

Appendix O.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR 1920.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
1920.

1. A change has been made this year in the arrangement of the report. Detailed information as to the Schools and the Technical Institute is supplied by the Inspectors and the Director in Annexes A, B & C. A report on the Army School which is of some public interest has been forwarded to me by the courtesy of the Military authorities and is given in Annexe D. The only schools not covered by these reports are the Police School and the two Schools which are outside the operation of the Education Ordinance. These are referred to in paragraphs 41 to 43.

2. With these exceptions the report covers all the Schools in the Colony and a number of those in the New Territories, as explained in Annexe C.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

(Tables I, II, III, IV, VII & VIII).

3. After deducting the school fees received, the total nett expenditure on education was \$444,150.05 (\$254,302 in 1919). The increase is mainly due to higher rates of salary. An additional sum of \$20,000 was voted for Capitation Grants owing to more schools being included in the Grant Scheme. And during the year the Grants to English schools, which had not been revised since the war, were increased, absorbing \$21,036 additional. \$23,500 above the Estimates of 1919 was voted for and spent upon Vernacular Education.

4. School and Technical Institute fees amounting to \$103,032 were collected (\$103,505 in 1919). In addition \$4,781 fees were remitted to free scholars (\$4,185 in 1919).

STAFF.

5. I much regret to report the death on 3rd December of Mrs. Fletcher, acting Head Mistress of the Peak School. She was an admirable teacher and a very great loss to the Department and her pupils.

6. The estimated British Staff was 24 men and 26 women. At the close of the year it was 5 men and 16 women short. This shortage has been remedied to some extent by the employment of temporary women teachers, of whom several have fairly good qualifications. Others have none at all: such teachers become after a few months of some value, but they need much supervision, and they can not take big Classes unaided. The shortage was increased by the necessity of coming to the assistance of the University as explained under that heading below.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

(Tables I to V).

7. Table V gives the number of pupils receiving an English Education as nearly 10,000, or more than 3 times what it was 20

years ago. The desire for a knowledge of English is by no means adequately shewn in this Table, as the English Schools are full and turning away candidates for admission.

8. The increase in Vernacular Education in the year under review is striking, but is partially explained by the fact that more schools in the New Territories have come under the hands of the Department.

9. The combined average attendance at the 3 British Schools, 163, was the same as in 1919. There was a falling off in attendance at the Peak School, for reasons probably connected with the very great difficulty which was experienced in maintaining the Staff. The Victoria School also shewed a falling off, partly the cause and partly the consequence of a decision to confine it to girls and small boys. The Kowloon School on the other hand began at the end of the year to grow exceedingly, and beyond its seating accommodation.

10. The total number of pupils at schools in the Colony excluding the Police School and the uncontrolled schools in the New Territories are:—

	Number of Pupils in		Total.
	English Schools.	Vernacular Schools.	
* Government Schools	2,929	.....	2,929
* Military Schools	145	.....	145
* Excluded Private Schools.....	121	26	147
* Grant Schools	2,330	3,409	5,739
† Controlled Private Schools...	3,679	13,719	17,398
† Controlled Private Schools, New Territories .....	.....	1,761	1,761
† Technical Institute	588	.....	588
Total.....	9,792	18,915	28,707

* Average attendance.

† Total enrolment.

11. This is an increase of 2,921 over 1919, the increase in pupils in English Schools being 647 and in the Vernacular Schools, 2,274.

EDUCATION IN ENGLISH:

12. The writer has now completed his 20th year in the Department and a very brief comparison of the general development in that period may perhaps be allowed. Twenty years ago, our effort in English education was largely meaningless, because the teaching of spoken English was almost entirely neglected. The standard reached by a few pupils, as shewn by the Oxford Local results was,

if at all, little below what it is now. But the general improvement is demonstrable by the fact that all pupils in the two Senior classes of all schools are now compelled to take the University Matriculation (or Senior) and Junior Examinations. Considering this, the percentage of passes is fairly high (Table VI), and compares favourably with that of the selected candidates from outside schools. Also it varies little from year to year. When a comparison is made between such schools as Queen's College (Government) St. Joseph's (Grant) and St. Stephen's (Uncontrolled) little difference can be detected. The syllabuses adopted have again and again been amended in detail by various strong committees. As a whole I am satisfied that there is not room for any startling change in method or curriculum.

13. It is a well-known fact that the candidates who matriculate from the Straits have a higher knowledge of English as a whole than the average of Hongkong pupils: the reason in fairness to local schools should be known also. Here by common consent Chinese boys are expected to study Chinese, and this involves three years preliminary study in a Vernacular School, and about eight periods weekly for the eight years of their school career. In the Straits on the contrary it is not held essential that Chinese should be able to write their language.

VERNACULAR EDUCATION.

14. Twenty years ago Vernacular Education was known to the Department solely by the work of 78 Missionary Grant Schools. With a few exceptions it was almost valueless. The Committee on Education reported in 1902:—

“Beginning with the Trimetrical and Thousand Character and certain other Classics, which are learned by heart, the scholars are taught first to read and then to write the characters. Subsequently they learn their meanings, first as isolated characters and afterwards in their context. Unfortunately they nearly all leave school before getting as far as this, that is to say, unable to read.

“Geography is taught (very badly) in the Fourth Standard, where many of the Scholars were at the last examination ignorant that Hongkong was a British Colony: a number hazarded the opinion that it belonged to Russia.

“But this is not all: the children from whom alone such knowledge was expected are a very small minority, as the following figures show. Out of 795 boys who obtained passes in the last examination, only 54 or 7 per cent. were in the higher Standards (Fourth or above).”

15. As late as 1914 only 24 per cent. of the pupils were in Standards III and above. In 1920 the proportion was 46 or almost double, and that with a much higher standard set.

16. The present position is outlined in the following paragraphs:

Urban District.—There are 13,719 children on the books of the Vernacular Day Schools of the Colony and 405 more in the Night

Schools. The average attendance at the day schools is 88 per cent. of the total enrolment. This is a high figure all things considered, and shews that there is considerable competition for seats.

17. The Government does not operate any purely Vernacular Schools, but assists them in four ways:—(1) by Grants; (2) by Subsidies; (3) by Inspections; (4) by operating Normal Schools for teachers as described below.

18. *Grants.*—These—except for a very few schools which are specially favoured—vary from \$3 to \$5 for each unit of average attendance. The schools in receipt of these Grants are all managed by missionary or (latterly) non-Christian charitable bodies. In the first category there are 26 Mission Schools as compared with 78, twenty years ago. They are now mostly for girls.

19. This falling off in numbers is explained by the superior attractions of the Subsidy system; also, it may be presumed, by the competition of the Confucian and Tung Wa Grant Schools which with few exceptions give a free education. All the Grant Schools are bound by the conditions of the Grant Code.

20. *Subsidies.*—The system of subsidies was first started in the New Territories, and lately adopted in Hongkong. It consists in giving quarterly a lump sum of \$5 to \$20 to schools which appear to the Director of Education upon the advice of the Inspectors to be deserving. In 1920, \$20,000 was thus absorbed by schools in the Colony, including \$10,000 given to the Confucian Society, and \$7,200 by schools in the New Territories. The Inspectors in forming their opinion are guided by the absolute value of the schools judged from a technical stand-point; by their size; by their financial position; and by their usefulness. Thus a bare-foot school in a poor district might receive a subsidy in preference to one corresponding to a private preparatory school at home:

21. The Subsidy can be withdrawn without notice, wherein lies a distinction between the Grant and Subsidy systems. Another is that the subsidized schools get a lump sum, roughly proportioned to their size, and not a Grant calculated on the exact number of pupils. As the maximum Subsidy is \$20 a month it is not at present possible to apply this system to big schools; but this is a remediable weakness.

22. It is obvious that the system requires inspectors and sub-inspectors of considerable qualifications and experience. At present the Department is very well served in these respects.

