in English literature, and far from well in the Theory of Teaching and this, 100 , whon the paper deals only with matters of every-day experience, the questions answered least satisfactorily, being those which relate to recapitulation of lessons, direct intorrogation, penetrative teuching, and testing of progress. As a general rule however, the subjects most deficient are Drawing Music, Trigonometry, Staties, Iatin, and French. To these I might add Composition. Latin also, is not as a rule studied by the Second-Cliss Teachers; and nine-tenths of the French, as it appears in the Examination Papers, is atill decidedly unsatisfactory. For the Teachers of the interior, there may be some excuse, on account of the difficulty of obtaining suitable instruction; but, in Sydney, and tho more important centres, this plea ought not to be advanced. Agrin, it is understood that all candidates for Class II must take some of the Adranced Subjects-i.e., cither Mathematics or Iatin-in order to obtain a certificate of succossful examination. Proficiency in the ordinary subjects slone, will not suffice, yet we find not unfrequently that Tenchers are oxamined for Ciass II who hare a very slight acquaintance with cither Eiuclid or Algebra, and in some cases they will not oven be attempted. It is not my intention to give cetracts from the papers; but, speaking in general terms, I should-judging by what I sec coming before the Examiners annunlly-be led to conclude that fully one-third of those cxamined make no adequate preparation for examination. They may study, but it is aftor a fitful and cursory fashion; and they do not, before examination, submit themselves to such tests as would effeclually expose weaknces, and enable them to apply tho proper remedics in time.

In my Report for 1883, I pointed out that the Advanced Subjects for First-Class Teachers' Examinations were grouped under three heads-Mathematics, Language, and Natural Science; and in Section VII, paragraph 2, page 112, I stated that, while tho ninc Ordinary Subjects were binding upon the candidates for higher classification, the whole of the Adranced Groups wore not binding. Furthermore, that, while the Examince was not compelled to take up more than one group, he was expected to complete the group he had chosen, and was not allowed (as matters stood) to mix them, choosing portions from each.

I stated, further, that proposals for a different arrangement of the groups bad been under consideration for some time. Since the above was written, certnin modifications of the I'enchor's Courso of Studies have been sanctioned by the Minister. These deal mainly with the Advanced Subjects, and arrange for a considerable increase in the number of groups, from which intonding Examinees, both in First Class and Second Class, may select. Previous to this arrangement, however, it may be stated that in the case of English Literature, which has always been felt to be a very wide subject for Students, the field of Examination was divided, and consequently narrowed. These arrangements, increasing as they do the scope of study, will no doult add to the work of Examination; but they ought;, from their variety and conrenience, to benofit the Teachers, lead to increased effort and efficiency, and facilitate the acquisition of higher certificates. It is therefore to be hoped that Teachers desiring promotion will eec the advantuges thus offered. Of course, it must be remembered that, although School Reading-Books no longer form a branch of Examination, History will soon have to be regarded as an ordinary subject for all three classes, as well as for Pupil-Teachers, and that Englieh Literature will be expected from SecondClass Tachers, as well as from those of the First Class.

Haring in former Reports dwelt upon the rarions qualifications necessary to ensure success in teaching, I deem it unnecessary to refer to the subject on the present occasion, further than simply to quote the words of an eminent Professor delivercd on a recent occasion in England: "I learned by practical experience that two factors went to the formation of a teacher. In regard to knowledge, he must of course be master of his work. But knowledge is not all. There may be knowledge without powerthe ability to inform, without the ability to stimulate. Both go together in the true Tencher. A power of character must underlic and enforce the work of the intellect. There are men who can so rouse and enorgize their pupils, so call forth their strength and the plossure of its exercise, as to make the hardest work agreable. Without this power, it is questionable whether the Teacher can ever really crjoy his vocation. With it, I do not know a higher, nobler, wore blessecl calling than that of the man who, scorming the 'cramming' so prevalent in our day, converts the koowledge he inparts into a lever, to lift, exercise, and strengthen the growing minds committed to his carc."

Before concluding, permit me to say that, while the tolal number of Examinntions exceeds that of last year, the Examinations of Thachers, Pupil-Teachers, and Applicants sitting at the General Examination of December last, are not included herein. They are, in fact, under rovision at present.
J. GARDINER,

Sydney, ${ }_{-}{ }^{\text {ren }} 3$ 3rd January, 1885.
Cbief Examiner.

ANNEX A.
Applichnts for the Offiol of Pupili-teacier.

## Grammar.

## An hour a half allowed.

1. ["To thee, perchance, this rambling strain
Recalls our Summer walks again,
When doing nought, and, to speak true,
Not anxious to find aught to do :
The wild unbounded hills wee ranged;]
While oft our talk its topic changed;
And, desultory as our way,
Ranged unconfined."
Parse the words italicised in the abore passage. Analyse the portion in brackets. Express the senge of the quotation in your own words.
2. Form sentences showing the uses of the words "succeed," "exceed," "proceed," "precede,"
"accede," " recede," " concede," " вceede."
3. Correct any errors you perceive in the following sentences : -

He bas wrote his copy.
The grass was trod down.
His chief occupation or enjoyment were contrororsy.
$I$ won't nerer go again.
It is the best which can be got.
Either my brother or I are to go.
As the girl is most diligent, it should be rewarded.
I seen him last week.
Arithmetic.
An hour and a half allowed.

1. Write in words the following-75606500002\%
2. How many steps would a child take in walking three-quarters of a mile, supposing each step measured $15 t$ inches?
3. Take 117 pounds from 17 cwt ; diride what remains into portions, each containing $8 \frac{1}{3}$ ounces; and find the cost at $£ 3$ 11s. $5 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$. per parcel.
4. A quarter of an acre costa $£ 95 \mathrm{l3s}$. $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ; what, at this rate; should $I$ give for 24 roods and 21 square yards?
Geography.

An hour and $a$ half allowed.

1. Give the names of all the Eastern Rivers of New South Wales, placing them in their order, and starting from Cape Howe.
2. Enumerate the Gulfa, Bays, Straits, Inland Seas, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, and Yalnods of the eastern shore of Asia.
3. Nnme the Countries of Western Europe, with their Capitals.
4. What Mountain Systems pervade the American Continent?

> Writing-Dictation.

A passage of not less than twelve lines of printed matter taken from the Fifth-class Book.
Reading.

Passages in prose and poetry from an advanced Class Book.

> Aptitude for Teaching.

To give a lesson to a Junior Class.
Applicant's personal statement as usual.
Vocal Mrusic.
One hour allowed.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Name the strong and weale toncs of the scale. Why are they so called?
2. Write under cach note in the following passage its length (the figure 1 denoting a single pulse) :-

3. Explain as fully as you can the meaning of M. 84, at the beginning of a piece of Sol-fa music. Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Give the meanings of the following terms:-allegro, adagio, staccato, crescendo, da capo.
5. Write after each of the following rests the note corresponding in valuc:-

6. Name the notes on the lines and the notes in the spaces (1) in the treble clef, (2) in the bass clef.

ANNEX $B$.
Pdpil-trachers-Class IV.
Grammar.
An hour and a half allowed.
1.

The oreeping vermin, loathsome to the sight, And charged with vermin, that intrudesA visitor unwelcome - into scenes Sacred to neatness and repose-the bower, The chamber, or the hall-may die; A necessary act incurs no blame.
[Not so, when held within their proper bounds, And guilltess of offence they range the air, And guilitess of offence they range the air, There they are privileged.]
a. Parse the words in italics.
b. Analyse the passage within brackets.
c. Paraphraso the passage.
2. Give the past tense and past participle of each of the verbs-lay, rise, fall, lie, raise, fell.
3. Give short sentences showing how many parts of speech each of these words may be-worst, half, what, passing.

## Arithmetic.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Reduce $£ 29217 \mathrm{~s} .6$ 6dd. to the fraction of $£ 4,00213 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.
2. Add together 375 of $£ 5 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d} ., 2.625$ of $£ 1813 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d ., 13.875 of $£ 216 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$., $\cdot 000125$ of $£ 1586 \mathrm{~s}$. 8 d ., and 00375 of $£ 2503 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$.
3. Simplify- $\frac{2 \frac{3}{4}-1 \frac{2}{4}}{\frac{10}{3}+\frac{3}{2} \text { of }} \div 1_{\frac{8}{13}}$
4. In a bankrupt estate, on a debt of $£ 535$
5. In a bankrupt estate, on a debt of $£ 535109$, a creditor loses $£ 2686 \mathrm{a}$. $1 \frac{7}{6} \mathrm{~d}$; ; how much does the
upt pay in the pound? bankrupt pay in the pound?

## Geography.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Describe the coast district of New South Wales, noticing its physical features, its vegetable and mincral productions, climate. and industries.
2. Enumerate in order, from west to east, the European rivers flowing into the Mediterranean Sea.
3. What and where are the following: -

| Albury. | Belgrade |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wallsend. | Odessa. |
| Kosciusko. | Scville. |
| Liverpool. | Marseilles. |
| Aberdeen. | Naples. |
| Belfast. | Oporto. |

## Dictation.

Half an hour iollowed.
It is certainly much to be regretted that it is such a common error among those who interest them. selves in the education of youth to mistake that unnatural precocity which is the result of weak constitution for intellectual vigour and strong mental facnltios, and to stimulate to the acquisition of all descriptions of knowledge minds which are naturally far too active and imaginative.

The prejudicinl effects of such a system are but too soon crident; for not only is the bodily strength impaired, but too often the mind itself is irretrievably exhausted by the premature forcing of its powers. There is no spectacle more melancholy than that presented by a victim in this deleterious course of training-heavy and inert, with none of the sprightliness or bilarity of youth, but with a rooted antipathy to all literary study or application, and with the sceds of incipient disease and chronic debility so firmly developed in his system as never afterwards to be wholly eradicated.

Who can imagine a more piteous sight than a youth of only medium ability, meagre in corporeal vigour, and rich alonc in conceit inscparable from such a method of training, imitating the gestures, mode of speech, and other traits of his seniors and superiors.

I am conscious that I have become cynical about the results of this novel exhibition of philanthropy which instils into the youthful mind ideas which are, na I have alloged, uttorly unsuitod to its capacity and vigour, and gives us insipid old philosophers instead of genial frolicking boys.

## Vocal Music.

An hour and a hulf allowed.
Note.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I,-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Re-write the following passage (1), an octave higher, and (2) an octave lower:-

| $d^{\prime}: s: m$ | $\dot{r}: d: t$, | $d: 1: s$ | $d: I_{1}: s_{1}$ | $d: m: s$ | $d^{\prime}: m l^{\prime} \mid$ | $d^{\prime}:-:-\mid$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

2. In how many ways may toncs differ from one another? Explain fully.
3. How many short steps are there in the major diatonic scale, and where do they occur?
4. Write the following in the staff notation, treble clef (a crotchet $=a$ pulse).

Kby D.

Part II.-Staff Notation.

5. Explain the preceding time signatures :-
6. Write the key signatures of $A b$ major, $E$ major, and $C$ minor in the treble clef.
7. Insert the rests required to fill up tho time in each bar of this passage :-

8. Give the meanings of staccato, cantabile, adagio, lento, largo.

## Euclid.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Dram a straight line perpendicular to a given straight line of unlimited length, from a given point without it.
2. Show that if from the ends of the side of a trianglo there be drawn two straight lines to a point within the triangle, these shall be less than the other two sides of the triangle, but shall contain a greater angle.
3. Show that if a straight line fall on two parallel atraight lines, it makes the alternate angles equal to one another, and the exterior angle equal to the interior and opposite angle on the same side; and aloo the two interior angles on the same side together equal to two right angles.

## Algebra.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Add together $\frac{a^{2}}{2}-\frac{b^{2}}{3}+\frac{c^{3}}{4}, \frac{b^{2}}{2}-\frac{c^{2}}{3}+\frac{a^{2}}{4}, \frac{c^{2}}{2}+\frac{a^{2}}{3}+\frac{b^{2}}{4}$ and from the sum take $c^{2}-a^{2}+\frac{b^{3}}{2}$.
2. Multiply $x+\frac{1}{3} y-2$ by $\frac{1}{4}+3 y$.
3. Find the G.C.M. of $x^{3}-4 a x^{3}+5 a^{2} x-2 a^{9}$ and $x^{2}-2 a^{2} x-4 a^{3}$.
4. Find tho L.C.M. of $x^{2}-3 x+2, x^{2}+3 x+2, x^{2}-2 x+1, x^{2}-1, x^{2}+2 x+1, x^{2}+x-2$ $x^{2}-x-2, x^{3}-4 x+4, x^{2}+4 x+4$. Resolve each quantity into factors, and give the answer in factors.

## Latin.

Two hours allowed.

1. Translate into Latin, without transeribing the English :-
(a) They slay three thousand men with the sword.
(b) No States have been more renowned than Rome and Greece.
(c) Let us be serviceable to all our dear friends.
(d) These two men will injure you, my dear son.
(e) The King has three hundred hories, twenty houses, and two thousand oxen.
(f) the one General gives the whole booty to the soldiers, the other gives them nothing.
2. Compare the adjectives tener, nobilis, potens, ferox, multus, wetus.
3. Decline in full these combinations of words :-
(a) ego humilis senex.
(b) idem longius cornu
(c) qua parva domus.
4. Give the third person plural (with the English) of each tense of aach mood of prosum, I benefit.
5. Give the Latin for-another spur, a longer journey, which hope, by our daughters, to another girl, these seas, $O \mathrm{my}$ noble son, by a strong thing, by any soldiers, which leg, for a good maiden, of which clouds.

## French.

Two hours allowed.

1. Translate into French, woithout transcribing the English:-
(a) There are some ripe apples in our beautiful garden.
(b) This house is too small, but it is very pretty.
(c) We have seen your favourite flowers-the rose so fresh and so swect, and the lily so white.
(d) Those slaves' jife is worse than death itself.
(e) Your long letter of the 30th of January reached me on the second of February.
(if) We shall soon have one hundred and eighty men-of-war ready to sail.
(g) Those generals' valour hus been regulated by prudence.
( $h$ ) We tell him the truth, but he will not believe us.
(i) If you like, I will give you this fine nosegay, my dear little sister.
(j) She will be happy, for she has done her duty.
(k) You have the keys; give them to me.
( $l$ ) She has taken my gloves, and I have taken hers.
2. What terminations are the same in many words in both French and English? Give examples.
3. Write down the plural of these nouss:-travail, hibou, filow, cicl, détnil, voix; and the feminine of these adjectives :-vieux, brof, jaloux, net, fer, flatieur, pécheur, accusateur, meilleur, auteur, grec, mou.

## ANNEX 0.

## Pupil-teachers-Class III.

Grammar.
An hour and a half allowed.
[I've climbed a mountain's lofty side, Where, lifted 'mid the clouds awhile, Distance no longer could beguile
And closer seen, I must confess,
The clouds are gray, nor more nor less;]
Differing in shade from one another,
But each in colour like his brother.
And that same cloud so black to you,
To some may wear a golden hue.
(a) Parse the words in italies.
(b) Analyse the passage within brackets.
(c) Paraphrase the passage.
2. What is meant by a root, a suffix, a prefix, a derizative? Give an example of each.
3. Give short sentences showing how many parts of speech each of these words may bo-back, running, well, still.

## Arithmetio.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Simplify $\left\{\frac{6 \frac{2}{3}-3 \frac{3}{4}}{1_{5}^{1} \text { of } 2+1_{5}^{5}} \div \frac{2_{1}^{7} \text { of }\left(\frac{4}{9}+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4 \frac{2}{7}-2_{2}^{1}{ }_{8} \text { of } \frac{6}{17}}\right\} 1 \frac{15}{43}$
2. Reduce to a simple decimal
$\frac{\frac{3}{5}^{3} \text { of } 11.8-\frac{5}{80} \text { of } 11.02}{1}$
3. At what rate per cent. will $£ 448 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$, becomo $£ 4613 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. in two ycars four months?
4. $A \operatorname{tank} 30 \mathrm{ft}$. $\times 8 \mathrm{ft}, \times 24 \mathrm{ft}$. is filled in fourteen hours by a tap running 40 gallons per minute; in what time will a tank 1 ft. larger every way bo filled by atap running 50 gallons per minute $\hat{f}$

## Geography.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Describe as minutely as you can the Colony of Queensland, noticing its position, arca, population, climate, soil, productions, and industries, with the chicf towns and rivers.
2. Name the Counties of England washed by the Jinglish Channel, and show the exact position of all their seaports of importance, specifying the importance of each.
3. Show clearly the position and commercial or historical importance of each of these places :Albany, Dundee, Port Darwin, Hongkong, Cork, Shefticld, Cabul, Oxford, Aden, Ceylon, Cooktown Chatham.

## Art of Teaching.

An hour allowed.

1. How do you consider Spelling may most effectively be tanght?
2. Give notes of an Object Lesson fit for a Junior class on one of the following :-
(a) The Atmosphere.
(b) Water.
(c) Food.

Euclid.
An hour and a half nllowed.

1. Make a triangle of which the sides shall be equal to three given straight lines, but any two whatever of these must be greater than the third
2. Describe a parallelogram that shall be equal to a given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilineal angle.
3. Show that if the square describod on one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described on the other two sides of it, the ungle contained by these two sides is a right angle.
4. Construct a triangle having given the base, ono of the angles at the base, and the sum of the
Algebra.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Write down the equare and cube of $-3 a x^{3}$, and the equare root and cube root of $64 a^{19} b^{12} c^{G}$ 2. Simplify-
(a) $\frac{x^{3}-2 x^{2}-5 x-12}{2 x^{4}-5 x^{3}-11 x^{2}-5 x+4}$
$\frac{a}{\frac{a}{b}+\frac{b}{a}} \frac{\frac{a^{2}}{b}-\frac{b^{2}}{a^{2}}}{\frac{b}{a}-\frac{b}{a}} \div \frac{\left(\frac{1}{b}+\frac{1}{a}\right)^{2}}{}$
2. Solve the equation-

$$
\frac{1}{3}(10 x+3)-\frac{1}{2}(6 x-7)=10(x-1)
$$

French.

## Two hours allowed

1. Translate into French, without transcribing the English,-
(a) It is one of his sisters, but I do not know which.
(b) Have you any protectors? Yes, we have some very powerful ones.
(c) We have received his letters; we siall answer them.
(d) She cannot read Tolemachue without hecoming better.
(e) Whoever has said so has not spoken the truth.
(f) Let us not speak ill of each other.
(g) Each of them resolved to live as a gentleman.
(h) Whatever your intention may be, you will not succeed without my assistance.
(i) No one is satisfied with his fortune, nor dissatisfied with his own wit.
(j) My dear daughter, you have not been disinterested enough.
(k) They will owe their misfortunes to their faults.
(l) Render unto Cessar the things which are Cesar's.
( $m$ ) Receive no more of his letters for they are not good.
2. Conjugate in full (writing the English of the first person singular) the verb perdre, to lose.
3. What are the primitive tenses of a verb? Writo down the primitive tenses of chanter, punir, devoir, mordre.

> Latin.
> Two hours allowed.

1. Translate into Latin, without transcribing the English,-
(a) My mother has always praised tho good girls, she has always found fault with the bad ones.
(b) When we have laid waste the lands, we shall assault the city
(c) Get not to yourselves a name by guilt, my dear bojs.
(d) There is no doubt that length of time will assuage your grief, my dear mother !
(c) Let us take care that our sons are carcfully trained.
(f) The nest has been made by the eagle in that tall tree.
( $g$ ) A man well trnined benefits not only himsclf but also others.
2. Write down the third person plural of each tense of each mood, netive, of do, dedi, datum, to givo; and the same in the passive voice of mordeo, momordi, morsum, to bite.
3. Decline in full these combinations of words:-
(a) aliud melius iter.
(b) nulla ingens domas.
4. (c) ulla brevis spes.
4ive the Latin for :-Of another thing, by the samo daighters; of which citizens, to any oak tree; 0 my brave son, for neither man, these spurs.

Tocal Mfusic.
An hour and $a$ half allowed.
Note.-Do not mite the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number. Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. What are replicate marks? Write the following phrase (1) an octave higher, and (2) an octave lower.
2. Write the chord of Doh in the $a, b$, and $c$ posilions.
3. Write four three-pulse measures, showing the division of the pulse into thirds, fourths, and sixiths.

> Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Write in the treble clof (1) a major scale (2) \& minor scale, beginning on the following note and prefixing to caeh its proper signaturo.

5. Write on the staff, in order, the signs representing the following:-semiquaver rest, crotchet rest, mininn rest, semibreve rest, return to the beginning, pause, crescendo.
6. Transpose the folloring Melody into the Tonic:Sol-fa notation, and explain the various signs, abbreviations, and expression markstwhich occur in it :-

7. Write on the staff (Bass Clef, Key $\mathcal{G}$ ) two mensures in $\frac{\pi}{8}$ time.

- GynNex D.


## 

An hour and a half allowed.
1.
['Tis sweet to muse upon His skill displayed,
(Infinite skill) in all that He has made !
To trace in Nature's most minute design
The signature and stamp of power divino;
Contrivance intricate, expressed with ease,
Where unassisted sight no beauty sees.]
The shapely limb, and lubricated joint,
Within the small dimensions of a point;
Muscle and nerve miraculously spun,
His mighty work, Who speaks and it is done.
(a) Parse the words in italics.
(b) Analyse the passage within brackets.
(c) Paraphrnse the passage.
2. Give the exact meaning (illustrated by ghort sontences) of these words-venal, cursory, alien, counterfeit, proscribe, decimate, complement.
3. What force has oach of these prefixes? Give examples :-on, anti, fore, de, auto, ante, per. Arithmetic.
An hour and a half allowed.

1. Simplify $\frac{.004 \div 0005}{2 \cdot \mathbf{i 2 3}+3 \cdot 5}$
2. When would £233 6s. 8d. put out to interest at 7it per cent. on Jan. 2nd, 1884, become £243 16s. 8d. ?
3. If a man purchases gold-dust at $£ 3616 \mathrm{~s}$, per lb . troy, and sells it at $£ 5313 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d , per th. avoirdupois, what profit per cent. does he make?
4. Simplify $4 / \overline{1 / 21550625}$.

## Geography.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Describe the coact-line of Palcstine, noticing its bays, seaports, and places of historic or present interest.
2. Describe the five great lakes of North America.
3. Show clearly the position of each of the following, noting the points of intorest connected with each :-Dumascus, Acre, Washington, Chicago, Callao, Vera Cruz, Cayennc, Bahia, New Orleuns, Ascalon, Toronto, Richmond (U.S.)

Art of Teaching.
An hour allowed.

1. How would you teach a class the geography of a country-say Italy or France?
2. Givo notes of an Object Leeson for a Junior Class on one of the following :-

> (a) Sugar.
> (b) Woollen clothes.
> (c) Tea.

Euclid.
An hour and a half allowed.

1. Describe a parallelogram equal to a given rectilineal figure, and having an angle equal to a given rectilineal angle.
2. Show that if $a$ straight line be divided into two cqual and also two unequal parts, the rectangle contained by the unequal parts, together with the square on the line between the points of section, is equal to the square on half the line.
3. Show that the straight line joining the middle point of tho hypotenuse of a right-handed triangle to the right angle is equal to half the hypotenuse.
4. Show that the sum of the squares on the sides of a parallelogram is equal to the sam of the squares on the diagonals.

## Algebra.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Extract the square root of $x^{2}-4 x y+11 y^{2}-\frac{70 x y^{3}-14 y^{4}}{4 x^{2}+1 x y+y^{2}}$
2. Simplify $\frac{1}{2(x-1)^{2}}-\frac{1}{4(x-1)}+\frac{1}{4(x+1)}-\frac{1}{(x-1)^{2}(x+1)}$
3. Solve the equations
(a) $\begin{aligned} & x-y=3 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}x-y=3 \\ \frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{x}=\frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{1}{y}-\frac{1}{x}\end{array}\right\}$
(b) $\sqrt{4+x}+\sqrt{x}=3$

Latin.

$$
11-X
$$

## Latin.

Two hours allowed.

1. Translate into Latin, without transcribing the English :-
(a) We shill cncourage the boys to contemplate theso things.
(b) On the same day on which we were fighting for our children this great poot was born.
(e) The camp of the enemy has been stormed by our brave soldiers.
(d) I am vexed and disguted at the folly of those men, who are not acting wisely.
(e) When he has returned, the soldiers will dare to attack the cnemy who have been injuring our friends.
(f) Let us love our mother, who has always discharged her duties as well as possible.
(g) My dear son, do not abuse the time that God has given you.
2. Write down the third person plural of each tense of each mood of both voices of the verb aufero, abstuli, ablatum.
3. Decline in full these combinations of words:-
(a) quod majus mare.
(b) cadem acris acus.
(c) alius nobilis nauta.
4. Give the comparative and auperlative of bene, libere, potenter, atrox, dives, multum, pitw.

## French.

Two hours allowed.

1. Tranalato into French, without transcribing the English :-
(a) Has your mother received the letter my brother opened?
(b) Will he not betray your confidence?
(c) Your conduct will be approved by wise and enlightened people.
(d) Shall we rest under the shade of this tree?
(e) Has she not risen too late this morning?
(f) It is not becoming in you to contradict your father.
(g) There would not be so much unhuppiness if people were to reflect that one of the firat obligations of a Christian is to forgive his onemies.
(h) I would wager a hundred francs that it is not so.
(i) We shall support her wilh all our credit.
(j) When we had gone a way from here, we were overtaken by a furious storm.
(k) My brother will not run over the whole town to find him.
(l) We have gathered in ancient history important und valuable facts.
( $m$ ) These houses have not been covered again since their roofs were burnt down.
(n) I had eat down, but he made me rise up in order that I might see the beantiful horse.
2. Write down the third person plural of cach tense of each mood of the vorb s'en aller.
3. Conjugate in full the simple tensez of venir.

## Focal Music.

An hour and a half allowed.
Note.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to cach answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-Fa Notation.

1. Name in order the dominant, sub-dominant, mediant, and leading note in the Key of E.
2. Write the following passage in the Staff Notation, the two upper parts in the treble and the lover in the bass clef (a crotchet $=a$ pulsc).

$$
\stackrel{\text { Key }}{\mathrm{F}}
$$

3. Write a six-pulse measure, beginning on the first pulse, another beginning on the last, and another beginning on the third pulse.

Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Transpose tho following passage into the Bass Clef, two octaves lower.

5. Write from this note

the following intervals :-
(1) major third, (2) augmented sixth, (3) augmented fifth, (4) diminished third.
6. How many forms may threc-pulse measure assume in the Stafl' Notation? Write one mesaure of cach, prefixing the proper signature.
7. Explain the terms ad libitum, con espressione, maestoso, ritenuto.

# ANNEX E. <br> Pupil Teachers-Tiret Ctass. <br> Grammar. 

An hour and it half allowed.
1.
[So dear to liwaven is saintily chastity,
That when a soul is found sinuerely so,
A thousand liveried angels lackey hor,
Driving far off each thing of sin and guilt;
And in clear dream, and solemn vision,
And in clear dream, and solemn vision,
Toll her of things that no gross car can hear;]
Till oft converse with heavenly habitunts
Bogin to cast a beum on th' outward shape,

- The unpollited temple of the nind,
- And turns it by degrees to the soul's essence,

Till all be nuale immortibl.
(a) Parse the worde in italics,
(b) Analyse the passage within brackets.
(c) Analyse the parnphrase it.
(c) Parnphrase it.
2. Give sbort sentences to show cach of the following words (a) as transitive, (b) as intransitive verbs:-become, grow, turn, blow, play; dash, fell, lay.
3. Give sbort sentences to show the exact. meanings of these words, and give the derivation where you can :-mdeprecate, paramount, hucrutive, votive.

## Arithmetic.

An hour and a half allowed. Answer four.

1. Express as a decimal 14285 b of $\cdot 125-142857^{\circ}$ of $\cdot 125$.
2. If on a debt of $£ 1269$ s. $7 \frac{1}{\mathrm{t}} \mathrm{d}$. due a year hence $£ 319 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. discount be allowed, at what rate is interest calculated?
3. If eggs be bought at ten for 80 ., and sold at eleven for 10 d ., find the gain or loss per cent.
4. Divide $£ 2,397$ amongst three persons in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$,
5. What income would I get from $£ 2,82888$. $5 d$. sterling invested in the $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents at 101 ? Supposing the price to have risen to 103, how would my income be affected by transferring to the 3 per cents at $88 \frac{2}{2}$ ?

## Geograpzy.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Describe the Trade Winds, their causes and use.
2. Dras a map of South America, showingite mountains, rivers, and chief towns-especinlly neaports.
3. Define the exact position of each of the following places, asd specify some point of interest in connection with each :-Mauritius, Feddo, Callao, Canton, Bordeaux, Astrakhan, Yort Mackay, Point de Galle, Portsmouth, Elba, Adrianople, Monte Fideo.

Art of Teaching.
An hour allowed.

1. How would you give a first lesson in Subtraction of Fractions $?$ Give examples.
2. Give full notos of an Object Lesson for a Second or Third Class on one of the following :-
(a) Mereury.
(b) Gold.
(c) Stcel.

## Euclid.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Show that, if two straight lines cut one anothor, the vertical or opposite angles shall be equal.
2. Describe a equare that shall be equal to a given rectilincal figure.
3. Construct an isosceles trinngle laving jts vertical angle four times as large as either of the angles at the base.
4. In a right-angled isosceles triangle the square on the hypotenuse is equal to four times the area of the triangle.

## Algebra.

An bour and a half allowed.

1. Simplify the oxpressions-
(a) $a+p-a-p$
$\frac{\frac{a-p}{a-p}-\frac{a-p}{a+p}}{\frac{a+p}{a-p}+\frac{a-p}{a+p}}$
(b) $\frac{x^{3}+2 x^{2} y+2 x y^{2}+y^{3}}{x^{4}-x^{3} y-x y^{3}+y^{4}}$
2. Solve the equation-

$$
\frac{x+4 a+b}{x+a+b}+\frac{4 x+a+2 b}{x+a-b}=5
$$

3. Extract the square root of $1+\sqrt{-48}$

French.
Two hours allowed.

1. Translate into French, without transcribing the English:-
(a) To finish our affairs it would be necessary that we should see each other.
(b) The walls of this old fortress were beaton down by our cannons.
(c) Young ladics who instruct youth must arm themselves with patience.
(d) He knew me by my voice, but I did noti know that he had arrived in Sydncy that morning.
(e) I should think I would be wanting in my duty if I did not finieh this.
(f) He has not written again: it is a sign that he is coming.
(g) What are you reading? I am reading the Roman History.
(h) From labour springs health; from hesilth, contentment-the source of every joy.
(i) Let us not give offence by airs of haughtiness.
(j) After having snid that, he held his tongue.
(a) She did not long survive her husband, who was so dear to her.
(l) You perhaps think he is one of your friends: you are in a mistake.
( $m$ ) Formerly the education of females was much neglected, but now it is very much attended to.
(n) The ancients believed that the swan sang melodiously when it was about to dic.
(o) It is during youth that we must lay the foundatione of an honourable and happy life. ( $p$ ) Provided you know the ruling passion of any one, you are sure to please him.
2. Conjugate in full the simple tenses of s'asseoir, venir, vouloir.

