

III.—LEGISLATION.

Thirteen (13) Ordinances were passed during 1924, of which ten were amendments of previous Ordinances.

IV.—EDUCATION.

The European staff was increased by Twelve new appointments from England during the year.

The total number of pupils at schools in the Colony excluding the Police School are :—

	Number of Pupils.		Total.
	English Schools.	Vernacular Schools.	
Government Schools	3,987	41	4,028
Military Schools - - -	142	—	142
Excluded Private Schools	256	—	256
Grant Schools - - -	4,297	1,076	5,373
Controlled Private Schools - - -	5,670	27,015	32,685
Controlled Private Schools, New Territories - - -	31	4,821	4,852
Technical Institute - - -	597	—	597
Total - - -	14,980	32,953	47,933

The most important schools, apart from the excluded schools, are *Queen's College* for Chinese, four *District Schools* its feeders, and the *Belilios Public School* for Chinese girls. There is an *Indian School* of growing importance housed in a building presented to the Colony by the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie. *Central School* and *Quarry Bay, Kowloon Junior* and *Victoria Schools* for children of British parentage have an average attendance of 239. There is also a school for the children of the Peak District with an average attendance of 46. The *Diocesan School and Orphanage* and *St. Joseph's College* are important boys' schools in receipt of an annual grant. The *Italian, French, and St. Mary's Convents*, the *Diocesan Girls' School*, and the *St. Stephen's Girls School* are the most important of the English Grant Schools for girls.

The Hongkong Technical Institute affords an opportunity for higher education of students who have left school. Instruction was given in 1923 in Building Construction, Machine Drawing, Mechanics,