23. *Inspections.*—In theory the Correspondents of Grant Schools and the Managers of Subsidized Schools control the teaching and general conduct of their schools. In practice this is only rarely the case. The teachers look more and more to the Inspectorial Staff for guidance. Under the Grant Code, new teachers have to be approved by the Department, and it follows that the inspections which take place at irregular intervals throughout the year do not merely result in reports on existing conditions, but are occasions

for advice and instruction. In fact the duties of the Inspectors are really those of peripatetic Normal Masters. Under these conditions the standard of efficiency in the Vernacular Schools has risen very rapidly in the past few years, and is now about as high as can be expected of the general level of capacity displayed by the teaching staff. That is unfortunately a low one on the whole. And the best hope of a rapid improvement lies in teaching the teachers. To this end, Evening Classes have for many years been established as explained below. But it is much to expect of a teacher to attend such Classes at a distance from his home at the conclusion of a day's work. Many teachers besides are of an age and mental habit which render them irresponsive to new ideas. For this among other reasons, the training of the next generation of teachers is the most necessary step precedent to any further great advance in education as a whole.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

24. Similar difficulty in obtaining Staff prevails all over the world; and that is one reason why Normal training is so very important in Hongkong. Another reason is that though our school buildings are now full, which limits the Staff required, a big forward stride is sure to be taken sooner or later, when the demands on the Staff will be greater than ever. A third reason is that the growing cost of British trained teachers calls for the dilution of their services by a locally trained product.

25. This need has been recognized for many years, and a number of efforts—some very unambitious in appearance but considerable in the aggregate—have been made to meet it. The existing centres of Normal Training conducted by the Department are:—

A.—Normal Instruction through the medium of English.

(i) The pupil teacher system at Queen's College. 19 of the senior pupils take a two or three years course at the College while completing their education. At its conclusion they have hitherto been given masterships at Government Schools. (But see iii).

(ii) On thus becoming masters they go through a three years' course of evening instruction at the Technical Institute, at Classes which are also attended by Chinese Masters from the Grant Schools. There are at present in Government Schools 66 masters who have completed or are completing this course.

(iii) Four years ago it was decided as an alternative to send some pupil teachers to the University as "Students in Training," there to take a degree in Arts and a Diploma in Pedagogy. The experiment having proved successful, it has been decided to substitute this field of training for the Technical Institute. Provision has been made for 26 such students in 1921.

(iv) There is a Normal Class for women at the Technical Institute with an attendance of about 10, mostly junior teachers from the British and Belilios Schools. It is a three years' course.

and 11 women teachers in the Department have completed or are taking it. The practical side of their teaching receives supervision during Class hours, and this has notably been the case at the Belilios School during the past year.

B.—Normal Instruction in the Vernacular.

(i) There is a three years' course for men and another for women at the Technical Institute with an average attendance of 34 men and 55 women. 31 men and 38 women have completed this course. There are at present 20 third year students, 26 second year students and 84 first year students in attendance, more than half of whom are women.

(ii) With the exception of the Students in Training at the University all these students are improving their qualifications in their spare time. There are obvious limits to the usefulness of such efforts; but the need of more and better Vernacular teachers may with any expansion of Vernacular Education become insistent. Arrangements were therefore made in the year for the opening at the beginning of 1921 of two well equipped Normal schools for men and women respectively, which will, it is confidently hoped, turn out in 1923 and onwards between 30 and 40 trained teachers annually. The Tung Wa Committee have kindly permitted the housing of the school for men in a floor of their new Man Mo Vernacular School. The Staff had been already engaged by the end of the year, a Chinese graduate of Oxford University and a Lecturer of the Hongkong University with high reputation as a Chinese Scholar. Provision was made for 20 pupils in the first year, and 40 subsequently. A nominal fee of \$1 per mensem has been fixed.

The Normal School for women will have a similar constitution. Arrangements were made to house it in the Belilios School. The fees charged will be \$2 per mensem.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

26. The principal Grant Schools are periodically inspected.

27. The British Schools are inspected by Government doctors. The reports shew that the general health is good. The condition of the children's teeth during recent years appears as a result of these inspections and the consequent information to parents to have greatly improved.

28. The medical inspection of eyesight in Queen's College, Belilios Public School and the District Schools has at last been put on a satisfactory basis. The system is as follows:—

29. An entrance fee equalling one month's school fee is now charged to new pupils, which is credited to a fund, against which the fee for Medical Inspection by Dr. Harston—at first \$7 but now \$10—and the cost of spectacles (\$7) is charged. In return, every pupil is entitled to free examination and spectacles if needed. As

this privilege is extended to all pupils whereas only new pupils pay fees, it was anticipated that for the first year or two the fund would shew a deficit, but owing to the percentage of defective eyesight being less than that anticipated, there was a credit balance at the end of the year.

30. The method in force is that the pupils' eyesight. (and incidentally teeth and general health) is examined by a Government doctor—in the case of the Belilios Public School Dr. Alice Hickling, M.B.E. kindly officiated. All suspect cases are sent with a form to Dr. Harston. If spectacles are not required, the form is returned to the Headmaster for the information of the inspecting Doctor on his next visit. Otherwise the pupil is passed with his prescription and form to the optician, who sends the form to this office with his bill, and it then goes to the Head Master to note. Under this system a record will easily be kept of each pupil's eyesight as he passes from Class to Class or School to School.

31. The figures up to the end of the year are:—

School	No. of pupils examined	No. supplied with glasses	Percentage
Queen's College ...	455	52	11
Ellis Kadoorie.....	491	71	14
Yaumati	281	58	21
Belilios	20	...	...
	1,247	181	14.5

32. There are thus great differences in the percentage needing glasses at the different schools, of which I am not prepared at present to attempt an explanation.

THE UNIVERSITY.

33. My time was mainly occupied during two months in the spring with the University Commission, of which I was a member.

34. In the autumn term Mr. Forster, a master in the Department, was seconded to the University as Professor of Education. While in the existing shortage of Staff he could ill be spared, the necessity of filling the appointment was considered paramount in the interests of our schools and Students in Training, no less than those of the University. At the end of the year Mr. Morris, Headmaster of Saiyingpun School, was appointed Master of Method at the University, in addition to his own duties. Here again it is very advantageous to the Department that the teaching of Government students should be conducted on the lines which they will be expected to follow, when they take up their work as teachers in the Department.

35. The following Table shews the successes at the University Matriculation and External Examinations during recent years.

	Government Schools Queen's College & Belilios School.		Other Schools in the Colony.		External Schools & students at University.		Total	
	Matric. & Senior	Junior	Matric. & Senior	Junior	Matric. & Senior	Junior	Matric. & Senior	Junior
1914...	11	...	24	...	22	...	57	...
1915...	30	23	46	71	16	5	92	99
1916...	15	35	54	93	33	1	102	129
1917...	16	47	65	90	38	16	119	153
1918...	26	60	84	82	28	29	138	171
1919...	23	22	45	89	25	32	93	143
1920...	22	69	84	127	51	37	157	233
	143	256	402	552	213	120	758	928

36. The great increase in the passes for the Junior this year should produce a corresponding increase in the Matriculation successes next year.

37. The larger number of successes for the external Schools shews that the Hongkong standard of education is an increasing influence in the schools of China and the Straits.

38. The University authorities have decided to change the date of their principal external examinations from June to December. The change meets with the approval of the local schools.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

39. A Board of Education was established early in the year "for the purpose of assisting the Director of Education in matters pertaining to the development and improvement of Education in the Colony." The Director of Education is *Ex-officio* Chairman and the Inspector of English Schools and Senior Inspector of Vernacular Schools are *Ex-officio* Members. In addition, the Board is composed of 9 Members nominated by the Government.

40. The full Board met thrice in the course of the year. Sub-Committees were formed which visited the principal schools, and their advice has been of the greatest use to the Department.

EXCLUDED SCHOOLS.

THE POLICE SCHOOL.

41. The Police School, formerly staffed by Masters from the Education Department, has been replaced by a Police Training School, which is entirely under the control of the Police and staffed by them.

42. St. Paul's College was placed upon the Grant List as from 1st July, 1919. Of the non-Government schools which at the coming in force of the Education Ordinance were excluded from its operation there now remain two only: St. Stephen's Colleges for Boys and for Girls. They had an average attendance of 139 and 86 respectively (132 and 60 in 1919).

Boy Scouts.

43. The Boy Scout movement has been revived, and put on a sound basis. H.E. the Governor is Chief Scout, and Lieut.-Colonel Bowen, Commissioner. Towards the end of the year the following troops were raised: The St. Joseph's College Troop, the Murray (Garrison School) Troop, the Wesleyan (Wanchai) Troop, and the St. Andrew's (Kowloon) troop, with an enrolment of nearly 140 boys. Further considerable developments were pending at the end of the year.

Girl Guides.

44. Preliminary steps were taken to organize this movement, of which Lady Stubbs has kindly accepted the Commissionership.