## Latin.

Two hours allowed.

1. Tranelate into Latin, without transeribiny the Finglish, -
(a) The sun having risen we started for Rome, whore we stayed for two days.
(b) I believe that these daughters will love their father.
(c) The camp which was pitched on the banks of the river has been stormed by our soldiers.
(d) There is no doubt that the enemy will attack the city when the sum is rising.
(e) Do you not believe that we must all die?
(f) It was owing to this foolish man that we did not obtain possession of the city.
(g) He resolved to carry a wall round the wholc camp, that the army might be more secure.
(h) Do you think that the enemy will dare to prevent us from entering the city?
2. Give the principal parts of the vorbs-vinco, vincio, haurio, hæreo, motior, meto, tero, mordeo.
3. Give the voice, mood, tense, number, person, and English of-ferris, loquēris, eat, auferst, auderent, auditor, capiēre, amère.
4. Give the genitive singular, ablative singular, accusative plural, genitive plural, and English of -anus, domus, ordo, vectigal, vir, vis, canis, senex.

## Tocal Music.

An hour and a half allowed.
Nots.-Do not write the questione, but prefix to cach answer its proper number.
Part I-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Dram a Modulator exhibiting transition of three removes by flats.
2. How are chromatic sharps and flats named?
3. Explain the nature and use of the Metronome.

> Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Write the descending scale of $G D$ major for one octave, roithout signature, placing a flat before every note that needs it.
5. Name the following interrals:-

6. Transpose the following fragment of a melody a whole tone lower, prefixing the proper signature :-

7. Write the following passage in the Staff Notation treble clef (in quaver=a pulee):Key $\mathbf{E}$.
8. Explain the terins, tenuto, morendo, dolce, sforzando.

## ANNEX F .

Applicants for Trianling-Lower Section.

## Grammar.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. [Take care of the minutes and the hourswill, take care of themselves is an admirahle remark and might be very seasonably recollected whon we begin to be veary of well-doing from the thought of having much to do.] The prosent is all we have to do toith in any sense the past is irrecoverable the future is uncertain nor is it fair to burden one moment with the weight of the next.
(a) Supply tho punctuation in the above passage; parse the words in italics, and analyse the portion within brackets.
2. Express the Author's meaning, in the smme passage, in your own words.
3. Give the derivations of the words-admirable, incrense, minute, mediate, reflect, lustre, pendulous; and construct sentences showing the uses of these words.

## Arithmetic.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Multiply 131 acres 3 roods 14 poles by 5774 . Prove the answer.
2. How often is the sum of $\frac{5}{4}$ shillings contained in $670,011,071$ half-guineas ?
3. 836 cwt. 2 qr. $21 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., at $87: 138.8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per ton. Work in two ways, if possible.
4. An artisan carns 16 guincas in 108 days. How many sovercigns would he earn, working at the same rate in 270 days- 20 guineas being equal to 21 sovereigns?

## Geography.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. What Gulfs, Bays, Straits, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, and Islands ho adjuecnt to the northern shore of the Indian Ocean.
2. Give a concise account of any country of Western Europe.
3. How is North America bounded? Describe its position.
4. What Rivers of New South Walcs lie between Sydney and the Queensland Border P

Dictation.
At least twolve lines of printed matter from an Adranced Class Book.
From an Advanced Class Book. Reading.
To give a lesson to a Junior Clags Aptitude for Teaching.
Applicant's personal statement to be completed.
Focal Mrusic.
One hour allowed.
Part I.-Tonic-Soi-fa.

1. What is meant by a Modulator? Draw one showing clearly the long and short steps.
2. Complete the following in three-pulse measure, inserting the necessary marks, and write under oach note its length (the figure one denoting a single pulse) :
d mla-dm——rs.fm.rd $\mathrm{t}_{1} \mathrm{xd}$ -
3. What are the mental effects of the toncs of the scale?
$p_{\text {art II.—Slaff Notation. }}$
4. Write this pliraso in the Bass Clef, representing the same sounds.

5. Write in the Treble clef the scale of $B D$ major ascending and descending.
6. Give csamples (two measures cach) of the following times: - $-\frac{3}{8} \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{2}{4}$.

## ANNEX $G$.

Aprlicants for Tratning-Utper Section.

## Grammar.

An hour and $a$ half allowed.
1.
["Nor less inspire my conduct than my song
Teach my best reason reason my best will
Teach rectitude and fix my firm resolve
Wisdom to wed and pay her long arrear]
Nor let the phial of Thy vengeance poured
On this devoted head be pourcd in vain"
(a.) Punctuate the above passage.
(b.) Express the author's moaning in other words.
(c.) Parse the words in italics.
(d.) Analyse the portion within brackets,
2. Show by means of examples in how many ways a noun may be in the nominative case.

## Arithmetic.

An hour and f half allowed.

1. If the rent of a farm of 17 acres 3 roods 2 poles be $£ 394 \mathrm{~s}$. 7 d ., what will be the rent of another farm containing 26 acres 2 roods 23 perches, -6 acres of the former being worth 7 acres of the latter $?$
2. A grocer buys 2 cwt of sugar, at 6 d . per lb ., and 4 cwt ., at $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. He then sells 3 cwt . at $5 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per 1b. At what rate por lb . can he sell the remainder so as neither to gain nor lose by the transaction?
3. a. Explain the difference between a vulgar and a decimal fraction.
b. Show, from first principles, how to divide one fraction by another.

## Geography.

An hour and a half allowed.

1. Show, by means of an outline map, the courses of the Murray and its tributaries, noting the to $n s$ or villages on the banks.
2. Explain the causes of oceanic currents.
3. Enumerate the Lakes or Lake Regions of Africa, and describe one of them.
Art of Teaching.

An bour and a half allowed.

1. What is meant by "Composition"; describe the best mode of teaching English Composition to a Junior Class.
2. Explain, as to young pupils, the process intolred in the following :- Multiply 54,326 by 17.
3. The chief cond of knowledge is not "to get on in the world"! What is it then?

## Vocal Mfusic.

An hour and $a$ half allowed.
Nore.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Write the following passage in the Staff Notation, the two upper parts in the treble and the lower in the bass clef ( $a$ crochet $=$ a pulse ) :-

## Key E D.

2. Re-write the following entirely in Key $D$ :-

## Key D .


3. Explain the following terms :-Dominant, supertonic, mediant, subdominant, superdominant.
Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Write the scale of $C$ minor, ascending and descending in its different forms.
5. Write this phrase in the bass clef, representing the same notes or sounds:-

6. Namo the following intervals, telling whether they are major, minor, perfect, augmented, or diminished:-

7. Give in their proper order the Italion terms, denoting the different degrees of speed, commencing with the slowest and ending with the fastest.
8. Write in the treble clef two measures in $\frac{22}{16}$ time.

## Euclid.

An hour and a half allowed

1. Describe a parailelogram equal to a given rectilineal figure, and having an angle equal to a given rectilineal angle.
2. Demonstratc the 12th Prop. in 13ook II.
3. If the square on one side of a trisngle be less than the squares on the other two sides, the angle contained by thesc sides is an acute angle; if greater, an obtuse angle.

Algebra.
An hour and a half allowed

1. Find the value of $x$ in each of the following:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{14 x}{3}-\frac{8 x}{5}=10 \frac{1}{3}+\frac{2 x}{1 \frac{1}{2}}-3 \frac{3}{5} \\
& \frac{x}{4}-4 \frac{1}{2}+\frac{x}{5 \frac{1}{2}}+\frac{x}{2}=\frac{164}{5 \frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Find a number such that if its half be multiplied by 3 and its fifth by 6 , and 12 be added to the latter quotient, the results will be equal
3. Solve the following equations:-
$a$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x+8}{x+12}+\frac{5}{x+4}=\frac{3 x+14}{3 x+8} \\
& \left\{\begin{array}{l}
3 x+4 y=25 \\
3 x^{2}-4 y=2
\end{array}\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

Latin.
Two howr allowed.
Translate into English the following:-
Vita nostra morte finictur. Mi fili matri obedito. Non est dubium quin a me pucr gnaviter custoditus sit. Cornelia curabat ut liberi bene educarentur. Nemo dubitat quin absurdum sit malos facere versus. Suo mumere aliquando non funguntur. Reus facinus confessus est. Foluptas blanditur sensibus nostris. Viri sapientes legibus parebunt non propter metum. Ab urbis incolis legati de pace ad Cuesarem missi sunt. Fortiter pugnate milites, pro patria pugnatis. Propius ad portas urbis Hannibal quam Hasdrubal accessit. Dic cur me comitari nolis. Ferre laborem consuetudo docet. Milites e castris redeuntes occisi sunt.
Translate into Latin the following:-
Thou lins wisely discharged thine office of Consui. That rery great man endured bravely the greatest tortures. A wise man will mather be good than appear so. Sowe animals are accustomed to dwell both in the water and on land. You may go forth from the city, citizens. No one doubts that the moon is smaller than the sun. When the sun has risen night departs. Having thrown a bridge across the river, he ordered the soldiers to crass. When Cesar was slain the Republic was very serionsly harassed by a civil war. It is not enough that we have lived many years-it behoves us to have lived them well. That friend of gours lived many years at my house. Very many men burn with the desire of having more
a. Parse the Latin words in italics. b. Write the third person singular active and passive of all the tenses of finio, ferof and occido. e. Decline alter stultus homo, quae acuta acus, and magnus bos.
N.B.-Write your exercise in parallel columns.

French.
Two hours allowed.

1. Render the following in French :-
2. The eye judges of colours-the car judges of sound.
3. I had risen to go oul, but he made me sit down again.
4. Are my scissors ground ?
5. The sun shines for everybody.
b. Favour aften prevails over merit
6. Our left wing beat the right wing of the enomy : and our cannon beat down the walls of the forticess.
7. Since he has not arrived, I conclude that be will not come
8. He tells all he knows, and he always contrarlicts me.
9. We come from Dublin, where we lanve spenti a week very agreenbly, and we intend to ${ }^{*}$ go to Italy.
10. She charms everybody by. her kindness and gentleness, and she will succecd by your wise counsels.
11. When shall I have the pleasure of seeing you again?
12. Hush! the enemy is coming
13. Before any one begins the study of nawigation, it is necessary to know mathematios.
14. You must love vimue if you wish to be happy
15. Write in full the verb arriver
16. State what you know of the uses of the preposition in French, and write those prepositions that denote place.
N.B.-Write the translation exercise in parallel columns.

## ANNEX H.

Students in Training-Liower Clase.
Grammar.

## Three houre allowed

1. 

"Man thes endued with an elective voice
Must be supplied with objects of his choice
Where'er he turns enjoyment and delight
Or present or in jrospect meet his sight
Those open on the spot their boneyed store
These cail him loudly to pursuit of more
[His unexhausted mine-the sordid vice-
Avarice shows and virtue is the price
Here various motives his ambition raise
Power pomp and splendour and the thirst for praise."]
(a) Supply the punctuation in the above (write the passage onco only).
(b) Paraphrase, or express the meaning in your orn words.
(b) Paraphrase, or express the
(c) Parso the words in italics.
(d) Analyse the last four lines in brackets.
2. Describe how the plural of nouns is formed.
3. In Grammar, explain what is meant by "Tense." Describe the tenses of the verb, giving examples.

## Arithmetic.

Three hours allowed. At least six questions to be solved ; the last to be one for Class 3, Section A.

1. From 9 o'clock p.m., August 5th, 1852, to 6 o'clock n.m., March 3rd, 1853, how many hours are there, and how many seconds?
2. How much sugar may be bought for $£ 1.1313 \mathrm{~s}$. 4 d ., if 7 cwt .3 qr .14 lb . cost $£ 316 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$.? Work in three whys if possible.
3. 8 cwt . 2 qr. 12 lb . nt $£ 115 \mathrm{~s}$. 9 d . per cwt. Practice.
4. Find the interest on $£ 4,868 \frac{3}{3}$, from the 8 th of June to the 1 st of November, at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
5. Bought 2,048 yards of linen at 3s. 21d. per yard, and sold tho whole for $£ 360$ 19s. 9d. Required the whole gain, and the gain por cent.
6. $\left(2 \frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{2}\right.$ of $\left.\frac{7}{3 \frac{4}{5}}\right)-\frac{17}{2 \frac{1}{3}} \div 1 \frac{77}{2 \pi} \frac{7}{2}$
7. If 63 lb . of tea cost $£ 2010 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$, what will 70 lb . of a different quality cost- 91 bs . of the former - being equal to 10 lbs . of the latter?

## Geography.

Three hours allowed. Answer four questions at least, the fourth to be one.

1. Describe the various motions of the Earth.
2. Jinumerate the inland Seas, and also the Gulfs and Strits of Asia.
3. Describe the climate and naturnl productione of Africa.
4. Give a reasonnbly full account of the drainage of Eastern Now South Wales, or show it by means of a map.
5. Give a full account of one of the following States:-

Holland. Switzerland.
6. What are the following, and where situated?

TIoledo. Titicaca.
Herat.
Orizava.
$\nabla$ ancouver.
Monaco.
Mosma.
Monaco.
Belgrade.
Guatemala.
Zanzibar.
Merv
Baikal.
Three hours allowed -Four questions to be answered
In the first lines of your first answer give sjecimens of copy-setting in three hands.

1. With reference to the future of a pupil, mention all that may depend upon the strict observance of regularity at school.
2. Describe the principal records kept in a public school, and the manner in which tho teacher ehould keep the same.
3. What should a teacher be, in order to shed a healthful influenco upon all coming in contact with him?
4. Describe how you would give a first lesson on the "Isthenus."
5. Shew the principles which should regulate the recapitulation of school work, and periodical examination of lessons.

## Vocal 'Music.

Two hours allowed.
Nотв.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Write over each of the following notes the letter donoting its absolute pitch (as $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{G}, \& \mathrm{cc}$.) and under each the figure or fraction denoting its length (a single pulse $=1$ ) :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{K}_{\mathrm{EF}} \mathrm{G} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Write notes of a lesson on "The Scale" suitable for a Sccond Class in the first half-year of enrolment.
3. Transpose the following passage into the Staff Notation, treble clef (a crotchet $=$ a pulse) :-

Paht II.-Staff Notation.
4. Write in both treble and bass clefs the key signatures of the following scalos:-F major, $E$ major, th major, $G$ minor.
5. Complete the measures in the Staff below by means of rests :-

6. Why are there three sharps in the key of A major? Explain fully.
7. Write one complete mensure in each of the following times :-

8. Give a brief account of the life and works of Mendelssohn.

History.

## IIistory.

Three hours allowod. Four qucstions only need be answered.

1. Relate the eircumstances connected with Cook's first visit to Eastern Australia.
2. Describe the invasion of Britain by the Romans.
3. Give an account of the inner life of the English people during what is known as the Norman period.
4. Explain what is meant by the term "Danelagh."
5. Enumerate the Plantagenet Kinge, and give a description of the reign of the first Edward.

## ANNEX I.

Malb Students-Dreembbr.

## Grammar.

Three hours allowed. The whole of Section $I$, and one question in each of the other Sections to be answered.
Section I.
["So stretched out huge' in Iength the arch fiend lay
Chained on the burning lake-nor ever thence
Had risen or heaved his head-but that the will
And high permission of all-ruling Hearen
Left him at large to his own dark deeigns-]
That with reiterated crimes le might
Heap on himself damnation while he sought Evil to others-and enraged might ses
How all his malice served but to bring forth
Infinite goodness grace and mercy shoon
To man by him seduced."
(a) Supply the punctuation in the above passage. (Transcribe once only.)
(b) Paraphrase it, or express the author's meaning in your own words.
(c) Parse the words in italics.
(d) Analyee the portion within brackets.

Srction II.

1. The Fnglish alphabet, it has been said, was not invented to express the phonetic clements and combinations of the English language. Explain or comment upon this.
2. Give the derivations of ten of the following words, and cxplain their meanings:-Alabaster, illusion, eampler, allay, cordial, threshold, Orient, trivial, thrift, hutched, Nepenthes, lewd, wizard, necromancer, avereion, combine, tridents, besprent, credulous, precious, enchant.

## Section III.

1. In such words as "torrent," the consonant is doubled indicating the short sound of the preceding rowel ; but in other cases we find vowels duplicated. Give examples of !this, and explain for what purpose this is done.
2. Explain the meaning of any seven of the following expressions (occurring in Comus), in your own words:-
"Pestered in this pinfold," "Ambrosial weeds," "Sinworn mould," " blue-haired deities,"
" his glowing axle doth allay," "the fair Heeperian tree," "October's torrent flood,"
"fair Sylvan-shafted queen,"' the sooty flas of Acheron," "the Tuscan mariners trans-
"fair Sylvan-shafted queen," the sooty fag of Acheron," "the Tuscan mariners transformed on Circe's island," "the drouth of Phobbus," "Iris woof," "Onten stops," "
golden key that opes the palace of Eternity," "Urchin blasts," "budge doctors."

Section IV.

1. Explain the object or use of the symbol "d before $g$ " in such words as "edge," "abridge," and give further examples showing the application of the principle.
2. What is meant by the declonsion of the noun? Explain, as to young pupils, how the different cases are to be distinguished.
3. Describe the various Figures of Speech used in English Composition, and givo oxamples.

## Arithmetic.

Three hours allowed.
Nors.-Six questions out of the first section are to be solved for a pass, and examinees who work two or more of the socond section will receive special consideration.

## Section I.

I. Supposing that 120 men in 5 days, of 10 hours each, dig a drain 250 yards long, 3 yards wide, and 2 yards deep, in how many days of 7 hours cach can 160 men dig a drain 380 yards long, 4 yards wide, and 3 yards deep?
2. If a dobt, with a reduction of 3 per cent., becomes $£ 2103 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., what would it become if a reduction of 4 per cent. had been made?
3. What is the difference between the simple interest and the true discount on $£ 2,500$ sterling, for 1s year, at 3 per cent. per annum?
4. By practice, find the cost of 74 acres 2 roods 27 perches $3 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6}$ equare yards, at 13 s . 11 fd . per acro.
5. Solve one of the following :-
(a) Required the square root of 0.0125
(b) Required the sixth root of 979146657 .
6. I purchased 3 per cent. stock at 924 , and sold out nt $96 \frac{3}{4}$; the proceeds were then invested in 5 per cont. stock at par, thus improving my income by $\mathfrak{E l 8 3} 15 \mathrm{~s}$. per annum. What amount of 3 per cent. stock did I purchase, and what did I pay for it?
7. The perpendicular, from the right angle of a right-angled triangle upon the hypotenuse, divides the latter into segments which are 24 and 36 feet respectively. Find the length of the shortest side of the triaggle.

Suction II.
Solve one of the following :-
(a) $1 \cdot 803+2 \cdot 759 \dot{6}-2 \cdot 809598 \dot{4}$.
(b) A half-penny, when placed on an ordnance map, covers eractly 500 acres. Assuming the diameter of the coin to be 1 inch, find the scale to which the map is drawn.
2. If fivo men can do as much as eight boys in a day, how many days will it take 32 boys to fimish a work of which 15 men had done a quarter in 16 days?
3. A. can erect a wall in 12 days if he has two days help from B.; and B. can build it in eight days by getting four days' assistance from A. In what time will both, working together, build it?
4. A bill of $£ 999$ is due in such a time that $£ 80$ would, in the same time, amount to $£ 83 \mathrm{5s}$. What discount should be allowed for ready money?
5. A grocer buys some tea at 4s. per lb., and some at 5 s .6 d . How much of each must he take to make a mixture of 200 lbs ., by selling which at 63 . per lb. he gains 20 per cent.?
6. British standard gold is $\frac{11}{12}$ fine, und 40 lbs . Iroy of standard gold is coined into 1,869 sovereigns. Calculate from these data the ralue of 1 grain of pure gold in pence and fraction of a penny.

## Geography.

Three hours allowed. Not fewer than five questions to be answered.

1. Account for the twilight, and its varying duration throughout the globe.
2. The chief truths with respect to the distribution and arrangement of the land may bo given in six propositions. State these.
3. What are oases, and nader what circumstances are they met with? Describo one.
4. What points of difference and resemblance are perceivable between Spain and New South Wales?
5. What is known as to the height of ocean wayes? Describe the nature of wave motion.
6. Give a full account of the climate of Europe.
7. Doscribe in reasonable detail one of the following:-
a. Holland.
b. Palestine.
c. That portion of New South Wales lying between the Hunter and the Shoalhaven Rivers,
8. Describe the basin of the Amazon.
9. How is Africa drained ?
Art of Teaching.

Three hours allowed. Answer not less than fire questions.
In the first lines of your first answer, give specimens of penmanship in three hands.

1. In reference to the future of a pupil, mention all that may depend upon the strict obscrvance of punctuality.
2. Describe one at least of the following- $\quad$ hat it is, and how compiled.
"Daily Report Book,"
"Quarterly Return."
3. How would you make young children comprehend the nature and respective values of the figures 1 up to 10 ?
4. By what principles would you be guided in examining your daily and weekly work, so as to be assured that it was thoroughly well grounded?
5. Grammar Lesson.-Describe how you would give a first lesson on "Case."
6. Enumerate any remarkable.cducational reformers known to you, giving an account of the aims or labours of one of the number.
7. Which is the true teacher, he who does most for his pupils, or he who trains them to do most for themselves? Explain fully the reasons for the riews you hold.

## Training School-Upper Class. <br> Vocal Music.

Tro hours allowed.
Nork,-Do not write the questions, but prefix to cach answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-Fa Notation.

1. Write notes of a lesson on "Time" and "Accent" suitable for a Third Class in the second halfyear of enrolment.
2. Transpose the following melody into the Staff Notation, treble clef (a quaver $=$ a pulse) :-
 Part II.-Staff Notation.
3. Write the scale of E minor in the two forms most commonly used.
4. Explain the precise import of the numerator and denominator in a time signature.
5. Transpose the following fragment of a melody into all the clefs with which you are acquainted:-

6. Give a brief account of the life and works of Haydn.

> English Literature.

Three bours allowed.-Answer five questions at least.

1. Describe in general terms the condition of literature in. Britain about the 8th Centary, enumerating the more noteworthy writers of the first period.
2. By whom, and under what circumstances, were the carliest efforts made to employ the AngloSaxion tongue for the purposes of written composition?
3. State what you know of the "King's Quhair" and its.Author.
4. Describe the plot of the "Canterbury Tales." Give an outline of the "Pardoner's Tale," or of any other known to you.
5. Answer one, at least, of these.
a. Refor the following quotation to the composition of which it is a part. Give also an outline of the poem, mentioning any literary work of a parallel character.
"Then Ire cam in with aturt and atrife;
His hand was ayc upon his knife:
He brandighed like a bear.
Boasters, braggnrte, and bargainers,
After him passit in to pairs,
All boden in feir of weir."
b. Refer the following to the poem in which it occurs, suggesting, if you can, the probable source or inspiration of the italicised line, and giving any literary parallels known to you.
"This man is freed from servile bands,
Of hope to rise or fear to fall,
Lord of himself though not of lands,
And having nothing yet hath all."
6. Fnumerate the writings of Sir Darid Lindsay, and describe one of them fully.
7. Describe the plot of the "Faery Queca," giving as quotation from it: or describe in your own words the adrenture of Una with the lion.
8. Enumerate the moro remarkable of Shakespeare's works; and describe the plot of one of his plays.
9. Describe the plot of the "Masque of Comus," stating the circumstances under which it was written, and the higher lessons intended to be conveyed by the poem.

## History.

Three hours allowed.-Answer at least four questions.

1. Describe the Roman Conquest of Britain.
2. Relate the circumstances which led to the granting of "Magna Charta."
3. How can it be shown that the withdrawal of the English forces from France, during the Thir teenth Century, was, though regarded as a humilintion at the time, in the end a great gain to England ? 4. Enumerate the Princes of the House of Tudor, giving, as ncarly as you can, the duration of each reign, and the more remarkable crents occurring therein.
4. Give an account of the reign of Robert Bruce.
5. Give a summary of the history of Euglaud under the rule of the Danish Monarchs.
6. Give a full account of Captain Cook's first visit to the Colony.
7. Describo the administration of Governor Macquarie.

## Euclid.

Throe hours allowed.-See note at foot.

1. If a straight line be divided into any two parts, the squares on the whole line and one of the parts elall be equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole, and that part, together with the square on the other part.
2. The opposite angles of a quadrilateral figure, inscribed in a circle, are equal to two right angles.
3. Describe an isosceles triangle having each of the oqual angles double of the third angle.
4. Draw a common tangent to two given circles.
5. If the equare on the greater side of a triangle be greater than the squares on the other two sides, the triangle is obtuse angled.
6. The equare on any straight line drawn from the vertex to the base of an isosceles triangle is less than the square on one of the equal sides, by the rectangle which is contained by the segments of the base.
(a) If there be three or more magnitudes, and as many others, which, when taken two and two in order, have the same ratio, then, ex equo, the first shall have to the last, of the first rank, the same ratio that the first has to the last of the second rank.
(b) Similar triangles are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides.
(c) Divide a given straight line harmonicully.
(d) If two triangles be upon equal bases, and between the same parallels, any straight line parallel to their bases will cut off equal areas from the two.triangles.
(e) If the sides of a right-angled triangle be continucd proportionale, the hypotenuso is divided into extreme and mean ratio, by the perpendicular to it from the right angle, und the greater segment is equal to the less side of the triangle.
Nors.-In order to pass, four out of the first six exercises mast be done; and the solution of any two or more of the remaining five will considerably enhance the value of the examination.

## Algebra.

Three hours allowed.
Section I.
Simplify :-

$$
\text { i. }\left(\frac{x+2 y}{x+y}+\frac{x}{y}\right) \div\left(\frac{x+2 y}{y}-\frac{x}{x+y}\right)
$$

2. Granted that $2 S=a+b+c$, show that $\frac{\frac{a}{b} \div c+\frac{b}{c} \div a+\frac{c}{a} \div b}{\frac{b}{a} \div c+\frac{c}{b} \div a+\frac{a}{c} \div b}=S(S-a)+(S-b) \cdot(S-c)$
3. 

$\frac{\sqrt{x+y}}{\sqrt{x-y}}-\frac{\sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x+y}}$
$\sqrt{\sqrt{x+y}}$
$\frac{\sqrt{x+y}}{\sqrt{x-y}}+\frac{\sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x+y}}$
4. $\left\{x y^{-2} \cdot \sqrt{x y^{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x y^{4}} \cdot 4 / \overline{x y^{6}}\right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$
5. Reduce to lowest terms $3 x^{5}+2 x^{4}-x^{3}-x^{2}+2 x+3$
6. Show that $\sqrt{a+\sqrt{b}}=\sqrt{\left(\frac{a+\sqrt{a^{2}-\bar{b}}}{2}\right)} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{a-\sqrt{a^{2}-\bar{b}}}{2}\right)}$ and from the formula find $\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}-\sqrt{10}}$
7. Extract the cube root of :-

$$
x^{9}-21 x^{7}+4 x^{6}+147 x^{5}-56 x^{4}-\frac{1013}{3} x^{3}+196 x^{3}-44^{2} x+\frac{\frac{8}{8}}{8}
$$

Solve the following Equations:-
8. $\left.\begin{array}{l}x^{3}-y^{3}=279 \\ x-y=3\end{array}\right\}$
9. $\frac{\sqrt{4 x+5}+\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{4 x+5}-\sqrt{x}}=2$
1.0. $\left.x+\frac{1}{y}=5.5\right\}$
$\left.y+\frac{1}{x}=2 \cdot 2\right\}$
11. $\frac{a+x+\sqrt{2 a x+x^{2}}}{a+x}=b$.

1
12. By selling a horse for $£ 144$, as many pounde por cent. were gained as the horse cost the seller; find what the aeller paid for him.

## Section II.

1. Given $4 x+13 y=229$, find all the positive values of $a$ and $y$.
2. If $a, b, c, d$, be proportionals show that $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{2}=2 \frac{a c}{b d}$
3. If $x^{3} \infty y^{2}$ and $x=3$ when $y=2$, find the equation between $x$ and $y$.
4. Taking the notation: $-a=$ first term, $d=$ com. difference, $n=$ number of torms, $z=$ last term, and $s=$ sum of the series of an A.P., prove that (1st), $a+(n-1) d=z,(2 n d)(a+z) \frac{n}{2}=S$.

Given the sum of four terms of an $A, P=46$, and the second term is to the third as $8: 15$; find the series.
5. Suppose in a $G . P$., $a=$ first term, $f$ ratio or common factor, $n=$ number of terms and $s=$ sum of series, show that $s=\frac{a\left(f^{n}-1\right)}{f-1}$, when $f$ is greater than unity; but that $s=\frac{a}{1-f}$ when $f$ is a propor fraction.
6. The difference between two numbers is 48 , and the arithmetio menn exceeds the geometric by 18 ; find the numbers.
7. Out of twelve red balls and 16 white ones, how many different groups could be formed, each consisting of 3 red, and four white balls?
8. Expand ( $a^{\frac{1}{2}}-x^{\text {b }}$ ) -6 to four terms.
9. Approximate the fifth root of 260 .
10. Show that the sum of the coefficients of the odd terme of the expansion $(1+x)^{n}$ is equal to the sum of the coefficients of the even terms.

Nors.-In order to pass a fairly eatisfactory examination, 5 questions in Section $I$, of which numbere 9 and 12 must be two, and 2 questions at least of Section II, are required to be answered. Due consideration will be given to Examinees who answer any higher number.

> I'rigonometry.

Three hours allowed.

1. Given log. $2=3010300$, and $\log$. $3=4771213$, find $\log$. of $\cdot 0005$, and $\log$. of $(\cdot 0045)^{\frac{1}{2}}$; also find log. 81.
2. Definc unit of circular measure, and express in circular measure, and in grades, the angle of a regular hexagon.
3. Express sin. $A, \cos . A, \cot . A, \operatorname{cosec} . A$, and vers. $A$ in torms of tan. $A$.
4. Prove:-
a. Sin. $(A+B)$. $\sin .(A-B)=\sin ^{2} \cdot A-\sin ^{2} \cdot B$.
b. $2 \sin .(\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{D}) \cdot \cos .(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{D})=\sin .2 \mathrm{C}+\sin .2 \mathrm{D}$.
c. $\operatorname{Sin} . G+\sin . H=2 \sin . \frac{G+H}{2} \cos . \frac{G-H}{2}$.
5. Show that:- .
a. $\operatorname{Tan}^{2} \cdot\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)=\frac{1-\cos . \Delta}{1+\cos . \Delta}$.
b. $\operatorname{Sin} . \frac{A}{2}= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos . \bar{\Lambda}}{2}}$.
6. Find $\sin .15^{\circ}, \sin$. and $\cos .18^{\circ}, \cos .54^{\circ}$.
7. The angles of a triangle are in arithmetical progression, the least being $30^{\circ}$, and the side opposite to it 100 yardes ; find the area.

