



THE
HAWKE'S BAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

All public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those persons to whom they relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy-Superintendent.

VOL. VII.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

No. 25

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, July 30, 1866.

IT is Hereby Notified, for general information, that

Mr. THOMAS PATTERSON
has been appointed Schoolmaster for the Hampden School.—Appointment to date from the 1st prox.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy-Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, August 9, 1866.

IT is Hereby Notified, for general information, that the West Clive Suburban Block, formerly called the Hikutoto Block, advertised to be sold by auction on the 29th August, is hereby withdrawn from sale until further notice.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy-Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, July 30, 1866.

IT is Hereby Notified, for general information, that

Mr. J. MACKAY
has been appointed Schoolmaster for the Clive School.—Appointment to date from the 1st prox.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy-Superintendent.

Native Land Court Office,
Auckland, August 9, 1866.

IN addition to those already *Gazetted*, the undermentioned gentleman has received a License to Survey Lands under the "Native Lands Act, 1865,"

Henry Edward Williams, Esq.
F. D. FENTON,
Chief Judge.

RETURN SHOWING THE LANDS SOLD, AND ASSESSMENTS ON RUNS, RECEIVED AT THE CROWN LANDS OFFICE, NAPIER,
For the Period from the 1st to the 31st May, 1866, inclusive.

Date.	Mode of Sale.	Name.	Particulars.	Area of Land sold.	Rate per Acre.	Amount.	Assessments on Runs.	REMARKS.
1866				A R P		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 11	Ap 1678	H. A. Duff	... Homestead on his Run ...	80 0 0	10s.	40 0 0	.....
" 25	" 1679	J. A'Deane	... Ruataniwha, on his Run ...	475 0 0	10s.	237 10 0	.....
" 28	" 1680	J. Turley	... Town Secs. Nos. 8 & 9, Hampden	1 2 16	Abt. £6 5s	10 0 0	.....
" "	" 1681	J. Clement	... Ditto ditto 672, Clyde ...	0 1 0	£20	5 0 0	.....
" "	.....	C. Lambert	... Assessment on 486 acres, at ½d. for 1865 ...	.....	.....	.....	1 0 3	
" 29	Auction	K. J. Hill	... Town Sections 363, 364, 400, 401, Clyde ...	.....	£63 15s.	6 5 6	.....	Deposit 10 per cent. at Auction
" "	"	K. J. Hill	... Agricultural Section No. 17, Turiroa ...	.....	Abt £110s	15 4 0	.....	" " "
" "	"	W. Tait	... Town Section 418, Clyde ...	.....	£193	4 16 6	.....	" " "
" "	"	W. Kelly	... Ditto ditto 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 355, 361, Clyde ...	.....	Abt £24	19 5 0	.....	" " "
" "	"	W. Atward	... Ditto ditto 332, 334, 431, 432, do ...	.....	£66 2s.	6 13 0	.....	" " "
" "	"	Mahi kai Moana	... Ditto ditto 403, ditto ...	0 1 0	£78	19 10 0	.....	" " "
" "	"	B. W. Warnes	... Ditto ditto 409, 427, ditto ...	.....	£100 10s	5 6 6	.....	" " "
" "	"	M. Winter	... Ditto ditto 335, ditto ...	.....	£95	0 17 6	.....	" " "
" "	"	T. Schon	... Ditto ditto 336, 428, ditto ...	.....	£83	4 3 0	.....	" " "
" "	"	H. Sargent	... Ditto ditto 272, ditto ...	.....	£20	0 10 0	.....	" " "
" "	"	G. E. G. Richardson	... Ditto ditto 480, ditto ...	.....	£20	0 13 0	.....	" " "