Athletics and Prizes.

45. In Appendix A under the Heading Queen's College there is given a description of extra-mural activities which may be regarded as a sample of what takes place at all the principal schools of the Colony. This realm of sport is probably the one where the character of British Masters most surely influences their pupils; but there is some danger that the ordinary school work may lose prestige in comparison. Perhaps the immature mind does not have such a view of relative values forced on it: possibly it regards play and work as belonging to separate and incomparable worlds. I hoped it was so when I saw recently a silver pot 12 inches high won by a little girl for a fifty yards egg and spoon race. If as a result of a year's hard work she had won her form prize it would probably have been "Little Folks", price 5/-

46. But prizes are absurdly overdone anyhow. At some schools the prize winners number 75 or 80% of the total.

E. IRVING,

Director of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Hongkong, 6th May, 1921.

Annexe A.

REPORT BY THE INSPECTOR OF ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

(Table I.)

Queen's College.—The Maximum Enrolment was 656 (769 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 571 (609 in 1919).

The Head Master, Mr. Tanner, went on leave in October, his place being taken by Mr. R. E. O. Bird. The following Extracts from the Head Master's Report are of interest:—

Organisation.—The chief change has been the decision that the school year shall end in January or just before Chinese New Year, instead of in July. It is beneficial because it is easier to work in the winter, and because Chinese New Year is the natural termination of the year for the Chinese.

An innovation was the appointment of 10 Vernacular Pupil Teachers, who were given a special course in Chinese with the object of training as Vernacular Masters. Later in the year, however, it was considered better that all Pupil Teachers should be trained at the University in future, accordingly, those who were able to matriculate entered the University as Teachers in Training in September last, while the remainder are preparing for the Matriculation Examination, and will proceed to the University in due course.

Discipline.—This has been very satisfactory. The school Prefects have worked well, and the tone of the school has every appearance of being thoroughly sound.

Studies.—In July 21 boys were entered for the Matriculation examination of the University. Of these, 14 passed in the Matriculation examination and 1 in the Senior Locals.

One boy gained the President of China's Scholarship with Honours.

One boy gained Honours.

Three boys gained Canton Government Scholarships.

Seventy-six were entered for the Junior. Eight were absent and 50 passed, of whom 15 gained distinctions.

In the December examination 1 boy passed in the Matriculation and 9 in the Junior of whom 2 obtained distinctions.

The Vernacular studies have been carried on successfully, under the Senior Vernacular Teacher.

Athletics.—There has been great activity this year as regards football. In the Inter-class Competition every class, except Commercial I, entered a team, making 19 in all; that is, there were more than 200 boys actually taking part in the games. We entered a team for each of the 3 leagues but did not occupy first place in any of them. However, the training in physique and *esprit de corps* was invaluable. The Masters spent much time and energy in supervising the improvements on the ground, and it is now in very good condition. We have an inter-class competition in Volley Ball, which gives practice to a very wide number of players as the game requires 12 a side. In tennis the Ralston Cup brings together present and past pupils in friendly competition. Swimming parties are taken out every week in the summer. There were also several all-day excursions. In our annual Aquatic Sports we were successful in retaining, against strong opposition, the Coronation Shield, open to teams from all schools in the Colony. In running we met with marked success. We won the team race at the Lusitano sports and at St. Joseph's College Sports. At the Hongkong Schools sports we won the Chater Cup for the Senior Team Race and also the Senior Championship. A Chinese Boxing Class has lately been started and about 60 boys have joined it. It has met with great regularity twice a week. We entered for a Basket-ball League and were 3rd out of 5 teams. Last month we defeated a strong team from Canton.

Library.—The Library and reading-room continue to be of great service, especially to the Upper Classes. Periodicals and illustrated papers are widely used.

Amateur Dramatic Association.—Theatrical performances were held in the College Hall, on 22nd, 23rd, and 24th December. The selected plays were "The Merchant of Venice" in Chinese, "The Two Half-sisters" and the "Two Detectives." Large houses were present on each occasion and the sum of \$1,988.30 was obtained thereby. The money was divided between the Northern Famine Relief Fund and the Tung Pak War Distress Fund.

The Old Boys' Association.—This is now an established body and has already had two meetings. We have very many distinguished Old Boys, who have always taken a deep interest in Queen's College and have given us a very generous support on all occasions.

The Yellow Dragon.—This school magazine attained its majority in June when a special anniversary number of 64 pages with a new cover was issued. It contained a history of Queen's College; an article by Dr. Bateson Wright, who was Head Master when the Yellow Dragon first saw the light of day; and numerous illustrations. The circulation averages 800 copies a month. The magazine finds its way into the 5 continents. The new Old Boys' Association promises to help the circulation of the magazine considerably. We hope to devote a page or more regularly to the doings of our Old Boys.

General.—The school has had a very prosperous year and has done very good work. I will not say there is no room for improvement. I think greater attention—I may say, far greater attention—should be paid to colloquial English. There are several reasons for this weakness. There is too much of a tendency to work along stereotyped lines. The Chinese study their own language entirely from written characters, and they do not realise the importance of trying to speak English correctly.

District Schools for Chinese Boys:—Ellis Kadoorie, Saiyingpun, Yaumati and Wantsai.—These Schools are again full, and large numbers of applications for admission have to be refused.

As in previous years special attention is devoted to English which is learned not only in the school-room but also in a more colloquial and useful form in the various sports and social activities where the boys meet their English Masters and Mistresses.

Ellis Kadoorie School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 736 (629 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 607 (554 in 1919).

Mr. Mycock has during the year acted as Head Master.

The school continues to progress.

Drawing is a special feature; a Competition is held annually, prizes being awarded by the Hon. Mr. Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

With commendable ambition 8 boys entered for the Annual Open Harbour Swim, being coached by Mrs. Richmond. All finished the course creditably.

Lantern Lectures on the British Empire, etc., were given to the whole school at intervals.

The Library has been increased by some 300 Volumes. Books suitable for each Class have been obtained and special efforts are being made to encourage the reading of English books.

Boxing has recently been introduced, and some promising material has been discovered.

Saiyingpun School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 340 (370 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 314 (334 in 1919).

Mr. Hamilton acted as Head Master during the greater part of the year.

The School has been full throughout the year, and only about one-third of those who applied for admission could be accommodated.

The attendance is regular, and 31 boys made every possible attendance.

The discipline and tone of the School continue excellent. Handwriting throughout the School continues to merit special praise; at a recent "Vere Foster's International Writing Competition" one pupil from this School sent in a copy which was adjudged to be "of conspicuous merit and deserving of special commendation", and was ranked "fourth."

Map drawing is particularly good.

Useful additions to the general equipment of the School have been made: these include 100 volumes for the Library, material for the Sports' Section and various series of pictures for conversational and decorative purposes. Most of this was personally selected by the Head Master when on leave in England.

In Sports the School has held its own; football, volley-ball and swimming are the favourite recreations.

The School is now the recognised Practising School for the University and three Students in Training are in constant attendance.

Yaumati School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 311 (302 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 263 (263 in 1919).

Written subjects were very successful, but some weakness was apparent in the oral examinations.

An attendance competition has been instituted and has been won by Class VIB with 9 weeks of full attendance. The Head Master reports that the attendance, which was very good in the middle of the winter term, became unsatisfactory as the Chinese New Year approached, small boys being too frequently withdrawn for "family affairs" the alleged "importance" of which seemed inconsistent with the ages of the boys concerned.

Discipline has been excellent, the Prefects rendering useful assistance in the maintenance of order.

The health of the School was satisfactory, though no less than 21 per cent. of the boys were found to require glasses.

The Library, now containing nearly 600 books, is much used. The Prefects act as Librarians under the direction of the Chinese Masters.

Sports are in a flourishing condition.

The Staff and boys recently organised a concert which realised a sum of \$732 for the relief of the distress in famine-stricken areas.

Wantsai School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 233 (238 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 207 (219 in 1919).

The School continues to do very satisfactory work.

The building is unable to accommodate all the boys who seek admission, a large number being turned away each Term.

Sports are popular, and the School has won outright the District Schools Football Challenge Cup.

The Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians.—The Maximum Enrolment was 115 (104 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 101 (89 in 1919).

Urdu is taught in addition to the usual school subjects.

Praya East School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 116 (113 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 95 (94 in 1919).

