

APPENDIX.



SESSIONAL PAPERS.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

- Report of the Superintendent of Education for 1872.
 Return of Expenditure on Public Schools, 1872.
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 Public Accounts, 1872.
 Return of Correspondence respecting the four Acts reserved last Session.
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| Do. | Alexandra Bridge Charter. | | |
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- Address to Lord Dufferin.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
IN THE PROVINCE OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st,
1872.

BY THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.
WITH APPENDICES AND SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.



PRINTED BY RICHARD WOLFENDEN, GOVERNMENT PRINTER,
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1872.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

August 31st, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, my Report on the Public Schools of British Columbia, for the year ending 31st July, 1872, as far as I have been able, at this date, to obtain information respecting them.

To the Report are added Appendices, which contain various documents and papers illustrative of the means that have been adopted by the Board of Education to promote the Educational interests of the Province.

A Supplemental Report will be forwarded to His Excellency, as soon as my annual tour shall be completed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN JESSOP,

Superintendent of Education.

Hon. A. R. Robertson, M.P.P.,

Provincial Secretary.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1872.

To His Excellency the Honorable JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

In accordance with the provisions of the "Public School Act, 1872," I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency my First Report on the condition of the Public Schools throughout the Province, so far as I have at this date been able to collect the necessary information.

But little more than three months have elapsed since the appointment of the Board of Education and the commencement of the system inaugurated by the first Provincial Legislature of British Columbia, and established as law by Your Excellency on the 11th April last. During this period the Board have held seventeen meetings for the transaction of business. "Rules and Regulations for the government of Public Schools in the Province of British Columbia," and "Rules for the examination of Public School Teachers, and the issuance of Certificates of Qualification," (copies of which are hereto appended) have been adopted. Four examinations for certificates have been held, the details of which will be found in Appendix E, of this Report. Sixteen Certificates of Qualification have been issued on examination papers written from previously prepared questions. At those examinations seven candidates failed. Seven Certificates have been granted on Diplomas and Certificates submitted to and approved of by the Board, making twenty-three in all to the present date. Only Third Class Certificates have so far been issued: as it was considered necessary, firstly, that all the incumbents of existing schools should qualify in accordance with the School Act at once, and their schools be brought under the supervision of the Board; and secondly, that longer notice should be given to teachers and others intending to become such, and that papers should be prepared for certificates of a higher grade, embracing a more extended curriculum of studies, and a more searching examination in each.

The question as to what Text Books should be adopted, and the advisability of making a reasonable charge to parents and guardians for them, has received very careful consideration; and the conclusion unanimously arrived at was, that supplying text books and stationery to schools gratis, would be open to serious objections; and that the expense would be too heavy an item for the School Fund to bear. The Board finally decided to charge Ontario retail prices for all authorized books used in the Public Schools of British Columbia, on the receipt of the following opinion from the Honorable the Attorney-General: "The Board of Education may, under Section 7, sub-sec. 5, make a rule whereby the pupils may be charged a reasonable price for their text books. Sub-sec. 4 by no means imports that the text books are necessarily to be supplied gratis. To do so under all circumstances, and especially in cases of great carelessness on the part of the pupils, would not be 'the adoption of all lawful means in their power to advance the interests and usefulness of Public Schools.'

"Again, Sec. 30 prescribes, as one of the duties of the Trustees, that they are to see that the pupils are duly supplied with an uniform series of authorized text books, but not that this supply must, in all cases, be without payment."

The list of text books adopted by the Board, June 4th, is as follows: Canadian series of Readers, namely, First Reader, (Parts 1st and 2nd,) Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Advanced Readers, Canadian Spelling-book, Smith & McMurphy's Elementary and Advanced Arithmetics, Easy Lessons in Geography (Hodgson), Modern School Geography and Atlas (Campbell), Lennie's English Grammar, Colenso's Algebra, Part 1st; Young's Euclid, Parts 1st and 2nd; Johnson's Book-keeping, Collier's General History, and British Empire. The list is still incomplete, as text books on several other subjects have yet to be adopted.