Month	Date	Auction	Name	Description	Value	Price	Deposit
May	29	Auction	R. H. & J. Rhodes	Town Section No. 434, Clyde...	£216	5 8 0	Deposit 10 per cent. at Auction
"	"	"	T. McAnanama	Agricultural Sections Nos. 15, 25, Turiroa	About £1 2s. 6d.	22 6 0	" " "
"	"	"	H. R. Russell	Town Sections Nos. 338, 354, 360, 362, 426, Clyde	£55 2s. 6d	7 7 0	" " "
"	"	"	T. Powdrell	Ditto ditto 184, 185, 421, do.	£56	4 4 0	" " "
"	"	"	Ihaka Waanga	Ditto ditto 429, ditto	£130	3 5 0	" " "
"	"	"	Paora Apatu	Ditto ditto 430, ditto	£142	3 11 0	" " "
"	"	"	Kopu Pitiera	Ditto ditto 402, 404, ditto	£83	4 2 0	" " "
"	"	"	James Watt	Ditto ditto 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 412, 413, 414, 415, 419, ditto	Abt £116	37 14 6	" " "
"	"	"	Hollyman & Ferguson	Ditto ditto 331, 433	£136	6 16 0	" " "
"	"	"	J. Gilligan	Ditto ditto 233, 234, ditto	£20	0 16 0	" " "
"	"	"	J. Gray	Ditto ditto 187, ditto	£20	0 10 0	" " "
"	"	"	T. Down	Ditto ditto 445, ditto	£20	0 10 0	" " "
"	"	"	S. Prentice	Ditto ditto 337, ditto	£42	1 1 0	" " "
"	"	"	P. Walker	Agricultural ditto No. 8, Turiroa	17s. 6d.	17 10 0	" " "
"	"	"	B. W. Warnes	Ditto ditto 21, 23, 24, 27, 29, 37, ditto	Abt 13s9d	65 8 0	" " "
"	"	"	J. Thorpe	Ditto ditto 13, 14, ditto	Abt £1 19s	28 14 0	" " "
"	"	"	J. D. Powdrell	Ditto ditto No. 1, ditto	Abt £5 10s	30 4 0	" " "
"	"	"	Stopford & Gethin	Ditto ditto 10, 11, 12, 35, ditto	About 10s	74 10 0	" " "
"	"	"	R. Neagle	Ditto ditto No. 7, ditto	£2 18s	29 0 0	" " "
"	"	"	W. Maloney	Ditto ditto 16, 36, ditto	Abt 18s9d	28 4 0	" " "
"	"	"	J. Gilligan	Ditto ditto 26, 34, ditto	Abt 10s2d	18 10 0	" " "
"	"	"	B. A. Ferard	Ditto ditto No. 9, ditto	15s	22 0 0	" " "
"	"	"	M. Connor	Ditto ditto No. 28, ditto	About 16s	6 8 0	" " "
"	"	"	S. D. Powdrell	Ditto ditto 5 and 6, ditto	About £3 7s 3d	60 4 0	" " "
"	"	"	Joseph Powdrell	Ditto ditto No. No. 2, ditto	Abt £5 12s	36 10 0	" " "
"	30	Ap 1682	J. M'Farlane	Town Sections Nos. 255, 256, 257, 258, 270, 271, Clyde	1 2 0 £20	25 0 0	" " "
"	"	Ap 1683	H. Sargent	Ditto ditto 197, 284, 285, do.	0 3 0 £20	15 0 0	" " "

May 30 ...	1684	B. W. Warnes	Agricultural ditto Nos. 32, 33	454	3	0	10s.	227	10	0	.....
" "	1685	John Gray	... Town ditto No. 188	0	1	0	£20	5	0	0	.....
" "	1686	A. Luff	... Ditto ditto Nos. 255, 256, 257, 258, 270, 271, 284, 285 do.	2	0	0	£20	40	0	0	.....
" "	1687	H. J. Cotterell	... Ditto ditto No. 243 ditto	0	1	0	£20	5	0	0	.....
" "	1688	R. H. Lord	... Ditto ditto No. 221 ditto	0	1	0	£20	5	0	0	.....
" "	1689	J. N. Williams	... Ditto ditto Nos. 64, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 225, 232, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, ditto	12	1	18	£20	249	7	6	.....
" "	1690	G. Bowman	... Agricul. do. Nos. 32, 33, Turiroa	454	3	0	10s.	227	10	0	.....
" "	1691	S. Locke	... Town do, No. 282, Clyde	0	1	0	£20	5	0	0	.....
" "	1692	A. C. F. Koch	... Town do. No. 283, ditto	0	1	0	£20	5	0	0	.....
" "	1693	H. E. Webb	... Town do. No. 186, ditto	0	1	0	£20	5	0	0	.....
" "	1694	J. G. Kinross	... Town Sections Nos. 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 87, 88, 89, 98, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 113, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 149, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 225, 232, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248								