This School is under a Chinese Head Master and does very satisfactory work. Many boys pass from it to the District Schools where they acquit themselves creditably; for instance three boys who passed to the Wantsai School in 1919 gained the first three places in their Class at the 1920 Examination.

The boys take a keen interest in athletics, but are handicapped by the fact that the School is held in a Chinese tenement, and has no playground. Arrangements to mitigate this disadvantage are being made.

OUTLYING DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Taiipo School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 70 (57 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 53 (44 in 1919).

Un Long School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 36 (33 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 26 (26 in 1919).

Cheung Chan School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 27 (29 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 20 (22 in 1919).

The attendance at the Taiipo School is steadily increasing; there is an obvious demand for increased accommodation and greater facilities for teaching *English to boys from the neighbouring villages.*

BRITISH SCHOOLS.

These Schools have suffered considerably from the difficulty in obtaining Trained Teachers. Some good work has been done by Temporary Mistresses, but the very frequent changes in the Staff have made it difficult to obtain the best results.

Efforts are being made to teach Drawing according to the methods recommended by the Royal Drawing Society. Mrs. McPherson visits the three schools and a good beginning has been made.

French is taught at the three schools by Mistresses on the Staff, while in addition Madame Moussion visits the schools and gives regular instruction.

The Games Mistress, Miss Macdonald, visits the schools to supervise the Games and Physical Instruction.

The schools are inspected regularly by a Government Medical Officer who examines each pupil and where necessary makes a report to the parents concerned. The health of the pupils has been very good.

Victoria School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 49 (58 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 38 (45 in 1919).

There have been many changes in the Staff during the year.

The work generally is satisfactory, especially that done by those children who have attended the school a year or more.

Geography appears to be weak. The Head Mistress writes "Most of the children display a very superficial knowledge of Geography; few could tell me what changes the war had effected."

English Composition and Spelling would be improved if the children read more at home.

Other subjects are satisfactory. The cookery class has been revived, and a special class in painting is very successful.

Three pupils were presented for the Hongkong University Junior Local Examination, and of these two passed.

Kowloon School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 122 (94 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 86 (72 in 1919).

There was considerable increase in attendance towards the end of the year and an extension of the school building became necessary.

The general improvement in tone, discipline and studies which was commented on last year has been continued.

All the pupils in the Senior Classes were presented at the Hongkong University Local Examinations and all passed, two in the Senior Section and seven in the Junior; one candidate was awarded Distinction in Biblical Knowledge.

Great interest is taken in sports. The playground has been enlarged and a Fives Court has been built. Boxing is taught and

is popular among the boys; a very successful tournament was held in March. Football is played. Sea Bathing is indulged in with enthusiasm, few of the pupils being now unable to swim. One girl won the 100 yards Ladies' Championship, and another was third in the Harbour Race for women.

The School has suffered a great loss in resignation of Miss Neave, who left on her marriage. Miss Neave was one of the first pupils to be enrolled when the School was opened and after passing through all the Classes she went to England. On her return she became a Student Teacher, then Assistant Mistress and has just left after 10 years' service, to the great regret of all connected with the School.

Peak School.—The Maximum Enrolment was 62 (61 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 39 (46 in 1919).

This School has suffered much because of many changes both in the Staff and in the pupils. The Head Mistress, Mrs. Main, retired on pension in March and there were constant changes until the return of Mrs. Stark at the end of the year. Pupils are constantly leaving for Home and others returning; during the year 47 new pupils were admitted and 46 left. In addition, the attendance is very irregular, especially in summer, although morning school only is held during the summer months. In her Annual Report the Head Mistress laid special stress on this feature; the following extract from her Report is interesting, "In the Log Book I found an entry of this nature, 'Mrs. X had a party, and in consequence no children are present this afternoon!' In the short time that I have been Head Mistress here I have found that anything, however trivial, is allowed to interfere with a child's attendance at school."

Belilios Public School for Chinese Girls.—The Maximum Enrolment was 577 (529 in 1919).

The Average Attendance was 508 (465 in 1919).

The School is full and many applicants had to be refused admission.

Six girls sat for the Senior University Locals, and all passed. Eleven sat for the Junior, and ten passed. Six Distinctions were gained. Five girls entered for the Oxford Local (Preliminary), and two passed.

Apart from outside examinations, all Classes were examined in all subjects in June and December, and the results recorded in the Teachers' Books: these were examined regularly by the Inspector of English Schools and Inspector of Vernacular Schools respectively. The work is tested every week in Class examinations, set and corrected by the mistress in charge, while occasional papers are set by the Head Mistress or the Senior Vernacular Mistress.

The girls are as anxious as ever to give help to those who need it. As a result of the sale of articles made by the girls, the sum

of \$1,232 was contributed to the Ministering Children's League, and a collection for the North China Famine Relief Fund amounted to \$242.60, while monthly subscriptions are paid to the Nethersole Hospital and the Kowloon Orphanage.

Two courses of Cookery Lectures were attended by those members of the Staff who belong to the Victoria Nursing Division, and at the examination held in June every candidate gained Distinction. Cookery is a well-taught Class subject.

GRANT SCHOOLS

(Table II.)

There are 10 English Grant Schools, all of which were visited during the year. The Classes were seen at work, and all exercises written during Term were examined. Papers were set and worked for the Inspector, and Classes examined orally.

The work of these schools is satisfactory, progress being apparent each year. Special attention is devoted to the training of character; in the Girls' Schools instruction is given in first aid to the injured, home nursing, and cookery, in addition to the usual subjects.

ENGLISH PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

During the year 27 Boys' Schools (5 Day and 22 Night) were closed; 40 new Boys' Schools (9 Day and 31 Night) were opened.

The total number of Schools open was:—Day Schools,—1 Girls' and 30 Boys'; Night Schools.—76 Boys'; with a maximum enrolment of 5 girls and 1,969 boys in the Day Schools, and 1,705 boys in the Night Schools, making a total of 3,679 pupils, an increase of 370 upon 1919.

In addition there were 2 Exempted Schools,—the Catholic Seminary, a Day School with 23 Students training for the priesthood,—and a Night School maintained by the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company for the instruction of some their Chinese employees, with 60 in attendance.

The work done in most of the schools is still of a very elementary character. Pronunciation of English is often poor, the teachers themselves being in many cases not free from faults in this direction.

Discipline is generally good.

Monthly Attendance Reports are furnished by all the Schools, and the Regulations are carefully observed.

E. RALPHS,

Inspector of English Schools.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1921.

Annexe B.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE TECHNICAL
INSTITUTE.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute was open as usual during 8 months of the year.

The number of students in attendance during the Session ending June 30th was 588 as against 471 in 1919.

The Institute continues to do useful work and is always prepared to provide instruction in any subject for which there may be a demand.

At the end of the Session examinations were conducted as in previous years by independent examiners. 257 students were examined; 139 passed in one subject, 11 in two subjects, and 2 in 3 subjects, a total of 152, or 59% passed. The standard required for a pass has again been raised, especially in the Teachers' Classes.

Teachers' Classes.—At the June Examination referred to 77 Teachers' Certificates were awarded (52 in 1919). Of these 12 were given for Third Year work in English and 16 for the same in Chinese, and were in the nature of final certificates. The attendance at the English Teachers' Classes was 36,—14 men, 22 women.

The number of students in attendance at the Vernacular Teachers' Classes was 150,—70 men and 80 women. Of these 7 men and 8 women are "Passed Students" who have returned to attend only the lectures on Chinese classics by Mr. Au Tai Tin, which have proved very popular.

At the June Examination, 6 men and 10 women passed the final Vernacular Teachers' examination, and were awarded the Certificate of the Institute.

The women's classes have made good progress. Chinese studies, which were at one time very weak, are now steadily improving. The men's classes, however, lack energy, though a few of the Senior students are getting on steadily. The work done is on the whole satisfactory.

Mr. Law, Inspector of Vernacular Schools, visits the classes frequently, giving at times extra lectures on Chinese literature and method. As an experiment, he gave during the last Session a course of lectures on General Elementary Science which were well attended.

Other Classes.—Other important Classes are those for Building Construction and Architectural Design, Mathematics, Chemistry, English, Cookery, Shorthand and Book-keeping.

E. RALPHS,

Director, Technical Institute.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1921.

Annexe C.

REPORT BY THE INSPECTOR OF VERNACULAR
SCHOOLS.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS IN THE COLONY.

(Table III.)