An order for text books amounting to \$880 22, as per list Appendix F, was forwarded on the 10th June to the publishing house of James Campbell & Son, Toronto, Ontario, the invoice of which has come to hand, by which I am advised that the very liberal discount of 27½ per cent. on the catalogue prices has been allowed.

I am obliged to defer my remarks on the School Statistics of the Province till the completion of my first annual tour, as a sufficient length of time has not yet elapsed for the returns to come in from the different districts. As the School Act calls for the Superintendent's Report "on or before the 1st September," I must comply with it as far as possible; but general remarks and those on particular districts not yet visited must necessarily be deferred for a supplementary report. This difficulty, unavoidable for the present year, will not, however, occur again.

Periodical reports are indispensable wherever Public School systems prevail; as statistical returns enable us to record from time to time with perfect accuracy the educational progress of the Province. A brief retrospect of what had been accomplished before the present School Act came into force, may not, at this juncture, be out of place. In 1855 the Honorable the Hudson's Bay Company established public schools, under the supervision of Rev. E. Cridge, M.A., in Victoria, Craigflower and Nanaimo; each of the teachers being paid \$750 salary from the Colonial exchequer, together with fees ranging from \$60 to \$250 per annum. For several years those schools supplied the educational wants of the community; but as early as 1861 the necessity for additional Public School accommodation, in Victoria particularly, was keenly felt. Circumstances to which I need not now revert prevented the establishment of a Free School System till 1865, when the sum of \$10,000 was set apart by the Vancouver Island House of Assembly as a School Fund for that year, and the late Alfred Waddington, Esq., appointed Superintendent of Education. Another school, with male and female departments, was at once provided in this city, and similar institutions were established at Esquimalt, Lake, Cedar Hill, Saanich, and Cowichan. For some time upwards of 400 pupils were in attendance at those schools; reduced, however, in eighteen months by families leaving the Colony and other untoward circumstances to about 300. At the Union of the Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island in 1866, the Island Free School system was virtually defunct, although the schools in Victoria and a few other places were kept open for two years longer. The "Common School Ordinance, 1869," and "Common School Amendment Ordinance, 1870," put educational matters on a somewhat better footing throughout the Colony, with the exception of Victoria, where the tax called for by law was paid for one year and then voted down; consequently the effort to keep up the public school had to be abandoned in September, 1870. From that date to the present no public school has had an existence in this city. Under those now repealed Ordinances several new School Districts, chiefly on the Mainland, were created, and a few school-houses erected. From 300 to 350 children were in attendance at the Public Schools at the close of 1870, exclusive of Victoria City. A few months' experience was sufficient to demonstrate the fact that nothing short of an absolutely Free School system would meet the requirements of the Colony, so that when British Columbia entered the Confederacy as one of the Provinces, she was fully prepared to receive with thankfulness the present admirable "Public School Act," the machinery under the provisions of which is just being put into motion.

I now proceed to lay before Your Excellency a report on each of the Schools and School Districts visited since my appointment on the 18th of April last:

VICTORIA CITY AND DISTRICT.—Established as a School District under the "Common School Ordinance, 1869," on the 25th June of that year. Boundaries:—"A line commencing at the point where the Northern boundary line of Section 3, Victoria District,

meets the water in Rock Bay; thence along the said boundary line, and the continuation thereof, along the Northern boundary lines of Sections 75 and 76, in a straight line to salt water, at Oak Bay; thence along the shore, South and West, following the water-line to the point of commencement at Rock Bay." Teachers—Colin C. McKenzie, B.A., Principal, and Mr. John Mundell, 1st Assistant, in Boys' Department; salaries, \$100 and \$75 per month respectively. Mrs. Hayward and Miss M. J. Baxter, Principal and 1st Assistant, Girls' Department; salaries, \$80 and \$60 respectively. All duly qualified. They were appointed July 23rd and 30th. Their duties commenced on the 19th Aug. The Boys' School, at the head of Yates Street, on School Reserve of ten acres; and the Girls' on Broughton Street, near Government, both recently fitted up. There are 108 boys in attendance at the school on the Reserve, and girls, and boys under seven years of age, in the Broughton Street school. Number of children of school age in the city not yet ascertained. This item, also the list of private schools and the number attending them, must be submitted in supplementary report.