30 May.....	Ap. 1694	J. G. Kinross	... Town Sections, continued— 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 568, 569, 570, 583, 584, 585, 586, 605, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 673, 674, 675, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 774, 775, 776, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, Clyde							
30	„	Auction	W. Tait	... Town Section No. 418, ditto	44 1 21	£20	885 15 6			
„	„	„	W. Atward	.. Town Sections Nos. 332, 334, 431, 432, ditto	0 1 0	£193	43 8 6			Balance 9-10ths Auction Sale
31	„	„	T. McAnanama	... Agricultural Sections Nos. 15, 25, Turiroa	1 0 0	£66 9s.	59 16 0			Ditto ditto
„	„	„	John Begg	... Balance of Assessment	179 0 8	£1 2s. 6d.	200 14 0			Ditto ditto
„	„	Ap. 1682	J. McFarlane	... Additional amount paid at Auction on simultaneous application for Town Sections Nos. 256 257, 258, 571, Clyde	.....	.....	.....	15 3 1		
				Total	1709 1 23		2906 8 0	16 3 4		

RECAPITULATION.

								CASH.			AREA.					
								£	s.	d.	A	R	P			
Available—																
Land Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2906	8	0	1709	1	23	
Assessments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	4	.....				
Totals											2922	11	4	1709	1	23
											518	2	6	468	3	35
Deduct								£	s.	d.	A	R	P			
Salary of Receiver of Land Revenue	6	5	0	.....					
Deduct refunds made on account of simultaneous applications, viz. :—																
J. M'Farlane, on account of 2 Town Sections at Clyde	10	0	0	0	2	0				
Andrew Luff, on account of 4 ditto ditto	20	0	0	1	0	0				
Andrew Luff, on account of 1 ditto ditto	5	0	0	0	1	0				
H. Sargent, on account of 1 ditto ditto	5	0	0	0	1	0				
J. G. Kinross, on account of 14 ditto ditto	70	0	0	3	2	0				
J. N. Williams, on account of 3 ditto ditto	15	0	0	0	3	0				
J. N. Williams, on account of 23 ditto ditto	115	0	0	5	3	0				
J. G. Kinross, on account of 9 ditto ditto	44	7	6	2	0	35				
G. Bowman, on account of 2 Agricultural Sections at Turiroa	227	10	0	454	3	0				
Totals								518	2	6	468	3	35			
Nett Balances											2404	8	10	1240	1	28

Crown Lands Office, Napier, August 4, 1866.

J. C. LAMBTON CARTER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Report of Inspector of Schools.

Superintendent's Office,
Napier, August 1, 1866.

THE following Report of the Inspector of Schools is published for general information.

JOSEPH RHODES,
Deputy-Superintendent.

Havelock, July 20, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit this, my first Report on the Schools of the Province, in the inspection of which I have, by your Honor's direction, been recently engaged.

It at first occurred to me that my acceptance of the office of Inspector of Schools, to which your Honor was pleased to nominate me in succession to Mr. Campbell, would be followed by many inconveniences to the public service, to which the concomitant advantages accruing to the system of school management would not prove an equipoise.

