

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 145.

The following Annual Report of the Inspector of Schools, for the year 1888, which was laid before the Legislative Council on the 29th instant, is published for general information.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 30th March, 1889.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
HONGKONG, 11th February, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith the Annual Report on Education for the year 1888.

2. The total number of Educational Institutions of all descriptions, known to have been at work in the Colony of Hongkong during the year 1888, amounts to 206 Schools with a grand total of 8,717 scholars. More than three-fourths of the whole number of scholars, that is to say 6,728 scholars attended Schools (99 in number) subject to Government supervision and either established or aided by the Government in some form or other. The remainder, viz. 107 Schools with 1,989 scholars, are Private Institutions entirely independent of Government supervision and receiving no aid from public funds, unless it be that they are exempt from payment of rates and taxes.

3. Apart from the Police School with 369 scholars (viz. 17 Europeans, 163 Chinese and 189 Indians in irregular attendance) and the West-Point Reformatory, with 75 Chinese and 26 Portuguese scholars, both of which schools are exempt from the control of the Education Department, the total number of Schools, subject to supervision and annual examination by the Government, amounted, in the year 1888, to 97, as compared with 47 in the year 1878, and 16 in the year 1868. The total number of scholars enrolled in this same class of Schools during the year 1888, amounted to 6,258 scholars, as compared with 3,152 scholars in the year 1878, and 916 scholars in the year 1868. These comparisons appear to exhibit a satisfactory increase of Schools and scholars from decade to decade.

4. Applying the same comparison to the last three years, I find the number of Schools under the supervision and examination of the Education Department to have risen from 90 Schools in 1886, to 94 Schools in 1887, and to 97 Schools in 1888, whilst the number of scholars enrolled, in these same Schools, rose from 5,844 in 1886, to 5,974 in 1887, and to 6,258 in 1888. The steady annual increase thus observable during the last three years and progressing from an increase of merely 10 scholars in 1886, to an increase of 130 scholars in 1887, and to an increase of 284 scholars in 1888, is nothing to boast of, because it is in all probability but a poor comparison with a proportionately much greater annual increase of the population, but still it is satisfactory in view of the decrease which occurred in 1885 and confirms the opinion I expressed in my last Annual Report that the current of educational development is beginning to recover its normal strength, which it had lost in consequence of the local disturbances connected with the Franco-Chinese war in 1884.

5. Referring to the 6,258 scholars who, as above mentioned, attended Schools under the supervision of the Education Department, there were as many as 4,325 of these scholars attending Missionary Grant-in-Aid Schools where they received a Christian education, viz. 3,407 scholars in Protestant Schools and 918 scholars in Roman Catholic Schools. The Government Schools in the Colony were attended by 1,933 scholars, of whom 634 scholars received their instruction in the Government Central School, 932 scholars in the Government Schools in town and villages, and 367 scholars in the small Village Schools (organized by the natives and aided by the Government by a fixed monthly grant). Comparing the foregoing figures with those of the preceding year, it appears that there has been a slight increase of attendance amounting to 165 scholars in the case of the Grant-in-Aid Schools and to 119 scholars in the case of the Government Schools.

6. The expenses incurred by the Government during the year 1888, on account of education in general, amounted (including the expenses connected with the Government Scholarship, but excluding cost of new buildings) to a total of \$45,518.93 (as compared with \$43,070.91 in the year 1887) or \$7.27 per scholar (as compared with \$7.21 per scholar in 1887). These expenses were distributed as follows. The Government Central School, with 634 scholars, cost the Government in the year 1888 (exclusive of building expenses) \$12,384.14 or \$19.53 per head. The expenses of the other Government Schools (including the Aided Village Schools), attended by 1,299 scholars, amounted in the year 1888 to \$10,511.18, or \$8.08 per scholar, that is to say \$7.01 per scholar in the Government Schools and \$4.19 per scholar in the Aided Schools. On the Missionary Grant-in-Aid Schools, with 4,325 scholars, the Government have spent, for the year 1888, the sum of \$16,847.35 or \$3.89 per scholar. A building grant of \$300 given to the Basel Mission is also included in the general expenditure above mentioned.