ESQUIMALT SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Established 22nd October, 1870. Boundaries:—"All the piece of land included within the following limits, viz., commencing at the Western extremity of the South boundary line of the Craigflower School District, then Southerly and Easterly along the shore line of Esquimalt Harbour and Fuca Straits, and Northerly along the water line of Victoria Harbour to the South-eastern extremity of the said Craigflower School District, then along the Southern boundary line of said District to the point of commencement." The school has been in operation since 1865, with but little interruption. Present teacher, Mr. Joseph Planta, who holds a certificate from the Board of Education; and received his appointment on 16th May last. The school was visited on 5th June, a few days after the teacher began his work. The exercises commenced punctually at 9 A. M., with 20 pupils in attendance—ten arrived afterwards. Thirty-four on the Register for the month—about one-half girls. Classes all backward. Some of them merely beginners. Linear Drawing and Vocal Music just commenced. Small children troublesome. A few under four years of age. Teacher very industrious and painstaking, as well as patient and persevering. Have no doubt a few months' work will make a great improvement. There are about fifty children of school age in the district. School-house belongs to Church of England, and was for some time used as a place of worship. The nominal rent paid heretofore was refunded by the Churchwardens of St. Paul's to the Trustee Board. It is now under lease for two years, with privilege of third, at a monthly rental of four dollars. Sundry repairs and improvements are being attended to; and some necessary school furniture will be procured before re-opening.

CRAIGFLOWER SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Established July 23rd, 1870. Boundaries:—"Commencing at the extremity of the North-western boundary line of Section 5, Victoria District, thence along said line to the Saanich Road, thence along said Road to the point where it intersects the Southern boundary line of Lake District, thence Westerly along said boundary line and the North boundary line of Esquimalt District to the North-western extremity of said line, thence in a straight line Southerly to the South-east corner of Section 7, and the Salt Lagoon, thence Northerly and along the water line of Esquimalt Harbour, and Southerly to the South-Western corner of Section 26, thence in a straight line to the South-western extremity of Section 10, thence along the Southern boundary line of said Section to the Portage Inlet, thence Northerly along the water line and Southerly to the point of commencement." School is under the tuition of Mr. Lyndon LeLievre, a certificated teacher, appointed 7th June, salary \$60 per month. Visited this School on the 1st May and 12th July. First visit found ten pupils in attendance, most of them backward in their studies. About 40 children of School age in the District. School room was very untidy. Building exceedingly dilapidated and almost past repair. New School house required. Second visit found only four children in attendance, consequently recommended that the regular summer vacation should be commenced.

METCHOSIN SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed April 8th, 1871. Boundaries:—"The whole of the District of Metchosin according to the Official Map, together with that portion of Esquimalt District adjoining thereto, which lies outside the boundary of the Craigflower School District." School under Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, a duly qualified teacher. Appointed May 29th, 1872. Salary \$55 per month. Visited July 10th. Found ten children in attendance, seven girls and three boys. Reading classes creditable; spelling good; arithmetic very fair as far as taught; geography and grammar just commenced.

Building new and in good condition. Shed required, and fencing necessary round School lot, one acre in extent. Twenty-one children in District of School age, seven of whom are too far away to attend present School.

SOOKE SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 23rd May, 1872, under new School Act. Boundaries "same as those defined on the Official Map of the District of Sooke." Teacher, Mrs. Miles, who holds a certificate from the Board. Appointed July 23rd, 1872. Salary \$50 per month. School just commenced in a rented building belonging to Mr. John Muir, Sen., at a monthly rental of four dollars. There are eighteen children between the ages of five and sixteen in this District.