Similar appointments are not usually grateful to those most intimately concerned. It is not more unnatural for schoolmasters to yield an unwilling resignation to the active supervision of one of their own body, than for a slave to deprecate in anticipation the proverbial tyranny of a negro overseer about to be raised from his own rank of servitude. Many circumstances conspire to render the position of a School Inspector so appointed professionally unpopular. His suspicious acquaintance with errors or deficiencies common to many schoolmasters; his known rigorous adherence to some specific principles of school teaching, and perhaps an inconsiderate disregard or disapproval of those adopted by others; the reticent jealousies lurking in the breasts of any of his brethren who are ungenerous enough to feel mortified at his elevation; all these, and a thousand other incidents that I could enumerate, stamp an Inspector so selected with unenviable disfavor and mistrust.

It is gratifying for me to be able to report to your Honor, however, that, in my late official visits to their respective schools, the masters uniformly manifested a cordial desire to co-operate with me for the general welfare of the cause of education, and evinced a spirit of friendly assistance, indicative of their zeal and diligence in the discharge of their arduous and important duties. This testimony to the feelings by which the teachers are swayed, may, of course, be accepted subject to the limitations which the remainder of this report will evolve.

St. Mary's Boys' School.

Teacher, Mr. Mulherne.

This was the first school I inspected, and I am compelled to admit myself to be less satisfied with the result than with that of the examination of any school I have subsequently visited. Thirty-one

boys were present; their appearance and manners disorderly, inattentive, and careless. They were distributed amongst five classes, and the reading of the whole was indistinct, and void of proper style, cadence, or punctuation. The copybooks were disgracefully unclean, and the specimens of handwriting executed in my presence (and together with specimens from the other schools transmitted herewith) strongly attest how much this branch of instruction has been neglected. The proportion of boys offered for examination in arithmetic was small, and only two successfully attempted examples in compound multiplication. A *vivâ voce* examination in geography and grammar was attended with no more creditable result.

In justice to Mr. Mulherne, I must mention that this anti-progressive condition of affairs is probably owing, in a great measure, to causes exterior to the defined province of a teacher, and over which he can only exercise a limited control.

First.—The place at present used as a schoolroom is inadequate to the requirements of even a quarter of those it is obliged to accommodate.

Second.—The irregularity of attendance of the boys is most destructive of school progress. I ascertained that many have not infrequently been removed for very long periods.

Third.—The number of scholars (52 on the school books) is far in excess of the maximum number that the most efficient and skilful teacher can undertake to instruct without monitorial or other aid.

Mr. Mulherne, although a very earnest man, has had an experience in tuition not extending over two years. He appears, however, to be assiduous, and cheerfully received any suggestions intended for the interests of his school.

Unsparring as may have been the censure I have pronounced upon the Roman Catholic Boys' School, so, on the other hand, perhaps am I inclined to be prodigal of my praises of the neighbouring establishment for girls. Thirty-nine were present at my examination; their manners were graceful, pleasant, and decorous; they performed the exercises assigned them with facility and despatch, and answered a rapid succession of questions in geography and grammar with ease, accuracy, and intelligence.

The lady instructors evince a superior capacity for the work of education, and their bearing towards the children is at once firm, dignified, and conciliatory.

My thanks are especially due to the Very Rev. Father Forest, for his kindness and courtesy in accompanying and assisting me at my inspection of both schools.

St. Paul's Denominational School.

Teacher, Mr. Haswell.

On the 19th June, the day of my inspection, 26 boys and 2 girls attended. The reading of the several classes was

good, and the writing carefully done. Five children wrote from dictation. Only two boys offered to work examples in the compound rules of arithmetic, and four other children attempted the simple rules. The whole of the pupils seemed orderly, respectful, and well-behaved; the arrangement of the classes was judicious; the discipline good; and the instruction, so far as it has extended, quite sound.

Napier Girls' School.

Teacher, Mrs. Brooke Taylor.

Just previous to my visit on the 19th June, the duties of this school had been interrupted by an infectious sickness having afflicted some of the children. This necessitated the closing of the school, by which Mrs. Taylor lost several of her best pupils. I am pleased to observe, however, by a return lately received, that the school has recovered its original numerical strength, and is in a fair way to prosper.