During the year 89 new Private Day Schools were registered, (85 in 1919). 70 Day Schools closed: 21 of these disappeared without notification, and 7 were struck off the register. 1 Private School was transferred to the Grant List, and the School at Stanley was transferred *vice versa*. The number of existing Private Day Schools is now 359. Of these 1 (the Chamber of Commerce Language School) is exempted, 4 are in class A, 271 in class B and 83 in class C.

The number of Grant Schools is 54. Of these 26 are Mission Schools, 20 are managed by the Confucian Society, and 8 by the Tung Wa Society.

Certificates have been issued to 11 New Private Night Schools. Of these 6 have closed already, in addition to 8 Old Schools. The number of Night Schools now existing is 16. A School for teaching Mandarin started with a large attendance but did not last long, and the Japanese School for Chinese children has had to suspend work.

The total number of Vernacular Schools, excluding those of the New Territories, is thus 429 (54 Grant, 359 Private Day and 16 Private Night Schools). 3 applications for the registration of New Schools were refused. Of these, one for a Girls' Night School was submitted to the Board of Education and refused on their recommendation. There has been no prosecution of schools during the year.

Subsidies to the extent of \$10,000 having been voted for Vernacular Schools for the first time, it was decided to award these to deserving free Schools and to other Schools which were being run at a loss. In such cases it was usually some charitable Society that had to bear the loss. Altogether 66 Schools have been so subsidised.

We have personally inspected each school in our respective spheres at least once, and through the addition of one more Sub-Inspector to the Staff schools have altogether been visited more than in previous years.

REPORT ON N. T. VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

During the year 63 applications for subsidy were received. Of these 38 were satisfactory, and, more money for subsidies being available this year, the respective schools were all put on the List.

Four of last year's Teachers disappeared, and the schools at Tap Mun and Shek Kong Tsuen were struck off the list, bringing the total number of subsidised schools to 80.

Of these 8 are in class A, 51 in class B and 21 in class C. A further subsidy of \$120 each for the last quarter was awarded in the case of class A schools, and of \$60 each in the case of 14 Schools which are above the average for Class B.

The number of pupils is 1,761 and the average attendance 1,462. Of these about 120 are girls. Only 16% continue beyond the 3rd standard and 4½% beyond the 4th.

1 Free Scholar was admitted to the Un Long English School from a Vernacular School in the neighbourhood, but there were no applications for scholarships to Taipo English School. A request was made that the Government should put up an English School in the Sha Tin district, but it was decided instead to award 10 Free Scholarships to Yaumati Government School open to pupils from various subsidised schools in the neighbourhood. 12 Candidates presented themselves for examination, and of these only 7 were up to the required standard.

Three additional sub-inspectors having been appointed from the beginning of the year, the whole of the New Territory has been divided into 6 districts, and schools have been visited about once a month whereas in previous years it was possible to visit them only once a quarter.

We have also ourselves visited each school in our respective spheres at least once, besides visiting the various schools from which applications for subsidy were received.

A. R. CAVALIER.

Y. P. LAW,

Inspectors of Vernacular Schools.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1921.

Annexe D.

REPORT ON THE MILITARY EDUCATIONAL
ESTABLISHMENTS, HONGKONG, FROM

CAPTAIN H. S. MILLS, M.B.E., B.A., *Inspector of
Educational Training, China, Straits Settlements,
and Ceylon Commands.*

During the past year conditions in the Garrison Schools as regards staffing and organisation have been fairly normal. The latest returns show 145 children on books with an average attendance of nearly 90 per cent., the latter figure being a little below the usual standard owing to sickness. Very satisfactory progress has been made by all classes and in the Handwriting Competition held for Army Schools at home and abroad the results were very creditable.

Arrangements have been made for the more active participation of boys and girls from these schools in the Hongkong inter-school athletic competitions and sports. In this connection a mixed committee including representatives from units, etc., concerned has been formed and has proved a useful auxiliary.

In particular very favourable reactions on the educational influence of the school have arisen from the formation (from the Garrison School boys) of the Murray Troop of the Baden-Powell Boy Scouts. The Headmaster of the school as Scoutmaster has thrown himself into this work with energy and enthusiasm and the parents have shown themselves as very appreciative of the benefits accruing to their boys from association with this movement. For the younger boys a Pack of Wolf Cubs has been formed and this is providing a useful training ground for the senior organisation. More recently steps have been taken to form a Troop of Girl Guides and it is hoped that similar advantages may be reaped in their case.

The education of adult soldiers formerly carried on in the Garrison School is now, under the new system of educational training, carried on in the units under the direction of the Commanding Officers responsible, with the help of a specialist staff drawn from the Army Educational Corps, whose function it is to advise, assist, and examine. This branch of training is under military control and inspection, but it is a matter for gratification that in respect of technical education it has been possible to co-operate with the civil authorities and arrange for the fuller utilisation of classes at the Hongkong Technical Institute by selected non-commissioned Officers and men. The fees for their attendance were paid by the army authorities and it is hoped that funds will be available in the coming year to render possible a continuance of these beneficial arrangements.

Table I.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

NAME AND NATURE. (1)	STAFF.			Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Rate of Fees per mensem.	Fees Collected.
	Certificated Teachers. (2)	'Passed Student' and 'Student' Teachers. (3)	Vernacular.				
ENGLISH SCHOOLS.							
<i>Kowloon, Victoria, and Peak Schools</i> —for children of European British Parentage. Primary and Secondary	15 1 French Mistress. 1 Games Mistress. 1 Drawing Mistress.	4	2 Chinese Teachers.	233	163	\$5-\$15	8,226.50
<i>Queen's College</i> —mainly for Chinese and Indians. Prepares for Hongkong University Matriculation and for Commercial Examinations	13 1 Shorthand Teacher.	10	10	656	571	\$5	33,020.00
<i>Ellis Kadoorie, Saiyungpun, Want sai, and Yaumati Schools</i> —for Chinese. Prepare for Upper School at Queen's College	9	44	16	1,628	1,392	\$3	43,287.00
<i>Belitios Public School for Girls</i> —mainly for Chinese. Primary and Secondary	6	13	15 2 Needlework Teachers 1 Drawing Mistress 2 Pupil Teachers	577	508	\$2	10,492.00
<i>Praya East</i> —mainly for Chinese. Primary	...	3	1	116	95	\$2	1,970.00
<i>Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians</i> —prepares for Upper School, Queen's College	2	6	4	115	101	\$2	2,200.00
<i>Tai Po, Un Long, and Cheung Chau Schools</i> —Elementary English for Chinese. Primary	...	3	4	133	99	50 cents.	564.00
				3,458	2,929	...	99,759.50

(1) For boys unless otherwise stated.
 (2) Certificated or with the degree of a British University.
 (3) Student Teachers or Passed Student Teachers (local).

TABLE II.

RECEIPT OF A GRANT UNDER THE GRANT CODE OF 1910.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

School year ends on 30th June.

Average Attendance.	CAPITATION GRANT.						A Total Capitation Grants of Columns 1, 2 & 3.	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION GRANT.						B Total Local Grants of Columns 5, 6, 7, & 8.	Grand Total Grants of Columns A & B.				
	Higher Classes.		Remove Classes.		Lower Classes.			Senior.		Junior.		Honours.				8 Refund of Fees.			
	Average Attendance.	1 Total.	Average Attendance.	2 Total.	Average Attendance.	3 Total.		No. of Pupils.	Rate.	5 Total.	No. of Pupils.	Rate.	6 Total.				No. of Pupils.	7 Total.	
549	\$ 74	\$ 3,700	316	\$ 30	\$ 9,480	159	\$ 20	\$ 3,180	20	\$ 30	600	49	\$ 15	785	2	\$ 100	690	2,225	18,585
408	20	1,000	138	30	4,140	250	20	5,000	8	30	240	8	15	120	2	100	180	740	10,880
124	13	650	41	30	1,230	70	20	1,400	1	30	30	5	15	75	...	...	60	165	3,445
123	9	450	49	30	1,470	65	20	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,220
286	38	1,900	161	30	4,830	87	20	1,740	15	30	450	23	15	345	...	...	380	1,175	9,645
163	8	400	43	30	1,290	112	20	2,240	3	50	90	7	15	105	...	...	100	295	4,225
133	1	50	34	30	1,020	98	20	1,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,030
50	...	...	50	30	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
147	20	1,000	76	30	2,280	51	20	1,020	4	30	120	7	15	105	...	...	220	445	4,745
347	40	2,000	227	30	6,810	80	20	1,600	6	30	180	18	15	270	...	...	240	690	11,100
2,330	223	11,150	1,135	...	34,050	972	...	19,440	57	...	1,710	117	...	1,755	4	...	1,870	5,735	70,375

VERNAACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Upper Grade.)