CEDAR HILL SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 25th June, 1869. Boundaries:—"Commencing at the point where the North-west boundary line of Section 3, Victoria District, meets the salt water in Rock Bay; thence North along the water-line to the North-west point of the boundary line of Section 5; thence along said line to the Saanich road; thence along the Saanich road to the point where it intersects the South boundary line of Lake District; thence East along said line to the salt water in Cordova Bay; thence South along the water-line to the North-east limit of the Victoria School District; thence West in a straight line along the North boundary line of said District, to the point of commencement in Rock Bay." Former teacher Mr. C. C. McKenzie, B. A. recently appointed Principal of Boys' Department of Victoria Public School. Present teacher Mr. George Pottinger, who is duly qualified. Appointed July 30th; salary, \$70 per month. Visited school May 2nd and 23rd. On May 2nd found 19 children in attendance. Twenty-seven on Register. Pupils orderly and attentive to their studies. Class in English History read well, and answered questions correctly. Two pupils in Algebra, one able to solve simple equations of two or more unknown quantities. On 23rd May school opened at 9 A. M.; present at commencement, four girls and six boys. Classes in first and second Reader, acquitted themselves creditably in reading and spelling. Second and third Readers not so good comparatively. Arithmetic class, as far as fractions and interest, had a fair knowledge of the subject. Geography not so good. Apparently, the school as a whole was making tolerable progress. Two or three children from Lake District were in attendance. About eighty children of school age in District. School held at present in a portion of the Episcopal Church on sufferance. A new school house required, and steps are being taken to provide one.

LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 25th June, 1869. Boundaries:—"According to official map." Teacher, Mr. Wm. Harrison, duly certificated, and recently appointed. Salary, \$60 per month. Visited the school under former teacher, Mr. L. Fraser, on 25th April. Found ten children in attendance, all backward, and most of them beginners. About 25 school-going children in District. School house in tolerable repair. Lot, one-fourth of an acre, requires fencing and out-buildings.

SAANICH SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 25th June, 1869. Boundaries:—"The District of North and South Saanich." School house and teacher's residence are in South Saanich, and much in need of repairs. They are located some distance from the territorial centre of that portion of the district. Mr. George Wilson, a graduate of Aberdeen, Scotland, has been recently appointed teacher. Salary, \$60 per month. Visited the District, South and North, July 24th. There are 42 children of school age in the Southern portion of the District; some of them, however, too far distant to attend the present school conveniently. School house should be moved, or a new one erected so as to accommodate all as equally as possible. In North Saanich there are seventeen children of school age; most of them from five to seven miles from the present school house, and consequently not able to go at all. From the peculiar conformation of the Saanich peninsula, two very compact School Districts can be made, as it ranges from about four miles in the South to less than two in the North, from East to West, and ten or eleven miles from North to South. With a school house as near each centre as practicable, it would be easily accessible to every settler.

SOUTH COWICHAN SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 16th June, 1869. Boundaries:—"The District of Shawnigan and those portions of the Cowichan and Quamichan Districts which are situate to the South of the Cowichan River." Teacher, Mr. A. W. Rogers. Duly qualified and appointed July 23rd, 1872; salary, \$50 per month. Visited the District 23rd and 24th June. There are two School houses about 3½ miles apart, one on the summit of the hill above Harris' Landing, and the other on the Nanaimo Road, the above-mentioned distance West. Both require repair before bad weather sets in.

The one at Harris' being only a shell about 12x14 with roof of boards and very leaky. It was built in 1862 by the Lands and Works Department, at the cost of about \$100, and was for some time used as a branch Land Office.* The other is a log house and about the same size. Both will need stoves and proper desks and seats. In Harris' section of the District there are nine children ready to go to school. On the other side there are but six. Only fifteen therefore within reach of the two School houses. Instructions have been sent to Mr. Rogers to teach two hours in each School house every teaching day,—alternating morning and afternoon weekly. Where it is absolutely necessary that the teacher should itinerate this method is far preferable to giving instruction in each school a day, week, month, or quarter in turn, as ample justice can be done to the few pupils in attendance during that time, and they are by this means kept at their lessons daily. The teacher thus has two hours of school time for travelling from one school house to the other.