While smarting from the unkindly influences above described, the school was not in the best condition to pass through the ordeal of inspection. The first two classes read very well, but the majority of the girls were very young, and not advanced beyond spelling monosyllables, or naming the letters of the alphabet. The writing was not good, and their improvement in this respect must be greatly obstructed by the uncomfortable desks that have been supplied to the school. They have a too precipitate slope for any one conveniently to practise writing upon.

Mrs. Taylor is very anxious, persevering, and attentive to the responsible charge she has undertaken.

Waipawa School.

Teacher, Mr. Droyer.

There were present at my inspection on the 22nd June, 10 boys and 11 girls.

From my personal acquaintance with the educational history of the children attending this school, I was easily able to form a just estimate of their progress, and it affords me infinite pleasure to be called upon to record my entire satisfaction with the results which have attended Mr. Droyer's labours. His task I know to be a difficult one, for the school was first opened by myself, about twelve months ago, and the profitable use the children have evidently made of this time, reflect the highest credit upon their master.

I consider this neighbourhood is peculiarly fortunate in having secured the services of a schoolmaster of Mr. Droyer's ability and experience.

Hampden School.

Teacher, Mr. ———.

The affairs of this school have been somewhat deranged of late by certain disputes which unhappily arose between the trustees and master, and which resulted in the removal of the latter.

These unfortunate occurrences, so notoriously public, I trust are now at an end, and will not prove detrimental to the

school. As I stated to your Honor in a report upon the special matter I was instructed to investigate, the children I examined seemed to have been carefully taught, and to have made a moderate progress under Mr. Hudson's tuition.

Meance Flat School.

Teacher, Mr. Honau.

At my examination on the 29th June, only 11 children were present. The reading of the whole was good, but in no other subject can I conscientiously report that they acquitted themselves at all creditably. I was informed upon enquiry, too, respecting several of them, that they had been in attendance at school for a considerable time.

That such attendances have been in constant I am quite prepared to believe, but, from the total absence of registers, or any documents containing the necessary information, I am unable to decide what amount of blame may justly be imputed to the negligence of the teacher, and how far unpunctual and irregular attendance of the pupils may have contributed to this result.

Numerous complaints were made to me during the few hours that I remained in this district, but they were of a nature to call rather for the special action of the local trustees than for the notice of a Government Inspector. But I am bound to remark that, it was represented to me that of the children residing in its close vicinity, the number who attend at the school is comparatively small. I mention this circumstance less to convey strictures upon school, parent, or teacher, than to induce some explanation that will account for the discouraging fact that a school, liberally subsidised by Government, evidently fails in its mission to supply the educational need of the locality in which it has been erected.

Clive School.

Teacher, Mr. Paterson.

The frequent changes of masters could not do otherwise than operate most fatally upon the progress of the children attending this school. Upon interrogating a boy present on the morning of examination, I learned that he had been under the instruction of six masters, who had successively been in charge of the school during the three years he had attended it.

Mr. Paterson had only been here for about three months, and, for the time, had been apparently successful with his pupils. His attachment to the place, however, has already declined, and I have just received an application from him for a transfer to Hampden.

The school building is sadly in want of repair; the schoolroom ill adapted to purposes of instruction, and lamentably deficient in necessary articles of furniture, apparatus, and school material.

So far as I am aware, no one has as yet been elected to the office of trustee of this

school, rendered vacant by the decease of Mr. Ferguson.

I was quite satisfied with the eight children who were examined by me in reading, writing, and arithmetic, considering the disadvantages from which they have suffered.

Puketapu School.

Teacher, Mr. Hardie.

I am convinced, from my examination of the fifteen children who were summoned to attend me on the 14th July, that Mr. Hardie is a thoroughly hard-working, patient, and pains-taking teacher. This industrious man, by his consistent sincerity and zealous perseverance, has gained the confidence and the esteem of most of the surrounding inhabitants, and has established a night school, which is at present attended by nine young men—no inconsiderable number for such a scattered district.

One boy worked vulgar fractions fairly; and several children, examples in the compound rules. The writing from dictation, and from copies, was good. Whatever it was professed the children had been taught, would bear the test of searching and minute inspection, and if they are not as brilliantly, they at all events are as carefully and usefully, instructed by Mr. Hardie, as they could be by the most clever and methodical student fresh from a normal school.