School year ends on 31st December.

VERNAACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Upper Grade.)

School year ends on 31st December.

Number of Pupils	Average Monthly Attendance.	Rate.	Total Capitalization Grant.	Reut Grant.	Grand of Total Grants.
50	11	550	550	480	550
204	11	2,244	2,244	...	2,724
132	11	1,452	1,452	...	1,452
205	11	2,255	2,255	...	2,255
144	9	1,296	1,296	1,120	2,416
735		7,797	7,797	1,600	9,397

VERNAACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Lower Grade.)

Number of Pupils	Average Monthly Attendance.	Rate.	Total Capitalization Grant.	Reut Grant.	Grand of Total Grants.
62	3	186	186	...	186
61	4	244	244	...	244
19	3	57	57	...	57
32	3	96	96	200	296
80	4	320	320	240	560
48	3	144	144	192	336
50	3	150	150	...	150
40	3	120	120	...	120
100	5	500	500	80	580
89	3	267	267	218	485
33	4	132	132	180	312
31	4	124	124	...	124
75	5	375	375	...	375
37	4	148	148	...	148
42	4	168	168	136	284
39	4	156	156	...	156
85	5	175	175	...	175
26	4	104	104	116	291
49	3	147	147	72	176
42	4	168	168	280	427
108	3	162	162	90	258
				120	282

49
42
108

1,098

141
168
162

8,948

90
120
258
282

1,924
5,867

38
72
64
60
39
37
78
37
44
80
40
39
42
42
61
71
85
38
46
39
20
33
34
42
30
28
28
18

182
216
192
180
117
111
292
148
88
240
160
156
168
168
183
174
425
114
188
117
80
165
102
126
150
84
112
90

132
216
192
180
117
111
292
148
88
240
160
156
168
168
183
174
425
114
188
117
80
165
102
126
150
84
112
90

1,275

5,438

4,429

80,808

4,428

8,524
90,067

TABLE II.

CONTROLLED SCHOOLS IN RECEIPT OF A GRANT UNDER THE

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

School year ends on 30th June.

No.	Name and Nature of School.	Mission.	Number of Classes.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	CAPITATION GRANT.						A Total Capitation Grants of Columns 1, 2 & 3.	UNIV. Senior.				
							Higher Classes.		Remove Classes.		Lower Classes.				3' Total.	No. of Pupils.		
							Average Attendance.	Rate.	1 Total.	Average Attendance.	Rate.	2 Total.					Average Attendance.	Rate.
1	St. Joseph's College,	R. C. M.	8	198	766	549	74	50	8,700	316	30	9,480	159	20	3,180	20	16,360	30
2	Italian Convent,	"	8 & Inf.	199½	454	408	20	50	1,000	138	30	4,140	250	20	5,000	20	10,140	30
3	French Convent,	"	8 & Inf.	179½	168	124	13	50	650	41	30	1,230	70	20	1,400	20	3,280	30
7	Diocesan Girls' School,	C. of E.	8 & Inf.	192	157	123	9	50	450	49	30	1,470	65	20	1,300	20	3,220	...
8	Diocesan Boys' School,	"	8	190	355	286	38	50	1,900	161	30	4,830	97	20	1,740	20	8,470	30
13	St. Mary's School,	R. C. M.	8 & Inf.	200½	211	163	8	50	400	43	30	1,290	112	20	2,240	20	3,930	3
9	St. Francis' School,	"	7 & Inf.	197½	154	133	1	50	50	34	30	1,020	98	20	1,960	20	3,030	...
14	St. Joseph's School,	"	2	101	59	50	...	...	...	50	30	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	...
15	Ying Wa College,	L. M. S.	8	229	192	147	20	50	1,000	76	30	2,280	51	20	1,020	20	4,300	4
16	St. Paul's College,	C. M. S.	8	218	433	347	40	50	2,000	227	30	6,810	80	20	1,600	20	10,410	6
10				2,005	2,949	2,330	223		11,150	1,135		34,050	972		19,440		64,640	57

VERNAACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Upper Grade.)

School year ends on 31st December.

(Upper Grade.)

School year ends on 31st December.

No.	Name and Nature.	Mission.	Number of Standards.	Number of School Days.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	Rate.	Total Capitation Grant.
17	Foundling Home, (G.)	C. M. S.	4	266	52	50	11	550
18	Fairlen, (G.)	"	6	231	229	204	11	2,244
19	Victoria Home (G.)	"	7	231½	188	132	11	1,452
20	Ying Wa Girls' School (G)	L. M. S.	10	216	235	205	11	2,255
21	St. Paul's Girls' School,	C. M. S.	9	225	177	144	9	1,296
5					831	735		7,797

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

(Lower Grade.)

22	26 Caine Road, (G.)	R. C. M.	7	228½	67	62	3	186
24	Holy Infancy, (M)	"	6	230	82	61	4	244
28	Aberdeen, (M)	"	3	231	21	19	3	57
30	2 Taipingshan Street, (G.)	L. M. S.	4	221½	35	32	3	96
33	199 Queen's Road East, (G.)	"	5	228	84	80	4	320
35	Pottinger Street, (G.)	"	5	241	54	48	3	144
36	Wanchai Chapel, (B.)	"	5	217	62	50	3	150
37	Torsai Chapel, (B.)	"	4	235	50	40	3	120
38	65 & 67 Battery Street, (G.)	"	6	249	124	100	5	500
43	158 Reclamation Street, (G.)	"	5	226	94	89	3	267
44	20A Aberdeen Street, (G.)	"	4	251	38	38	4	132
45	Tanglungshan Chapel, (G.)	"	4	229	34	31	4	124
46	Wanchai Chapel, (G.)	"	4	238	88	75	5	375
57	311 Queen's Road West, (G.)	C. M. S.	4	249	50	37	4	148
59	Yanmati Chapel, (G.)	"	4	241	52	42	4	168
60	232 Hollywood Road, (G.)	"	4	251	50	39	4	156
61	20 Pokfulam Road, (G.)	L. M. S.	6	240	44	35	5	175
62	4A Shaukwan East, (G.)	C. M. S.	3	33	26	26	4	104
68	17 Elgin Street, (G.)	W. M.	5	251	56	49	3	147
70	Kowloon City, (G.)	C. M. S.	4	251	32	42	4	168
103	71 Battery Street, (B)	L. M. S.	6	127	116	108	3	162
					1,286	1,098		3,943

75	126 Aberdeen (B.)	C. S.	2	201	45	38	4	132
76	9 Blacksmith's Lane, (B.)	"	2	213	100	72	3	216
77	6 Bridges Street, (B.)	"	3	217	75	64	3	192
78	"	"	3	216	77	60	3	180
79	111 Canton Road, (B.)	"	2	219	50	39	8	117
80	7 Cook Street, (B.)	"	2	216	48	37	3	111
81	42 & 44 Des Vaux Road Central, (B.)	"	5	217	83	73	4	292
82	99A High Street, (B.)	"	2	216	44	37	4	148
83	Kowloon Walled City, (B.)	"	4	220	77	44	2	88
84	Lung On Street, (B.)	"	2	181	115	80	2	240
85	Lung On Street Guild Room, (B.)	"	2	173	50	40	3	160
86	98 Nathan Road, (B.)	"	2	208	50	39	4	156
87	208 Queen's Road East, (B.)	"	2	212	50	42	4	168
88	373 " West, (B.)	"	2	206	50	42	4	168
89	32 & 34 Fook Tsuen Heung, (B.)	"	2	219	91	61	3	183
90	17 Star Street, (B.)	"	2	217	95	71	3	174
91	12 Tai Hang, (B.)	"	3	218	100	85	5	425
92	88A Wanchai Road, (B.)	"	1	176	50	38	3	114
93	25 Water Street, (B.)	"	1	221	50	46	3	138
94	30 Western Street, (B.)	"	2	217	45	39	3	117
95	75 Wellington Street (B.)	T. W. H.	2	190	26	20	4	80
96	184 Queen's Road East, (B.)	"	2	215	37	33	5	165
97	253 " West, (B.)	"	2	199	38	34	3	102
98	14 Tai Yuen Street, (B.)	"	2	221	44	42	3	126
99	3 Centre Street, (B.)	"	2	211	33	30	5	150
100	2 Laddler Street, Ground Floor, (B.)	"	2	217	36	28	3	84
101	2 " 1st Floor, (B.)	"	2	211	30	28	4	112
102	2A Aberdeen Street, (B.)	"	2	199	23	18	5	90
							1,275	4,428
							5,438	80,808

(Grand Total,

Total Number of Schools 64.