Sayward's Mill portion of this District is seven miles from the nearest School house, and therefore inaccessible both winter and summer. There are nine or ten children at the Mill and in its vicinity; and the settlers are proposing to apply for aid next spring under Sub-section 4, Section 6 of the School Act.

NORTH COWICHAN SCHOOL DISTRICT was established 16th June, 1870. Boundaries:—"The Districts of Somenos and Comiakén, and those portions of the Quamichan and Cowichan Districts which are situate North of the Cowichan River." Teacher, Mr. R. M. Clemitson. Certificate from the Board of Education. Received his appointment July 23rd, 1872. Salary, \$50 per month. Visited the District 26th and 27th June. School just opened in Wesleyan Methodist Church, which will be used till new School house in course of erection shall be finished. There are about twenty-two children of School age in the District, counting six in Somenos about four miles from the School house site and three or four as far away in another direction. The proposed location for the school, at the junction of the roads between Somenos and Quamichan Lakes with the Maple Bay road, is perhaps the best possible site. But some of the settlers will be unable to avail themselves of School privileges on account of distance, bad roads, and wild beasts. Several of the inhabitants are advocating the establishment of a boarding school system, and think it might be worked to advantage in the Cowichan District, so as to collect all the children into one School from Shawnigan to Chemainus, a distance of 24 miles in length and in some places seven or eight in breadth. In the whole of this extensive District there are only about forty children of School age.

SALT SPRING ISLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed July 30th, 1870. Boundaries:—"All that piece of land known on the Official Map as Salt Spring or Admiral Island." Mr. J. C. Jones is teaching under a temporary arrangement till the end of the year. Salary \$40 per month. Visited the Island on 27th and 28th June. Found the teacher engaged at the Northern or Beggs' Settlement, where School had been kept for three months previously. The 28th was examination day, but there were only three pupils in attendance—two girls and a boy. The boy was working in Latin Grammar, having become such a proficient in English Grammar and Geography that those studies were dropped a year ago and Latin substituted!! So the teacher reported. An examination in those branches and arithmetic did not by any means establish the fact of former proficiency. Teacher's time comparatively wasted by itinerating between the Middle and Northern Settlements. Circumstances do not warrant it, as none of the children are more than three miles from the School house and the road is improving year by year. There are 25 children of School age in the two settlements above referred to, of whom seven reside in the Northern and sixteen in the middle settlement.

There is an interesting and thriving settlement between Burgoyne Bay and Fulford Harbor, about three miles in extent. Several families are already located, having amongst them 21 children, about half of whom are of school age. An application has been recently sent to the Government asking for aid to erect a school house and pay a teacher. Those settlers are fully eight miles from the middle settlement school house.

NANAIMO SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 30th July, 1870. Boundaries:—"All that piece of land included within a circle having a radius of three miles from the Court House." A school was established, however, as before stated, in 1855. Teacher, Mr. C. N. Young, is certificated by the Board. Appointed June 7th; salary, \$75 per month.

* Destroyed by a bush fire since the above was written.

A lady teacher, Miss Mahood,* has recently been appointed to take charge of the girls' department; salary, \$60 per month. Her duties will begin as soon as the new school house about to be erected can be made ready for pupils. Visited school on 2nd July. School commenced with 10 pupils. Kept dropping in till 26 arrived. Eleven boys and fifteen girls. Children somewhat disorderly, and but little attention paid to teacher. Discipline and arrangement of studies very deficient. Reading and spelling not creditable. For want of books a large class, not far enough advanced for Third Reader, were reading in the Fifth. Writing, particularly girls', not at all good. Arithmetic behind what it ought to be. Geography and Grammar unsatisfactory. School-room of the worst possible description. But little accommodation for writing. Seats too high, and consequently uncomfortable. Number of children of school age in and about Nanaimo, as nearly as can be ascertained, 175.

Visited Gabriola Island on 1st July, where the settlers are taking steps to establish a School District; as among the twenty-four children on the island, there are some 15 or 16 of school age. The two settlements are from three to seven miles apart, and the centre of the island being at present unoccupied, there may be some difficulty in locating the school house.