7. The nature of the education given in the various Schools subject to supervision and examination by the Education Department has not undergone any material change for many years past. Out of 97 Schools under Government in the year 1888, as many as 77 Schools, attended by 3,986 scholars (almost exclusively of Chinese parentage), gave a Chinese education, in the Chinese language, using either the Punti or Hakka dialect. Two Schools, attended by 110 scholars, gave a European education in the Chinese language, one using the Hakka and the other the Punti dialect, and both combining the use of Chinese and of Romanized characters in reading and writing. There were further 3 Portuguese Schools, attended by 211 scholars of Portuguese parentage, who receive there a European education exclusively in the local variation of the Portuguese language, learning neither English nor

Chinese. Again there were 8 Anglo-Chinese Schools at work, giving to 1,158 Chinese scholars a European education in the English language (with or without Chinese teaching being given in addition). Finally, there were 7 English Schools at work giving to 793 scholars of both sexes and of all nationalities a purely English education, exclusively in the English language.

8. It will be observed from the figures given in the foregoing paragraph that three-fifths of all the scholars in Schools receiving Government aid receive a non-English education, the teaching in the first of the five classes above enumerated being virtually that of the ordinary Chinese Village Schools, except that in all of them Geography, and in many also Arithmetic, is superadded, with the further addition of Christian religious teaching in the case of 44 out of these 77 Schools. Of course the fact that the vast majority of the residents of the Colony are Chinese, whose daily necessities do not absolutely require a knowledge of English, is sufficient to account for the preference given by the mass of the people to these non-English Schools. But the gratuitous character of the teaching given in these Schools, which are all free Schools for the special use of the poor, has also a great deal to do with the popularity of these non-English Schools. The fact that most of these Schools, being Missionary Grant-in-Aid Schools, combine Christian instruction with the study of Chinese classical lore, does not interfere with their popularity among the non-Christian section of the Chinese community, who unhesitatingly prefer a Christian Mission School to a secular Government School, even when the latter should be nearer at hand, provided that the former is considered to be superior in respect of Chinese classical teaching, or as regards method and discipline. The best classical teacher, be he teacher of a Mission School or of a Government School, invariably attracts the largest number of scholars. That it is best for their children to give them first a thorough grounding in Chinese classics, before they begin the study of English, has become the universal conviction of Chinese parents in Hongkong. These Schools act therefore systematically as feeders of the Anglo-Chinese and English Schools of the Colony and especially of the Government Central School.

9. The above mentioned Portuguese Schools,—with their 211 scholars, who receive there a European education in the local dialect of the Portuguese language, and learn neither English nor Chinese,—answer the same educational need, as the aforementioned Chinese Schools, viz., to enable every child first to learn to express thought and feeling correctly in the vernacular tongue, before attempting to acquire a foreign language. The Portuguese community are gradually, though but slowly, turning in the direction of recognizing this sound pedagogical principle which has been adopted several years ago by the Heads of the Roman Catholic Mission here, but the extent to which the parents of children accept and act upon this line of education is still very limited. Too many Portuguese parents, who speak Portuguese only, send their boys, when 6 years old, to an English School and insist upon their being hurried as quickly as possible through Standard after Standard, in order that they may the sooner get employment as clerks and contribute towards the support of the family. The result in most cases is that the mental progress of such scholars is but superficial, that they become mere smatterers in English and, worst of all, such systematic hot-house training stunts not only the growth of the mental energies, but has often also the effect of a blight upon the higher moral perceptions. As the above mentioned Chinese Schools act as feeders to the Government Central School and kindred Institutions, so these Portuguese Schools are the natural Preparatory Schools for St. Joseph's College and the Italian Convent School.