## Sbction II.

1. Express sin. A of the trisngle A B C in terms of the sides; and putting $2 \mathrm{~S}=a+b+c$ show that the arca of the triangle is $\sqrt{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{S}-a) \text {, (S-b), (S-c) }}$
2. $A$ and $B$ are two houses 100 yards apart, and $C$ is a third house equally distant from $A$ and $B$; find ite distance from $A$ or $B$, provided the angle $A C B$ is $150^{\circ}$.
3. In any triangle $A, B C$ prove that $a$. sin. $(B-C)+b$ siv. $(C-A)=-c$. sin. $(A-B) . \quad$ Also find the radius $r$ of the circle described about the triangle in terms of $a$ and $A$.

Note.-Five of the exercises in Section I, and one at least in Section II, are required to be done to entitle the examinec to a creditable pass. Examinees who excced this number will receive dae consideration.

## Latin.

Three hours allowed.

1. Translate the following passages :-

Qui, cupidius novissimum agmen insecuti nlieno loco cum equitatu Helvetiorum preelium committunt; et panci de nostris cadunt. Quo proelio sublati, Helvetii quod quingentis equitibus tantam multitudinem equiturn propulemnt, audacius subsistere, nonnunquam et novissimo agmine prolio nostros lacessere coperunt.
Divitiacus multis cum lacrimis Casarem complexus, obsecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret; scire se illa csse vera; nec quemquam ox eo plus quam se doloris capere, propterea quod quum ipse gratia plurimum domi, atque in reliqua Gallia ille minimam propter adolescentiaim possct, per se crevisset; quibus opibus ac nervis, non solum ad minuendam gratiam, sed pane ad perniciem suam uteretur, sese tamen et amore fraterno, et oxistimatione fulgi commoveri.

Diutius

Diutius quum nostrorum impotus eustinere non possent; alteri se, ut coperant, in montem recoperunt, alteri ad impedimesta et carros suos se contulerunt : nam hoc toto proelio, quum ab hora septima ad vesperum pugnatum sit, aversum hostem videre nemo potuit Ad multam noctem etiam ad impedimenta pugnaturn est, propterca quod pro vallo carros objecerant, et eo loco superiore in nostros venientes tela conjiciebant, et nonnulli, inter carros rotasque, mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, nostrosque valnerabant.
II. Render in Latin the following :-

1. I eay that letters will be written by me.
2. We must beware, lest we offend the master.
3. The mind of man is drawn by the delight of seeing and hearing.
4. Nothing is so hard but it may be found out by scarching.
5. He gives money twice who gives it quickly.
6. He is happy, not that he has lived long, but that he las lived well.
7. What is better than kindness and doing good?
8. Bear a mind worthy of praise.
9. Take pity upon thy needy companions.
10. He that spares the bad does harm to the good.
11. Be not a clave to passion which jou ought to resist
12. I shall send Ietters to Rome and Athens.
13. Those men lived for many years, some at Corinth and others of them at Syracuee.
14. Merchants aro accustomed to soll their roods for as high a price as they can get for them.
15. He pitched his camp beyond the river, and the day following he led his forces against the enemy. Many of his men fell in the battle, but he ultimately came off a conqueror.
16. It becomes boys to study carcfully, if they wish to excel in learning.
III. Write the principal parts of crepo, laro, mordeo, mulceo, audeo, rumpo, coquo, ico, edo (to publish), molo, pinso, fulcio, aperio, sapio. nitor, sortior
IV. Correct, if necessary, and decline fully the following combinations:-Magnus dulcis fleus, alter majus arbor, tu meus filius.

## Physiology.

Three hours allowed. Answor fire questions

1. Define the terms, epidermie, cartilage, biceps, opithelium, gland patolia, connective tissuc pericardium, muscle, sorta.
2. Describe fully the function of muscles, and the arrangement and attachment of some of the more important
3. Describe the liver and its functions
4. How do the lungs act? Show the difference betweon inspired and expired air, deducing some general laws on ventilation.
5. Explain the formation of blood, and its purification.
6. How may food-stuffis be classified ? Show tho advantages of a mized diet.

## Chemistry.

Three hours allowed. Answer six questions.

1. How do you make nitric acid? Give the equation representing its manufacture, and describe its properties.
2. Describe carefully the manufacture and purification of coal gas, and enumerate its constituents and waste products.
3. How would you distinguish sulphuric acid, (1) frec, (2) combined ?
4. How is arsenic found in nature? Give the chemical formula for white arsenic, and tho best means of detecting it
5. How would you distinguish botween metallic tin and Eilrer? Give tho teste for silver in solution.
6. How much of the different materials requisite would be needed to make (1) 100 grammes of hydrogen, (2) 365 grammes of hydrochloric acid, (3) 240 grammes oxygen?

$$
\mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{~S}=32,0=16, \mathrm{Zn}=65, \mathrm{Na}=23, \mathrm{Cl}=35, \mathrm{~K}=39 .
$$

7. How many grammes of salt, black oxide of manganese, and sulphuric acid should I noed for the manufacture of 350 grammes of chlorine? Express in litres (no fractions needed) the bulk of this gas at the standard temperature and pressure. One litre of $\mathrm{H}=0896$ grammes; $\mathrm{Mn}=55$.

## ANNEX K.

(Female Students-June.)

## Grammar.

Three hours allowed.

- Seotion I.

Note.-The whole of Section I to be answered, and one question in each of the remaining Seclions.
1.

Onmufle, ye foint stars; and thou, fair Moon,
That wont'st to love the traveller's benison,
Stoop thy pale visage through an amber cloud
And disinherit Chaos, that reigns here
In double night-of darkness, and of shades;
[Or if your influence be quite dammed up
With black usurping mists, some gentle taper,
Though a rush candle from the wicker-hole
Of some clay habitation, visit us
With thy long levelled rule of streaming light,
And thou shalt be our star of Arcady, Or Tyrian Cynosure.]
(a) Parse the words in italice.
(b) Analyse the passage within brackets.
(c) Parsphrase it.
2. Explain and give the derivation of vassailers, benison, votarist, cynosure, hermit, charnel, furlong, sorcerer, purfled, swinkt, necramancer.

## SECtion II.

1. Reproduce each of the following extracts in your own words:-
(a) Danger will wink on opportunity.
(b) Unmoulding reason's mintago churactered in the face.
(c) Evell silence was took ore she was ware, and wished she might deny her pature, and be never more still to be co displaced.
(d) Imports their loss beside the present need?
2. Comment on the phrases "Scylla wept and chid her barking waves into attention"; "bosky bourn"; "the stealth of pilfering wolf"; "harpies and hydras"; "as Daphne was, rootbound, that fled Apollo"; "lickerish baits"; "vice can bolt her arguments"; "corners of the moon."

Section III. ,

1. Give a short account of the argument of the poem of Comus.
"The abscnce of all positive attributes of time and place enbances the ideality of the fiction :" Explain this.
2. Write an easay on the history of the English langunge, noticing its change from synthetical to analytical, its obligations to other languages, its peculiar hybrid words-how caused, its richness in synonyms, its period of transition, and epochs of greatest gain and change.

## Arithmetic.

Three hours allowed.
Six questions at least to be answered for II.A; but examinees are not precluded from solving more, if able to do so.

1. Simplify $\frac{(3.2-2 \cdot 9) \text { of } 147}{003 \text { of } \cdot 0005}$ of 142857 of 125 .
2. If 45 men can dig a trench 180 feet long, 43 feet 6 inches wide, 40 feet 6 inches decp in 87 days, working 9 hours a day, in how many days will 58 men dig a trench 2 yards shorter, 1 yard shallower, 1 yard narrower, working 8 hours a day-six of the former men being equal to ecven of the latter?
3. What is the rate per cent. of intercst when $£ 8817 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . amounts to $£ 936 \mathrm{~s}$. $4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. in 2 yeare 4 months?
4. How many yards of paper 2 feet 3 inches wide would be needed to paper a room 21 feet long, 16 feet 6 inches wide, 10 feet 3 inches high; and how many yerds of carpet of the same width would be needed for the same room?
5. Find the cost of 9 tb .1 oz . 11 dwt. $13 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~g}}$ grs. of gold at $£ 315 \mathrm{~s} .102 \mathrm{z}$. per oz. How could this same weight bo most accurately expressed by avoirdupois pounds and ounces?
6. If 4,125 gallons of water pass through a equare pipe of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch diameter in an hour, at what rate does the water flow? 1 cubic foot of water $=1,000$ ounces, and 1 gallon $=10 \mathrm{Jbs}$.
7. How much monoy must $I$ invest in the $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents. at $93 \frac{1}{2}$ that I may receive as much income aE I should from $£ 3,500$ in reated in the 3 per cents. at 821 ?
8. By selling an article at 3s. $8 \frac{2}{2}$ d. per th. I lose 11 per cent. What would be the loss or gain per cent. by selling it at 4s. 3d. a th ?

9 . If the discount on a bill of $£ 10712 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. at the rate of 6 per cent. be $2 \frac{1}{2}$ gaineas, when will the bill be due from this date?

## Qeography.

Three hours allowed.-Answer five questions, including the second.

1. Trace (in words) the course of the Danube from its source to its mouth, mentioning the countries through which it passes, the towns situated on or near its banks, and the principal tributaries it receives.
2. Define the exact position of each of the following places, showing clearly ite commercial or historical importance:-

| Chicago, | Cobar, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Adrianople, | Otago, |
| Callao, | Pittsburg, |
| Detroit, | Odessa, |
| Cawnpore, | Trisete, |
| Seville, | Aberdeon. |

8. Draw a map of France and Spain, fshowing the boundaries, mountains, rivers, and eighteen principal towns.
9. Enumerate the conntries, seas, and islands lying between tho Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn.
10. Name the republics of the world, and describe one of them.
11. Describe the physical features of New Zealand.
12. Account for the formation of dew, fog, and hoarfrost.
13. Enumerate the "riverless" regions of the globe; and describe one in detail.

## Art of Teaching.

Three hours allowod.-At least six questions to be answered.
In the first lines of your firet answer give specimens of copy-lines in three hands.

1. What do you understand by the terms "Didaktik," "Methodik," and "Paidagogik"?
2. Define "obedience" as it should be required from a child ; and state how a healthy moral tone may be cultivated.
3. What do you understand by "precocity of mind"? To what dangers are precocious children exposed?
4. What is the peculiarity of Jacotot's System of Teaching?
5. Describe how simple addition should be taught to young children.
6. With reference to any subject on the programme-reading for example-how would you test thoroughness of instruction, and secure sound progress?
7. Who was Fellenberg? What lessons may teachere gather from his life?
8. In the light of moral instruction for adranced pupila, state your views as to the application and uses of the following passage : $\rightarrow$
"None but such es are good men can give good things;
And that which is not good is not delloious
To a well. governed and wise appetite."-Milton.

## Domestic Economy.

## Three hours allowed.

1. Into what four classes are food substances divided? Describe each, sbowing its value in forming flesh, blood, and bone.
2. Describe clearly the difference between air when inhaled and air when exhaled; hence show the necessity of ventilation, and mode of effecting it.
3. Give some hints on purchasing dress, especially noticing the appropriateness of colour to complexion, and the agreement of one colour with another.
4. Give some rules for the guidance of a person in charge of a sick room.
5. State the principles which should guide a wife in managing her houschold, supposing that the weekly income amounted to three guinens. Assuming that her house has been already furnished, how should she spend this money to the best advantage?
6. Describe the rarious kinds of eewing included under the term "Plain Needlework," giving in detail the different stitches, and modes of attaching the several pieces, employed in the making up of garments.

## British History.

Three hours allowed.-Answer five questions.

1. Write down in order the names of the Plantagenet Kings, with the date of accession of each, and the relationship of each to his prodecessor
2. 'Trace the descent of Queen. Wictoria from Henry VII.
3. Give a conciee account of Queen Elizabeth's reign, noting the leading men and the principal ovents in order.
4. Describe fully the circumstances attending the following events :-
(a) The insurrection of Jack Cade.
b) The execution of Mury Queen of Seots.
(c) The trealy of T royes.
(d) Battle of Agincourt.
(f) Petition of Right.
5. Give as fullan account as your time will permit of the following persons:-
(a) Simon de Montfort.
b) Stephen Langton.
(c) Sir Robert Wulpole.
(d) Robert Clive.
(e) Sir Walter Raleigh
(f) John Hampden.
(h) Duke of Marlborough.
(h) William Pitt the younger.
6. How and when did the following places come into the possession of the British Crown :-Bengal Bombay, Cape Colony, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Mauritius, New South Wales, Canada, Fiji, Hongkong?

## English Literature.

Three hours allowed.-Five questions at least to be answorod.

1. "Brutus hated tymany, Cassius tyrante."

Comment on this, und anslyse the character of these conspirators, as depicted in Julius Casar, giving quotations.
2. Quote inslances illustrating-
(a) Superstitions current at the time the play refers.to.
(b) Opinions by Shaksperian characters on suicide.
(c) Historical errors and anacbronisms in the play of Julius Cæsar.
3. Explain the words in ilalics, giving parallels where you can :-
(a) 1 turn the trouble of $m y$ countenance mercly on myself.
(b) Unto the climate that they point upon.
(c) The complexion of the element.
(d) When, Lucius, when!
(e) Let us not break with him.
(f) My misgiving still falls shreeodly to tho purpose.
(g) Here by Cosar and by you-cut off
(h) That same eye did lose his lustre.
(i) Vouchsafe good-morrow from a foeble tongue.
j) Being so fathered and so husbanded.
(k) If thou beest not immortal, look about you.
(l) Being mechanical, you ought not walk upon a labouring day.
4. Comment on the Shakspearian use of-
(a) superlatives.
(b) as.
(c) thou and you.
(d) exarcist, conceited, the general, cautel, orchard, addressed, resolved, insuppressive.
5. Quote from Comus any references to the following-choosing not more than four:-
(a) Comus, (b) Circe, (c) Eicho, (d) Wales, (e) Morning, ( $f^{\prime}$ ) Evening, ( $g$ ) Njght, ( $h$ ) Courtesy.
6. Name and classify the leading authors who lived and wrote between 1560 and 1680 . Give a concise account of the life and work of Lord Bacon.
7. Criticise Locke on "Education."

## Vocal Music.

Two hours allowed.
Note.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Make an extended Modulator of threc columns.
2. Give a brief account of the two modes used in modern music. What othor mode is etill occasionally heard in Scothand and Wales ?
3. Transpose the following passage into the staff notation treble clef ( $a$ quaver $=a$ pulse) :-

## Key Bb


$|\mathrm{rl}: \quad| \mathrm{s}: \quad:|\mathrm{d}|:-:-1-:-:| |$
Part II.-Staff Notstion.
4. State the value of each of the following notos in semiquaters :-

5. Write (1) a major scale, (2) a minor scale, between these notes, prefixing in each case the proper signature.


7. How many semitones make (1) a major third, (2) a minor third, (3) a perfect fffth, (4) a diminished seventh, and (5) an augmented second.

9. What is an Oratorio? Mcntion some of the best known works of this class, giving the names of the composers.

French.
Three hours allowed.

1. Tranalate into English, without trasscribing the French:-
(a) Mais ces impressions ćtaient vagues et fugitives. Ce qui dominait tout le reste ćtait une joie expansive ct cependant tompérée. Au milieu de ces draperies flottantes, de ces flours effeuiliés, de ces appels do jeunes filles, de cette gaieté qui s'exhalait de tout comme un parfum, on se scntait emporté malgré soi. Les bruits de la fête retentissaient dans le cour en mille échos mélodieux. On était plus indulgent, plus déroué, plus nimant! Dieu ne se munifestait point, serlement au dehors, mais en nous-mêmes.
(b) Seul au milieu de la multitude riante, je ne me sens point isolé, car j'ai le reflet de as gaicté, c'est ma famille liumaine qui se réjouit de virre; je prends une part fraternelie a son bonheur. Compagnons d'arries dans la bataille terrestre, qu'importe à qui va le prix de la victoire? Si la fortune passc à nos côtés sans nous voir, et prodigue ees caresses à d'autres, consolone-nous comme l'ami de Parménion, en disant:-Ceur-là sont aussi Alexandre!
2. Turn these sentences into Freuch, without transoribing the English:-
(a) Whatever may be your birth, whatever may be your dignities, you have no right to despise anybody.
(b) Nobody becomes very wicked or rirtnous on a sudden.
(c) He whom nobody can please is more unhappy than ho who pleases nobody.
(d) As soon as my education is finished here, I sball go into the country to see the beauties of nature.
(e) I could wish that the love which we ought to have for one another were the principle of all our actions, as it is the basis of all virtues.
(f) There is no man, whaterer merit he may lave, that would not feel very much mortified were he to know all thant is thought of him.
(g) Young ladies, it will be impossible for you to lcarn French unless you be very diligent.
(h) As soon as he could mount a hores he resumed his ordinary labours, always rising before the sun, and tiring three horses a day.
(i) Where are the goode which I know you have received?
( $j$ ) Great men andertake great thinge, because they are great; and fools, becnuse they believe them' casy.
3. What are the primitive tenscs of a verb? How are the others formed from them $P$

Write down the primitire tenses of absoudre, écrire, teindre, vivre, affrir, plewoir, mourir, aller.
4. Conjugate the simple tenses of venir and souloir.

Oral Examination.
Dictation from "Un philosophe"; Reading; Graminar.

## ANNEXI.

## Third Class Teachers.

## Grammar.

Three hours allowed.-Answer three qucstions, the first must be one.

1. "Pleasure admitted in undue degrec

Enslaves the will nor leaves the judgment free
[The heart surrendercel to the ruling power
Of some ungoverned passion every hour
Finds by degrees the truthe that once bore sway-
And all their deep impressiong-wear away]
So coin grows smooth in traffic current passed
Till Casar's image is effaced at last."
a. Supply the punctuation in the above. (Write the passage once only.)
b. Paraphrase, or express the author's meaning in other words.
c. Parse the words in italics.
d. Analyse the portion enclosed in brackets.
2. Give the derivations of admit, degree, enslave, passion, impress, curront, offace, govern.
3. Form sentences showing the application of the following words :-Commend, romand, pervade, deprecate, delegate, supplant, solve, venial, veral.
4. Define the following :-A tetter, a syllable, a word, a phrase, a clause, a sentence, a paragraphgiving examples of each.

## Arithmetic.

Three hours allowed.-At least six questions to be solved.

1. Multiply 5 s .11 3d. successively by the nine digits; add the different products; and from the sum deduct the 7 th part.
2. The shilling loaf weighs 3 lbs .6 ozs. when flour sells at $£ 113 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. per cwt. How much ahould it weigh when flour is worth eleren half-crowns per cwt?
3. 11 acres 1 rood 23 perches at $£ 13$ s. $7 \frac{1}{2} d$. per acre? Practice
4. What is the present worth of $£ 97018 \frac{3}{2}$., due at the end of 19 months, at 45 per cent. per annam ?
5. $275 \frac{1}{3}+62 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} 6+1031 \frac{1}{6}+\frac{7}{8}$ of $4150 \frac{1}{7}$.
6. If a person, walking 13 hours daily, travel 191 miles in 7 days, in how many days of 10 hours will he complete the remainder of a journey of 500 miles, at the same rate each hour?
7. Solve to five places of figures ?

> Geography.

Three hours allowed.-Four questions only need be answered, the sixth must however be taken.

1. Account for the change and recurrence of the seasons.
2. Give the boundaries, extent, and principal mountain ranges of Asia.
3. What differences exist between the climate of Western Europe and that of Northern Africa?
4. Describe the river systems of England.
5. Give a full description of the lakes of North America; or draw a map of the lake regions in question.
6. Specify the principal centres of population in New South Wales, describing as far as possible their resources, and the prominent occupations or pursuits of the inhabitants.

## School Management.

Three hours allowed. -Four questions only need be answered.

- In the first lines of your first answer, give specimens of copy-setting in three bands.

1. With special reference to the future life of a pupil, specify all that may depend upon the strict observance of "Regularity" at school.
2. Describe what is meant by "Moral Government" in school; and show as far as you can how, and why it should be carefully cultivated.
3. Geography.--Describe how you would give to junior pupils a first lesson on a "Peninsula."
4. Describe the rules which should regulate the recapitulation and periodical examination of lessons in school, so as to ensure the utmost efficiency.
5. He is not necessarily the most effective tench er who "works hardest" in School. Explain fully.

## Domestic Economy.

Three hours allowed.

1. Describe how a saddle of mutton should be cooked and served.
2. In tho light of sanitation, what evils may arise, or have risen from the too frequent washing of floors?
3. Unoccupied houses decay sooner than than those which are regularly occupied. Explain the causes.
4. Give some plain, useful rules for the choice and regulation of female attire.

## Vocal Music.

One hour and a half allowed.
Notr.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Transpose the following passage into the Staff Notation, treble clef (a crochet $=a$ pulse).
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{EX}}{ }^{3} b$
$8^{1}$

$$
\mathrm{d}: \uparrow \mathbf{d}|\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{r}, \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{f}: \mathrm{s} . \mathrm{d}| \mathrm{r}:-\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{f} \mid \mathrm{m}:-\mathrm{l}
$$

2. Explain fully the uses of the various signs, abbreviations, and musical terms which occur throughout this phrase :-

$$
\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{BY}} \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{ADANTE} \text {. Ct crest }
$$

$\qquad$

fa
 p Legato ............rit ...............pp.

3. How are chromatic sharps and fats indicated in Tonic Sol-fa music? Explain fully. Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Write three bars of melody in ${ }_{8}^{6}$ time, Key $G$, treble clef.
6. Complete the following succession of notes, (a) as a major scale, (b) as a minor scale:-

6. Write on the staff a crotchet, quaver, minim, and semiquaver, and place after each its corresponding rest.

## ANNEX M.

Second Class Teachers.

## Grammar.

Three hours sllowed.-One question may be omitted, but not the first.

1. "Thus ornament is but the gilded shore

To a most dangerous sen the beatitcous scarf
Veiling an Indian benuty-in a word
The seeming truth which cunning times put on
T' entrap the wisest-therefore thou gaudy gold
Hard food for Midas-I will none of thee
Nor none of thee thou pale and common drudge
"Tween man and man [but thoth, thou meagre lead
Which rather threatencst than dost promise aught
Thy plainness mores me more than eloquence
And here choose 1 -joy be the consequence."]
(a) Supply the punctuation in the above (write the passage once only).
(b) Give the author's meaning in other words, explaining or noticing the allusions in the third, sixth, and seventh lines.
(c) Parse the words in italics.
(d) Analyse the portion in brackets
2. Give the derivation of promise, cunning, meagre, gaudy, rather.
3. In Grammar, define clearly what is mennt by the terms "accent," "emphasis," "quantity."
4. Givo examplos of English compound words formed by adding the present participle to the adjective.

> Arithmetic.
> Males and Females.
> Three hours allowed.

Examinees ahould work as many as possible, and not less than six.

> Males are expected to work the last six.

1. If a man's daily earnings be 58.9 dad., how much may he spend per day, so as to have a balance of 22 guineas at the close of the year?
2. If the nivepenny loaf weighs seven pounds and a helf, when whont is 9s. per bushel, what will be the price of 150 fts. of bread when wheat sells at $£ 3$ stg. per quarter.
3. By practice-786a. 3 r. $13_{\frac{9}{16}}$ p. at $£ 58419 \mathrm{~s}$. 783 d. per square mile.
4. $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{2 \frac{3}{3}}{2 \frac{1}{8}} \div \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{11}+1.9 \frac{2}{8}-\frac{24}{\frac{1}{3}} \div \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}}$
5. Required the present worth of a bill for $\dot{£} 77$, drawn on the 8th March, at sir months, and discounted on the 3rd June at 5 per cent. per annum.
6. If 13 per cent. be gained by selling tea at 7 fs. per H. ., what was tho first cost; and what was gained by the sale of 349 fls. at the same rate?
7. A piece of work can be done by A. and B. together in 14. hours, or by B. and C. in $10 \frac{1}{2}$ hours, or by $A$. and C. in 12 hours; in what time could each person do it by himself?
8. $\frac{3 / \frac{6}{6}}{6}$. Solve to five decimal places.

## Geography.

Three hours allowed. Four questions are essential, the sixth to be one of those answered.

1. To what distance from the Poles do alternate periods of light and darkness, exceeding in duration twenty-four hours,-extend ?
2. What regions of the old and new worlds, respectively, exhibit the lofticst elerations?
3. Describe fully one of the principal American river basins.
4. In the caso of the rarious rocks composing the crust of the earth, what facts aro observed in reference to the order of succession.
5. What are the characteristic features of the Iberian Mountain system?
6. Deseribe fully one of the inland sens belonging to the Atlantic Bnsin?
7. Describe the Saltwater Lakes of Etstern Australia south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

> Art of Tearhing.
> Three hours allowed.

In the first lines of your first answer, give specimens of penmanship in three hands.

1. With reference to the future lifo of pupile, mention all that may depend upon the strict obserrance of cleanliness.
2. How would you deal with cases of crucity in children, and also of disobedience?
3. Describe some of the expedients adrocated by reformers for the purpose of facilitating the instruction of young children in reading.
4. Hard work on the part of the teacher is not necessarily successful work. It may result in failure. Explain fully.
5. Describe how gou would give, as to junior pupils, a first lesson on the "Adverb."

## Domestic Economy.

Three hours allowed.

1. Describe the process of washing blankets.
2. How could you make a light economical pudding withont eggs?
3. What treatment should be followed in the case of an attack of measles?
4. "Debt is the worst hind of poverty." Explain as fully as you can the import of this proverb.

> Vocal Music.

An hour and a half allowed.
Note.-Do not write the questione, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Solfa Notation.

1. Unite the following passages by means of a bridge-note :-

## Kiby $^{\mathrm{F}}$.

$$
\text { Key }{ }^{\prime} ' O
$$

(a)


2. Explain fully the difference between the tritone and the diminished fifth in a major scals.
3. Transpose the following into the staff notation, treble elef ( $a$ crotchet $=a$ pulse) : -

Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Write the following passage in the bass clef, so that it may be fwo octaves lower in pitch :-

5. Write the scale of C minor in the two forms in general use, marking the semitones with a slur. 11-Z

## 6. Complete each of the following measures by means of rests :-


7. Write on the staff an example of each of the following intervala with ite inversion:-Major third, perfect fourth, diminished seventh.

Euclid.
Three hours allowed.-Work five problems.

1. To a given straight line apply a parallelogram which shall be equal to it given triangle, and have one of its angles equal to a given rectilincal angle.
2. Show that if a straight linc be bisected and produced to any point, the equare on the whole line thus produced, and the square on the part of it produced, are together double of the square on half the line bisected, and of the square on the line made up of the half and the part produced.
3. Show that in a circle the angle in a semicircle is a right angle, and the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle, and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle.
4. If a quadrilateral have two of its sides parallel, and the others equal but not parallel, show that any two of its opposite angles are together equal to two right angles.
5. Show that if in any ieosceles triangle a line be drawn from the vertex to the base, the square on $a$ side of the triangle shall excoed the square on tho line thus drawn, by the rectangle contained by the segments of the base.
6. If a quadrilateral be clescribed so that its sides touch a circle, show that two of its sides aro together equal to the other two.

## Algebra.

Three hours allowed.-Work eight problems.
 by $\frac{1}{6} a \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6} a t$.
2. Simplify
(a) $\frac{2 x^{3}-7 x^{2} y+2 x y^{2}+3 y^{3}}{6 x^{3}-x^{2} y-4 r y^{2}-y^{3}}$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\sqrt{\frac{a^{2}}{b^{2}}+\frac{b^{2}}{4 a^{2}}-\frac{b}{a}+\frac{2 a}{b}} \tag{b}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) $b c \cdot \frac{a+d}{(a-b)(a-c)}+a c \cdot \frac{b}{(b-a)}+\frac{d}{(b-c)}+a b \cdot \frac{c+d}{(c-a)(c-b)}$.
(d) $\sqrt{10 \frac{1}{2}-2 \sqrt{5}}$.
(e) $\quad\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}+\frac{4 x}{1+x^{2}}+\frac{8 x}{1-x^{4}}-\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) \div\left(\frac{1+x^{2}}{1-x^{4}}+\frac{4 x^{2}}{1+x^{4}}-\frac{1-x^{2}}{1+x^{2}}\right)$
3. Solve the equations-
(a) $\left.\begin{array}{rl}\frac{x+y}{x-} & =-7 \\ x^{2}+y^{2} & =29\end{array}\right\}$
(b) $\frac{2}{x}+\frac{1}{y}=\frac{3}{2}$
$\frac{3}{z}-\frac{2}{y}=2$ $\left.\begin{array}{l}\bar{z}-\bar{y}=2 \\ \frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{z}=4 \\ 3\end{array}\right\}$
(c) $\sqrt{2 x+7}+\sqrt{3 x-18}=\sqrt{7 x+1}$.
(d) $\sqrt{ } x+\sqrt{ } y=14\}$
4. Extract the square root of$x y=576$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a x^{-1}-2 a^{\dot{4}} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}+3-2 a^{-\frac{1}{2}} x^{5}+\dot{\alpha}^{-1} x . \\
& x^{2}-y^{2}=(x+y)(x-y) \\
& \begin{array}{l}
x^{3}-y^{3}=(x-y)\left(x^{2}+x y+y^{3}\right) \\
x^{3}+y^{3}=(x+y)\left(x^{2}-x y+y^{2}\right) .
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8}{27} a^{6}-\frac{2 \pi}{125} b^{9}, \frac{-\frac{5}{415}}{215} x^{3} y^{6}+\frac{\frac{37}{8}+3}{} a^{3} b^{12} . \\
& \text { French. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Threc hours allowed.

1. 'Translate into English, without transcribing the French:-
A. A peine le cardinal avait juré à son roi de ne rien entreprendre contre lui, qu'il s'était rendu à l'assemblée de Varsorie, toujourg sous le prétexte de la paix. llarriva ne parlant que de concorde et d'obéissance, mis accompagné de soldata levés dans ses terres. Enfin il leva le masque, et déclara, au nom de l'assembiée, "Augustc, olectcur de Saxo, inhabile à porter la courome de Polognc." On y prononça dune commune voix que le trône était vacant. La volonté du roi de Snede, et par conééquent celle de ceite diĉte, était de donner au prince J'acques Sobiesky le trône du roi Jean zon père.
B. Un jour le roi se promenant a cheval près de Jeipsick, un paysan saxon vint se jeter dे ses pieds pour lui demander justice d'un grenadier qui venait de lui enlever ce qui était deatiné pour le dìnor de sa famille: le roi fit venir lo eoldat: "Eat-il vrai, dit-il d'un visage sérère, que rous arez volé cet homme?" "Sire, dit le soldat, je ne lui ai pas fait tant de mal que votre majesté en a fait à son matre ; vous lui arez otó un royaume, et je raiai pris à ce manant qu'un dindon." Lee roi donna dix ducats de ea main au paysan, et pardonna au soldat en faveur de la hardiesse du bou mot, en lui disant: "Souriens-toi, mon ami, que si j'ai ôté un royaume au roi Auguste, je n'en ai rien pris pour moi."
2. Tranalate in French, withott transcribing the English:-
A. My brothers are so idle that ther apply themselves to nothing whaterer.
B. Whatever may be the power of a king he cannot hopo to inerease, nor even to preservo it, if he be not very attentive to gain the affection of his subjects.
C. Men belicre as veadily what they fear as what they wish.
D. Whoever thinks liniself frec from the obligations of divinc precepts cannot look on himself as bound by any human luws.