- NOTE.—R. C. M. = Roman Catholic Mission.
 C. of E. = Church of England.
 C. M. S. = Church Missionary Society.
 L. M. S. = London Missionary Society.
 W. M. = Wesleyan Mission.
 B. = Boys.
 G. = Girls.
 M. = Mixed.

Tabl V.

Average Attendance in all Government and Gra Schools, and total enrolment at Private Schools and the Technical Institute, which was opened in 1908.

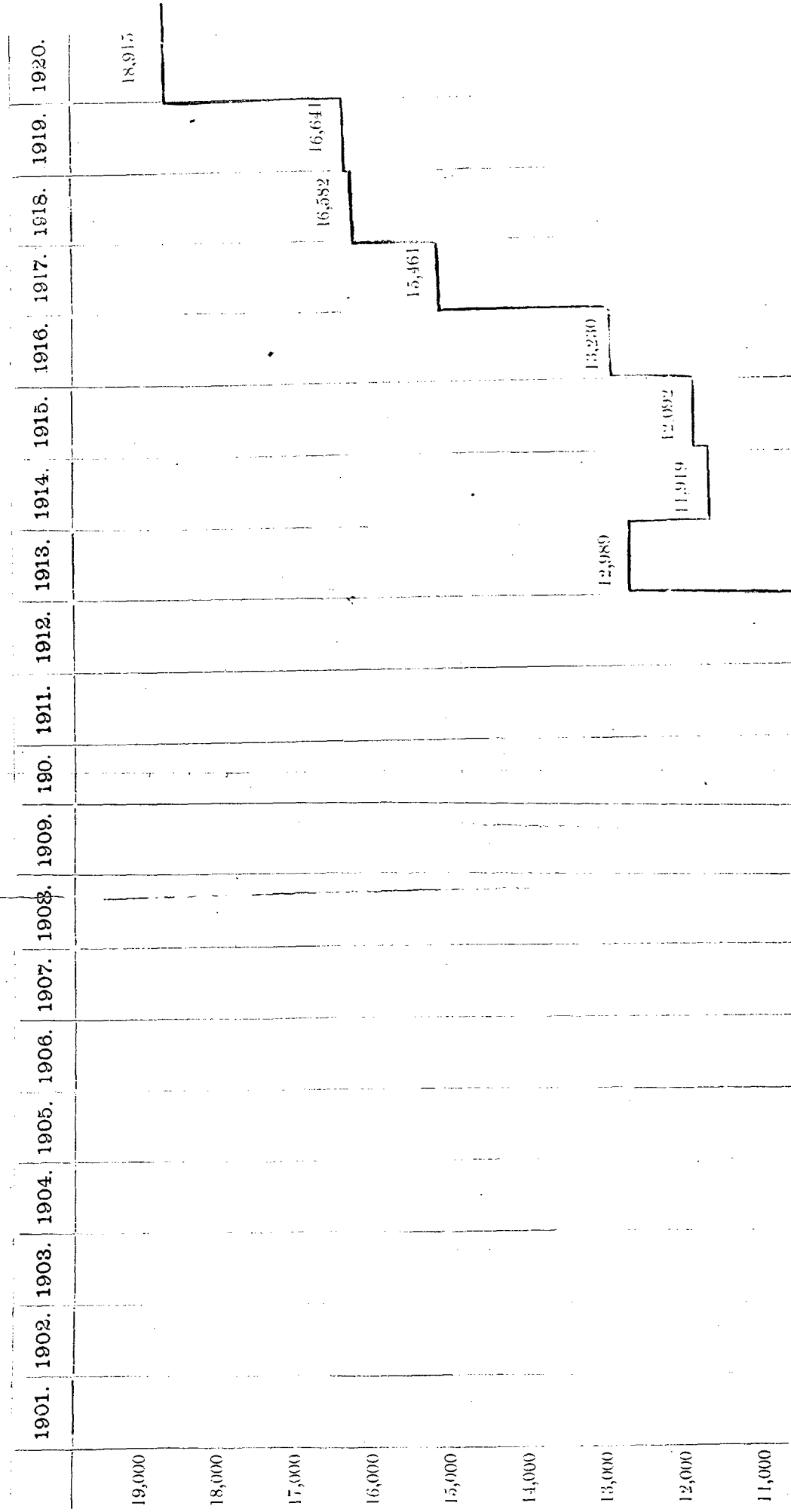
Note.—The figures prior to 1913 are not very trustworthy, as there was no right of entry into private schools until that year.

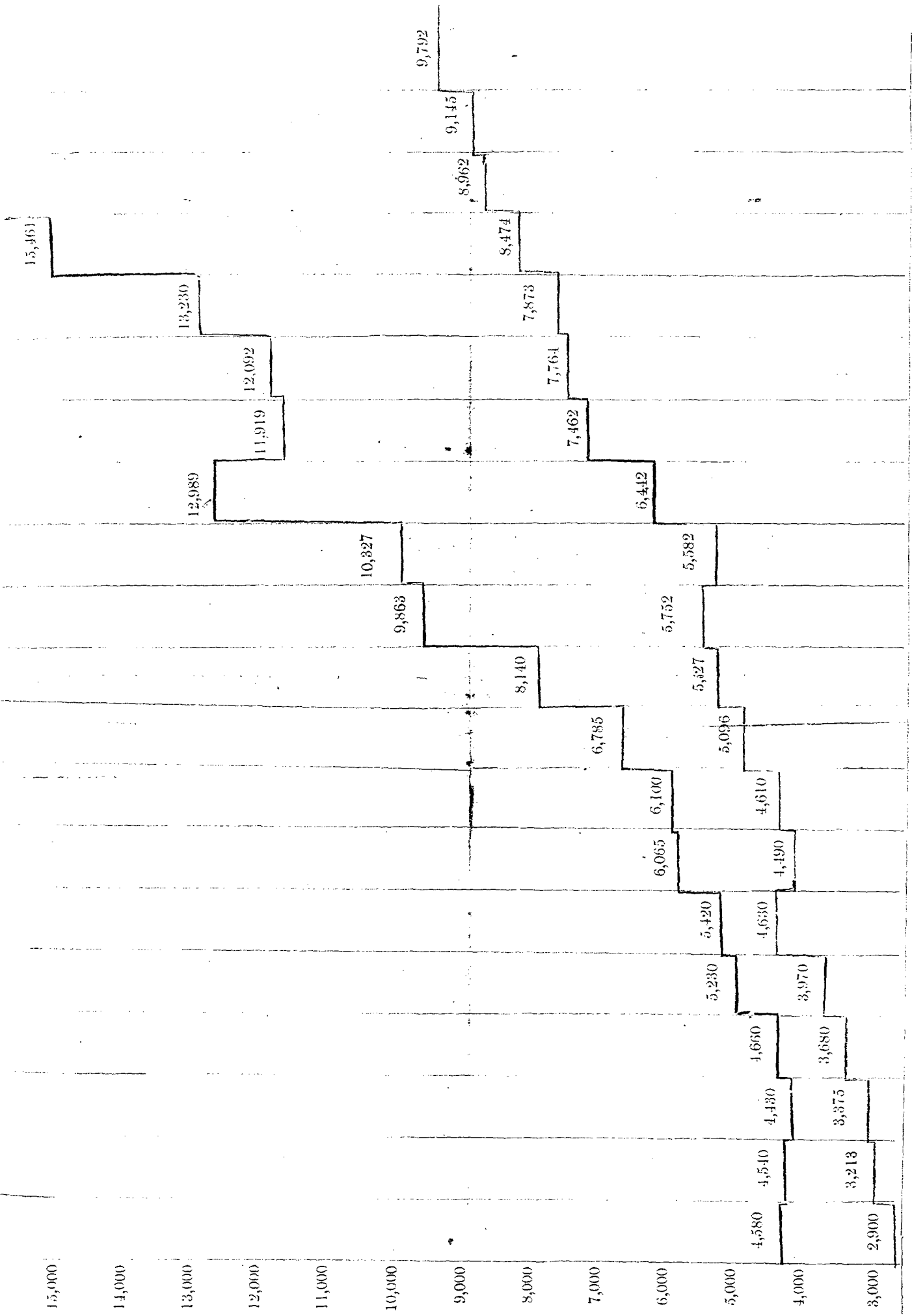
The figures for the New Territories are included in 1913 for the first time.