10. Female education has, for some years past, been making steady, though very slow, progress in the Colony. This movement has been furthered, on the part of the Government, by establishing at the beginning of the year 1888 another Girls School intended to give Chinese girls an exclusively Chinese education. The BELLIOS Medal and Prize Fund, which, in the year under review, has been modified so as to encourage and promote education in Boys Schools as well as in Girls Schools, continues to stimulate private efforts in the direction of female education. Nevertheless it is a patent fact that female education is still in a very backward condition in the Colony and there can be no reasonable doubt but that a vast majority of the 8,402 children in Hongkong who remain uneducated (see Table XVI) are girls. Of the 1,933 children enrolled in Government Schools during the year 1888, there were 1,804 boys and 129 girls, that is to say the girls numbered only 6.67 per cent. of the whole number of children in Government Schools. In the Grant-in-Aid Schools the proportion of girls to boys has been better from the beginning and is gradually improving. In these Schools there were, in the year 1888, among a total of 4,325 children, 2,538 boys and 1,787 girls. In other words, in Grant-in-Aid Schools the girls numbered 41.31 per cent. of the whole of children enrolled, so that for any 6 boys in these Schools there were also 4 girls under instruction. A census of Chinese Private Schools taken by the Registrar General, during the year 1888, by means of the District Watchmen, shewed that there were, among 1,704 children in 83 Chinese Private Schools, 1,679 boys and 25 girls, the girls numbering only 1.46 per cent. of the children in attendance. So far as Roman Catholic girls are concerned, be they of native or foreign extraction, ample provision has been made, under the Grant-in-Aid Scheme, for a modicum of female education. As regards Protestant European girls, there are two small Private Schools which might be enlarged or added to, with or without the help of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme, if the demand for female education by this section of the community were not so small and not so hedged in with religious and social caste prejudices. As regards Chinese girls whose parents do not aim higher than giving their daughters a purely Chinese, that is non-English, education, the Grant-in-Aid Scheme is doing, or capable of doing if availed of, all that is needful. But there is absolutely no provision made by private efforts nor by Government for offering Chinese or other girls

a cheap, non-sectarian, English or Anglo-Chinese education. If it is the desire of the Government to promote in the Colony generally a knowledge of the English language and to put a European or at least an Anglo-Chinese education within the reach of all, we ought not to confine the efforts of the Government to giving to boys only an English or Anglo-Chinese education, but offer the same advantages, on the same conditions, to the girls who will be the mothers of future generations. What has hindered efforts in this direction hitherto, was chiefly the fear that the system of concubinage, the great bane of the social life of this Colony, would only be fostered by providing Chinese girls with an English or Anglo-Chinese education. But it seems to me that the duty of the Government to provide the means of education, where private effort is absent, should not be considered to apply to the moral classes of society only and leave the immoral ones without a higher class of education for fear that they might become still more immoral. As a matter of fact concubinage has all along flourished in Hongkong and will no doubt continue to flourish, whether Chinese girls receive an English or Chinese education or no education at all. If the education to be given to the girls here referred to has any moral effect at all, such effect will not be likely to encourage any immoral mode of life but rather the contrary. It is vain to expect the Chinese residents to put forth any effort in the direction of promoting English or Anglo-Chinese female education. The leading Chinese whom I consulted, with the exception of a few who received their education in the Straits Settlements, are decidedly inimical to anything of the sort, because they are the supporters of a system of polygamy which demands for its safety the greatest possible seclusion of females and which is endangered by the promotion of a system of English Public School education specially designed to invite the attendance of Chinese as well as Eurasian or European girls. Under these circumstances, seeing no prospect of private effort coming forward in this direction, I am of opinion that it is desirable that the Government should establish a Girls School, open to the daughters of all classes, whether Chinese or Indian or Eurasian or European, and giving, on condition of the payment of a small monthly fee, an elementary English education in the English language, with Chinese classical teaching to be added optionally (without extra fee).