E．Do not unto others what thou wouldest not like to be done unto thee．
F．It was necessary that my misfortunes should instruct me，to teach me what I would not believe．
G．I wish your sister would come to－day，for I hare good nows to tell her．
H．This cbarming girl is of a good disposition，obliging every one whenever she can，and loving all her friends．
3．Conjugnte in full the simple tenses of peindre and savoir．
4．Give all the rules you can ahout the use of the present and past participles in French．

1．Translate into English，woithout transcribing the Latin ：－
（a．）Hac codem tempore Cæsari mandata referebantur，et legati ab 疋duis et a Treviris veniebant：Adui questum，quod Harudes，qui nuper in Galliam trans－

－Ariovisti redimere potuisse ：Trcriri autem，pagos centum Suevorum ad ripas Rheni consedisse，qui Rhenum transire conarentur；iis preesse Nasuam et Cimberium fratres．Quibus robus Cæsar vehenenter commotus，maturandum sibi existimarit，ne，si nova manus Suevorum cum veteribus copiis Ariovisti scse conjunxisset，minus facile resisti posset．Itaque re frumentaria，quam celcrrime potuit，comparata，magnis itineribus ad Ariovistum contendit．
（b．）Ab his castris oppidum Remorum，nomine Bibrax，aberat millia passuum octo． Id ex itinere magno impetu Belgre oppugnare cepperunt．．Egre co die sustenta－ tum est．Gallorum eadem atque Belgarum oppugnatio est hec．Ubi，circum－ jecta multitudine hominum totis mcenibus，undique lapides in murum jaci cepti sunt，murusque defensoribus nudatus est，testudine fucta portas succedunt murumque subruunt．Quod tum facile ficbat．Nam cum tanta multitudo lapides ac tela conjicerent，in muro consistendi potestas erat nulli．Cum finem oppugnandi nox fecisset，Iccius，Remus，summa nobilitate et gratia inter suos， qui tum oppido precerat，unus ex his qui legati de pace ad Cessarem vencrant， nuncios ad eum mittit，nisi subsidium sibi submittatur，sese diutius sustinero non posse．
2．Translate into Latin，without transcribing the English ：－
（a．）Do you believe that my daughter will marry that worthless fellow？
（b．）After the war was finished the soldiers returned to their homes，and used their time more wisely．
（c．）When one Consul heard that the other was dead，with drawn sword he threw himself in the way of the cnemy，and was inmediately slain．
（d．）Are you soryy for your fault？For it matters very much to you and to your fnther that you should do well．
（e．）If you hide your thoughts from me you are not worthy of my friendship．
（f．）My mother has promised to send a messenger to the General to ask for the gold he promised us．
（g．）When the sun was rising we went to the top of the hill to see the enemy＇s camp which was pitched on the banks of the river．
（h．）Sons，obey your parents in all things that are right．
3．Give the principal parts of the verbs－ occido，oceido，meto，motior，compello，uro，cogo，sepelio．
4．Write down the second porson singular of each tense of each mood，active and passive voices，of the verb fero．
5．Give the voice，mood，tense，number，person，and English of these rerbs－eat， memento，proderit，loquēre，loquĕre，amère，dic，viceris．

## ANNEX N．

First Cjass Teachers．
Three hours allowed．－Anwer three questions at least，the first to be one．
Great things and full of wonder in our cars
Tar differing from this world thou hast revealed－
Divine interpreter－by favour sent
Down from the empyrean to forewarn
Us limely of what might else have been our loss
Unknown which human knowledge could not reach－
［For which to the infinitely Good we owe
Immortal thanks and his udmonishment
Receive with solemn purpose to observe
lmmutably his sovereign will－the end
Of what we are．］＂
a．Supply the punctuation in the above passage．（Write it once only．）
b．Paraphrase it，or express the author＇s meaning in your own words．
c．Parse the words in italics．
d．Analyse the portion enclosed in brackets．
e．Scan it．
2．Give the derivations and original meanings of six of the following expressions，and from thence illustrate the saying that words are＂Fossil History＂：arena，absurd，biscuit，burke，magnet，manumit， mob，saunter，sincere，tribulation，thraldom，crucible，misereant，signing（as applied to subscribing of a name to a doed）．

3．Describe some of the Orthographical expedients employed，in order to express＂quantity＂in the vowel sounds．

4．Mention some of the plans proposed by Cobbett，Arehdeacon Hare，Dr．Franklin，and others， for the reformation of English orthography．

## Arillmetic．

## Males and Temates．

Three hours allowed．－Fernales are expected（for 1A）to solve seven questions；males，the last seven．
1．The sixpenny loaf wcighs 435 开s，when wheat sells at 5.75 shillings per bushel．What weightof bread，when wheat is $18 \cdot 4$ shillings per bushel，ought to be purchased for $18 \cdot 13$ shillinga ？

2．By Practice． 17 ewt． 3 qr． 16 lbs． 9 foz．at $£ 11711 \mathrm{~s}$ ． $8 \frac{8}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}$ per ton？
3．X．Y．and Z．go into partnership．X．puts in £576 $6 \frac{3}{4}$ for 11 months；Y．gives £365 49． $10 \frac{1}{2} d$ ． for 15 months；while Z．contributes £ä82学 for $\frac{3}{2}$ of a year．What is the gain of each，out of a total gain of $\mathbb{E} 668$ ？
4. Bought 21,300 yards of muslin at 2s. 9 ld d. per yard ; paid for various charges $£ 88$ 15s. 1d.; sold one-third at 3s., one-third at 3s. 2d., and another third at 3s. 4d. por yard. What was the whole gain, and the gain per cent.?
5. Find the sum at 5 per cent. (Componud Interest) which in two yeara will amount to $£ 264 \frac{\mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{s}}$.
6. A bill of $\mathcal{L 6 4 9}$ is dated the 23 rd of Junc, 1853, at 6 months. It is discounted on the 8th July at $3 f$ per cent. Does the banker gain thereby; and, if so, how much?
7. Required the sixth root of 000000004096 .
8. There is a rectangular court 45.77 yards long by 41.93 yards wide. It is surrounded by a gallory $12 \cdot 45$ feet wide. How many pieces of felt, each $5 \cdot 76$ feet by 4.15 fect, will it require to cover the floor of the gallery?
9. From $\frac{1}{67}$ of $\sqrt[2]{5.92}$ take $\frac{1}{\sigma^{\prime}}$ of $\sqrt[3]{61 \cdot 77}$.
10. A. B., and C. trench a feld in 12 days; B. C. and D., in 14 days; C. D. and A., in 15 days; D. A. and B. in 18 days. In what time could it be done by each, singly; and in what time, if all worked together?

## Geography.

Three hours allowed.-Answer as many questions as possible, not less than six.

1. What changee, as regards the duration of light and darkness, occur at either Polo ?
2. In the Old World, in Britain more especially, between what atrata would you oxpect to find Coal? Give reasons for your statements.
3. Where, in the Old World, do we find an extensive belt of desert? Describe its character.
4. What points of difference and resemblance exist between the aurface of Spain and that of New South Wales?
5. A steamship can work its way from London Bridge to tho frontier of Asia, on the castern side of the Caspian. How is this to be accomplished? Describe in detail the route traversed, and the probable cargo of the vessel.
6. What is known of the depth, colour, and temperature of the Ocean?
7. Describe in detail one of the River Basins of Asia.
8. Give a degcription of the Summer Monsoon as experienced in Southern India.
9. Describe in detail one of the following:-

One of the States of Southern Europe.
The gorge usually known as the Grose River Valley.

## Principles of Teaching.

Three hours allowed. Five questions at loast to bo answered.
In the first lines of your first answer give specimens of penmanship in three hands.

1. With special refcrence to the future life of pupils, more especinlly males-mention all that may depend upon the acquisition of orderly habits, and precision in achool duties.
2. Give a synopsis showing how the time usually deroted to school duty should be distributed in a school of four classes.
3. Describe how you would give a first lesson on the Pronoun.
4. As regards Composition-When, and how should the teaching of this subject be commenced ? Explain also how the whole course of instruction in the subject should be graduated.

- 5. At what age is the Faculty of Memory most active? How can it best be cultivated; and to
uees, in aiding the work of Tnstruetion, can it be most advantageously applied?

6. He is not necessarily the best Teacher who works hardest, or who, according to his own piew, does most for the pupils. Explain fully how this may arise.

## Domestic Eeonomy

## Three hours allowed.

1. Describe the process of preparing and serving a dinner for four persons, consisting of a boiled leg of mutton, with potntocs, turnips, aspararus, and also a rice pudding.
2. Enumerate the artieles necessury for the winter outfit of a girl aged 12 , the child of a respectable mechanic; and say, for how much, in your opinion, they might, with economy, be provided.
3. Describe the waty of life, in your opinion, most.conducive to health, haring regard to air, diet, clothing, rest, and employment (bodily and mental).
4. Comment upon the following saying-"Economy is no disgrace."
5. How would you treat a child suffering from scarlet fever, and in the absence of regular medical advice?

## Vocal Music.

## First-dLass Teachers.

Two hours allowed.
Note.-Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.
Part I.-Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. What is a komma? Write a major diatonic scale, placing on the right of each interval the number of kommas it contains.
2. Write notes of a lesson on Transition suitable for a Fourth Class in the first half-year of enrolment.
3. Transpose the following passage into the Staff Notation, treble clef (a crotchet $=$ a pulse).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { KEY E. } \\
& \quad \mathrm{m}: \mathrm{f}|\mathrm{~s} ., \mathrm{d}|: \mathrm{d}^{\prime}|-\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{l}: \mathrm{s} . \mathrm{f}| \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{d}: \|
\end{aligned}
$$

Part II.-Staff Notation.
4. Transpose the following passage into the Bass Clef, so that it may sound one octave lower:-

5. Why are there four flats in the key signature of Ab? Explain fully.
6. Explain the precise meanings of the numerator and denominator in a time signature.
7. Add an alto and a tenor part (short score) to the following treble and bass:-

8. Give brief accounts of the composers of "The Creation," "Don Giovanni," and "Tannhauser."

English Literature.
Three hours allowed. Six questions to be answered.

1. By whom, and under what circumstances, were the earliest eforts made to employ the AngloSaxon Lavguage in poetical composition?
2. What is known or conjectured of the Author of Piers Ploughman? Quote a passage from the poem, and show the laws of ite versification.
3. Describe as fully as you can one of the following:-
a. The Canterbury Talcs.
b. The Fairy Queen.
c. The Dance of the Seven Deadly Sins.
4. Explain and illustrate the term Euphuism.
5. Describe concisely the condition of the Drama in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.
6. Write out the Argument of "The Masque of Comus." Describe the language of the poem critically, and illustrate your observations by examples.
7. Give an account of the moro remarkuble of Shakespeare's contemporaries-noticing their works
8. Refer each word in the following passage to its original language, showing how foreign words are introduced into or employed in English :-
"It will appear at first sight strange, perhaps incredible, that scholars should assert that tho English language has borroved more extensively than othere from foreign sources ; yet, if we examine closely, we shall discover that the statement is not particularly wide of the truth. The extent to which other tongues have been laid under contribution may be surmised by observing such expressions as science, hydraulics, barometer, necropolis, ennui, sicrra, rokelay, earl, tornado, cigar, canoc, churl, nankeen, mosquito pontoon, sachem, trail, damsel, crevice, wigwam, cacique, hidalgo, cambric, devise, caulet, sherry, muslin, alligator, dimity, patriarch, udaller, cinchona, cordillera."

## Euclid.

Threc hours allowed. Work sir problems.

1. If from any point without a circle two straight lines be drawn, one of which cuts the circle, and the other touches it; the rectangle contained by the whole line which cuts the circle, and the part of it without the circle, shall be equal to the square on the line which touches it.
2. Inscribe an equilateral and equiangular pentagon in a given cirele.
3. Similar triangles are to one nuother in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides
4. Given the middle points of the sides of a triangle, construct the triangle.
5. Describe an obtuse-angled isosceles triangle such that the square on the side subtending the obtuse angle may be three times the equare on either of the other sides.
6. Draw a straight line to touch each of two given circles. How many such common tangents can therc gencrally be?
7. The hexagon formed by joining the middle points of consecutive sides of a regular heragon is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the original hexagon.

Algebra.
Three hours allowed. Work nine problems.

1. Simplify the following fractions and surds :-
(a) $\frac{(c-d) a^{2}+6(b c-b d) a+9\left(b^{2} c-b^{2} d\right)}{\left(b c-b d+c^{2}-c d\right) a+3\left(b^{2} c+b c^{2}-b^{2} d-b c d\right)}$
(b) $\frac{x-4-3 x t+4 y t-(x y) t}{2}$
(c) $\frac{x-3-5 a-1 x^{-2}-16 a-2 x-1+14 a-3}{x-4-7 a-1 x^{-2}-2 a-2 x-1+14 a-3}$
(d) $\frac{7-2 \sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{7-2 \sqrt{10}}+5-\sqrt{10}}$
2. Solve the equations :-
(a) $4 x^{3}+6 x^{2}+x=1$
(b) $\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{x+3}+\sqrt{x+5}=0$.
(c) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\frac{(x+y)^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{(x-y)^{2}}{b^{2}}=8 \\ x^{2}+y^{2}=2\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)\end{array}\right.$
(d) $2 x+3 y+5 z=17$ in positive integers.
(e) $\left.\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)_{x}^{\frac{y}{x}}=8_{3}^{2}\right\}$ $\left.\left(x^{2}-y^{2}\right) \frac{x}{y}=7 \frac{1}{x} \quad\right\}$
3. Given $x-y=7 z$, and $x-z=4 y$, find the value of $\frac{y-z}{x}$.
4. Find the relations subsisting between $a, b, c, d, e$, when $a x^{4}+b x^{9}+c x^{2}+d x+e$ is a complete fourth power.
5. By how much does the difference of the fractions $\frac{\sqrt{2}-1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}$ and $\frac{2 \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}+1}$ exceed their product?

## Trigonometry.

Three hours allowed. Work cight probleme.

1. Given tan. $=\frac{3}{3}$, find all the other ratios.
2. If $\sin : A=\sqrt{2} \sin . B$, and $\operatorname{tnn} . A=\sqrt{3} \tan , \mathrm{~B}$, determine A and B .
3. Write down the valucs of the cosine and cosecant of $160^{\circ}$, the sine and tangent of $185^{\circ}$, the angent and secant of $120^{\circ}$.
4. Prove the following formule :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{\operatorname{cosec} .2 A}{1+\operatorname{cosec} \cdot 2 A}=\frac{1+\tan .{ }^{2} A}{(1+\tan . A)^{2}} \\
& \text { B. } \quad \tan .^{2} 2 A-\tan ^{2} A=\frac{\sin .3 A \sin . A}{\cos ^{2} 2 A \cos .^{2} A}
\end{aligned}
$$

5. Express the cosine of half an angle in terms of the sides, showing how you find the expression. 6. Two men are surveying, and when each is at a distance of 200 yards from the flagstaff one of them finds the angle between it and the other's position to be $36^{\circ}$. How far are they apart?
6. If in may triungle $a^{2}=b^{2}+b c+c^{2}$, find $A$.
7. A tower subtends an angle of $60^{\circ}$ to an observer at a certain distance from its base, and 100 feet further off it subtends an angle of $45^{\circ}$. Find its height, allowing 6 feet for the observer's height.
8. Solve the triangle for which the following parts are given :-
$a=221, b=149,0=30^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 35^{\prime \prime}$.

## Statics.

## Threc hours allowed. Work six problems.

1. Show that if threc forces acting at a point be in equilibrium cach force is proportional to the sine of the angle contained between the directions of the other two.
2. Resolve a force of 40 lbs . into two forces, each making with it an angle of (a) $30^{\circ},(b) 60^{\circ}$.
3. If weights of 3,5 , and 7 lbs . be suspended at the respective distances of 2 , 4, and 8 feet from the fulcrum, on one arm of a straight lover, and weights of 5,7 , and 9 lbs . be suspended at distances of 3, 6 , and 7 feet from the fulcrum on the other arm, where must a weight of 1 lb . be placed so as to keep the lever at rest?
4. Three pegs, $x, y, z$, are stuck in a wall in the anglea of an equilateral triangle, $x$ being at the apox; a string four times as long as a side of the triangle is hung over them and a weight of 21 lbs. is attached to its two ends. Find the pressure on each peg.
5. How is the common steelyard graduated?
6. Find the number of parts of the string at the lower block in order that a power of 7 lbs . may support a cwt.
7. Describe the three systems of pulleys, and show the relation between Power and Weight in each.

## Latin.

Three hours allowed.
200. 1. Translate into English, acithout transcribing the Latin:-
A. Jam pater ※neas, et jam Trojana juventus

Conveniunt, stratique super discumbitur ostro.
Dant famuli munibus lymphas, Cereremque canistris
Expediunt, tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis.
Quinquaginta intus famule, quibus ordine longo
Cura penum struore, et flammis adolere Penates:
Centum alix, totidemque pares motnte ministri,
Qui dapibus mensas onerent, et pocula ponant
Nec non et Tyrii per limina leta frequentes
Convenere, toris jussi discumbere pictis.
Mirantur dona \#\#nem; mirantur Iulum,
Flagrantesque dei vultus, simulataque verbs,
Pallamque, et pictum croceo velamen acantho
Precipue infelix, pesti devota future,
Expleri mentem nequit, ardescitque tuendo,
Phonissa, pariter puero donisque movetur.
100. B. Quocunque circumtuli oculos, plena omnia video animorum ac roboris, veteranum peditem, generosissimarum gentium equites frenutos infrenntosque, vos socios fidelissimos fortissimosque, vos Carthaginienses, cum ob patriam tim ob iram justissimam pugnaturos. Inferimus bellum, infestisque signis descendimus in Italiam, tanto audscius fortiusque pugnaturi quam hostis, quanto major spes, major est animus inferentis vin quam arcentis. Accendit preterea et stimulat animos dolor, injuria, indignitas. Ad supplicium depoposcerunt me ducem primum, deinde vos omnes qui Saguntum oppuguassetis; deditos ultimis cruciatibus affecturi fuerunt. Crudelissima ac superbissima gens sua omnia suique arbitrii facit. Cum quibus bellum, cum quibus pacem habeamue, se modum imponere mquum censet; circumscribit includitque nos terminis montium fluminumque, quos non excedsmas; neque eos quos statuit terminos observat.
400. 2. Translate into Latin, without transcribing the English:-
a Wo believe that he will do as he promised; that he will use his wealth wisely, that he will help the poor, and not forget his friends.
$b$ My daughter has promised me to come to the country to look after my interests, and I think she is to be believed.
c Do you fear a man you despise, or love one that, has injured you?
d After laying waste the whole country they demand hostages of the enemy; for they remember that the more recent their misfortune is, the speedier is their own hope of peace.
$e$ Would you rather that your son should die with honor as a youth, than scem when an old man endowed with wisdom, but not free from the cares of age?
$f$ The tenth legion by its military tribunes was foremost in thanking him for forming a high opinion of it, and declnred is seff quite ready to take the ficld. After this the other legions wilh their military tribunes and centurions of the first dirision endenvoured to apologise to Casar. He accepted their apology, and true to his word, started at the beginning of the fourth watch in order to lead his men in open country by a detour of more than 50 miles, Divitacus, on whom he relied most of all, having made sure of the route.
200. 3. Write down Hannibal's speech in IB in oratio obliqua
100. 4. Give the principal parts of these rerbs :-reperio, attingo, exquiro, occido, confero, aperio, 'Sotal 1,000.

French.
Three hours allowed.

1. Translate into English, without transcribing the French:-
2. A.

Quoi! Vous ne craignez pas d'attirer sa colère Sur vous et sur ce roi si cher a votre amour
Ht quand Dieu, de vos bras l'arrachant eans retour,
Voudroit que do David la inaison fût ćteinte,
N'êtes-rous pas ici sur la montagne sainte
Où le père des Juifs, sur son fils innocent,
Irera sans inurmurer un bras obéiseant,
Et mits sur un bûcher ce fruit de sa vieillesse, Laissant it Dicu le soin d'accomplir ea promeese, Et lui sacrifiant, arec ce fils aimé Tout l'espoir de sa race, en lui seul renfermé? Amis, partageons-nous: qu'Tsmaïl en sa garde Prenno tout le côté que l'orient regarde;
Vous, le cóté de l'Ourse ; et vous, de l'occident;
Vous, le midi. Qu'aucun, par un zèlo imprudent,
Décourrant mes desseins, soit pretre, soit lévite,
Ne sorte arant le temps et ne se précipite;
Et que chacun enfin, d'un même esprit poussé,
Garde en mourunt le poste où je l'aurai placé.
150. B. Celte paurre moisson égaréc sur les toits, ot dont profiteront les passereaux du poisinage, a reporté ma pensée vers les riches récoltes qui tombent aujourd'hui sous la faucille; elle m'a rappelé les belles promenades que je faisais, enfant, t travers les eampagnes de ma province, quand les aires des métniries retentissaient de toutes parts sous les fiéaux des batteurs, et que par tous les chemins arrivaient les chariots chargés de gerbes dorécs. Je me souviens encore des chanta des jeunes filles, de la sérénité des vieillards, de l'expansion joyense des laboureurs. $I l y$ svait, ce jour-là, dans lcur aspect, quelque chose de fier et d'attendri. I'attendrissement venait de la reconnoissnnce pour Dieu, la fiertó de cette moiseon, recompense du travail.
500. 2. Trauslatc into Erench, toithout transcribing the Einglish :-
a. We were near boing drowned in coming over from England to America.
b. I cannot bear that man; be uses all his friends ill.
c. If I had employed my youth better, I should not be distracted by the recollections of the moments I have lost foolishly, and the sorrow I have given my worthy parents.
d. I like the story of the honest Dutehman, who, upon breaking his leg by a fall from the mainmast, told the standers-by that it, was a great mercy it was not his neck.
e. There are some women who do not trouble themselves at all about what reflections people in general make upon their conduct, provided they cannot call it criminal.
$f$. Jealousy is a shamefui rice, which does not so much persunde us that we have more sense and merit than others, as it makes us believe that we alone have sense and merit.
g. Those trees are constantly covered with green leaves, adorned with sweet flowers, and laden with fruit of an exquisite taste.
$h$. He advanced fiercely to his father and asked him what he meant by casting off his only son, and adopting as stranger-treatment he bad not deserved.
i. He has spent all the riches his father had amassed with so much care and labour,
j. Havo you already read the books I eaw you buying? Not yet, for I have sent them to my sister, who is in the country.
3. Distinguish between the meanings of the following homonyms :-

100 Un aigle, uno sigle; un coche, une coche; un office, une office; un page, une page; un Total 1,000 enseigne, une enscigne; un somme, une somme; unsouris, une souris; le physique, la physique; le platine, la platine; le vase, In vase; un garde-robe, une garde-robe; un faux, une fanx. Choose ten.
Note.-The officer in charge of the examination may allow four hours if any examince desire it.

## ANNEX 0 .

Dirbctions to Teachers wilen undergoing Éxamination.
I. Teaguens desiring to be examined should give ample notice of their intentions, specifying the classification sought, and the Advanced Group of subjects, if any, upon which they are prepared to be examined.
2. The examince will write upon the title-page of the papers :-
(1.) The date and place of the examination.
(2.) $A$ distinguishing number. Sce paragraph 20 upon this point.
(3.) Name in full.
(4.) The name of the sehool, in full, if in charge of one.
(5.) The present rank, or claseification-if classified.
(6.) The date of last examination, if prevously examined.
(7.) The classification now sought.
(8.) Professional experience, and schools held.
3. The above must be arranged clearly and consecutively, on the title-page,-which having been attested by the officer in charge as to its completeness and accuracy, and duly initialled by him, is to be placed in an envelope provided for the purpose, and transmitted without; delny to the Under Secretary, by the examinee.
4. The time allowed for each paper cannot be exceeded. The examinee is not permilted to consult books, maps, ornotes ; and conversulion during examination is rigidly prohibited. Inattention to these cautions will necessitate the stoppage of the examination, and the offending party will be reported to the Minister.
5. A margin of two inches on every page throughout, extending to the right and left from the binding edge of the paper, is not under any circumstances to be written upon.
6. Each paper will, when completed, be hended to the officer in clarge, who will add his initials to it. The distinguishing number of the Examination Questions which is printed in the upper corner, lefthand aide of the paper, sloould appear in the same position upon cach page of the examinee's answers.
7. Every qucstion given is to be answered, unless otherwise specified upon the paper.
8. Each question must bo written down before commencing to answer it. Every question is to be soritten down, whether answered or not. If not answered, the reason should be assigned. It is not necessary to write any question twice.
9. Examinees are not to substitute questions of their own, nor are they to alter the sense of those given.
10. The lines of writing should be fully half an inch apart. The writing should not approach within one inch of the top and foot of the page. Ruled paper is inadmissible,
11. The writing should be full, clear, und legible. The papers should be kept free from stains.
12. The style of composition should be simple and clear.
13. The punctuation should be so plain as to leme no doubt of the writer's meaning.
1.4. In the grammar papers the words to be parsed must be arranged singly in colnme, and the parsing of each woidi, in detail, placed opposite. IJ he orfer of parsing and analynis sanctioned by the Department must be strictly followed. Abbreviations of the terms used are admissible ; but they must be perfectly intelligible, and contain so much of the whole vord as to leare no doubt of the writer's meaning.
15. In arithmetical and algebraical processes the working must be clearly shown. If possible examinees should work out the solutions at once, on paper. Working on slate, and copying out subsequently, tend to occupy time unduly, and cause error.
16. In working out Euclid, if a problem has to be continued on another page, it is well to redescribe the figure on the new page.
17. In answering geographical questions cxaminees should guard against guessing at distances, measurements, latitudes, and longitudes, \&c.
18. The teacher cannot rise from an incomplete examination paper, retire, and resumo agaid, without the express consent of the officer-in-charge.
19. The questions will be given so as to admit of completion, on rising for mid-day refreshment. For this purpose half an hour will bo allowed.
20. To prevent confusion, the pages ahould be carefully marked. Each paper should bear, at top, the distinguishing number of the writer.
21. Examinees aloould uso consecutive distinguishing numbers, under the direction of the officer.incharge. The same number cannot be used by two or more examinees.
22. Both questions and answers are the property of the Minister, and neither can bo retained by the examineo.
23. When the examination papers are finsily arranged for transraission, the following should be the order of attachment :- Grammar, arithmetic, geography, art of teacling, writing, domestic economy, drawing, music, \&c.
24. Drawing, music, and overy adsanced group of subjects should bo written on papers entiroly separate from each other.
25. The examinee will write his number at the close of the last answer, and the date of completion, stating also the place of examination. This should appear at the head of the first page also, as vell as on the title-page.
26. Teachers will do well to remember that bad spelling disqualifies for classification; that slovenliness and neatness are both taken into nccount in estimating the value of examination papers; and that no amount of knowledge will avail, when seching promotion, if the requisite practical skill is wanting.
27. Should any teacher, during the progress of examination, desire to refer to the officer-in-charge, he must do so audibly, in order to prevent misconception or misunderstanding.
28. Latin parsing should be donc in the following ordor:-

Substantive from
Verb from
(giving the genitive singular) declension, gender, number, case, reason.
person, renson.
Adjcctive from
(giving all the genders of the nominative singular) declensions, gender, number, case, reason.
Adverb from (giving comparative and superlative) modifying.
Pronoun from kind, gender, number, case, reason.
Preposition governing in the case.
Conjunction-joining certain words, phrasos, clauses, or sentences.
Note--This paper thould be in the possession of the examince prior to the commencement of examination.

ANNEX $P$.
Teaciers and Pupif.Teachere.
Drawing.
Second Grade Draming, 1884.
N.B.-You may not be examined again in any subject of Second Grade Drawing in which you have once passed
Before commencing your Exercisc, write clearly-

1. Your Examination Number.
2. Your Age last birthday.
3. The District in which the present Examination is being held.
4. Date and year of Examination.
5. The particulars of your succees at any Examination in Second Grade Drawing held sinco January, 1884, must be correctly stated in the following form :-

6. If you are a Tencher or Pupil-Teacher under the Department of Public Instruction, state(a) Which of these positions you hold.

Theony.

1. What does the horizontal line represent?
2. Of what use is the point of sight in drawing objects in parallel perspective?

Note.-No value will be attacbed to the above unless the drawing test is complete.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, N.S.W.

## SECOND GRADE EXAMINATION PAPER.

## Drawing from Solid Models.

The Candidate is required to make a drawing of the objects put before him by the Superintendents of the Examination. He must endearour to represent the objects as they appear from the point of view in which he is placed. The position of the horizontal line and the direction of vacishing lines must be shown.

The drawing should be as large as tho paper will adnit.
[One hour allowed for this Paper.]
Objects to be drawn-
An oblong table, with a bor in angular perspective, and a vase lajd upon its aide.
Black-board practice-
Candidates to draw the freehand test upon the board about 18 inches in size.

## Teachers.

Second Grade Drawing, 1884.
N.B.-You may not be examinod again in any subject of Second Grade Drawing in which you bave once passed.

Before commencing your Exercise, write clearly-

1. Your Examination Number.
2. Your Age last Birthday.
3. The District in which the present Examination is being held.
4. Date and year of Examination.
5. The particulars of your success at any Examination in Second Grade Drawing held since

January, 1884, must be correctly stated in the following form :-

6. If you are a Teacher or Pupil-Teacher under the Department of Public Instruction, state-
(a) Which of these positions you hold.

## Theort.

1. Define the difference between Geometrical and Perspective Drawing.
2. Explain the working of figure 6.

Nots.-No valuc will be attached to the above unless the practical tests are worked.
department of public instruction, n.s.w.



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## ${ }^{\text {Onn }}$ hoor allowed for this paper. <br> PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE GOVY. PRINTING OFFICE: . SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

## Teacibis.

Second Grade Drawing, 1884.
N.B.-You may not be examined again in any subject of Second Grade Drawing in which you have once passed.

Before commencing your Exercise, write clearly-

1. Your Examination Number.
2. Your Age last birthday.
3. The District in which the present Examination is being held.
4. Date and year of Examination.
5. The particulars of your success at any Examination in Second Grade Drawing held since January, 1884, must be correctly stated in the following form :-

| Subject. | Month and Year ot Examination. | Place of Examination. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black-board. |  |  |
| Freehand Drawing...... |  | . |
| Model Drawing ......... |  |  |
| Gcometry............... |  |  |
| Perspective .............. |  |  |

6. If you are a Teacher or Pupil-Teacher under the Departauent of Public Instruction atale(a) Which of these positions you hold.

Theory.

1. State what you know of the following : horizontal linc, point of sight, and line of direction. Note,-No value will be attached to the above unless the practical test is worked.
CENTRE OF VISION
OR POINT ${ }^{\circ}$ OF SIGht.