COMOX SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 30th July, 1870, and consists of "all that piece of land known on the Official Map as the District of Comox." Visited on 3rd July. Found that no school had been kept for three months, the teacher, Mr. Rees, having resigned, when the building used as a school house, which belongs to the Episcopal Church, was required for Mission purposes. Mr. S. F. Crawford, a regularly certificated teacher, received the appointment on 23rd July; salary, \$50 per month. Duties to commence when the new school house about to be erected can be made ready for pupils. It is to be built near the Episcopal Church, this being considered the most eligible location. There will, however, be many difficulties in the way of children reaching that point from the two extremities of the district.

NEW WESTMINSTER SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Established June 4th, 1870. Boundaries: "A radius of two miles from Lytton Square, New Westminster." Teacher, Mr. Wm. H. Burr, duly qualified. Appointed June 7th, 1872. Salary, \$80 per month. Visited school June 14th. Thirty-three pupils in attendance, of those seven were girls. Reading and spelling to Fourth Book of Lessons very good. Arithmetic backward, the pupils being in simple rules only. Grammar not far advanced, nor thorough so far as the class has gone. Geography not creditable. Writing good. School orderly and quiet. School house the best in the Province, but somewhat out of repair. Well adapted for two departments—male and female. A good supply of maps and charts in duplicate. Deficient, however, in blackboards. Estimated number of school-going children in the District, 150. Miss M. Glyde, who is duly qualified, recently received the appointment of teacher in the Girls' Department. Salary, \$60 per month.

LANGLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Established 30th April, 1871. Boundaries:—"Starting on the left bank of the Fraser, at the extreme North-west corner of the Town Site of Derby; thence a right line Southerly, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles; thence Easterly, parallel with the river, 6 miles; thence a right line back to the river, and across the Fraser, and also extending a distance inward of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile; thence down the right bank of, and parallel with, the river, as far as Kanaka Creek; thence down said creek, to its confluence with the Fraser, at a point directly opposite the old Government Buildings at Derby." Teacher, Mr. W. W. Gibbs, certificated by the Board. Appointed June 21st; salary, \$55 per month. Visited district on 12th June. School had been closed since 1st May. School house, and dwelling attached, are a little out of repair. No maps or blackboards. Good well of water with pump. About 30 children in the district.

BURRARD INLET SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Formed 27th July, 1870. Comprises:—"All that piece of land included within the Shore line of Burrard Inlet and a line drawn round said Inlet at a distance of one mile therefrom." Teacher, Miss Laura A. Haynes, appointed July 9th under a temporary arrangement to end of year. Salary, \$40 per month. Visited school June 13th. Sixteen children in attendance—nine girls and seven boys. School orderly and quiet. All merely beginners. Reading and spelling not very good. Arithmetic and geography just commenced. No grammar. But little progress made in writing. School-room small; erected and furnished by the mill pro-

* Since transferred to Girls' Department, Victoria, as Assistant.

prietors, Messrs. Moody, Dietz & Nelson. No maps or blackboard. Twenty-five children of school age in district.

GRANVILLE OR HASTINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT is not yet established under the School Act. Steps were taken early in the current year to form the District, but the matter was deferred till after the passage of the School Act. A teacher, Miss Georgina Sweney, has been appointed, however, temporarily till close of year. Salary, \$40 per month. School-room large and comfortable, put up by the mill proprietors, and used as a church. Desks, blackboards, etc., required. About 20 children in district.

School statistics, as complete and full as I can possibly make them; list of Districts organized and supplied with qualified teachers, and those under temporary arrangements; number of new Districts; expenditure for salaries; remarks on the working of the School Act; the suggesting of amendments; the advisability of establishing a system of Boarding Schools, as a means of saving expenditure, in districts where population is scattered, so as to bring educational advantages within reach of a large number of settlers who otherwise would be deprived of them, etc., etc., must form a part of Supplementary Report, which shall be laid before Your Excellency with as little delay as possible after my annual tour shall be completed.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant,

JOHN JESSOP.

Education Office,

Victoria, 30th August, 1872.