11. The results of the annual examinations of the Schools under the supervision of the Education Department will be found detailed in the Tables (X-XV) appended to this Report, and, as far as the Government Central School is concerned, in the Report of its Headmaster. A few supplementary statistical details and general observations, regarding points brought out by the examination of the several classes of Schools, may, however, be of interest.

12. In the case of the Government Central School, the result of the year's work has been tested as usual by means of a joint examination conducted by the Headmaster and myself. The general value of the year's work, as ascertained by this examination, will be found summarized in the Headmaster's separate Report, but I subjoin the usual Statistical Tables which indicate, in detail, the progress made in the year 1888 by the several divisions and classes of the School.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.—NUMBER OF BOYS PASSED IN EACH SUBJECT IN 1888.

Former Nos.	1888.	Total Examined.	Total Passed.	Reading.	Dictation.	Arithmetic.	Chinese into English.	English into Chinese.	Grammar.	Geography.	Map Drawing.	Composition.	History.	Euclid.	Algebra.	Latin.	General Intelligence.	Mensuration.	Shakespeare.	Trigonometry.
I.,	I.A.,.....	15	15	15	14	9	12	10	14	11	12	14	15	12	13	9	13	11	12	12
	I.B.,.....	19	15	18	13	17	14	14	11	11	13	13	12	11	11	11	9	8	9	...
II.,	II.A., ...	36	35	33	28	32	34	29	32	35	33	30	18	29	35	30	14	...	...	...
III.,	II.B., ...	36	32	36	30	28	33	29	25	32	29	29	17	32	29	24	16	...	...	...
IV.,	III.A.,...	30	30	29	24	24	27	21	30	30	30	28	28	28	27	30	...	...	...	...
V.,	III.B.,...	31	25	29	14	17	29	22	21	21	27	21	24	18	22	...	...	...	...	...
VI.,	IV.,.....	56	54	54	43	34	54	51	32	44	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.,	V.,	38	38	38	35	32	38	33	32	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.,	VI.,.....	33	31	32	29	23	27	28	16	25	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.,	VII., ...	73	69	71	64	62	66	60	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.,	VIII.A.,	57	55	51	49	44	52	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.,	VIII.B.,	21	20	21	21	19	12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1888,.....		445	419	427	364	341	398	354	283	245	263	135	114	130	137	104	52	19	21	12
,, 1887,.....		384	375	372	325	292	338	351	281	233	230	103	48	82	88	54	45	18	...	...

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.—PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN EACH SUBJECT IN 1888.

Former Nos.	1888.	Total Examined.	Total Per cent Passed.	Reading.	Dictation.	Arithmetic.	Chinese into English.	English into Chinese.	Grammar.	Geography.	Map Drawing.	Composition.	History.	Euclid.	Algebra.	Latin.	General Intelligence.	Mensuration.	Shakespeare.	Trigonometry.
I.,...	IA.,...	15	100.00	100.00	93.33	60.00	86.66	66.66	93.33	73.33	80.00	93.33	100.00	80.00	86.66	60.00	86.66	73.33	80.00	80
	IB.,...	19	78.94	94.73	68.42	89.42	73.68	73.68	57.89	57.89	68.42	68.42	63.15	57.89	57.89	57.89	47.37	42.10	47.37	...
II.,...	IIA.,...	36	97.22	91.66	77.77	88.88	94.44	80.55	88.88	97.22	91.66	83.33	50.00	80.55	97.22	83.33	38.88	...	...	...
III.,...	IIIB.,...	36	88.88	100.00	83.33	77.77	91.66	80.55	69.44	88.88	80.55	80.55	47.22	88.88	80.55	66.66	44.44	...	...	...
IV.,...	IIIA.,...	30	100.00	96.66	80.00	80.00	90.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	93.33	93.33	93.33	90.00	100.00	...	...	...	...
V.,...	IIIB.,...	31	80.65	93.55	77.42	87.10	93.55	70.97	67.74	67.74	87.10	67.74	77.42	58.07	70.97	...	...	...	...	...
VI.,...	IV.,...	56	96.43	96.43	76.79	60.73	96.43	91.07	57.15	78.57	91.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VII.,...	V.,...	38	100.00	100.00	92.10	84.21	100.00	86.84	84.21	94.73	94.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.,...	VI.,...	33	93.93	96.96	87.87	69.60	81.81	84.84	48.48	73.75	96.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.,...	VII.,...	73	94.52	97.26	87.67	84.94	90.41	82.20	95.89	...	...	...	...	Writing.	...	...	...	...	...	...
X.,...	VIIIA.,...	57	96.49	89.47	85.96	77.19	91.23	66.67	...	...	...	...	...	94.73	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI.,...	VIIIB.,...	21	95.23	100.00	100.00	90.47	57.15	90.47	...	...	...	...	...	90.47	...	...	...	...	...	...
School, 1888,...		445	94.15	95.95	81.79	76.63	89.43	79.55	77.11	83.00	89.45	80.89	68.26	77.84	82.03	76.47	49.00	55.90	62.00	80
„ 1887,...		384	97.65	96.87	84.63	76.04	88.02	91.40	89.49	90.30	89.14	93.63	69.57	74.54	80.00	78.26	65.23	64.25	...	...