One hour and a half allowed for this Paper.
PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHED AT THE QOVT. PRINTING OFFICE,
EYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.


## Teachers and Pupil-Teachers.

Seconid Grade Drawing, 1884.
N.B.- You may not be examined again in any subject of Second Grade Drawing in which you have once passed.

Before commencing your Test, write clearly-

1. Your Exnmination Number
2. Your Age last birthday.
3. The District in which the present Examination is being held.
4. Date and year of Examination.
5. The particulars of your success at any Examination in Second Grade Drawing held since January, 1884, must be correctly stated in the following form :-

| Subject. | Month and Year of Examination. | Place of Examination. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black-board... ........... |  |  |
| Freehand Drawing...... |  |  |
| Model Druwing ......... | - |  |
| Geometry................. |  |  |
| Perspective .............. |  |  |

6. If you are a Teacber or Pupil-Teacher under the Department of Public Instruction, atate-
(a) Which of these positions you hold.

Theory.

1. Show, by dotted line upon your drawing, what construction lines you use.
2. Suppose the object just drawn were solid, and fire feet distant from you, how would gou determine its proportions?

Note. - No value will be attached to the above unless the drawing test is complete.


## appicant for Training.

## Second Grade Drawing, 1884.

N.B.-You may not be cammined again in any subject of Second Grade Drawing-in which you have once passed.

Before commencing your Exercise, write clearly-

1. Your Clrristian Nnme in full.
Your Surname.
2. Your Age last birthdiay.
3. The Name of the School or other place in which the present Examination is being held.
4. Date and year of Examination.
5. The particulars of your success at any Eramination in Second Grade Drawing held since January, 1884, must be correctly stated in the following form :-

6. If you are a Teacher or Pupil-Teacher under the Department of Public Instruction state-
(a) Which of these positions you hold.
(b) The name in full of your School.



## Applicant Pupil.Teachres.


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## APPENDIX XIX.

Receipts and Disbuesements of the Department of Public Instruction, from 1st January, 1884, to 31st December, 1884.


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594
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## NEW SOUTH WALES.

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT OF 1880. 

(AMENDED REGULATION UNDER, RELATING TO TEACHERS AND PUPIL-TEACHERS.)


Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, 27 March, 1885.
SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.
AMENDMENT OF REGELATIONS.
His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulation, made in accordance with the 37th section of the Public Instruction Act of 1880, and in substitation of Regulations 23, 24, 27, 40, and 46, of the 4th May, 1880.
W. J. TRICKETT.

## SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS AND PUPIL-TEACHERS.

The subjects in which Teachers, Students of the Training Schools, and Pupil teachers shall be examined for classification are those stated hereunder:-

## FOR A THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Reading.-Full value, 800 marks. Prose and Poetry.
Writing.-Full value, 800 marks. Specimens of Copy-setting in round hand, half-text, and small hand.
Arithmetic.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Proportion, Practice, Simple and Compound Interest, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Text Books-Barnard Smith's Arithmetic, or
Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic.
Grammar.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Including Punctuation, Paraphrasing, Parsing, Analysis of Sentences, Meanings and Applications of Words, Saxon and Latin Prefixes and Affixes, Dictation, and Composition.

Text Books-McLeod's Grammar, and
Laurie's Composition.
Geography.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Europe and Australia in detail. Mapping in connection with those Continents.

T'ext Book:_Hughes' Class Book of Geography.
Geography of New South Wales (Wilkins).
History.-Full value, 600 marks. Outlines of British History from the Conquest to the reign of Victoria inclusive ; date of Accession of cach Sovereign ; leading Men; and most important Events.
General sketch of Australian History.
Text Books-Nelson's Royal History of England.
Sutherland's History of Australia.
School Management.-Full value, 800 marks. Organization, Discipline, and Instruction of Schools-in outline.
Text Books-Gladman's School Method.
Public Instruction Act and Regulations.
Domestic Economy (Female Teachers only).-Full value, 500 marks. Plain Needlework, Food, Clothing, Household Management.

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Teat Book-Hassall's Domestic Eiconony.
Dräuing.-Full value, 500 marks. Black-board, Free-hand.
Text Books-As prescribed in the Standard of Proficiency.
Mocal Music.-Full value, 500 marks. Rudiments of Music, either notation.
Teact Books-Curwen's Standard Course, or
Sutton's 'Theory of Music.
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## FOR A SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