Petane School.

Teacher, Mr. Elwin.

I have this day inspected the small school at Petane, at which, it appears, by quarterly diaries, eight pupils are receiving instruction. Only three of these children attended; the others, I found, had been absent for some days, owing to slight indisposition, incidental to the inclemency of the weather. Judging from the examination of those present, and from exterior evidences of the working of the school, I should consider the few pupils sufficiently and even liberally provided for.

I shall avail myself of an early opportunity of visiting the school at Clyde, Te Wairoa, the numbers attending which had, by the last return, reached 20.

Under a teacher of Mr. Thomson's zeal and energy, I am confident that this school will eventually be one of the most flourishing and reputable in the province.

In all there are 324 children receiving instruction in the schools assisted by the Provincial Government, and the total average daily attendance at such schools is 235.

I may here state my firm opinion, deduced from the result of my inspection, that the expenditure of public money on account of education is productive of an abundant and profitable harvest. With greater fiscal resources, and an improved educational polity, the benefits of the Government Schools might be more widely diffused. The Act at present in force is obviously susceptible of reform, and I

hope shortly to learn that its revision is being considered.

In such an important proceeding doubtless every suggested alteration will be completely dissected and vigorously discussed, and only those changes, whose undisputed efficacy or presumptive utility is inservient to the general good, will be sanctioned by the approval necessary to legalise their adoption. The peculiar tendencies and prejudices of individual men very often advantageously impede the dangerous progress of the peculiarities dominant over others. Too often, however, the introduction of really useful measures is obstructed by the antagonism of those whose interests have been most sedulously consulted. A specific illustration of this is to be observed in the ungracious reception by one or two of the schoolmasters, of a return which, with your Honor's approbation, I lately circulated, with a request that the information required by such return might be furnished at the close of every month.

My design had been to invent a form of report, disencumbered with any useless minutiae, but comprehending all important statistical details. The subsequent receipt of a return from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, demanding similar particulars, fortifies my opinion that my action in this instance has neither been precipitate, overstrained, nor unreasonable.

But a resistance to these gentle innovations is to me a very convincing proof of the desirability of remodelling our education scheme. There is a disposition pervading more or less all official departments, or public institutions, which habitually resist change, and generally that feeling is the strongest where the greatest need of alteration exists. I annex a copy of the return I have above referred to, and respectfully urge upon your Honor the expediency of continuing its use in the province.

Men are always prone to be intolerant of premonitory symptoms of reform, but I am not prepared to temporize with palpable evils, which antiquity of existence alone can give a claim to survive: nor will I sacrifice the legitimate right of experiment to specious and needlessly artificial objections.

That a disinclination to engage in the work of educational reform should not be less generally manifested, is greatly to be deplored.

Vanity prompts some to oppose every measure emanating from a source different to themselves. Many, excellently suited for such labour, are restrained by an undue diffidence of their own capabilities, while their natural indolence or apathy very often tempts other men to prefer the comparatively easy task of raising difficulties and cavils when new schemes are introduced, to the laborious undertaking of patiently directing their own energies to the construction of original and valuable plans.

I shall not, on the present occasion, oppress your Honor's attention with any extensive proposals of reform, which, in order to prove serviceable, should be gradual, and not convulsive, but I will limit my recommendations to a few simple suggestions, that will leave the spirit of the present Education Act unaffected.

I. The nominal roll of children forwarded quarterly to the Provincial Treasury only multiplies public documents, while it serves no useful purpose. I therefore recommend that such returns be suppressed, and that the grants to the teachers be paid upon a claim rendered upon the form of voucher now used, supported by a certificate from the Inspector, with a statement of the numbers attending the schools, compiled from the returns forwarded to him monthly by the master.

I may mention here that the calculation of the sums paid to the teachers from a daily average appears to me unfair, and based upon unsound principles.