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.—CHINESE EXAMINATIONS. PERCENTAGE OF PASSES IN EACH SUBJECT, 1888.

Anglo-Chinese Class.

Division.	Total No. Examined.	Copy Writing.	Reading.	Dictation.	Translation.	Chinese Characters.	Total Percentage Passed.
I.,	10	100	90	80	100	100	100
II.,	11	100	82	63	63	82	82
III.,	12	83	83	42	...	58	83

Chinese School.

Class.	Total No. Examined.	Essay.	Letter.	Prosody.	Total Percentage Passed.
I.,	31	84	81	55	84
II.,	45	93	82	65	87
III.,	36	80	...	80	75
IV.,	45	82	78	78	80
V.,	34	91	...	88	88
VI.,	41	88	...	88	88

13. That the results of the year's work done in the Government Central School, is highly satisfactory, will be seen at a glance over the foregoing Tables. The papers done by the boys of Class I, A, reflect the highest credit on the School, especially in the subjects of History, Composition, Grammar and Dictation. Class III did a remarkably neat and praiseworthy work in Grammar, Geography, Map-drawing, Latin and English Reading. So also Class V distinguished itself particularly in Reading and in Translating from Chinese into English, and Class VIII, B, shewed excellent results in Reading

and Dictation. But Class III, *B*, was a little weak in Euclid, Composition, Geography and Grammar and Class I, *C*, displayed even more shortcomings in Grammar, Geography, Euclid, Algebra and Latin. The School as a whole, however, does not only maintain firmly its leading position among the Educational Institutions of the Colony, but is developing its educational resources steadily from year to year, by adding new subjects to its program. The subject of Latin which in the preceding year had been introduced in 3 classes was, during the year 1888, systematically taught in 5 classes. The substitution of Trigonometry for Mensuration, which is one of the new features of the year 1888, commends itself. So also the introduction of the study of an entire play of Shakespeare, in Class I, *A*, and I, *B*, is calculated to produce beneficial results, not merely because the methodical reading of a play of Shakespeare is an excellent means of curing that droning sing-song style of reading to which Chinese boys are specially addicted, but especially also because the substitution of a painstaking study of an entire play, for the superficial reading of *disjecta membra poetæ*, is calculated to develop a taste for the master pieces of English Literature. But in increasing thus the work of the higher classes of the Central School there is need to watch the tendency of such increase of school-work to impair the bodily health of the scholars. Such watchfulness will be specially called for in the case of Class III, *B*, which had four extra pensums (History, Composition, Euclid and Algebra) added in 1888 to its ordinary work. As to the Anglo-Chinese and Chinese classes of the Central School, the examinations have shewn as satisfactory results, as can be expected under the circumstances, and especially in view of the little time that can be spared in an English School for Chinese studies.