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Reading.-Full value, 500 marks. Prose and Poetry from any English Reading Book.
Eriting.-Full value, 500 marks. Specimens of Copy-lines, Letter-writing, Ornamental Writing.
Arithmetic.-Full value, 1,000 marks. The full Course, with Elementary Mensuration.
Text Books-Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic.
Todhunter's Mensuration (for Males) ; Chap. I to XX inclusive. For Females; Chap. I to XIII inclusive.
Grammar:-Full value, 1,000 marks. Including Spelling, Punctuation, Parsing, Paraphrasing, Moaning and Uses of Words, Etynology, and Analysis.
Text Books-Hunter's Grammar.
Lennie's Grammar (revised).
Morell's Grammar and Analysis.
Subject for Special Study-"Julius Cæsar."--(Shakespeare.)
Geography.-Full value, 800 marks. Physical Geography.
Europe, Australasia, and North America, in detail.
Mapping within these limits.
Text Books-W. Hughes' Class Book of Geography, and
Edward Hughes' Physical Geography, or
Geikie's Physical Geography.
History and English Literature.-Full value, 700 marks.
History. - \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { British History, from the Conquest to the present times. }\end{array}\right.\)
History, \(-\{\) Australian History.
Literature.-Elizabeth to Cromwell inclusive.
Text Books-Nelson's Royal History.
Sutherland's Bistory of Australia.
Smith's Smaller History of English Literature.
Art of Teaching.-Full value, 500 marks. Organization, Discipline, Method, and Instruction of Schools, in greator detail.
Text Books-Gladman's School Method.
Public Instruction Act and Regulations
Sanitary Science (Female Teachers only).-Full value, 500 marks.
Text Book-Wilson's Healthy Life and Healthy Dwellings.
Drawing.-Full value, 500 marks. Geometrical and Model Drawing.
Text Books-Nesbit and Brown's Handbook of Model and Object Drawing.
Rawle's Practical Plane Geometry.
Focal Music.-Full value, 500 marks. Rudiments of Music, either notation, with increased proficiency.
Text Books-Curwen's Standard Course, or
Sutton's Theory of Music.
```


## *ALTERNATIVE GROUPS FOR MALES:

Group I.
Euclid.-Full value, 1,000 marks. First three Books of Euclid's Elements, with Deductions.
Algebra.-Full value, 1,000 marks. To Quadratic Equations, including Surds.
Text Books-Hamblin Smith's Algebra.
Todhunter's Euclid.
Grour II.
Latin.-Full value, 2,000 marks. Grammar, Composition. Cæsar De Bello Gallico. Books I to IV inclusive. Text Books-Dr. Smith's Smaller Latin Granmar. "Principia Latina," Part I; and Thne's Latin Syntax, Part I.

## *alternative groups for females.

## Group 1.

French.-Full yalue, 1,500 marks. Grammar, Composition. Translation from an easy author.
Text Books-Voltaire's Charles XII. Books I to IV inclusive.
Havet's French Class Book (complete) ; or
Hallard's French Grammar.
Grour

[^24]
## Group II.

Latin _F Full value, 1,500 marks. Grammar, Composition. Cesar De Bello Gallico. Books I, II. Text Books-As for Males.

Group III.
Euclid.-Full value, 750 marks. Books I and II, with easy Deductions on them.
Text Books-As for Males.
Algebra.-Full value, 750 marks. To Quadratics, omitting Surds. Text Books-As for Males.

Group IV.
Any two of the following Sciences:-
Experimental Physics.-Full value, 750 marks.
Text Book-Balfour Stewart's Lessons on Elementary Physics.
Chemistry.-Full value, 750 marks. Inorganic. Text Book-Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry.
Geology.-Full value, 750 marks. Text Book-Lyell's Student's Elements of Geology.
Zoology.-Full value, 750 marks. Text Book-Huxley's Lessons in Elementary Zoology.
Botany.-Full value, 750 marks. Text Book-Oliver's Lessons in Elementary Botany.
Physiology.-Full value, 750 marks. T'ext Book-Huxley's Iessons in Elementary Physiology.

FOR A FIRST CLASS CERIIFICATE.
Reading.-Full value, 500 marks. Prose and Poetry from a standard author.
Writing.-Full value, 500 marks. Specimens of Copy-setting and Letter-writing, Ornamental Printing, . Principles of Writing.
Aritlmetic.-Full value, 1,000 marks. The whole theory and practice. Text Books-Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic.

Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Colenso's Arithmetic (as revised by Hunter).
Todhunter's Mensuration (for Males only).
Grammar:-Full value, 1,000 marks. Including Orthography, Punctuation, Parsing, Paraphrasing Analysis, Composition, Etymology, Prosody, and Style.

Text Booís-Mason's English Grammar.
Bain's Higher English Grammar.
Meiklcjohn's Book of English.
Geography.-Full valuc, 800 marks. Physical Geography.
Astronomical Geography.
Text Books-Geikie's Physical Geography.
Lockyer's Astronomy.
Art of Teaching.-Full value, 700 marks. Organization, Method, Discipline, with a knowledge of thio Constitution of the Human Mind.

Text Books-Gladman's School Method.
Tate's Philosophy of Education, or
Morell's Mental Philosophy.
Sanitary Science (Female Teachers only).-Full value, 500 marks.
Text Book-Wilson's Healthy Life and Healthy Dwellings.
-Drawing.-Full value, 500 marks. The full D Certificate.
Text Book-Dennis' Perspective.
Vocal Music.-Full value, 500 marks. Rudiments of Music, either notation.
T'ext Books_Curwen's Standard Course, or
Sutton's Theory of Music.
History.-Full value, 700 marks. History of England in detail. History of Australia. Text Books-Smith's Student's Hume.

Creasy on the English Constitution. Chapters 10, 11, 15, 16.
Sutherland's History of Australia.
English Literature.-Full value, 800 marks., Elizabeth to Anne.
Text Book-Morley's English Literature. Chapters VII to XI inclusive.
For Special Study-Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice."
Milton's "Paradise Lost." Book I.
Addison's Essays, 12 (Clarendon edition), Nos. 3, 15, 25, 61, 105, 106, $135,159,165,409,458,487$.
Bacon's Essays, 6, Blackie's edition, Civil and Moral.
Note.-The subjects for special study will be aubject to alteration at the end of every socond year.
ALTERNATIVE

## ALTERNATIVE GROUPS FOR MALES.

Group I.
Algebra.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Including the Binomial Theorem.
Text Books-Colenso's Algebra, or
Hamblin Smith's Algebra.
Euclid.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Books I to VI, with Deductions.
Text Books-_Potts' Euclid, or
Todhunter's Euclid.
Plane Trigonometry.-Full value, 1,000 marks.
Text Books-Todhunter's Trigonometry for Schools and Colleges, or Hamblin Smith's Trigonometry.

Group II.
Satin.-Full value, 2,000 marks. Virgil, first two Books of Aneid; Livy, Book 21. Questions on Grammar. Composition.

Text Books-Dr. Smith's Larger Latin Grammar.
Abbott's Latin Prose Composition.
Ihne's Latin Syntax.
Greek.-Full value, 1,000 marks.
Text Books-Xenophon's "Anabasis." Books I and II. Smith's Larger Greek Grammar. Abbott's Greek Prose Composition.
French.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Grammar, Translation, Composition.
Text Books-Souvestre's "Un Philosophe sous les Toits." Racine's "Athalie." Havet's French Grammar. Hallard's French Grammar.
German.-Full valuc, 1,000 marks. Grammar, Translation, Composition.
Text Books--Schiller's "History of the Thirty Years' War." Chaps. I to IV. Goethe's "Faust." Otto's German Grammar.
Note - In this group at least two languages must be taken, one of them being Latin.

## Group III.

Natural Science.-Full value, 750 marks. Experimental Physics.
Text Book-Ganot's Physics.
Chemistry.-Full value, 750 marks. Inorganic.
Text Book-Rosooe's Class-book of Elementary Chemistry (Macmillan).
Geology.-Full value, 750 marks.
Text Book—Jukes' or Geikie's Geology.
Zoology.-Full value, 750 marks.
T'ext Book-Huxley's Zoology.
Botany.-Full value, 750 marks.
Text Book-Oliver's Manual of Botany.
Physiology.-Full value, 750 marks.
Text Book-Huxley's Physiology.
Sanitary Science.-Full value, 750 marks.
Text Book-Wilson's Handbook of Hygiene.
Note.-Any four of these Sciences may be taken.
Group IV.
Euclid.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Books I to VI, with Deductions. Text Books-As in Group I.
Algebra.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Inclusive of the Binomial Theorem.
Text Books-As in Group I.
Latin.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Cæsar De Bello Gallico. First two Books. Virgil's Fineid. Book I, Text Books-As in Group II.

Group V.
Euclid.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Books I to VI, with Deductions. Text Books-As in Group I.
Algebra.-Full value, 1,000 marks. Inclusive of the Binomial Theorem. Text Books-As in Group I.
And any two Sciences of the Science Group already specifed in Group III. Full value, 1,000 marks. Grous

## Group VI.

Latin.-Full value, 2,000 marks. Virgil's Ætneid. Books I, II.
Livy. Book XXI.
Horace's Odes. Books I, IT.
Grammar and Composition.
Text Books-As in Group II.'.
Together with any two of the following Sciences, namely, Chemistry, Physics, Physiology, Geology. Full value, 1,000 marks.

Text Books-As in Group III.
alternative groups for females.'
Group I.
French.-Full value, 1,500 marks. Grammar, Translation, Composition.
Text Books-Souvestre's "Un Philosophe sous les Toits."
Corneille's "Le Cid."
Racine's "Athalie."
Havet's French Grammar.
Hallard's French Grammar.
Group II.
German.-Full value, 1,500 marks. Grammar, Translation, Composition. Text Books-As for Males.

## Group III.

Latin.-Full value, 1,500 marks. Grammar, Translation, Composition. Text Books-As for Males.

Group IV.
Euclid.-Full value, 800 marks. Books I to IV, with Deductions. Text Books-As for Males.
Algebra.-Full value, 700 marks. To Quadratic Equations inclusive. Text Books-As for Males.

Group V.
Any three of the following Sciences :-
Experimental Physics.-Full value, 500 marks.
Chemistry.-Full value, 500 marks.
Geology.-Full value, 500 marks.
Zoology.-Full value, 500 marks.
Botany.-Full value, 500 marks.
Physiology.-Full value, 500 marks.
Text Books-As for Males of First Class.
SUBJECTS OF STUDY FOR PUPIL-TEAOHERS.

## Before Appointment-Candidates.

Reading.-Full value, 50 marks. To Read an advanced Class Book, sanctioned by the Minister, with ease, fluency, and expression, to Spell well, and to understand the meaning of the passage read.
Writing.-Full value, 50 marks. To Write from Dictation, in a neat hand, a simple Prose Narrative, with correct spelling and punctuation.
Dictation.-Full value, 50 marks.
Arithmetic.-Full value, 100 marks. To know the Arithmetical Tables, and to work the Rules in Vulgar Fractions, Proportion, and Practice, as in Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Grammar.-Full value, 100 marks. To Parse and Analyse correctly a passage taken from an ordinary Class Book; to know the Elements of Grammar.
Geography.-Full value, 100 marks. To understand the Geographical Terms, to be acquainted with the Map of the World, and to have a knowledge of the Geography of Australia.
Drawing.-Full value, 50 marks. Freehand Tests, as prescribed for a Third Class in the Standard of Proficiency.
Vocal Music.-Full value, 50 marks. As prescribed for a Third Class in the Standard of Proficiency. Skill in Teaching. -To teach a Junior Class in the presence of an Inspector.

## PUPIL-TEACHERS --Class IV.

Reading.-Full value, 50 marks. To Read the Fifth Reading Book, sanctioned by the Minister, with fluency and expression, give synonymous words and phrases, and answer upon the subject matter ; to repeat from memory fifty lines of Poetry.
Writing, -Full value, 50 marks. To Write neatly and correctly from Dictation or from Memory.
Dictation.-Full value, 50 marks.

Arithmetic.-Full value, 100 marks. To work Questions in Proportion, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Practice.

Text Book-Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Grammar.-Full value, 100 marks. To Parse, Paraphrase, and Analyze a Passage ; Meanings of Words, Etymology.

Text Books-LLennie's Grammar (revised).
Laurie's Spelling, and
Dictation Class Book.
Geography.-Full value, 80 marks. New South Wales, in detail ; Europe. The Physical Features and Chief Towns in each Country.

Text Books-Wilkins' Geography of New South Wales.
Hughes' Class Book of Geography.
History.-Full value, 70 marks. English History to William I.
Text Book-Nelson's Royal History of England.
Australian History : Sutherland's. Chap. I to V.
Drawing.-Full value, 50 marks. Black-board practice.
Vocal Music.-Full value, 50 marks. Stimpson's Singing Class Book, Chap. I to VIII.
Geometry (for Males).-Full value, 100 marks. Euclid. Book I. Proposition I to XXVI. Text Book-Todhunter's Geometry.
Algebra (for Males).-Full value, 100 marks. Hamblin Smith's Algebra. Chap. I. to V inclusive.
Latin (for Males). -Full value, 100 marks. Smith's "Principia Latina" to Exercise XXIV inclusive.

* French (for Females).-Full value, 100 marks. De Fivas' "Grammaire des Grammaires," to Excrcise XXX inclusive.
School Management.-Full value, 50 marks. The Kindergarten Principle (Lyschinska). Gladman's School Method.
Needlework (for Females).-Full value, 50 marks.
* Nore.--From Female Pupil-teachers in Country Districts the following will be accepted in lieu of French, where it can be shown that the examinee has no means of acquiring a knowledge of the language in question :-


PUPIL-TEACHERS-Class III.
Reading.-Full value, 50 marks. To Read with improved intonation and expression.
Writing.-Full value, 50 marks. Specimens of Penmanship; three hands.
Arithmetic.-Full value, 100 marks. Compound Interest, Profit and Loss, and Square Root-as in Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Grammar.-Full yalue, 100 marks. Parsing of Difficult Sentences, with a good knowledge of Syntax, and the Analysis of Sentences; Meanings of Words; Force of Affixes; Latin Roots ; Composition.

Text Book-Lennie's Grammar (revised).
Geography.-Full value, 80 marks. Australia, Polynesia. Mapping confined within these limits.

Text Books-Collins' Geography of Australia and Pacific Ocean.
Collins' Australian and Primary Atlas.
History.-Full value, 70 marks. English History: William I to Richard III inclusive. Australian History: Sutherland's. Chap. VI to X.

Text Books-Nelson's Royal History of England.
Sutherland's History of Australia.
Drawing.-Full value, 50 marks. Freehand Drawing.
Focal Music.-Full value, 50 marks. Stimpson's Singing Class Book, Chap. IX to XII, inclusive.
Geometry.-Full value, 100 marks. Euclid. Book I.
Algebra.-Full value, 100 marks. Fractions and Simple Equations to Chap.-XIV inclusive.
Latizz.-Full value, 100 marks. Smith's "Principia Latina," to Exercise XXXПI.
French (for Females).-Full value, 150 marks. "Grammaire des Grammaires," to Exercise LX. (See note *, Fourth Class Pupil-teachers).
School Management.-Full value, 50 marks. Gladman's School Method. The Kindergarten Principle (Lyschinska).
Needlework (for Females). -Full value, 50 marks.
PUPIL-TEACHERS-Class II.
Reading.-Full value, 50 marks. A standard author, with correct intonation and emphasis.
Writing.-Full value, 50 marks. Specimen of Penmanship; three hands, with increased skill.
Arithmetic.-Full value, 100 marks. Cube Root, Discount, Stocks, Proportional Parts-as in Barnard Smith's Arithmetic, or Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic.
Grammar.-Full value, 100 marks. Increased skill in Parsing, Paraphrasing, and in the Analysis of Sentences; Meanings of Words, Affixes, Roots, Composition.

## Text Book-Hunter's Grammar.

Geography.-Full value, 80 marks. Asia: Physical Features and Chief Towns of each Country of Asia and North America.
Physical Geography : Waves, Tides, Currents.
History.-Full value, 70 marks. English History: Henry VII to Anne, inclusive.
Australian History: Sutherland's. Chapters XI to XVI.
Drawing.--Full value, 50 marks. Model Drawing.
Vocal Music.--Full value, 50 marks. Stimpson's Class Book, Chaps. XIII to XV inclusive.
Geometry.-Full value, 100 marks. Books I and II, with Deductions in Book I.
Algebra.-Full value, 100 marks. Simple Equations and Surds, to Chapter XXIV inclusive.
Latin.-Full value, 100 marks. Smith's "Principia Latina," to Exercise XLVIII.
French (for Females).-Full value, 150 marks. "Grammaire des Grammaires," to Exercise XC. (See note *, Fourth Class Pupil-teachers.)
School Management.--Full value, 50 marks. Gladman's School Method. The Kindergarten Principle (Lyschinska).
Needlework (for Females).-Full value, 50 marks.

## PUPIL-TEACHERS-CLASS I

Reading.-Full value, 50 marks. To Read with ease and expression from a standard author.
Writing.—Full value, 50 marks. Specimen of Penmanship; three hands, with increased skill.
Arithmetic.-Full value, 100 marks. Application of Rules and Principles. Mensuration of Surfaces.
Text Books-Barnard Smith's Arithmetic.
Todhunter's Mensuration.
Grammar:-Full value, 100 marks. Parsing, Paraphrasing, Prosody, Analysis of Sentences, Meanings of Words, Formation of Words, Derivations, Composition.

T'ext Book-Hunter's Grammar.
Geography.-Full value, 80 marks. Physical Geography.
Physical Features and Chief Towns of each of the Countries of Africa and South America. Mapping: Within these limits.
History.-Full value, 70 marks. English History : George I to present time.
Australian History: Sutherland's. Chapters XVII to XXII.
Drawing.-Full value, 50 marks. Advanced proficiency expected in the three sections.
Vocal Music.-Full value, 50 marks. Stimpson's Class Book, Chap. XVI to end.
Geometry.-Full value, 100 marks. Books I and II, with Deductions.
Algebra.-Full value, 100 marks. Quadratic Equations, with Surds, to Chap. XXVI inclusive.
Latin.-Full value, 100 marks. Smith's "Principia Latina," to end. Cæsar De Bello Gallico. Chap. I to III. Easy translations.
French (for Females).-Full value, 150 marks. "Grammaire des Grammaires," to the end. (See note *, Fourth Class Pupil-teachers.)
School Management.-Full value, 50 marks. Gladman's School Method. The Kindergarten Principle (Lyschinska.)
Needlework (for Females).-Full value, 50 marks.
1885.
(second session.)

## NEW SOUTH WALES.

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT OF 1880. 

(amended regulations under, as to rent allowances to teachers.)


Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, 12 June, 1885.
Regulations as to Revt Allowances to Teachers-Ajefndment of.
His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of such portions of the Regulations of 17 th 'Junc, 1880 (Nos. $32_{\Delta}$ and 34 ), as rehate to residences, being amended as follows:-

In addition to these salaries, residenees, vested or rented, will be provided for married men is charge of Public Schools; but a residence rented for a Teacher shall be as near as practicable to his School. Mistresses of Departments and unmarried Teachers in charge of Public Schools may be paid such allowances in lieu of rent as the Minister may direct.
W. J. TRICKETT.
in汸 604
-
1885.
(SECOND SESSION.)

NEW SOUTH WALES.

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ACT OF 1880. <br> (.MMENDED REGULATION AS TO CONDITION OF APPOINTMENT OF PUPII TEACHERS.) 



Department of Public Instruction, Sydney, 11 Norember: 1884.
Amended Regilation as to Condition of Appontrment of Pupi Teachers.
Hrs Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the following Regulation, made in accordance with the 37th section of the "Public Instruction Act of 1880," and in substitution for Regulation No. 444, of 4th May, 1880 :-

Candidates for the office of Pupil Teacher must be not less than thirteen nor more than seventeen years of [age, and free from any bodily infirmity likely to impair their usefuhness. They must also pass an examination in the subjects specified in the Appendix to these Regulations, marked B, Part I.
W. J. TRICKETT.
$\therefore \quad 606$

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# SYDNEY FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY. 

(REPORT FROM TRUSTEES, FOR 1884-5.)

推resented to 推arliament by Command.

## The Trustees of the Free Public Library to the Minister of Public Instruction. <br> Sir, Sydney, 27 March, 1885. <br> I have the honor to transmit to you the Fourteenth Ammual Report of the Trustecs, for the

 year 188t-5.In their last Report they announced that the office of Chairman, which had become racant by the death of Professor Badham, had been filled by W. A. Duncan, Esq., C.M.G.; and they regret to have now to report that Mr. Duncan has found it necessary to resign this office on the ground of failing health. They trust, however, that his valuable seryices as Trustee will not be lost to the institution.

At a meeting held this day, Professor Stephens, M.A., F.G.S., was elected Chairman of the Board.
It is with satisfaction that the Trustces are able to report, as the result of their urgent appeal to you on the 26th of April last for some enlargements to the present building, that a contract has been taken for a new wing in Bent-street, and that the work is being carried out as rapidy as can be expected. The Trustees would not have been so pressing in their request for any interference with the present building bad they not discovered that a section of the walls, now pulled down, was in a dangerous condition, while the removal of the upper work has since shown that the cause for alarm had not been exaggerated, because that portion of the building conld not possibly have been left standing without the risk of danger to life. Other reasons for some immediate steps being taken were the overcrowded state of the readingroom, and want of space left for books when bought, which has been a serious drawback to the progress and usefulness of the Library. The contract for the new wing has been taken by Mr. Daxid Davis for $£ 12,247$, and the work was commenced on the 9th December last.

The Trustees, however, beg to invite your attention to that portion of their communication of the 30th August last which reports on the Colonial Architect's plan for a "new wing," and points out that "they would consider all enlargements and adaptations of the present building to be of an essentially temporary and makeshift character." They do not, therefore, anticipate that these alterations ought materially to retard the erection of a new building constructed on the admirable design proposed by the Colonial Architect.

Much inconvenience and disturbance has been caused to readers owing to the closing of the reading-room during the month of October, for stock-taking, cleaning, erecting new gas-lights and ventilators; and again in December, by the noise and interruption oceasioned by removing book-presses, furniture, dc., in order to prepare for the alterations which were commenced in that month; yet, in the face of this check to the reading, the returns given in the Appendix show better results in every way than during any previous year the Library has been open.

It is estimated that the new wing when finished will, with some further alterations in the arrangements of the existing reading-room, make room for nearly 200 morc readers, and give space for about 100,000 volumes, while persons frequenting the Library tor the purpose of study, copying extracts, or other literary work, can be provided with convenient and appropriate accommodation for those purposes, so soon as ail the alterations are completed.

The Trustees have heard with regret of the decease of Mr. Nicholas Trübner, senior partner in the firm of their London Agents, which, from his extraordinary literary attainments, will be felt as a loss by all the reading people of the world; but, being satisfied that the business of this firm is still conducted under the same admirable arrangements as before, they find no cause for removing the agency.

On the 11th of August last year the experiment was commenced of lending boxes of books to Country Libraries. Appendix E now gives a return showing that fifty-one issues have been made on loan during this year to twenty-seren institutions. The boxes are conveycd free of freight, \&ce., both ways, to any part of the Colony, thus supplying a want long felt by persons residing in the interior for a superior class of books, which the limited incomes of these small Libraries have not heretofore been able to supply. The demand for loans far exceeds the power of the Trustees to supply, while the various selections of books appear to give general satisfaction. A large order has consequently been sent to the agents of the Trustees in London to ship several more boxes filled with careful selections of modern books, which, it is hoped, will satisfy the demands of all parties.

In the Appendix will be found a synopsis of classification of the books in the Library, making the total number of volumes 64,283 , showing an increase during the year of 4,729 volumes. The number of
visits to both Libraries recorded was 161,877 ; or 6,446 in excess of the previous ycar. The Reference Library has been kept open for 333 days, and the Lending Branch 342 days (both including Sundays) ; the average number of volumes used being 858 daily during week-days, and 210 on Sundays. From the Leuding Branch 4,287 tickets have been issued, and 81,881 volumes taken out for reading by 62,095 visits from the borrowers, showing 7,471 more volumes read, and 4,300 visits in cxcess of last year.

The nunber of books not returned to the Lending Brauch is greater than in former years, and this is owing to improper addresses being given by partics obtaining tickets. To remely this evil the Trustees are of opinion that it will be necessary to alter the Regulations, and to make every applicant supply the name of one well-known houscholder willing to be responsible for any loss by a borrowcr. This is the course adopted by Free Libraries in other places, and appcars effectually to prevent loss, because the persons recommeiding are always in a position to take some personal guarantee from the applicant.

The list of contributions shown in Appendix H, for which the Trustees have sent their acknowledgments, is as large as in any previous year, but two of these donations are doscrving of special notice, one the gift of Her Majesty the Queen-"More Leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands," I vol., 1884 -which bears Her Majesty's autograph signature. The other is a handsome donation from Messrs. Richard and George Tangyc, of Birmingham, England, of a copy of the first folio cdition of Shakespeare, 1623 , presented in a beautiful carred oak casket lined with purple relvet, which is the most costly gift the Trustees have yet received.

It is gratifying to the Trustees, in closing their Report, to be able to speak in so satisfactory a manner of the use that is made of the advantages offcred for study by the Library, as shown in the accompanying returns. I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most ubedient servant,
W. J. STEPHENS Chairman.

## APPENDIX A.

Return of the number of Folumes int the Free Public Library on the 31st December, 1884.


## APPENDIX B.

Return of the number of Yisits of Readers to the Library, the number of Days the Library was open to the Public, and the average number of Yolumes used on Sundays and on Week-days.
Total number of risits to the Refrence Library
do
do
Lending Branch ............................................................................................. ${ }^{98,782}$ 62,095
Do do Lending Branch
Total.
161,877
Totai number of days that the Reference Library was open (including Sundays).................. 333
Do do Lending Branch was open (induding Sundays) .................. 342
Average number of volumes nsed on Sundays-
Reference library (from 2 to 6 o'dock p.m.) ...................................................... 161
Lending Branclı (from 2 to 6 o'lock p.m.)...................................................... 19
Total.................................. 210
Arerage number of Volumes used on Week-days-
Reference Library (from 10 o'clock a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m.)
588
Lending Branch (from 10 o'clock a.m. to $90^{\prime}$ clock p.m.)
270
Total............................... 858


Alterations interrupted the rending during the month of Docenticr. $\dagger$ Lending Branch flrst opened.

## APPENDIX C .

Return of the Class of Books borrowed from the Jending Branch, from 1st January to 31st December, 1884.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { days open. } \end{gathered}$ | No. of Tickets issued to Borrowers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Borrowers } \\ \text { visits. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Symopsis of Classification of Reading. | No. of. Volumes read. | Daily average Volumesrend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 343 | 4,287 | 62,095 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,291 \\ 6,305 \\ 7,236 \\ 0,569 \\ 1,087 \\ 2,621 \\ 2,002 \\ 44,844 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \cdot 172 \\ 18.381 \\ 21096 \\ 27.897 \\ 3.169 \\ 7.349 \\ 5.836 \\ 130.745 \\ .075 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Total. | - 81,881 | 238\%720 |

## APPENDIX 1D

Return of the Class of Books read, the number of Volumes used, and the number of Visits to the Libraries, on Sundays during the year 1.884.


## APPENDIX E.

Return of the number of Boxes of Books lent to Country Libraries.

|  | No. of Boxes. |  | No. of Boxes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adamstorn Mechanics' Institute | 1 | Mount Macquarie School of Arts | ..... 1 |
| Berrima School of Arts | 3 | Mudgee Mechanics' Institute | ... 3 |
| Brewarriza School of Arts | 1 | Murrumburruh Mechanics' Institut | 3 |
| Casino School of Arts | 2 | Orange School of Arts | . 2 |
| Coonamble Mechanics' Institute | 2 | Pambula School of Arts | . 1 |
| Denman School of Arts | . 1 | Randwick School of Arts | . 2 |
| Grafton School of Arts | 1 | Singleton Mechnnics' Institute | 1 |
| Granville School of Arts. | . 1 | Sofika Jiterary Institute. | . 4 |
| Gulgong Free Public Liburs | 3 | Walchn School of Arts | . 3 |
| Gumnedah School of Arts | 2 | Wentworth Hechunics' lnstituto | . 1 |
| Hay Free Public Library | 1 | Wollongong School of Arts. | 4 |
| Jamberoo Literary Association | 1 | Wolmula School of Arts. | . 2 |
| Manilla School of Arts | 3 |  |  |
| Merriwa School of Arts | . 1 |  | 51 |
| Miltagong Literary Instilute | . 1 |  | - |

## APPENDIX F .

## List of Officers.

Trustees.
W. A. Duncan, Esq., C.M.G. (Chairman of the Board).

The Hon. W. B. Dalley, Q.C., M.L.O.
Edward Greville, Esq.
His IIonor Sir J. George I. Innes, Knt.
The Hon. W. Macleay, F.L.S., M.L.C.
The Hon. Jamen Norton, M.L.C.
Professor W. J. Stephens, M.A., F.G.S.
The Hon. John Stewart, M.L.C.
His Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer, M.A.
Principal Librarian and Secretary:-Robt. Cooper Walker.
Assistant Librarian and Compiler:-D. R. Hawley.
Cataloguing Clerk:-Orlando Stevens.

## Libnding Branch.

Librarian:-E. G. W. Palmer. Assistant Librarian:-Alfred Augustus Richardson. Entry Clerk:-Edward Hawley.
Registrar for Country Libraries :-David Weir.
London Agents:-Messrs. Trübner \& Co., 57 and 59, Ludgate Hill.

## APPENDIX G.

## Amended Requlations.

Conditions upon which books in boxes, each containing lots of about sixty volumes, will be lent by the Trustees of the Free Public Library, Sydney, to Libraries in Country Districts of New South Wales:-

1. Books will be lent only to Trustecs or Committees of Free Libraries, Schools of Arts, Mechanies' Institutas, or Librarics of Municipalities, that may be beyond the boundaries of the City of Sydney.
2. All books authorized to be lent under these conditions shall be bonud in good strong binding, placed in boxes constructed of noarly uniform size, and numbered from one upwards. Dach box shall contain about sixty volumes, according to its catalogue, in which no alteration can be mado.
3. Printed catalogue slips of the contents of each box, stating the ralue of each book, together with forms of application for loans, will be forwarded, free of clarge, on application being made to the Principal Librarian.
4. Trustees or Committees of Country Libraries, wc., wishing to obtain books on loan, must make application in writing, stating which particular box of books they desire to borrow ; and their application must be accompanied by an undertaking in the form approved by the Trustees of the Free Public Library, Sydney, to indemnify them againt loss,
5. Borrowers in their applications must give a full description of the Library, room, or building in or from which it is proposed to deposit or lend the books, and must specify the time for which they desire to retain the use of the books. They must also submit, for the approval of the Trustees, the conditions or regulations under which it is proposed to lend any books so obtained from the Trustees, who reserre to themselves the right of refusing any application without assiguing any reason therefor.
6. No charge will be made for the loan of any box of books to cover the cost of freight, packing, and collating; but no receipt will be given for any books returned until they have been collated and an adjustment mado for any loss or damage that may be discovered.

## Application to borrow Books.

Sir,
We nre dosirous of borrowing the books enumerated in your catologue slip No. on behalf of the
names of the*
188 which the names of the* are
It is proposed to retain the books for montha from the clate of their despatch from Sydncy, and to keep them (while not lent under the conditions mentioned below) in the building of which a full description is attached, in order that you may effect an insurance on the said books to cover risk against fire so long as they remain in the said building.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the regulations under which we propose to lend the books, and we agree to sign an undertaking in the form required by the Trustees of the Free Public Library, Sydney.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servants,
The Principal Librarian, Free Public Library, Sydney.
*Trustees or Committee.
———
Undertaking to be signed by Borrowers of Books from the Free Public Library, Sydney, for use of Libraries, \&c., in Country Districts.
In consideration of the books onumeratod in the Catalogue hereunto annered, together with the bor containing the same, having this day beon delivered to us by Robert Cooper Walker, the Principal Librarian of the said Free Public Library, Sydncy, for the use of the situate at
we, the undersigned, undertate and agree with the said Robert Cooper Walker, and ulso with the Trustecs of the said Free Public Library, Sydney, and each and any two or more of them, as follows:-
l. The books will be kept in a suitable apartment of the said
to be approved of by the Trutces of the suid Free Public Library, Sydney, and thic public will be permitted to use the same during such hours only as ahall be determined by the Trustees (or Committec, as the case may be) but may be lent by sach of the said Trustoes (or Committee, as the case may bc) under the same Regulations as shall apply to books belonging to the said institution.
2. The said books and box shall be returned to the said Robert Cooper Walker, or other Principal Librarian for the time being of the said Free Public Library, Sydney, at the expiration of months from the date of despatch from Sydncy, in good condition, allowance boing made for reasonable wear.
3. We undertate to pay to the said Robert Cooper Walker, or other Principal Librarian for the time being of the Freo Public Library-
(1) The ralue of ercry book not returned.
(2) The estimated value of the injury donc to any rolume, work, set, or scries, or box, of which value the Trustees for the time being of the Free Public Library, or any two of them, shall be the sole judges.
(3) The value of the whole work, set, or series, in case any volume or part thereof shall not be returned within the tive above mentioned.
4. In case default shall be made in the observance or performance of any of the conditions aforcsaid, we will pay to the said Robert Cooper Walker, or other Principal Librarian of the said Free Public Library, Sydney, for the time being, the aum of $£ 50$ (fifty pounds) as liquidated damages.
Dated at
this
day of
18 .
Witness to the signature of the said-

Witness to the signature of the said-

## APPENDIX H.

List of Donations during the year 1884; received from the following:-
Agent-General for New South Wales. Foreign Office List for 1884.
C. H. Allen, Esq. "Anti-Slavery Reporter.

American Oriental Society. Proceedings at New Haren,
Anonymous. Thaddens of Wursaw ; by J. Porter.
Astor Library. Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Trustees.
Australian Muscum. Catalogue of the Library of the Teehnological, Industrial, and Sanitary Museum. Report, 1883-5.
Australian muscum. Catalogue of the Library of the Technological,
Report of the Trustees for 1883 . (Two copies.)
Bathurstian, The.
H. Blackett, Eeq. Voyage to the Sonth Sene, \&e. Bligh's Mutiny of the "Bounty."

Boston Public Library. Thirty-first Annual Report. Handlook for Readers.
H. Britton,"Esq. Loloma; or, Two Years in Cannibal Land.

Dr. J. C. Brown. Some Account of Itinerating Librarics and their Founder.
T. F. De Courcy Browne, Eisq. Mining Leascholder's Guide.
L. Bruck, Esq. The Skin in Health and Discase. (I'wo copies.)

Dr. Busteed. Sermons by HI. Jlair. 5 vols.
P. Campbell, Esq. Telephonic Echoes.
J. J. Calvert, Esq. Journal of the Legislative Council of New South Wales. Second Session, 1883.

Cincinnati Public Library. Annual Report.
Commissioner of Pensions, Wasbington. Annual Report.
G. Coppin, Esq. Acts of Parliament of Victoria, 1875-83. 5 vols.

Victorian statutes, 1874-77. 4 rols.
J. G. Cousins, Esq. Historie of Justine.
A. Cumming, Esq. New South Wales: ite Progress and Resources. (Two copies.)
J. S. Curwen, Esq. The Tonic Sol-fa Reporter.
E. Deshum, Hisq. Selector's Guide. (Two copies.)
J. Forrest, Esq. Minutes of Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engincers. 4. vols.
H. Francis, Esq. Public Warning on Dife Tnsurance. (Two copies.)
F. J. Furnivall, Esq. Teena Rochfort Smith.

How the Browning Society came into being.

- Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada. Report of Progress, and Maps.

Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, \& Co. Report of Half-yearly Meeting of the British North Borneo Company.
G. Gifford, Esq. Parramatia Juvenile Exhibition Catalogue of Exhibits, 1883.
C. A. Goodchap, Esq. Report of Railwaye and Tramways. (Two copies.)

Messrs. Gordon \& Goteh. Auttralian Handbook.
Government Printer of New South Wales. Railway Guide of New South Wales. (Two copies.)
Customs Statistics, 1883. (Two copies.)
List of Runs, showing Rents, 1884.
Manual for Coroners. (T'wo copies.)
New South Wales Mining Act. (Two copies.)
New South Wales Common Law Procedure. (Tro copies.)
New South Wales Customs Handbook. (Two copies.)
New South Wales Physical Geography and, Climate. (Two copies.)
Map of New South Wales. (Two copies.)
Official History of Nem South Wales, 1788-1883.
Census of 1881 .
Vital Statistics, 1883-84
E. Greville, Esq. Official Directory and Year-book of Australia.
T. Griffiths, Esq. The Propulsion of Ships by Steam direct from the Boiler. (Two copies.)
W. R. Guilfoyle, Esq. Australian Botany.

Catnlogue of Plants in the Mclbourne Botanic Gardens.
Halifax Library. Annual Report of the Commissioners.
Hawaiian Consul. Custom House Statistics.
H. H. Hayter, Esq. Victorian Year-book.

Census of Victorin.
Handbook of Victoria
$\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Handbook of Victoria. } \\ & \text { Statistical Register of Victoria. }\end{aligned}$
J. Hector, Esq. Eighteenth Annual Report of the Colonial Museum and Laboratory.

Reports of Geological Explorations.
" Meteorological Report.
" Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute.
H. Herrenschmidt, Esq. On the Treatment of Manganiferous Cobalt and Nickel Ores. (Four copies.)

Mies A. L. Ingels. United States Prophecy. (Two copies.)
Thoughts on Daniel. (Two copies.)
The Coming Conflict. (Two copies.)
Sanctuary and its Cleansing. (Two copies.)
History of the Sabbath. (Two copies.)
Life of W. Miller. ('Two copies.)
Life Sketches. (Two copies.)
Thoughts on the Revelation. (Two copies.)
Sketches from the Life of Paul. (Two copies.)
The Great Controversy. (Two copies.)
S. W. Jones, Esq. Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales. 6 vols,
R. Kay, Esq. Final Report of the South Anstralian Institute, 1884. (Two copies.)
S. H. Lambton, Esq. Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, 1882

Leeds Free Public Library. Thirteenth Annual Report.
Linnean Society of New South Wales, Proceedings. Vol. IX.
City of Liverpool. Thirty-first Annual Report of the Committee of the Free Public Library. (Two copies.)
A. Jiversidge, Eeq. On tho Bingera Metcorite of New South Wales.
" On the Chemical Composition of eertain Rocks in New South Wales, \&c.
", Rocks from New Britain and New Ireland.
The Deniliquin or Barratta Mcteorite
London Society for Abolition of Compulsory Vaccination. The Vaccination Inquirer.
J. T. M. Lynch, Esq. Letters on the Education Bill of New South Wales, 1880. (Two copies.)

Hon. W. Macleay. Descriptive Catalogue of Australian Fishes.
T. Macmillan, Esq. Tho Coins of Japan; by W. Bramsen.

Japanese Chronological T'ables.
Madras Gorernment. Report of the Administration of the Madras Presidency, 1882-83. Annual Report on the Lunatic Agylums, 1882-83.

Madras Government. Annual Report on the Civil Hospitals and Dispensarics, 1882. Report on Public Instruction, 1882-83.
Manchester Free Public Librarics. Thirty-first Annund Report.
Manchester Geological Socicty. Transactions, 1882-83.
A. P. Martin, Esq. Sweet Girl Graduate.
G. T. May, Esq. The Ever-Living Life. (Two copies.)

Mercantile Library, San Francisco. Thirtieth Annual Report.
M. Miller, Esq. Report of the Minister of Public Instruction.

Mitchell Library, Glasgow. Report, 1882-83.
J. Moss, Esq. Farnham and other Poems. (Two copics.)

Nebraska University. Ninth Annunl Register and Catalogue.
Newenstle-upon-Tyne Library. Third Annual Report.
New South Wales Riflc Association. Report for the Year 1883.
National Rille Association, 1883.
New York Life Ïnsurance Co. The Non-forfeiting Limited Tontine Policy.
New Zealand Government. Report upon the Crown Lends Department.
Statistics of the Colong
Crown Lands Guide.
Northern Agricultural Association. Members' Pamphlot, 1884
Peabody Institute of the City of Baltimore. Sisteenth Annual Report.
Philadelphia Library Co. Bullotin, 1884.
P. Phillips, Tsq. Report of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Socicty of Philadelphia.
J. W. Pike, Esq. Official Catalogue of the Great Exhibition, 1851.
S. Pollitzer, Hsq. Study about the River Murray
J. H. Pope, Esq. Heallh for the Maori.
H. E. Poole, Esq. Report of the Free Public Libraries of St. Margaret, and St. John the Ervaugelist, 1883-84.
G. IB. Poowell, Esq. State Aid and State Interference.

Her Majesty tie queen. More Leares from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands, 1884. (This copy bears Her Majesty's autograph signature.)
Queensland Government. Acts of Parliament.
E. P. Ramsay, Hisq. Catalogue of the Exhibits in tho New South Wales Court, International Exhibition, London, 1883.
E. A. Rennie, Eisq. Jand Bill of Victoria.
" Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, 1883. 4 rols
B. W. Richardson, Esq. The Asclepiad.
B. C. Rodd, Esq. The French Conslitution ; by B. Flower.
B. Rooke, Esq. Anti-Lancet.

Borough of Rotherham. Annual Report of the Committec of the Free Public Library, 1883.
Royal Colonial Institute. Proceedings, 1822-23.
Royal Society of New South Wules. Journal and Procecdings. 2 ro's
Royal Society of Sonth Australia. Transactions, Procecdings, and Report, 1882-83.
Royal Snciety of Tasmanit. Report for 1883.
Papers and Proccedings, 1883.
H. C. Russell," Eeq. New Double Stars.

Results of Rain and River Observations.
Dr. R. Schomburgk. Progress and Condition of the Botanic Gardens of South Australia.
Borough of Sheffield. Annual Report of the Free Public Librarics and Muscum, 1883.
Mrs. Sibson. Collected Works of Francis Sibson. 4 vols.
Skinner's Gazetteer for 1.883 .
D. 3. W. Sladen, Esq. A Poctry of Exiles, and other Poems.

Smithsoninn Institute. Annual Report of the Board of Regents, 1881.
South Australian Government. Proceedings of the Parliament.
South Melbourne Mechanics' Institate. Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Committee.
F. G. Spybey, Esq. Annual Register of Nottingham Cricket Matches, 1884.

Borough of Swansea. Ninth Annual Report of the Public Library and Gallery of Art, 1882-83.
Sydney Qunrterly Magazine, The.
Sydney University Calendar, 1884.
Mcsers. Richard \& George Tangyc. A first folio edition of Shakespenre, 1623. (In a carred oak casket.)
Messrs. Richard \& George Tangye. A first folio edition of Sbakespeare,
Taemanian Government. Journals of the Jiegislative Council. 2 yols.
Tarmanian Government. Journals of the Aegislatit
J. T. Thomson, Esq. Rambles with a Philosopher.
W. J. Thompson, Esq. Notes on Coffee and its Culture in Fiji.

Messrs. Treseder \& Bartlett. The Garden; by Treseder Bros. (Three copies.)
R. F. Uniacke, Esq. Short Discourses apon Common Prayer.

Vietoria Institute. Journal of the Transactions. 4 vole
Victoria Public Library. Report of the Trustees, 1883.
Victoria Roynal Commission. Report of the Tlariff, 1883.
Victorian Govermment. Yotes and Proceedings. 4 rols.
Victorian Statutes, $18 / 4-77.4$ vols.
Acts of Parliament, $1875-83.5$ vols.
Statistical Register, 1883. 5 rols.
Census of Victoria, 1883.
A. A. Van $\ddot{\text { Vorsterman. Dictionnaire Nobiliare. }}$
C. Walker, Escg. Map, Illustrations, and Descriptive 'lext of New South Wales.

Mre. Walker. A Sermon on the Character of Christ; by Rey. W. Woolls.
R. Walker, Esq. The Five Threes, Holiday Noles.
T. Walker, Esq. To the Pcople of New South Wales. (Twelve copies.)

Letter to Members of the Legislativo Assembly.
W. Walker, Esq. Poems. (Two copics.)

Messrs. Watson, Ferguson \& Co. J3risbane Post Office Directory, 1883-4.
J. C. IH. Weale, Esq. A Colony of Limatics.
W. Welch, Jesq. Bendigo Mining Registry, 1883.
F. White, Esq. Rhymes; by W. Whitc.

Rev. A. I. Williams. Some Guiding Principles in the Rerision of the Now Testanent.
J. A. Wilson, Req. Judgment without Irial.

Winsor Tustim Libinary. Fourth Report of the Parvard University. (Two copies.)
f1. Wood, Esrl. Amual Reporti of the Depmilment of Minos, 1882.
Report of Stock and Brands Branch, 1883.
," Fifth Annual Report upon Ocenpation of Crown Lands Branch, 1853
C. J). Wright, Esq. Iiftecuth Ammal Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor.
G. S. Yuill, Lisq. The Orient Lino Guide. (l'wo copies.)

## APPENDIX I.

List of Books missing from the Reference Library during 1884.

Aulhor and Tille of Book.
Beatson's Tracts relative to St. Helena.
Cobbett's English Grammar.
Eden's My Wife and I in Queensland.

Author and Title of Book.
Gooding's Domestic Madicine (Weale's Series.)
Mazlitt's New Iondon Jest Book.
Heapiy's Residence in New Zealand.

List of Books missing from the Lending Branch during 1884.

## Author and Tille of Book.

4.122-5-Wilson's Tales of the Borders. 4 vols.
4.180-Half-hours in Air and Sky.
5.22-Strickland's Queen of Scots.
5.116--Harcus' South Australin.
9.92-Gladstone's Fatican Decrees.
11.190-Hobbs ${ }^{3}$ Architecture.
14.194-Haweis' Current Coin.
15.19-Russell's Bodily Strength.
15.19-Russell's Bodily Strength.
$15.62-\mathrm{Max}$ 价's Irish Rebellion.
15.62-Maxwell 198 Haliburton's Season Ticket.
18.86-Leckey's Leaders of Public Opinion.
19.40-Leverson's Forest, \&c., Africa.
19.158-Sir W ceks in the Saddle.
20.69-Proctor's The Sun.
21.38-Coopor's Yachts, \&e.
22.161-Thackeray's Vanity Fair.
22.162-Thackeray's Pendennis.
23.127-Kingston's Axe and Rifle.
24.127-Kingston's Axe and
24.131-Locker's Patchwork.
26.11-Crawley's Handbook of Games.
27.8-Dickens' Dombey and Son.
27.10-Dickens' Great Expectations.
27.15-Dickens' Our Mutual Friend.
27.45-Scott's Antiquary.
27.61-Scott's Betrothed.
28.35-Constable's Fashions of the Day in Medicine.
29.36-Fonvielle's Adventures in the Air.
29.65-Wright's Jennctt Craig (Quakeress).
29.177-Masterpieces of Fiction.
31.163-Edgeworth's Modern Griselda.

## Author and I'tle of Biook.

32.19-Vigny's Cinq Mars.
33.108-Ilighlanders of Glen Ora. 34.73-Lily.
34.74-75-Simpron's Lily of Paris. 2 vols.
34.119-21-Makanua. 3 vols.
34.177-Bradley's Mr. Verdant Green.
35.170 - Jerrold's Story of a Feather.
35.198-200-Talbot's 'Tules of a Lay Brother. 3 rols. 36.1, 2-Tucker's Tales of the Camp and Cabinet. 2 vols. 36.15, $10-$ Edgeworth's 'Tales of Fashionahle Lite. 2 vole: 36.141, 142 -Lemon's Wait for the End. 2 rols. 36:163-165-Scott's Monastery. 3 vols.
36.168, 169 -Scott's Pirate 2 rols.
37.30 - Cobbold's Zenon. Vol. 3.
37.169-Woolls' Flora of Australia.
38.104-Stowe's My Wife and I.
43.30-Mclville's Gladiatore.
45.129-Beaconsfield's Alroy.
45.131 - Beaconsfield's Vivian Grey.
45.137-Beaconsfield's Coningsby. 45.154-Allard's Nirgis.
46.60-Freeman's 'Tour in S. Africa.
4.6.96-Aytoun's Lays of the Scottish Caraliers.
48.42-Gilmoro's Adventures in the Great West.
49.40-Maggs' Round Europe with the Crowd.
53.72-Beeton's Lifć of Beaconsfield.
53.125-Peron's Vojage of Discovery. 54.104--Austin's Savonarola.
54.156-Fizon's Ansirnlian Aboriginals.
55.181-Doubleday's Reminiscenees of Fort Sumter.

## APPENDIX J.

## Admitional List of Works on Australasia, and Colonial Publications, in the Collection of the Freo Public Library, Sydney. (Received during the ycar 1884.)

Anrep-Elmpt (Gwef.) Die Sandwich Inseln.
Armstrong (A.) The Land Act of 1884. Syducy.
Australia Directory, 1859.
Australia, A Month in the Bush of.
Australiain Museum, Catalogue of the Library of.
Australasian Nows, The. Sydney.
Bailey (F. M.) Plants of Queensland.
Quecnsland Flora.
Banks (Hon. Sir Joseph). Memoirs. Parramatia.
Barclay (Rer. P.) Notes on New Zealand.
Barrington (G.) Voyage to Botany Buy, and Sequel, 1703.
Barry (Right Rer. A.) First Words in Australia.
Barry (Mr. Justice). Opening the Circuit Court, Portland. Melbourne.
Bastian (A.) Zur Kenntniss Hawaii's.
Bcarl (G. M.) New Cyclopedia of Family Medicine. Melbourne.
Bell (F. D.) Official Handbook of New Zealand.
Blacklock (A.) Treatiec on Sheep. London.
Bligh (W.) Mutiny of the "Bounty." London, 1792.
Bonwick (J.) The Lost Tasmanian Race.
Boyd (A. T.) Old Colonials.
Bracken (T.) Lays of the Land of the Maori and Moa.
Bramall (H.) Mincral Resources of Now Zealand.
Branue (S.) Voices from New Zenland.
Brisbane Post Office Directory, 1883-4.
Brisbane (Sir IT. M.) ; Reminiscences of.
Briton (H.) Loloma; or, Iwo Years in Cannibal Land. Melbourno.
Brown (II.) Victoria as I. found it.
Browne (T. A.) Old Melbourne Memories.
Browne ('I. F. De Courcey.) Mining Leaseholder's Guide. Sydney.