The University and Police School are not included.

English Schools :—Red.

Vernacular Schools :—Black.





9,792

9,145

8,962

8,474

7,873

7,764

7,462

6,442

5,582

5,752

5,327

5,096

6,100

4,610

6,065

4,490

5,420

4,630

3,970

5,230

4,660

3,680

4,430

3,375

3,213

2,900

15,000

14,000

13,000

12,000

11,000

10,000

9,000

8,000

7,000

6,000

5,000

4,000

3,000

Table III.

Subsidised Schools (in the Colony), 1920.

No.	Address	Average Attendance		Total Subsidy Paid
		Boys	Girls	
1	Little Hongkong	25	2	\$ 340
2	154 Reclamation Street.....	37	...	240
3	71 Belcher St., Kennedy Town.....	30	7	240
4	25 Canton Road	5	30	240
5	11 Bridge Row	43	...	240
6	C. M. S Boys' School, Kowloon City ...	85	...	240
7	6 Aberdeen	20	2	140
8	116 Aplichau .....	...	43	200
9	232 Hollywood Road.....	17	3	200
10	208 " "	48	...	200
11	210 " "	43	...	200
12	24 Sai Street	32	...	200
13	24 Eastern Street.....	28	...	200
14	Yaumati Temple (North)	69	...	200
15	" " (South)	25	...	200
16	38 Bridges Street .....	...	52	200
17	301 Canton Road	28	...	200
18	533 Shanghai Street.....	29	...	200
19	St. Paul's Junior School, Yaumati	54	...	200
20	St. Paul's Students' Free School, 67, } High Street.....	43	...	200
21	3 Gresson St. Girls' Free School.....	...	29	200
22	St. Paul's Boys' Free School, 17, } Warren Street	39	...	200
23	St. Paul's Girls' Free School, Shan- } kiwan Road .....	...	49	200
24	Sha Po Tsuen, Kowloon City	43	...	200
25	C.M.S. School, Stanley	10	4	200
26	55 Battery Street.....	48	...	200
27	3 Tin Lok Lane.....	15	...	180
28	C.M.S. Girls' School, Tokwawan.....	...	52	150
29	16 Second Street.....	39	...	150
30	265 Des Vœux Road	38	...	150
31	95 High Street.....	8	20	150
32	Lai Yin, Bonham Road.....	9	12	150
33	22 Western Street	3	18	150
34	72 Second Street.....	12	...	150
35	70 Bridges Street	32	...	150
36	61 High Street.....	...	12	150
37	92 Portland Street	16	2	150
38	2 Dundas Street.....	72	...	150

Table III.—Continued.

Subsidised Schools, (in the Colony) 1920,—Continued.

No.	Address	Average Attendance		Total Subsidy Paid
		Boys	Girls	
39	186 Shanghai Street .....	...	44	150
40	266 " " " .....	...	25	150
41	33 Kowloon City Road	57	...	120
42	87 Bulkeley Street	60	...	120
43	5 Causeway Bay	20	...	100
44	42a Sai Tau, Kowloon City .....	...	60	100
45	114 Aplichau	19	...	100
46	Kaulungtung	25	3	100
47	3 Sutor St., Taikoktsui	38	...	100
48	3 Fukchow St., Shamshuipo	19	14	100
49	68 Lai Chi Kok Rd., Shamshuipo.....	24	...	100
50	104 Third Street	33	...	100
51	62 Catchick Street .....	...	16	100
52	305 Shanghai Street.....	...	12	100
53	Kaulungtsai	24	...	70
54	43 Sai Street	28	...	60
55	44 Queen's Rd., East	29	...	60
56	124 " " "	36	...	60
57	190 " " "	36	...	60
58	137 Shaukiwan Road East	43	...	60
59	Shek O	32	...	60
60	Holy Cross Church, Shaukiwan West...	...	10	60
61	Mongkok Village	20	5	50
62	9 Shing On St., S'Wan West .....	...	26	50
63	Tokwawan Village School.....	19	...	50
64	" B.M. Premises.....	...	25	50
65	13 Heard Street	11	...	50
66	8 Shan Pin Terrace, Shaukiwan East.....	30	...	40
Total.....		1,698	577	\$ 9,630

Table IV.

Subsidised Schools, New Territories.

No.	School	Average Attendance	Total Subsidy Paid
1	Mang Kung Uk	41	\$ 180
2	Cheung Chau (Loh Mo To)	37	180
3	Un Long (Ng Sing Chi)	23	180
4	Tsing Yi	25	180
5	Kau Wa Kang	24	180
6	Tai Lam Liu	17	180
7	Un Kong	14	180
8	Shui Tseng Tin	14	170
9	Tai Wai	30	120
10	Sheung Tsuen	26	120
11	Chung Uk Tsuen (Tai Po)	21	120
12	Tai Wan	20	120
13	Tai Po Market (Girls)	20	110
14	Sha Kok Mie	20	120
15	Ying Lung Wai	18	120
16	Kam Tin	16	120
17	Tai Hang	14	120
18	Sai Kung R.C. Church	14	120
19	Ho Sheung Heung	13	120
20	Tsung Am Tong	11	120
21	Shek Kong Wai	17	110
22	San Tin, Tung Chan Wai	15	110
23	Ping Long	14	60
24	Shan Mei	10	60
25	Cheung Chau, L.M.S. Girls' Schl.	24	60
26	San Tin	13	60
27	Chung Pak Long	18	60
28	Ping Shan (Tang King Nam) ...	14	60
29	Ping Shan (Tang Hok Wa)	20	60
30	Wang Chau	19	60
31	Kam Tin (Shui Tai)	17	60
32	Tsuen Wan (L.M.S. Girls' Schl.)	27	60
33	Ma Wan	12	60
34	Kwai Chung	19	60
35	Cheng Tau	14	60
36	Fanling	12	60
37	Sai Kung	13	60
38	San Ha Wai	15	60
39	She Tau	11	60
40	Sheung Shui (Liu Hee Tin)	24	60
41	Tai No	13	60
42	Taipo Market (Boys)	29	60
43	Tap Mun	12	60
44	Tsang Lan Shu	18	60

Table IV,—Continued.

Subsidised Schools, New Territories,—Continued.

No.	School	Average Attendance	Total Subsidy Paid
45	Tung O (Lamma)	18	\$ 55
46	To Ka Tsz	9	55
47	Pak Sha	18	50
48	Un Long, Sai Pin Wai	23	50
49	Un Long, Nam Pin Wai	19	50
50	Un Long, L.M.S.	17	50
51	Un Long, Tai Kiu	16	50
52	Shan Pui Wai	15	50
53	Lai Ka Tsz	13	50
54	Tin Liu	11	50
55	Wai Tau	11	50
56	Ha Wo Tse	9	50
57	Lin Fa Tei	14	50
58	Wong Toi Shan	15	50
59	Cheung Chau (Fung Sam Kei) ...	22	50
60	Tai Ping (Lamma)	27	50
61	Tai O	22	50
62	Sha Lo Wan	14	50
63	Pok Wai	15	50
64	Chau Tau	15	50
65	Chung Uk Tsuen (Ping Shan) ...	10	50
66	Tsuen Wan Boys' School	38	50
67	Cheung Kwan Au	19	50
68	Kwai Tau Ling	22	50
69	Luk Kang	23	50
70	Lung Yeuk Tau	19	50
71	Nam Chung	12	50
72	Pak Sha Au	14	50
73	Sheung Shui (Liu Hon Fan)	16	50
74	Tai Long	15	50
75	Teng Kok	24	50
76	Pak Tam Chung	23	50
77	Tsing Fai Tong	14	45
78	Ho Chung	21	45
79	Kak Tin	14	30
80	Wo Hang	17	30
81	Taipotau	15	30
82	Shek Kong Tsuen*	—	40
		1,462	\$6,230

* Struck off the list October 31st.