14. The Anglo-Chinese Schools, established by the Government many years ago at Saiyingpun, Wantsai, and in the villages at Yaumati, Wongnaichung and Stanley, received, in the year 1888, an addition to their number in the shape of an Anglo-Chinese School which was opened, at the request of the villagers, in Shaukiwan. This latest School, however, has not received proper support from the villagers who are hard to please and who desire separate teachers to be appointed for English and for Chinese teaching. The attendance at this School has been small and very irregular and consequently the results have been far from satisfactory, perhaps without any fault on the part of the teacher. At Yaumati also Anglo-Chinese teaching continues, year by year, to drag on a sluggish existence, there being among the villagers still very little appreciation of an English education. The Yaumati School has, however, a better future in prospect, for the boatmen and fishermen who hitherto constituted the residents of Yaumati, are gradually becoming outnumbered by town people and artizans from Hong-kong who are attracted to Yaumati by the lower rents charged there for house accommodation. If this change in the character of the population of Yaumati continues, we shall soon meet with a rapidly growing appreciation for and greater regularity of attendance at the Anglo-Chinese School. The other Anglo-Chinese Schools, those at Stanley and Wongnaichung, and especially the two Schools of Wantsai and Saiyingpun are positively over-crowded, and months before a new school-year opens, the teachers of the latter two Schools are pestered with applications for admission which cannot be entertained for want of accommodation. The Anglo-Chinese Schools of Saiyingpun and Wantsai absolutely require enlarging, if they are at all to come up to the urgent demand, which has sprung up in these localities for Anglo-Chinese teaching. It is possible, however, that the opening of the new Victoria College may relieve the pressure which at present afflicts those two Schools. All these Anglo-Chinese Schools compete annually for the free-scholarships of the Government Central School and these competitions continue to prove, to the satisfaction of the Headmaster, the thoroughness and soundness of the English teaching given in these Schools.

15. Those Government Schools (including the Aided Schools in the villages), the teaching of which was formerly confined to giving a purely Chinese education, have displayed, in the year 1888, a praiseworthy effort in adding to the study of the Confucian Classics also the teaching of Arithmetic as well as Geography. Only a few schools, however, ventured to teach the European numerals (which most of the teachers have yet to learn themselves) and to make the children work out sums, in writing, according to European methods. But Mental Arithmetic, which all these Schools now teach with a will, has called forth the strongest approbation of the villagers and is now well established in popular favour, though formerly spoken against as a foreign innovation. What these Schools most needed was the introduction of a system of examination which requires the teacher to bring forward each boy, year after year, into a higher standard. So long as the education given in these Schools was confined to the Chinese Classics, in the case of which class-teaching is inapplicable, the progress of individual boys could only be measured by the number of books committed to memory, and by composition exercises in the case of the very few boys who stay in school for the number of years required for that. But now, since Geography teaching and Arithmetic have been introduced, which subjects admit of class-teaching, a rule has been made that every boy in the Government Schools who has entered his third school-year is required to pass, at the Annual Examinations, in the following subjects, viz. Schoolbook Committee's First Reader (in addition to memoriter repeating of Chinese Classics), Writing from Dictation 20 characters from First Reader, Mental Arithmetic (Addition and Subtraction), Geography (the eighteen Provinces). The subjects of the fourth school year are now, Repeating Chinese Classics, Antithetical Sentences, Schoolbook Committee's Second Reader, Writing from Dictation 30 characters from the same book, Mental Arithmetic (Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication), and Geography (the Chinese Empire). The subjects of the fifth school-year (unless the boys are, as usual in most cases,

removed then to an Anglo-Chinese School) are Repeating Chinese Classics, Reading and Explaining Schoolbook Committee's Third Reader, Chinese Essay Writing, Writing from Dictation 40 characters from the same book, Arithmetic (up to Division), and Geography (the two hemispheres). This arrangement has now brought the teaching of the Government Schools into conformity with the educational system of the rest of the Colony, and the Aided Schools in the Villages are also having the same system applied to them step by step.