Buckler (C.D.) The Colony of Tasmania.
Bull (J. W.) Life in South Australia.
Bushmen's Club, History of tine First. Adelaide, 1872.
Butler (S.) Handbook for Australian Emigrants.
Byron (Hon. Lord). Vogage of H.M.S. "Bionde."

[^25]Campbell (F. A.) A Year in the New Hebrides.
Carey (Licut-Col.) Narrative of the War in New Zealaud.
Carlton (H.) Life of H. Williams. Auckland.
Carmichuel (Rep. H.) Hints relating to Emigrants and Emigration.
Chamberlayac (Rer. J.) The Australian Captive.
Cheerer (Rer. H. TP.) Lifo in the Sandwich Islands.
Christmann (F.) Australien.
Clarke (M.) Scbool History of Australis. Memorial Volume. Melbourne.
Cook (Capt.) Description of New Zealand 100 years ago.
Cox (A.) Recollections, Australia, \&c.
Counsel for Emigrants. Aberdeen, 1838.
Crampton (C. E.) The Treusury of Music. Sydney.
Dairymple (A.) Voyages and Discoveries.
D'Ewes (J.) Sporting in both Hemispheres,
Diggles ( B.$)$. Birds of Australia.
Dumont D'Urrille (De M. J.) Voyage de l'Astrolabe.
Dutruc (P. A.) Comedies and Dramas. Sydney.
Eagle Gulch : an Austrolian Story, by Donick.
Express, The. Sydney.
Fauchery (A.) Lettres d'un Mineur en Australie.
Fenton (J.) History of Tasmania.
Fielding (S. G.) The Custawny. Sydney.
Finsch (O.) Neu Guinea und seine Bewohner, Reise in der Südsee, \&c.
Forster (W.) The Weir Wolf: a Tragedy.
Gibson (F. W.) Matrimonial Canses Act. Sydney.
Greene (W. S.) High Alps of New Zealand.
Grerille (E.) Directory and Year-book of Australia.
Guide to Excursionists between Australin and Tasmania. -
Guilforle (W: R.) Plants in the Botanic Gardens, Melbourne.

Hall (T.) Floss; or, Progress of an Adventurer in Aus. tralia.
Harris (A.) Guide to Port Stephens, Now South Wales.
Harven (E. de) Nouvello Zélande.
Hawaiian Almanac and Annual.
Hayden (G. H.) The Australian Emigrant.

## APPENDIX J—continued.

## Addimionar List of Works on Australasia, \&c.-continued.

Hayter H. H.) Victorian Year-book, 1882-83. Handbook of Victoria. Melbourne.
Fill (S. S.) Sandwich and Society Islands.
Hoff (Dr. A.) The Skin in Fealth and Disease. Sydney.
Holt (J.) ; Memoirs of. By Croker.
Howe (C.) The Boy in the Bush.
Isle of Pines; Discovery of, 1667.
Jefforis (Rev. J.) Australia Confederated.
Johnson (J. P.) Plain Truths, \&c., in Australia and New Zealand.
Journal of an Expedition to Botany Bay; by on Officer.
Journet (E.) L'Australie, etc.
Jukos (J. B.) ; Letters of.
Lawry (Rev. W.) Friendly and Feejee I-lands.
Leichhardt's Map of Australia.
Leigh (W. H.) South Australia.
MacCartie (J. C.) Handbook for Australian Brewers. Melbourne.
McCoy (F.) Palmontology of Victoria.
McFarland (A.) Mutiny in the "Bounty." Sydney.
Mackay (A.) Australian Colonies Government Bill.
McLean (A.) Lindigo, the White Woman. Melbourne.
Macleay (Hon. W.) Australian Fishes. Sydney.
MacNevin (T. E.) Manual for Coroners and Magistrates. Sydney.
Maconochie (Capt.) Secondary Punishment.
Mann's Pictures of New South Wales.
Martin (K.) Goologic Ost Asiens und Australiens.
Martin (Lady). Our Maories.
Meinicke (C.) Die Sūdseevölker, \&c.
Das Festland Australien.
Maungatapu Mountains (New Zealand) ; Murders on the.
Meliville (H.) The present State of Australasin
Molesworth (W.) Speeches on the Australian Colonies.
Moss (J.) Farnham, and other Poems. Melbourne.
Mueller (Baron F. von). Eucalypts of Australia.
Reiso der österreich. Fregatte Novara.

New Guinca, Correspondence respecting,
New South Wales, Blue Book of.
Census of 1881.
Common Law Procedure. Sydney.
Customs Handbook, 1883.
Customs Statistics for 1883.
Epitome of the Official Hietory of.
Handbook, 1884.
Illustrated.
Landscape Scenery illustrating Sydney.
Law Reports.
Management of Police Force.
Map, Illustrations, \&e.
Map of the Railways.
Mining Act.
Noxious and Offensive Trades Inquiry Commission.
Physical Geography and Climate.
Postal Conference, 1883.
Its Progress and Resources of 1883-84.
Railways and Tramways Report.
Report of the Department of Lands.
Report of the Department of Mincs.
Report of the Inspector-General of In. sane.
Report of the Minjster of Public Instruction.
Report of the Postmater-General.
Report on the Quarantine Station, Sydney.
Report, Technical Education.
State of the Public Iands.
Statistical Register.

New Zealand, All about.
Crown Lands Guide.
Parliamentary Papers.
Report of Geological Explorations in
The Natural Wonders of.
Nixon (F. R.) Views in Adelside, South Australia.
North-western Australin : its Soil, Climste, \&e.
O'Connell (B. G.) Police and Militia Systems, N.S.W. Brisbane.
Old Melbourne Memoirs; by Rolfe Boldrewood.
Orient Line Guide, by Sea and by Land.
Otago and the Middle Island of New Zealand : by Aliquis.
Parramatta Intercolonial Juvenilo Exhibition, Catalogue
Peck (B. C.) Recollections of Sydney.
Pepper (J. H.) Australian Gold-ficlds. Sydney.
Pollitzer (S.) Study about the River Murray. Adelaide.
Pope (J. H.) Health for the Mnori. Wellington.
Potts (T. H.) Out in the Open. Christchurch.
Powell (G.) A Voyage to the Swan River.
Praed (W. M.) Australasia : a Poem.
Preabyterian Magazinc, The. 1862-66. Sydney.
Ritter (C.) Die Colonisation von Neu Seeland.
Rudgo (J.) An Address to the Nev Zealand Emigrants.
Rusden ( $G$. W.) History of Australia.
Russell (H. C.) Rain and River Observations, N.S.W., 1883.

St. Jobn (Sir S.) Hayti; or, the Black Republic. Sands' Country Directory of New South Wales, 1884-5. Schncider (D. W.) Die Australischen Eingebornen.
Selector's Guide, The. Brisbane.
Siden (Capt. T.) History of the Sevarambians.
Siduey (S.) Gallops and Gossips in the Bush of Australis. Emigrant's Journal.
Silver \& Co. Handbook for Australia and New Zealand.
Sitwell (S. M.) Growth of the English Colonies.
Skinner's Gazetteer. Sydney.
Sladen (D. B. W.) A Poetry of Exiles. Sydney.
Stamer (W.) Recollections of a Lifo of Adventure.
Stretton (C.) Memoirs of a Chequered Life.
Swinney (A. J. G.) Collieries, sc., of New South Walos.
Sydney, Plans of.
Sydney Wharf, Street, and Building Plan Directory.

Tangye (R.) Reminiscences of Travel in Australia, \&c.
Thomes (W. H.) The Bello of Australia. The Bushrangers.
Thomson (J. T.) Rambles with a Philosopher. Dunedin. Torrens (R.) Colonization of South Australia.
Troseder Bros. The Garden. Sydney.
Troseder Bros. The Gar
Tribane, The. Sydney.
Tribune, The. Sydney.
Tuckey (J. H.) A Voyage, \&c., New South Wales.
Turner (G.) Samoa.
Twopeny (R. E. M.) Town Life in Australia.

Vetronilo (Rev. E.) Tour in both Hemiapheres.
Victoria. Census of 1881.
Hawthorn Railway Accident, \&c.
Post Office Directory for 1884-5.
Post Office Directory for 1884-5.
Tariff Report of the Royal Commissioners, 1883.
Victorian Statutes.
Vocabulaire des Dialects des Aborigines de l'Australio.

Walker (W.) Poems. Sydney.
Wall (II. B.) Physical Geography of Australin. Western Australia. Settlement of Austrslind.
Wilson (G. H.) Ena; or, the Ancient Maori.
Wilson (G. H.) Ena; or, the Ancient Maori.
Wilson (Hon. J. B.) Lord Howe Island. Sydney.
Wilson (Hon. J. B.) Lord Howe Island. Sydney.
Wilson (Mrs. R.) Now Zealund, and other Poems.
Wood (J. D.) Laws of the Australian Colonies, \&c.

## LaNDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER, FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL PURPOSES, AT UNDERMENTIONED PLACES:-
Beaufort,
Bulga Hut,
Carcoar,
Claremont,
Clear Hill,
Clunes,
Cootralantra,
Croydon Park,
Demondrille Junction,

Drummoyne,<br>Dudauman,<br>Glebe,<br>Meerschaum Vale,<br>Moppitty,<br>Mundoonen,<br>Neutral Bay,<br>Newtown North,<br>Nurung,

Quinburra Upper,<br>Rollands Plains,<br>Sherwood,<br>Small's. Forest<br>Talmo,<br>Wagragobilly,<br>Wheeo,<br>Winduella,<br>Yambla.

1

[Beavfort—Gazette, 10 July, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44. VICIORTA, No. 16.

New Soutri Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency the Right Honorable to wit. Sir A Spencer Loftua (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus), Knight Grand Cross AUGUSTUS LoETUS, Knight Grand Cross
of the Most Honorable Order of the
(土.8.)
AUGUSTUS Loftes,
Governor. Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies. Wharfas the parcel of land hercinafter described is re quired for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of building to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Erecutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus William Fredprick Spencir Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority siven to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act" by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to eay, in the "Glen wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Glen Innes Examiner ${ }^{11}$ newspaper declare that the parcel of land purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinatter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Glen Innes of this notificstion of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Publio Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Hastruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate
of inheritance in feo simple in possession, freed and discharged of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged
from all trusts, obligations, estates, interestg, contracts, charges, from all trusts, obligations, estates, intereste, contmets, charges, estate theroin, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the eaid Act, shall be vested in the Minieter of Public Instruction as a trustce as in the said Act is provided. And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this motification, that is to gay :-

All that piece or parcel of land aituate at Beaufort, parish of Ditmas, county of Gough, containing two acres, forming part of portion 252 of 200 acres , and being portion $155:$ Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 62 of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the cast by part of the western boundary of that portion bearing north 4 chains 44 links; on the north by a line bearing west 5 chains; on the west by a line bearing south 3 chains 56 limks; and on the eouth by a line bearing south 80 degrees east 5 chains 8 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Execllency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Bulga Hut-Gazette, 24 April, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER , 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New South Wales, \By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. Sir $^{\text {Sif }}$ Augestus Wilham Frederick Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustos Loftos), Knight Grand Cross
(L.S.)

Aogusros Lortos), Knight Grand Cross
of the Most Honorable Order of the Avaustus Loftes, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most

F Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith : And whereas $I$, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Exccutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, thereforc, I, Sir Augustes Whliam Frederice Sprycer Lofitus, the Goternor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council; in pursuance of the potwer advice of the said Executire Council; in pursuance of the power
and anthority given to or rested in me by "The Lands for and anthorily given to or rested in me by " The Lands for
Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification publighed
in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the eaid land is situsted, that is to say, in tho "Gundagai Timos" nowspaper, declare that the pareel of land, hereinafter particularly described, has been resumed for the parpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection thorowith : and that the said land hereinifter described is resumed, with the intent that by the publication in the Govermment Gazette, and in a nemspaper circulated in the Police District of Gundagai, of thig notifica. tion of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fec simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estatos, interests, conlracts, charge日, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided: $\Delta$ nd I declare that tho following is the parcel of land herembefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Bulga Hut, parish of Tarrabandra, county of Wynyard, forming part of portion No. 77, W. Egan's conditional purchase of 60 acres, being portion No. 238 , containing by admeasurecuent 2 acres, more or loss: Commencing on the southmost side of the road from Gundagai to Tumut, at the north-east corner of portion No. 77 aforesaid ; and bounded thence on the north-east by that side of that road partly separating it from portion No. 75 of 320 acres, being lines bearing south 22 degrees 45 minutes cast 2 chains and south 27 degrecs 30 minutes east 2 chains and 43 links; on the south by a line bearing west 5 chains 992 links; on the west by a line bearing north 4 chaine; and on the yorth by part of the north boundary of portion No. 77 aforeeaid bearing east 4 chains $10 \frac{1}{2}$ links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hercunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Scal of the Colons to be hercto affized, at Government House, Sydney, this twentieth day of April, in tho year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-fire, and in the fortyeighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## [Caroonr-Gazette, 29 Mfay, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OY RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORTA, No. 16.
New South Wales, ) By ITis Excellener the Right IFonomble to wit. $\quad$ Sir Augustus William Frbderick Spencer Loytus (eominomly called Inord Avaustus Iorvers), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honomile Order of the Bath, $\pi$ Member of Her Majesty's
(L.s.)
ajguesus Loftus,
Governor. and Commander-in-Cbief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Whbreas the parcel of land hereinafter described is aequired for the purpose of the crection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith, and whereas I, as such Governor as aforcsaid, with the advice of the Executive Conncil, of the said Colony, have sanctioned' the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Pablic School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Auglbiug Wimpan Fhederick Spencer Loftes, the Govertior afores?id, with the adrice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and anthority given to or yested in me by "The Latids'for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notifinalión'published in the Gezette, and a newspaper circulated in the Police -Distriet wherein the siid land is sitiated that is to say, in the "Carcoar Chronicle" newspaper, decinre that the parcel of land bereinafter particularly déscribed has beed ressibited for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Pablic School and of buildings in connection therewith, and that the sail land hereinafler described is resimed with the inlent that by the publication in the Government Ghazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Careoar, of this notifficalion of the said land being so resmmed the said land slanll forthwith become and be vestied in the Minister of Public Intiruction of the said Colony and his successors on belsalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the anid Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other casements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein together with alt powers iucident thereto or coliferred by the said Ant, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the euid Act is prorided, and I declare that
the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to eay:-

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Carcoar, parish of Errol, county of Bathurst, being allotments 17 and 18, and containing by admeusurement 1 acre: Commencing on the south side of licely-street, at the north-onst corner of the National (now Public) School site, being a point bearing east, a $\cdot \mathrm{d}$ distant 2 chuins from its intersection with the east side of Coombing-strect; and bounded thence on the north by that side of Icely-street, bearing east 2 chains; on the east by tho west boundary of alloment 16, berring south 5 chains; on the south by the north boundaries of allotments 1 nad 3, bearing west 2 chains; and ou the west by a line partly forming the cuat boundary of the National School site aforesaid, bearing north 5 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hercunto set my Fand, and caused tho Great Scal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty: second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight luundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETI.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## [Clarmmont-Gazette, 1 September, 1885.] <br> NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

Nfet Souti Wales, 3 By His Excellency the Right Honorable to wit. $\quad$ Sir Augustus William Frederick Spenchr Loftes, (commonly called Lord Auaustes Lortus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
( $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{s}$. Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
the Bath, a Member of Her Mnjesis'm Augustus Loftes, Most IIonorable Privy Council, Governor

Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Walos and its Dependeucies.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purposo of the erection thereon of a Public school and of buildings to be used in connection therewith : And whereas I, as ench Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Erecutive Council of the said Colony, have sanclioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Wimiam Fredebick Spencer Loftes, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority giren to or vested in me by "The Lands forer Pablic Parposes Acquisition Act," by this notification for Public Prposes Acquisition Act," by ehis notification
published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is sitanted, that is to sny, in the "Goulburn Herald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land bereinafter parlicularly described has been resumed for tho purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School und of buillinge in comnection thereaith, and that the said land hereinafter deseriberl is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government $G$,zette and in ab newepaper circulated in the Police District of Goulburn of this notification of the said land being so resumed the said land sball forthwith become null be vosted in tho Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act for on catate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates; interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other casements whatsocver, and that the legal estate therein, together witle all powers incident thereto or conferred by the eaid Act, shall be rested in the Minister of Public Instruction as el trustec, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the pareel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification,-that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Claremont, parish of Upper Tarlo, county of Argyle. containing 2 acres: Commencing on the castern eide of a road 1 chain wide at a point dietant 1 chain east from the south-eatern corner of A. White's 49 acres 2 roods; and bounded thence on the west by that road dividing it from part of tiat land bearing north 5 chains; on the north by a line bearing enst 4 chains; on the east by a line bearing south 5 chains; ; on the south by a road 1 chain wide dividing it from part of portion 37 of 46 acrea bearing west 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof 1 have hereunto set my Hand, aud eaused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto aflised, at Government House, Syduey, hins twenty sixth day of Augnst, in the year of our Lord onc thousund eight: hundred and cighty-five, and in the fort 5 -ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRTCKEIT.

GOD SAFE THE QUEAN:
[Cibar Hill-Gazette, 24 April, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New South Wales, $)$ By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. Sir Aucustus Wilitam Fredbrick Spenceli Loftes (commonly caller Iord Aogustos Lofics, KuightGrand Cross

## (L.s.)

Augustus Lofyus,
Governor Bath Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in. Chief of the Colony of New South Wales andits Dependencics.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith : And whereas, $I_{\text {, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the }}$ adrice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Publec School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustos Wililam Frederice Spenoer Loptus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Exccutive Council, in pursuance of the power and uuthority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette, and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Corown Freo Press," newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafler particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildinge in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspuper circulated in the Police District of Albury, of this notification of the eaid land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in tho Minister of Public Instruction of the eaid Colony and his successors on behalf of Hor Majesty for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of imheritance in fee eimple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracta, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act, shall be veted in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee, as in the said Act is provided : And I declare that the following is the parecl of land hereinbefore referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Clenr Fill, parish of Cleur Hill, county of Urana, being portion 95 containing 2 itirce: Commencing on the eastern side of a road 1 ohain wido at a point distant 1 chain east from the north-eastern corner of portion 71 of 625 aeres 2 roods; and bounded trence on the west by that road dividing it from part of that portion bearing south 5 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 4 chains; on the east by a line bearing north 5 chains; and on the north by a road 1 chain wide dividing it from part of portion 30 of 618 acres bearing west 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto aflixed, at Gorernment House, Sydney, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eightr-five, and in the forty-cighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !
[Clunes-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICtolifa, No. 16.
New Soutir Wales, $\rangle$ By His Excellency 'The Right Honomble towit. . Sir Aggustus Whardam Freberick Spencer Lurtus (commonly called Lord Agcustos Lorrus), KuightGrand Cross
(t. S.)

Augustus Loftus, OFrus, $\quad$ l3ath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Governor. Honorable Yrivy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and itsDependencies.
Whareas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purposc of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I , as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adviee of the Executive Council of the said Colony, hare sauctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a lublic School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Wibinam Fridbirice Spanohe Lortus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Parposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette, and a newspeper circulated in the Police District whercin the eaid land is situated, that is to say, in the "Lismore

Star" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings in connection therewit): And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intont that by the publication in the Government Gnzotte, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Richmond River, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the snid land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Inatruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the snid Act, for an eatate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, intcrests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever; and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shail be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee, as in the enid Act is prorided: And I declare thet the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Clunes, parieh of Bexhill, county of Rous, forming part of R. M. Clunes' portion 119, and containing 2 acres: Commencing on the northern side of a road 1 chain wide, at the south-eastern corner of portion 269 of 75 acres; and bounded thence on the south by that road dividing it from part of portion 115 of 40 acres bearing east 3 chains 64 links; on the south-onat by the road 1 chain wide from Lismore to the Brunswick River, dividing it from part of portion 137 of 102 acres 1 rood bearing north 14 degrees 19 minutes enst 97 links; and thence north 42 degrees 45 minutes east 4 chains 23 links; on the north by a line bearing west 6 chains 75 links; and on the west by part of the eastern boundary of portion 269 aforesaid bearing south 4 chains 4 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hercunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto alfixed, at Governusent House, Sydney, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and cighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. IRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUREN!
[Cootralantra-Gazelte, 10 July, 1885.$]$

## NOTLFIOATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER

 44 VICTORLA, No. 16.Nisw Sudta Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency the Right Honorablo to wit. $\quad\}$ Sir Augustes Winfram Frediericig Srencha Lotes (commonly called Lord Augustus Ifoftus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(土.s.) the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
Augustes Loprus, Most Honorable Privy Conncil, Governor
Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Wharess the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public Nchool and of buildings to be used in conncetion therewith: And whereas I, as surh Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the suid land for a eite for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sii Augustus Wilimam Frbderiok Sprencer Lofres, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Erecutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given toor vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notificalion published in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the anid land is situated, that is to suy, in the "Cooma Express" news. paper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the eaid land hereinafter described is resumed, with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Cooma of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land slanll forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majcsty, for the purposes of the esid Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from nil trusts, obligations, cstates, intereste, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other casements whateoever; and that the legal estato therein, logether with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction, na a Trustee as in tho said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Cootralantra, parish of Gygederick, county of Wallace, forming part of portion 100, containing 2 acres, and being portion 238: Commencing
at the north-western corner of portion 67; and bounded thence on the east by part of the western boundary of that portion bearing south 5 chains; on the south by a line bearing west 4 chains; on the west by a line bearing north 5 chains; and on the north by a part of the southern boundary of portion 188 of 102 acres, bearing cast 4 cbains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whercof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto aflixed, at Government House, Sydney, this third day of July, in the ycar of our Lord one thousand eight hundrod and eighly-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Mer Majesty's Reign.

## By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

## GOD SAVE THE QUEGN!

## [Croydon Pabr-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 14 VICTORTA, No. 16.

New Soutr Walrs, ) By His Excellenes the Right Honorable to wit. $\quad\}$ Sir Augustus Willilay Frederick Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord A Avadios Lofros), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the
(L.s.)

Augustus Loftus, Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Walcs and its Dependencies.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith : And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Erecutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the eaid land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Wilima Frbderick Sprnoer Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Pablic Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Grzatte and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morving Herald" newspaper, deelare that the parcel of land heroinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purposo of the crection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Metropolitan Police District, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the eaid Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the eaid Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction, as a trustee as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the pareel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-

All that piece or parcel of land situste at Croydon Park, forming part of lot 67 of 12 acres 3 roods 8 perches, Brighton Estate, in the parish of Concord, county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement 2 acres: Commencing on the north- western side of George's River Road at a post at the south-west corner of lot 67 aforesaid, being also the south-east corner of Park View Estate; and bounded thence on the west by a line (fenced) bearing north 5 chains 98 links; thence on the north by a line bearing east 4 chains; thence on the east by a line bearing south 4 chains 2 links to the north-western side of George's River Road aforesaid; and thence on the south-east by that side of that rond, being a line bearing south 63 degrees 49 minutes west 4 chains $45 \frac{1}{2}$ links, to the point of commencemont.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sel my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto aflixed, at Government Houee, Sydney, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and cighty-five, and in the forty-eiglth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Exceilency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETR.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !
[Demondrille Junctiox-Gazefle, 24 July, 1885.] NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORLA, No. 16.
New South Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency the Right Honorable to wit. $\quad\}$ Sir Augustus Wilitam Fredericg Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(土.s.) the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Augustus Loftus, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor Govergor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith, and whereas $I$, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adpice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of tho aaid land for a site for a Publie School: Now, therofore, I, Sir Augustus Whlinam Frederiok Spencera Lortus, the Governor aforessaid, with the advice of the said Lixecutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, publighed in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Murrumburrah Signal" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith, and that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a nowbpaper circulated in the Police District of Young, of this notification of the said land being so resumed the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Mer Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, intercsts, contracts, cbarges, rights-of-way, or other ensements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in tho Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee as in the said Act is provided. And $I$ declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to ns resumed by this notification, that is to eay :-

All that piece or parcel of land aituate at Demondrille Junction, parish of Demondrille, county of Harden, boing part of John Bourke's portion 197, and containing 2 acres: Com. mencing on the northern side of the road 1 chain 50 links wide from Wallendbeen to Murrumburrah at a point bearing north 79 degrees 44 minutes west and distant 8 chains 68 links from the south-castern cormer of John Bourke's portion 197; and bounded thence on the south by that road dividing it from part of portion 150 of 100 acres bearing west 5 chains; on the west by a line bearing north 4 chains; on the north by a line bearing east 5 chains, and on the east by line bearing south 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In witncss whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affired, at Government House, Sydney, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN:
[Drummovie-Gazette, 28 August, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OE LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New Soutif Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. ) Sir Auguetus William Frederick Spincer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of (土.s.)
Auaustus Lowtus, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Winrreas the parcel of land hereinafter described is re* quired for the parpose of the erection thercon of a Public School and of buildinge to be used in connection therowith : And whereas $I$, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School : Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Wrimian Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Avgustus Wrlitam
Frederich Spencrr Loprus, the Governor aforesaid, with the Frederick Spencrr Lofivs, the Governor aforesaid, with the
advice of the said Erecutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Publio

Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in tho Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to eay, in the "Sydney Wherein the said land is situated, that is to eay, in the "Sydney
Morning Herald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particularly described has been resimed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith, and that the said land hereinafter degeribed is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspapre circulated in the Mctropolitan Police District of this notification of the said land being so resumed the said land shall forthwith become and be rested in the Minister of Public Instruction of become and be rested in the Minister of Public instruction of for the purposes of the said Act for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in posseesion, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, intereste, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal cstate therein, together with all powers incident thercto or conferred by the said Act, eball be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trustco as in the said Act is provided. And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hercinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of land, being allotment 1 of section 18 of Bourketown subdivision, situato at Drumniogne, county of Cumberland, parish of Concord, containing by admeasurcment 36 perches or thereabouts: Commencing on the southeast side of Plunkett-street at a point bearing north 42 degrecs east and distant 24 fect from its intersection with the eastern side of lBourke-square; and bounded thenco on the south-west by a line and the norib-east boundaries of lots 7 and 8 bearing south 48 degrees east 198 feet; on the south-east by part of the north-west boundary of lot 9 , a north-west boundary of lot 13 bearing north 42 degrees east 49 feet 6 inches; on the north-enst by a south-west boundary of lot 13 aforesaid and the south-west boundary of lot 2 bearing north 48 degrees west 198 feet; and on the north-west by a line forming the south-cast side of Plunkett-s!reet aforesaid bearing south 42 degrees west 49 feet 6 inchics, to the point of commencement,-as per plan No. 1,200 in the Registrar General's Office, Sydney.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Grent Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed at Gorernment House, Sydney, this twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundrod and eighty-five, and in the forty-vinth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Iexcellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN :

## [Dudstman-Gazette, 23 August, 1890̆.] <br> NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16

New South Walies, \} By His Excellency the Right Honorable to wit. Sir Augustos Wilitam Frederick Spencer Loftes (commonly called Lord AuaustusLorices), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(土.s.) the Bath, $n$ Member of Her Mujesty's
Auaustus Loftus, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor
Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependoncies.
Wherfas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith, and whereas $I$, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Exceutive Council of the eaid Colony, have sanctioned the aequisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Wilimam Fbrderiok Spencer Loftes, the Governor sforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, in purstunce of the power and authority given to or rested in me by "The Lunds for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District Fherein the eaid land is situated, that is to say, in the Wherein the esid land" is eituated, that is to say, in the "Cootamundra Herad" newspaper, declare that the parecl
of land hercinufter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewilli, and that the said land heroinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Young, of this notification of the said land being so resumed the said land ehall forthwith become and be vested in the Minieter of Public Instraction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Mnjesty, for the purposes of the said Act for an estate of inheritance for the purposes of the said act for an estate of inheritance
in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, conlracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other ensements whatsocrer, and that the legal estate therein, together wilh all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in tho Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee as in the eaid Act is provided. And I declare that
the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-

Ail that piece or parcel of land situate at Dudauman, parish of Dudauman, county of Bland, being portion 273, containing 5 acres 1 rood 27 perches, part of D. Croak's portion 32: Commencing on the southern side of a road 1 chain 50 links wide at a point bearing south 45 degrees enst, and distant 2 chuins 12 links from the south-western corncr of portion 33 of J20 acres; and bounded thence on the north by that rond dividing it from part of that portion bearing east 24 chains 21 links: on the south-east and south by the road 1 chain 50 links wide from Temora to Cootamundra, being lines bearing south 70 degrecs 53 minutes west 4 chains 43 links, and soutli 83 degrees 41 minatcs west 20 chains 15 links; nnd on the west by a line bearing north 3 chains $66 \frac{1}{2}$ links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whercof I have bereunto set my Hand, and cansed the Grent Scal of the Colony to be hereto aflixed at Government House, Sydney, this twentyfirst day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hnndred and cighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excollency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN:
[Giebs-Gazette, 14 July, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VIOTORTA, No. 16.
New South Waies, \} By His Excellency The Right Honorto wit.

## ( L. S. $)$

Augustus Loptus, able Sir Augustos Winilian Fifaderiok Spescer Loptrs (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftos), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of tho Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Eionorable Pripy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Wmarias the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, hare sanctionert the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Williay Fredebick Speseer Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or rested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morning Herald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hercinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a nowspaper circulated in the Metropolitan Police District, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become und be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an cetate of inheritanco in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interosts, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other eascmeuts whatsoever; and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the raid Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trusten, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hercinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to eay:-
All that piece or parcel of land situate ati the Glebe, parish of Petersbam, county of Cumberland, forming part of section No. 1 of Bishopthorpe Estate, containing by admensurcment $35 \frac{1}{2}$ perches more or less: Commencing at the intersection of the north-western side of Derby-place with the noth-eastern side of Derwent-strect; and bounded thence on the south-west by that side of that street, being a line bearing north 59 degrees 1.3 minates west 79 fect 10 inches; thence on the north-west by a line bearing north 30 degrees 51 minutes east 120 feet to a lane $16 \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide; thenee on the north-east by the southwestern side of that lane, being a line bearing south 59 degrecs 13 minutes east 79 fect 10 inches to its intersection with the north-western side of Derby-place aforesaid; and thence on the south-enst by that side of that place, being a line bearing sonth 30 degrees 51 minutes west 120 feet, to the commencing point.

In testimony whereof, I have hercunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Governnent House, Sydney, this seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN:
[Memrsohaum Vale-Gazette, 14 July, 1885.]
NOTIHICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 Victoria, No. 16.

New South Wales, ) By Iis Exeellency the Right Honorable
to wit. $\}$ Sir Auguevds Williay Frembrion Spencra Loftes (commonly calfecl Jord Avaustus Lofros), Knight Grand Crose of the Most Honorable Order of the
(1.s.) Avaustus Liofyvs, Monorable Prive Council, Governor and Governor. Commander-in-Chief of the Culony of New South Wales and its Depen'jencies.
Wifrreas the parcel of layd hercinafter deacribed is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Pablic School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas $I$, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, hare sanctioned the acquisition of the said lind for a site for a Public School : Now, therefore, I, Sir Aggestus Widitay Fraderice Sprivger Loptos, the Governor aforcsaid, with the advice of tho said Executive Council, in pursuance of the porror aud nuthority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purpos." Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazed, e and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Northern Star", newspaper declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described, has been resumed for the purpose of tho erection thereon of a Public Schiool and of huildings in connection therewith : And that the said land hereimafter deacribed is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the resumed with the intent that by the puiblication in the
Goverament Gazelte, and in a newspaper circulated in the Gorerament Gazelte, and in a newspaper circulated in the
Police District of Richuond River, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said hand shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the anid Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majusty, for the parposes of the aaid Act, for an estate of inhcritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsocver, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act, shall be rested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustec, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to sny:-

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Mcerschaum Vale, parish of Meerschaum, counts of Rous, forming part of S , Sohn's portion No. 176, being portion No. 25, and containing 2 acres: Commencing on the southern side of $n$ road 1 chain wide, at a point bearing south 0 degrees 30 minutes westi and distant 1 chain from the eouth-wostern corner of portion No. 80 of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the north by that roai diviting it from part of that $p$ rotion bearing cust 4 chains 90 links; on the east by a line bearing sonth 4 chains; on the south by a line bearing west 5 chains 2 links; and on the west by the rond from lismore to Warde li, dividing it from part of portion No. 69 of 99 acres 2 roods bearing north 0 degrees 30 minutes cast 4 chains, to the point of commeacencont.

In testiwony whereof, I linve hereunto set my Hand, and caneed the Great Seal of the Colong to be hercto alfixed, at Govermment Honse, Scdueg, this seventh diy of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-niisth jear of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excelleney's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Mormitti-Gazelte, 24, April, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New South Wales, By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. Sir Augustus Vibliam Fredeniek Spencer Lorres (commonly called Lord Augustes Loftes), hinight (Grand Cross (L.S.)

Augestus Ioftus, of the Most Honorable Oriler of the Goversor. Hano a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Wharbas the parcel of land hercinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Publis School and of buildings t.o be used in comection therewith : And whereas I, as ench Governor as aforcsaid, with the adivice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, lave banctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, thercfore, I, Sir Augustus Wimilam Frederick Spenchar Loptus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the eaid Executire Council, in pursuance of the power and nuthonity given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Aet," by this notification, published in
the Gazette, and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situnted, that is to say, in the Wherein the said land is iitunted, that is to say, in the "Burrangong Argus" newspaper, declare that the parcel of
land hereinafter particularly deseribed has been resumed for land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for
the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of the purpose of the orection thereon of a Public School and of
buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hercinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the pablication in the Gorernment Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police Distriet of Young, of this notificstion of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith becone and be rested in the Minister of Public Intlruction of the said Colony and lis successors, on betialf of Her Mujesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an cstate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and disclarged from ail trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other cascments whatsoever, and that the iegal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act, shall be rested in the Minister of Public Ingtruction as a trusten, as in the said Act is provided : And I declare that the following is the parcel of Innd heroinbefore refered to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All thant piece or parcel of land situateat Moppity, parish of Moppitty, county of Harden, bring portion No. 214, forming Imrt of portion 199, Syduey 13ell's conditional purchase, 128 acres 1 rood, now the property of the Bank of New South Walcs, containivg by aduensurement. 2 acres 2 roods 17 perches: Commencing at the interection of the sonth-west side of the rond from Young to Douglas with the north-west side of a rond 1 chain 50 links wide; and bounded thence on the north-east by the south-west side of the first-mentioned roanl, partiy neparating it from portion 195, bearing nortl2 72 degrees 20 minutes west 8 chaine 97 links; on the west by a line bearing south $\mathcal{G}$ chains and 10 links; and on the south-east by the north-west side of the road 1 chain 50 links wide aforesaid purtly separating it from portion 2, bearing north 68 degrees 26 minutes east 9 chains and 19 linke, to the point of coumenceminut.
ment.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Sral of the Colony to be bereto sflixed, at Govemment House, Sydney, this twonticth day of A pril, in the year of our Lord one thousand eipith hundred and eighty-five, and in the fortyeighth year of Her Majes'y's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKEXT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## [Mrnmoonen-Gazelte, 28 Argust, 1885.] <br> NOTIFCATION OF RESUMPrION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

Naw Sontit Watres, \} 3y His Exceliency the Right Honomble to wit. SSir Augustus Wildiam Fredrmice Spencer Loritts (commonly called Lord Avgestus Toprus) Fnight. Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
( L. S.)
 Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Sonth Wales nud its Dependencies.