II. Several masters have requested me to endeavour to induce the Government to establish a Depository of Books for use in the schools of the province. I would recommend that such books be issued to the teachers,—not free, but at fixed prices,—upon receipt of a semi-annual requisition, provided the demand be proportionate to the numbers and stages of instruction of the pupils attending the respective schools.

The practice of the children always becoming the purchasers of their own books is followed by many advantages, one of the chief of which is that the home is usually converted into an evening school.

III. I conceive that, in justice to the schoolmaster, some more equitable arrangement should be made for the education of orphans, or the children of poor parents. To educate those who are unable to educate themselves, is a recognised obligation of every enlightened government, and where private munificence has not assumed the responsibility, the necessary expense of such education is a legitimate burden upon the public revenue. To disallow the customary payment of fees in these exceptional cases, is unworthy of the liberal spirit which characterises the provision made by the government for assisting the education of its subjects. The natural pride of parents rebels against the idea of the education of their children being entirely eleemosynary, and this protective feeling, in conjunction with statutory penalties, would secure the Government from

the possibility of great fraud or imposition.

IV. I recommend that yearly premiums be granted to those masters concerning whom satisfactory reports are received of the order and discipline of their schools, the correct keeping of registers, general demeanour of children, &c.

It is falsely assumed by some that if a certain regulated amount of instruction be given, the whole work of education has been faithfully performed. Now, a State, in educating its subjects, aims at making them better, as well as wiser, and it has been well observed that man acts more from habit than from reflection, that he is, in fact, "a bundle of habits." To strive, then, to instil good habits early and firmly into children must be an acknowledged duty of every schoolmaster. Without discipline there can be no valuable habit. Children who are at school the whole day, away from the wholesome restraints of domestic society, exposed to the seductive allurements of temptation without their corrective influences, and animated by the ardour of youthful passions, are very liable to become addicted to habits of profanity, coarseness, and vulgarity.

In the course of my inspections I re-proved more than once the rude, listless, or ungentle behaviour of the pupils, and it is an incentive to increased vigilance and care on the part of the master, that I would wish to make a portion of the pecuniary support he receives from the Government to depend.

I have many other matters that I would wish to bring to the notice of your Honor, but which I could not well condense within the limits of a report like this. At some future convenient time, I shall venture to submit any plans I may first have well matured, and I may state that some of these relate to a supply of black boards, diagrams, and other articles, the lamentable deficiency of which I generally observed in most schools;—the employment of schoolmistresses, and also of peripatetic schoolmasters, for the scattered habitations, where a few families have localized themselves in various parts of the province; the institution of public competitive examination, and several other suggestions affecting school legislation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

HENRY H. GODWIN,

Inspector of Schools.

His Honor the Superintendent,
Napier.

RETURN OF CATTLE Slaughtered in the NAPIER DISTRICT from 1st to 31st
JULY, 1866, inclusive.

Place of Slaughter.	Great Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Lambs.	Total.
Napier... ..	19	103	39	0	0	161
Other Slaughtering Places ...	38	285	45	0	0	368
Total	57	388	84	0	0	529

G. PEACOCK,

Inspector of Slaughter Houses.

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

In the matter of the Debtors' and Creditors' Acts, 1862 and 1865; and

In the matter of the Petition of George Pilcher.

On the twentieth day of August, 1866.

ON reading the Petition and affidavit thereto annexed filed herein and on hearing Mr. Wilson of Counsel for the Petitioner it is ordered that this Petitioner be heard before His Honor Mr. Justice Johnston at the next advertised sit-

tings of the Supreme Court at Napier in February 1867 and that the Petitioner do attend for examination at the time and place aforesaid. And it is further ordered that in the meantime until such hearing the person and Estate of the Petitioner be protected from arrest execution or other legal powers except as to the person of the Petitioner in such cases as would make him liable to arrest on mesne process. And it is further ordered that until further order of this Court the Estate and effects of the Petitioner shall vest in Edward Lyndon of Napier aforesaid Auctioneer and Estate Agent.

(L.S.)

BY THE COURT.