Whersas the parcel of land heremafter deseribed is required for the purpose of the crection thercon of a Public Echool and of buildings to be used in comnection therewith. And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the arvice of the Fxecutive Council of the said Calony, have sanctioned the acquigition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, thercfore, I, Sir Aggestus Wilitiam Frederick Spencer Loftus, the Governor aforcsaid, with the advice of the suid Fxecutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or rested in me by "The Jjands for Public Purpores Acquisition Act," by this notifiration publisined in lic Gazefte and a newspaper circulated in the Police 1)jstrict wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, Police "Yass Courier" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particularly described, has been resumed for the purpose of the crection threon of a Public School and of huildings in connection therewith. And that the said land hereinafter deacribed is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gnzefte and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Yass of this notifiention of the said land being so resumed, the said fand shall forthwith become and be rested in the Minister of Public lnetruction of the said Cotony and his succepsorrs on behalf of Her Majesty for the purpose of the said Act for an estate of inheritance in fee sintple in possession, freed and discharged from ail trusts, obligations, estates, intereets, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other casements whatsocver, and that the legal estate thicrein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Ministor of Public Instruction as a trustee as in the said Act is provided. And I declare that
the following is the pareel of land hereinbefore reforred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-

All that piece or pareel of land situade at Mundoonen, parish of Murrumbateman, county of Murras, contnining 2 acres, being part of William Davis' portion 72: Commencitg on the westem side of a road 1 chain wide at a point distinnt 1 ehain west from the morth-western corner of portion 74 of 150 acres; and bounded thence on the rast by iliat road diriding it from part of that, portion benring sontil l degree 56 minutes enst 4 chains $90 \frac{1}{4}$ links; on the south by a line beaning west, 4 ehaira $16 \frac{1}{2}$ links $;$ on the west by a line beariug norlh 4 chains 90 links; and on the north by a line bearing east 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony wheraof, I hare hercunto set my IIa di, ond caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed at: Government Mouse, Sydney, this twonty-firet day at, Government, Honse, Sydney, fints twonty-firt day
of August, in the year of our luord one thousand eight humilred and ciglity-five, and in the forty-niuth year of Her Mijesty's Reign.

By Fis Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE TEE QUBEN!

## [Nudtral Bay-Oazelte, 16 June, 1885.$]$

NOTIFICATION OF RASUMPSION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICiOMA, No. 16.
Nrw South Walés, 1 By His Eacellency The Right Hommble to wit. ISir Augustus Widitam Frbderiek Epexela Lofrus (commonly called Liord Augustes Loptus), Knight Grand Cross

## (L.S.)

Augustus Lofios, Governor Bath, a Member of Her Mijesty's Sost Bath, a Member of Her Mirjesty s Most
Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colny of New South Wales and its Dependencios.
Whereas the parcel of land hercinafter deseribed is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And wherens I, as such Governor as nforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the enid Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School : Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Wimitay Frederick Spencre Lofrus, the Governor aforesaid, with the adrico of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority giren to or vested in me by "The Tanda for Yublic Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notifiention, publishted in the Gazelte, and a newspaper circhiated in the Police District, wherein tho snid land is siluated, thati is to eny, in the "Syducy Morning Herald" newspaper, deelare that the parecl of land hereinaftor particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Pablic School and of buildings in connection therewith : Aml that the said hand hercinafter describel is resumed with the intent thent, by the publication in the Government Gryctte, and in a newspaper circulated in the Metropolitan Police District of this notifiestion of the suid hand being so resumed, the said land shall fort) with become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inlieritance in foe simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligitions, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other casements whatsoever, and that the legal cetate therein, together with all powers incideat thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be rested in the Minister of Public Instraction as a Trustee, us in the said Act is provided: Aud I declare that the following is the parcel of lnnd hereinbefore referrod to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of hand situate at Neutral Bay, parish of Willoughby, county of Cumberland, forwing part of Thrupp's grant of 700 seres, containing 1 acre 1. rood $15_{8}^{3}$. perches: Commencing at the intersection of the south side of Yeo-street with the east side of the Ben Boyd Road, being a point bearing south 8 degrees 20 minutes east 8 chains 57 links from a Government post marked with as broad-arrow near the intersection of the eouthern side of the Military Road with the west side of the Ben Boyd Road; and bourded thence on the north by the soutb side of Yeo-street aforessid, being a line bearing east 3 chains 42 links; thence on the east by a line bearing south 4 , chains; thence on the south by a line bearing west 3 chains 42 links to the east side of Ben Bord Road aforesaid; and on the west by the east side of that road, being a line bearing norlh 4 chains, to the point of conmencement.

In testimony whereof, I hare heremnto set my Hand, and caused the Great Sesl of the Colony to be hercto affixed, at Gorerment House, Srdney, this temth day of Jone, in the year of onr Lord ne thotiennd eight hundred and cightis-five, and in the fort 5 -cighth year of Jifer Majesty's Reign.

By Mis Excellency's Commanl,
W: J. TRICKEXI.
GCD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Nfivtown North-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.]

## NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER

 44 VICTORIA, No. 18.New Solth Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. Sir Auggstus William Fhederici Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Augustos Lortus), Knight Grand Cross
(L. S. ) of the Most Honorable Order of the Augustus Lofrus, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honoruble Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies. New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Wirreas the parcel of land hercinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public Schoo, and of buildings to be used in connection thercwith: And whereas I, ns such Gorernor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Executire Council of the said Colons, have snanetioned the acquisition of the asid land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Avaustes William Fredirick Srexefr Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or rested in me by "She Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, publishod in the Gazette, and a newspaper circulated in the Police District whecein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morning l Ierald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinater particularly deseribed has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the enid land hereinafter described is resumed with the jutent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Metropolitan Police Bistrict, of this nolification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall fortiowith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his succegsora, on behalf of Mer Mriesty, for the purposes of the said Act, fur an estate of inheritance in fee simple in posecssion, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, cstates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or othor easements whatsocver, and that the Jegni estate thercin, together with all powers ineident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in tho Ministar of Public Instruction ns a trustee, as in the eaid Act is provided: And I declaro that the following is the pircel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of land siturte at Newtown North, parish of Peterdhan, county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement about 31 porches: Commencing on the northwestern side of Camplell-street at the south-western corner of a portion of land resumed for Public School purposes on the 29 uh October, 1881 ; and bounded thence on the north-east by part of the south-western boundary of that land, being a line (fencedi) bearing north 20 degrees 16 minutes west 120 feet to the routh-caslern side of Richard-street; thence on part of the north-west by that side of that strcet, being a line of hire north-west by lhat side of that, street, being a line
iocaring suith 60 degrees west 59 fect 8 inches ; thence on part of the south-west by a line (fonced) bearing south 29 degrees 5 minutes enst 60 feet; thence on the remainder of tha north. west by a lino (fenced) bearing south 60 degrees west 20 feet; thence on the remainder of the south-west by a line (fenced) bearing sotith 29 degrees 16 minutes enst 60 feet to Campbellstreet aforesaid ; and thence on the south-east by the northwesteru side of that street, leing a line bearing north 60 degrees east 80 feet, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I linve hereunto set niy Hand, and cansed the Great Serl of the Colony to be hereto afixed, at Goverument Mouse, Sydney, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the fortyeighth year of Ifer Majesty's Roign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## [Nuntang-Guzette, 28 August, 1885.]

NOTHICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LA. D UNDER 44 VICLORIA, No. 16.
New Souti W'ases, By His ExcellencyTheRightHonorable to wit. Sir Agoustus Widina Febdenes Spexerer Leftus (commonly cadled Land Actrites Loftcs), KnightGrandCross
(L.S.)

Augustios Lortes, of the Rlost Hozomble Orler of the 13ath, a Nember of HerMajesty's Most Honowable Privy Council, Gevernor and Commanler-in-Chicf of the Colony of New South Wakes and its Dependencies.
Whisedas the pareel of land hereinafter describell is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith, and whereas I, as such Governor as aforesuid, with the adtrice of the Executive Council of the eaid Colony, hate
sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public school : Now, therefore, 1 , Sir Augustus William Firederici spenorr Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the adrico of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Burrows Nows" nowspaper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particalarly describod has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith : And that the snid land hereinafter described is resumod with the intent that by the publication in tho Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Booroowa, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the enid Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majosty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in posscssion, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other casements whatsoever; and that the legal estate thercin, together wilh all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be pested in the Minister of Public Instruction, as a trustec, as in the suid Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of land situnte at Nurung, parish of Nurung, county of Harden, being portion 205, contaiuing 2 acres, part of James Cahill's portion 203: Comanencing on the western side of a road 1 cliain wide, at the north-eastern corner of portion 311 of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the east by that rood dividing it from part of portion 202 of 40 acres, bearing north 5 chains; on the north by a line bearing west 4 chains; on the west by a line bearing sonth 5 chains; and on the south by part of the northern boundary of portion 311 aforaaid, bearing east 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have acreunto set my Fand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to bo hereto affixed at Government Honse, Spdney, this twontyfirst day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and cighty-five, and in the forty-niath year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

## GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[Quinhurra Upreb-Gazette, 28 August, 18S5.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION ON LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New South Waces, $\}$ By His Excellency ThelRight Honombe to wit.
(L.S.

Augustris Loftus,
Bathe Most Hommatle Order of the
Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Gowernor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South TVales and itsDependencies.
Whereas the parcel of land bereinafter degcribed is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection thercwith. And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Exccutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for n site for a Public School: Now therefore, I, Sir Atquistis Wilitass Frbderick Spfncer Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the adrice of the said Executire Council, in pursumnce of the power und anthority given to or vested in mo by "The Linds for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circuiated in the Police District wherein the esid land is situated, that is to say in the "Bombala Times" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinaftor particularly described bas been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith; and that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Bombala of this notification of the said land being so resumed the eaid land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on bchalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the enid Act, for an estate of inberitance in fee eimple in possession, freed, and discharged from atl trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracte, elarges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoerer, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers ineident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Pablic Instruction as a trustee, as in the said Act is prorided. And $\mathbf{I}$ cleclare that
the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to eay :-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Quinburrs Upper, parish of Lawson, county of Wellegles, being portion 122, containing 1 acre, part of G. Armstrong's (now J. R. Cummina') portion 19 : Commencing on the south-western side of the rond 1 chain wide from Chinatown to the Border, passing through G. Armstrong's (now J. R. Cummins') portion 19, at a point where it intersects the northern boundary of portion 13 of 40 acres; and bounded thence on the north-east by that rond bearing north 22 degrees 18 minutes west 3 chains $24 \frac{1}{3}$ links; on the north by a line bearing west 2 chains $72 \frac{1}{2}$ links; on the west by a line bearing south 3 chains; and on the south by part of the northern boundary of portion 13 aforesaid bearing east 3 chains $95 \frac{1}{2}$ links, to the point of commencement

In testimony whercof I have hereunto sct my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed at Government Houso, Sydney, this twontyfirst day of August, in the year of our Lord one thonsand eight hundred and cighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICEETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

## [Rolians's Plains-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.] <br> NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16. <br> New South Wales, \} By His Excellency Tho RightHonorable to wit. SSir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Lnftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Lorpros), Knight Grand Cross <br> (L.S.) of the Most Honorable Order of the Augustus Loftus, Bath, a Menber of Her Majesty's Most Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in.Chicf of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Whimeas the parecl of land hereinafter doseribed is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Govemor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Executire Council of the said Colony, hare sanctioned the aequisition of the enid land for a site for a Pubic School : Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus William Freddritce Spencer Ioftus, the Governor aforesnid, with the advico of the said Exccutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in mo by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act;" by this notification published in the Guzette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Port Macquarie News" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the snid land bereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulnted in the Police District of Port Macquarie, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said Jand shall forthwith beceme and bo rested in the Minietior of Public Instruetion of the said Colony, and his sueccessors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all truets, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other cascments whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with sull powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is proxided. And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to eay :-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Rolland's Plains, parish of Cairncross, county of Macquarie, forming part of William Wilson's portion 134 of $3 \overline{6} 6$ ncres, containing 2 acres: Commencing on the north-western side of the road 1 chain wide from Port Macquarie to Rolland's Plains, passing through William Wilson's portion 13a at a point bearing north 36 degrees 8 minutes east, and distant 31 chains 1.4 links from the south-western corner of that parion ; and bounded thence on the south-cast by that road bearing north 15 degrees 30 minutes east 4 chains and 8 links; on the north by a line bearing north 85 degrees west 5 chains and 37 , links; on the west by a line bearing south 5 degrees west 4 chaing; and on the south by a line bearing sonth 85 degrees east 4 chains and 63 links, to the point of commencement.

In lestimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hercto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this tenth day of June, in the yenr of our Lord one thousand cight hund red and eighty-five, and inthe forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

Br His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Sherwood-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORLA, No. 16.
New South Wales, \}By His Excellency The RightHonorable to wit. Sir Augustus William Frederick Eprancer Loftes (commonly called Lord Accustus Loftes), KnightGrand Cross
(L.S.)

Augustus Loftus,
Governor of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and itsDependencics.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter degeribed is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And wherens I, as such Governor as aforcsaid, with the adyico of the Exccutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the asid land for a site for a Public School : Now, thercfore, I, Sir Ajgustus William Frederici Spbnceb Lowtus, the Governor aforesnid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursunace of the power and authority Executive Council, in pursuance of tho power and authority
given to or rested in mo by "The Lands for Public Purposes given to or rested in mo by "The Lands for Public Purposes
Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and an newspaper circulated in the Police District whercin the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Macleny Herald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildinge in connection herewith : And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Gorernment Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Macleay River, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the eaid land shall forlhwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony, and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, cstates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easemento whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by tho said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided. And I declaro that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Sherwood, parish of Kullatine, county of Dudley, forming part of John Ward'e portion 46 of 81 acres, being portion 162 , and containing 2 acros: Commencing on the northern sido of a reserved road 1 chain 50 links wide, passing along part of the southern boundary of John Ward's portion 46, at a point distant 1 chain 50 links north, and thence 11 chning 4 links east from the north western corner of portion 60 of 196 acres; and bounded thence on the south by that road bearing east 4 chains; on the cast by a line bearing north 5 chnins; on the north by a line bearing west 4 chains; and on the west by a line bearing south 5 clains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hercunto sct my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be bereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand day of sune, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundrod and eighty-five, and
eighth your of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Execllency's Command,

## W. J. TRICKETT

## GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !

[SMail's Forest-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.]
NOTIFICA'IION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New-South Wales, $\backslash$ By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. Sir Augustcs Wilhan Frif Frick Spencra Loftus (commonly called Lord SPENCER Lofrcs (commonly called Lord
Aucestus Lorres), Knight Grand Cross Aucustus Lorres), Knight Grand Cross
of tinc Most Honorable Order of the
(L.s.)

Augustus Loftus, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chicf of the Colony of Now South Wales and its Dependencies.
Wherras the parcel of land bereinufter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public Gchool and of buildings to be used in connection therowith: And whercas $I$, as such Gorernor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Exocutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the zaid land for a site for a Public School: Now, thercfore, I, Sir Augustes William Frfobrick Spencbr Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the alvice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Pablic Purposes Acquisition Act," by intis notification, published in the Gazetto and in $n$ newsparper circulnted in the Police District wherein tho said laud is situated, that is
to say, in the "Grafton Examiner" newspaper, declare that the parecl of land horcinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection thorewith: And that the said land hereinaftor described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazetle, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Grafton, of this notification of the said land being so resumed the eaid land shall forthwith become and be rested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an ostate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freod and discharged from all trusta, obligations, estates, interests, contracti, chargee, rights-of way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee as in the said Act provided : And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hercinbefore referred to as rosumed by this notification, that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of land situnte at Small's Forest (Avenue), parish of Ulmarra, county of Clarence, forming part of portion 307, F. A. Small's conditional purchase of 100 acres, containing 2 acres, and boing portion 451: Commencing on the south-western side of a roserved road 1 chain wide, passing along the north eastern boundary of F. A. Small's portion 307, at a point distant 1 chain 7 links west from the north-westorn corner of portion 308 of 80 acres; and bounded thence on the north-cast by that road bearing south 20 degrees 15 minutes east 5 chains; on the eouth by a line bearing west 4 chains 27 links; on the south-west by a line bearing north 20 degrees 15 minutes west 5 chains; and on the north by a road 1 chain wide dividing it from part of portion 309 of 69 acres 3 roods bearing cast 4 chaing 27 links, to the point of commencemont.

In testimony whereof, I lave hercunto set my Hand, and
caused the Grat Seal of the Colony to be hereto uffixed, at Government House, Sydncy, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Exceellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETTT.

GOD SAYE THE QUEEN!
[TaLıo-Gazette, 16 June, 1885.]:
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VIC'FORIA, No. 16.
New South Wales, By His ExcellencyTheRightHonorable to wit.
(L.s.)

Aucustus Loftus,
Governor Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftgs (commonly called Lord Avaustus Loftos), KnightGrand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chicf of the Colony of New South Walcs and its Dependencies.
Wheneas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the parpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith : And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the nequisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Avgusfus Wilhishm Frederick Spencra Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Erecutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or rested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette, Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette,
and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein
the said land is situated, that is to say, in tho "Yass Courier" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thercon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in tho Governmont Gazelte, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Boorowa, of this notification of the said land being to resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be rester in the Minister of Public Instruction for the said be vester in the Ministor of Public Instruction for the said
Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the eaid Act, for an estate of inheritance in feo simple, in possession, froed and discharged from all truste, obligations, eslates, interests, contructs, charges, rights-of-wny, or other ensements whatsocter ; and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conforred by tho said Act, shall be vested in tho Minister of Public Instruction as a trustce, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumel by this notification, that is to say :-

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Talmo, parish of Thalmo, county of Harden, being part of A. Armour's portion 17 , containing 2 acres 0 roods $16 \frac{1}{2}$ perches, and being portion No. 6: Commencing on the left bunt of Barber's or Talmo

Creek, at a point where the northern boundary of portion 4 of 40 ncres intersects that creek; and bounded thence on the south by part of that boundary bearing west 9 chains 22 links; on the south-west by a line benring north 37 degrees 16 minutes west about $22 \frac{0}{10}$ links; on the north by a line paralle with and distant 18 links from the first-mentioned boundary bearing east 5 chains 80 links; on the west by $a$ line bearing north 4 chains 65 links; again on the north by a line bearing east 4 chains 88 hinks to the aroresaid creck; and on the southeast by that crock upwards, to the point of commencement

In testimony whereof I have hereunto get my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thoueand eight hundred and cighty-five, and in the forty-cighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETR

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Wagragobilly-Gazette, 24, April, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORLA, No. 16.

Nbw South Walbs, \} By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. $\quad$ Sir Augustus Williay Frederick Spencer Joftus (commonly called Lord Augustus Loftus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Priry Council, Gopernor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Depenencies.
Wheress the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thercon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith : And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the eaid land for a site for a Public School : Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustus Winliam Fredmerick Spencen Loprus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the aaid Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority giren to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazetie and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Gundagai Horald " newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith : And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulaled in the Police District of Gundagai, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Hor Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and diseharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other cascments whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Pablic Instruction as a trustee, as in the said Act is prorided : And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-

All that pieco or parcel of land aituate at Wagragobilly, parish of Wagara, county of Buccleuch, forming part of Thomas Quirk's portion 70, and being portion 171, containing 2 acres: Commencing on the north-east side of the road from acres: Commencing on the north-east side of the road from Darbalara to Tumut, at the eouth- western corner of portion 121 of
1 acre appropriated for a Roman Catholic Church; and bounded thence on the north by the southern boundary of that portion, the sonthern boundary of portion 122 of two roods, appropriated for a Roman Catholic Presbytery, the southern boundary of portion 42 of 1 acre 2 roode, appropriated for a Romsin Catholic burial ground, and part of the southern boundary of portion 43 of 2 acres 2 roods, appropriated for a Church of England burial ground, in all bearing east 6 chains $90 \frac{1}{2}$ links on the east by a line bearing south 4 chains; on the south by a line bearing west 3 chains $9 \frac{1}{2}$ linhs ; and on the south-west by a line forming the north-east side of the road aforesaid bearing north 43 degrees 35 minutes west 5 chsins 53 linke, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Bydney, this twentietle day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. JRIOKEIT.

GOD SATE THE QUEHN!
[WHEEO-Gazette, 10 July, 1885.]
NOTIETOATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16
New Softh Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency The Right Honorable to wit. $\quad$ Sir Augustes Wilimam Frbdrbice Spencer Loftus (commonly called Lord Adaustus Loptus), Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
( $\mathrm{t} . \mathrm{s}$.
Augustus Loftus, the Bath, a Member of Her Mnjesty' Most Honorable Privy Council, Governo and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony dencics.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinaiter described is required for the purpose of the erection thercon of a Publio School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas $I$, as such Governor as aforessid, with the adviee of the Erecutive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a tioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a
Public School: Now, thercfore, I, Sir ADevstus Wrilism Public School: Now, thercfore, I, Sir Ajadstes Williay
Frederick Sprencer Loftus, the Governor aforeanid, with the advice of the said Exccutive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or rested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the eaid land is Eituated, that is to say, in the "Burrowa News" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hercinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land bereinsiter deseribed is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circalated in the Police District of Yass, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the eaid land ehall forthwith become and bo vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act for an estate of inheritance in fee simple, in possession, freed and discharged from all truste obligationg, eetates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsocver, and that the legal estate thercin together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the ssid Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction, as a Trustec as in the eaid Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Wheeo, parish of Winduella, county of King, part of portion 156, containing 2 aeres, and being portion 364 . Commencing on the eastern side of a road 1 chain wide, at a point distant 25 chains 84 links north from the south-western corner of portion No. 156 and bounded thence on the west by that road, dividing it partly from part of 37 acres, Thomas Glennan's, bearing north 5 chains on the north by part of a southern boundary of portion 165 of 40 acres, bearing east 4 chains; on the east by a line bearing south 5 chains; and on the south by a line bearing west 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto aet my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be bereto nfixixed at Government House, Sydney, this third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and cighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Cormmand,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEIN:
[Winduelda-Gazette, 24, April, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 10.
New South Wales, By His Excellency The RightHonorable to wit

Sir Avgestus Wildiam Frederick Spexcer Lofrus (commonly called Lord Aucustes Loftevs), Knight Grand Crose
(L.s.) of the Most Honorable Order of the Augustes Loftus, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Mos Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Whereas the parcel of land hereinafter described is ro quired for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith And whereas I, as such Governor as aforessid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, 1, Sir avaderves Wilimas Frederice Spricer Loftus, the Governor aforesnid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursunace of the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The
Isands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act" by this notification Yands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act" by this notification
published in the Gazelle and a newspaper circulated in the Police published in the Gazelle and anewspaper circulated in the Police
District wherein the eaid land is situated, that is to say, in the "Burrowa News" newepaper, declare that the pareel of land hereinafter purtieularly described has been resumed for the
purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the asid land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police Disirict of Yass of this notification of the eaid land being fo resumed the said land shall forthwith become and be rested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his succeseors on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance, in fee simple, in possession, freed and discharged from all truets, obligations, estates, interests, contracta, charges, rights of way, or other easements whatoover, and the legal estate therein, together with all powera incident thereto, or conferred by the togother with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the
said Act shall bevested in the Minister of Public Inetruction said Act Trustee as in the said Aet is provided : And I declare as a Trustee as in the said Aet is provided. And declare
that the following is the parcel of land bereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notificetion, that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of hand situste at Winduclla, parish of Winduella, county of King, forming part of portion 160, of 40 acres, Robert Pickett's, now A. M. Betts', cunditional purchase, and containing by admeasurement 1 acre 3 roods 19 perches, more or less: Commencing at the south-west side of the road from Burrowa to Goulburn, at the most north-eastern corner of portion 160; and bounded thence on the north-east by that of portion 160 ; and bounded thence on the north-east by that
side of thant road bearing south 21 degrees 25 minutes cast 2 chains 55 links; on the east by part of the west boundary of portion 194 bearing south 0 degrees 3 minutes east 2 chains $62 \frac{1}{2}$ links; on the south by a line bearing west 3 chaina $96 \frac{1}{4}$ links; on the west by a line bearing north 5 chnins; and on the north by the south side of a road 1 chain wide, partly separating it from portion 158 benring cast 3 chains and 3 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Great Scal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Gorernment House, Sydney, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-fire, and in the forty-cighth year of Mer Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Y 13 MBL, -Gazette, 24 , April, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORIA, No. 16.
New Sotith Wales, $\}$ By His Excellency The RightHonorable to wit.

Sir Augustus William Frederich Spencer Loffos (commonly called Lord Avaustos Loftus), KpightGrand Cross (L.s.)

Augustes Loftes, $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Gowres, } & \text { Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most } \\ \text { Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and }\end{array}$ Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencics. Wherbas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildinga to be used in connection there-
with: And wheress I, as auch Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, bave sanctioned the acquieition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir Augustre Wilimam Fredebior Spencer Loftes, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Grazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the anid land is situated, that is to say, in the "Albury Banner" newepaper, declare that the parcel of land bereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith : And that the enid land hercinnfter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a dewspaper circulated in the Police District of Albury of this notifi. cation of the eaid land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and bo rested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony, and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the snid Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in poscession, freed and diacharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rightsof-way or other easements whatsocver, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the eaid Act, shall be rested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the enid Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the pareel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say :-
All that piece or parcel of laud, situate at Yamble, parieh of Yambla, county of Goulbura, being portion 222, containing 1 acre, and forming part of W. Jennings' portion 92: Commencing on the northern side of a road 1 chain wide, at the south-eastern corner of portion 221 of 2 roods 28 perches; snd bounded thence on the south by that road, dividing it from part, of purtion 42 of 75 acres, parish of Jindera, bearing east 3 chains 16 links; on the east by a line bearing north 3 chaing 17 links; on the north by a line bearing west 3 chains 10 links; and on the west by a line and the western boundary of portion 22 L aforesaid, in all bearing south 3 chains 17 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and coused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto nffixed, at Government Mouse, Sydney, this twentieth day of April, in the rear of our Lord one thousand eight bundred and eightr-five, and in the fortyeighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRIOKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN:

# Lands For PUblic PURPOSES ACQUISITION act. <br> RESUMPTION OF LAND FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL PURPOSES AT 

Kendale and Wamberall.

[Kendale-Gazette, 15 Septenber, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OE RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICTORLA, No. 16.
Ney Souty Walfs, \} By His Excellency The RightHonorable to wit.
(L.s.)

AUGUStus Loftos,
Governor Sif Augustes Vllutam Fbedebig Spencer Loftes (commonly called Lord Adgustos Loftus), KnightGrand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable PrivyCouncil, Governor and New South Wales and its Dependencies.
Wherras the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as euch Governor as aforesaid, with the adrice of the Executifo Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School : Now, therefore, I, Sir 4 ugustus Wigliam Frederick Spencer Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with tho advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of tho power and authority givon to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gizette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Western Independent" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land horeinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith. And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazetto and in a newsby the publication in the Government Gazettio and in a news-
paper circulated in the Police District of Bathurst, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act for an estate of inheritence in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, intereats, contracte, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsocver, and that the legal eatate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee is in the said Act is provided.

And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kendale, parish of Kendale, county of Westmoreland, being part of Walter Bryant's 210 acres, containing 2 acres: Commencing on the western side of the road 1 chain wide from Fish River Creek to Tarana at a point bearing about south 1 degres 33 minutes west and distant 9 chains 93 links from a point where the castern side of that road intersects the left bank of the Fibh River; and bounded thence on the east by that road bearing south 5 degrecs 12 minutes east 2 chains 55 links; and thence south 2 chains 46 linke; on the south by a line bearing west 4 chains 6 linka; on the west by a line bearing north 5 chains; and on the north by a line bearing east 3 chains 83 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto afixed, at Government House, Sydney, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRIOKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
[Wamberall-Gazette, 15 September, 1885.]
NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER 44 VICI'ORIA, No. 16.
Nuw South Wales, \}By His Rxcellency The Right Honorable to wit. Sir Ajgostus Wilimam Frederick Spexcer Loftus (commonly called Lord Auiustis Loftus), Kuight Grand Cross (L.s.) of the Most Honorable Order of the Atgoustus Lortios, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Jependencies.
Whemeas the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purposc of the erection theroon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And
whereas I, as such Governor as aforcsaid, with the adrice of the Erecutive Council of the said Colony, hare sanctioned the acquisition of the snid land for a site for a Public School : Now, therefore, I, Sir Aucuistus William Fredebicis Spinoer Loftus, the Governor aforesaid, with the advico of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lunds for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification for Public Purposes Acquisition Act, by circulated in the publighed in the Gazetto and a newspaper circulated in the in the "Sydney Morning Herald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly deacribod, has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therowith: And that the said land hercinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Brisbane Water, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of land shall forthwith become and be vestod in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on
behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple, in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in tho Minister of Public Instruction, as a Trustee as in the
said Act is provided: And I dcolare that the following is the parcol of land bereinbefore reforred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:-
All that piece or parcel of land situate at Wamberall, parish of Kincumber, county of Northumberland, being portion No. 181, part of W. Iong's portion No. II-IV of 40 acres, containing by admeasurement 2 acres: Commencing on the south-castern side of the road from Gosford to Wamberall at the south-western cornor of portion No. II-IV aforesaid; and the south-western corner or portion No. n-17 aforesaid; and bounded thence on the north-west by that side of that road
dividing it from part of portion No. II-III of 42 acrea bearing dividing it from part of portion No. II-III of 4,2 acres bearing
north 23 degrees 30 minutes east 5 chains; on the north by a north 23 degrees 30 minutes east 5 chains; on the north by a
line bcaring east 3 chains and 37 links ; on the eat by a line bearing south 4 chains and 58 links; and thence on the south by a line bearing west 5 cbains and 36 links, to the point of commeneemont.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Grest Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excelloncy's Command,
W. J. TRICKITT.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!


[^0]:    I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
    J. W. LEES,

[^1]:    Registrar, District Court.

[^2]:    Registrar, District Court.

[^3]:    W. L. B. Deputy Registrar, District Court.

[^4]:    I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
    P. LE $\begin{aligned} & \text { JEUNE, } \\ & \text { Registrar, } \\ & \text { District Court. }\end{aligned}$

[^5]:    I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
    M.PSON,
    Registrar,
    District Court.

[^6]:    I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulare required by the aforesaid Act,-
    REAGH,
    Registrar,
    District Court.

[^7]:    HAROLD W. TILLEY,

[^8]:    I hereby certify that the above is a full and complete Return of the particulars required by the aforesaid Act,-
    A. N. BARNETTT, $\underset{\text { Registrar, District Court. }}{ }$

[^9]:    *These returns were prepared by the 'Irensury and laid on the Thable of the House and ordered to be printed on the 7 th May, 1884. + Theso returns were prepared by the Treasury, excepting that portion relating to the number of Colonial Wine Licenses issued during the year 1881, which las been compiled by the Departuent of Justice.

[^10]:    Treasury, 21 August, 1885.

[^11]:    The Treasury, N.S.W., 29 Augusti, 1885.

[^12]:    + Transferred to the rretit of the Consulidated Kevemue Fund
    

[^13]:    Department of Audit, 30 June, 1885.

[^14]:    *The Trustees have since supplied the acquitied vouchers for this amount.

[^15]:    GEORGE R. DIBBS

[^16]:    *The decrease in 1883 was caused by the discontinuance of Certified Denominational Schools at the close of 1882

[^17]:    * Note.-The decrease in enrolment for New South Wales in 1883 was caused by the discontinuance of Certified Denominational Schools at the close of 1882; and, consequently, the increase of enrolment from 1881 to 1884 equals only 10.8 per cent. For the last year (1883-84) alone, however,

[^18]:    Evening School Teachers' salaries :-In addition to school fees, a salary of £20, £26, £32, or $£ 38$, according to the number of pupils in average attendance, is paid to evening school teachers.
    ${ }^{*}$ In schools ranking below class 1 V , the salaries of unmarried teachers, and of married teachers not assisted by their wives, as required by regulation, are $£ 12$ per annum less than the rates atated above.

[^19]:    Residence for teacher provided

[^20]:    It is plensing to notice the grudual increasc in the average attendance for the year, although many epidemies, such as mumps, scarlatina, and whooping cough tended to lower the average of the past three quarters, especially so in June.

    It will be scen by the table above that the average has maintained a uniform percentage of about 70 of the total enrolment. This is mainly due to the increased attractiveness of our State Schools, com-

[^21]:    This shows an attendance averuging about 7]. per cent of the enrolment, which is 1 per cent. less than the average for 1883. Though each half-year contains about 120 school days, yet many pupils attend but 70 days, the number requisite to enable the parents to escope the penal clauses of the Aet. This is a growing defect in connection with school attendance.

    11-R

[^22]:    As a body, the teachers arc earnest and diligent, and many of them are fairly studious. The pupil-teachers are well conducted, and are attentive to their duties. Some of them show good aptitude for teaching.

    Summary : The schools are sufficient, commodious, and well ventilated; the organization is good tho attendance is very fair, and the results of examinutions show improvement. Existing conditions are very favourable for the progress of primary education in tbis district.

    Statistics relating to schools and to the estimated proficiency of pupils have been sent to the District Inspector.

    Newcastle, 9th January, 1885.
    J. M'CORMACK,

    Inspector.

[^23]:    
    
    ngles $30^{\circ}$ and circle place a triangle having two of its $\quad$ made up of four equilateral triangles. Give ita clevation.
    
    

[^24]:    * Notr.--These gronps of subjects are styled Alternative, because candilates are allowed to choose from them the group in which thoy wish to be examined. Caudidates are refuired to confiue themselves to one group.

[^25]:    Caldwell (R.) Gold Era of Victoria.
    Campbell (A.) Vogage round the World.
    Campbell (F.) On the Cultivation of Flaz and Hemp. Sydney.