16. The Grant-in-Aid Schools in Class I have suffered, during the year 1888, far more than any other Class of Schools, from small-pox and fever, and also from the excessively high house rents and the consequent movement of the population. Though the total of children enrolled in all Schools has increased, individual Schools in the centre of the town have had their numbers materially reduced, while Schools in the outskirts of the town have profited. But in almost all cases the average of results, as ascertained by the examination, has been in respect of quality below the average of former years, and the number of children brought under examination has materially fallen off in the case of Schools in Class I, being only 1,533 in the year 1888, as compared with 1,696 in the year 1887, although the enrolment was higher. I subjoin a comparative Table, exhibiting the results of the working of the Revised Grant-in-Aid Scheme of 1883, so far as Schools in Class I are concerned, for whom that revision was specially intended.

TABLE shewing the EFFECTS of REVISION of SCHEME (1883) on SCHOOLS in CLASS I.

Standards.	Number of Scholars examined in Schools in Class I.					Amount earned by Passes (apart from Capitation Grant and Needle-work).				
	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
I,	76	128	271	372	279	\$ 146	\$ 160	\$ 462	\$ 654	\$ 558
II,	557	739	652	689	752	2,124	2,052	2,496	2,464	3,008
III,	470	446	474	487	336	2,208	2,196	2,184	2,100	2,286
IV,	120	128	138	153	111	840	624	640	856	888
V,	26	26	44	33	31	230	210	320	250	150
VI,	2	9	11	13	24	24	108	120	108	84
	1,251	1,476	1,590	1,696	1,533	\$5,572	\$5,350	\$6,222	\$6,432	\$6,974

17. It is evident from the foregoing Tables that one aim of the Revision of the Scheme has been partially secured, viz., to encourage the teachers of these purely Chinese Schools to bring forward more children into the higher Standards. This has been attained, as far as Standard VI is concerned, and partially also in the case of Standard V, in both of which Standards the number of children brought under examination has pretty steadily increased from year to year. But after all, to bring only 45 out of 1,696 children, or 55 out of 1,533 children into these highest Standards, is not much to rejoice over. The movement in advance, in this respect, is principally due to the Girls Schools, boys being as a rule drafted off into Anglo-Chinese or English Schools after passing Standard III. It is further satisfactory to observe that the number of children brought forward in Standard I has steadily increased from year to year, but the number of children placed in Standard II (without previously passing through Standard I) is abnormally large, more especially in comparison with the excessively low numbers examined under Standard III. The cause of this objectionable tendency on the part of teachers, crowding as many children as possible into Standard II, to the neglect of Standards I and III, is that the Scheme allows, in the case of Standard II, copy writing to make up for failure in one of the other subjects. Many teachers have accordingly taken advantage of this means of passing children with ease through the examination in Standard II, and habitually crowd as many children as possible into this Standard, putting them through the Reading and Memoriter Repeating drill of one small book which it would be difficult to fail in, and giving the children a great deal of mechanical copywriting to do, which entails little effort on the part of the teacher, whilst Writing from Dictation is almost entirely neglected. By this means the teacher swells the amount of his bonus at the end of the year, at the expense of the real educational interests of the children which remain neglected. This defect in the Scheme can be obviated by abolishing the compensating power of Copywriting (or rather mechanical tracing) in the case of these Chinese Schools. There are other considerations which point in the direction of the advisability of revising the Code. The general tendency which has set in, during the last few years, to aim at a higher

standard of education in all the different Classes of Grant-in-Aid Schools, both Chinese and English, needs and fully deserves support on the part of the Government. There is a general desire, for instance, to include in the pensum of the Chinese Schools in Class I, which have hitherto been purely Chinese Schools, the teaching of Arithmetic as a Special Subject. There is also a desire, on the part of Managers and Teachers of English Schools, to have certain useful subjects included among the Special Subjects, such as Mensuration, Trigonometry, Freehand Drawing, etc., for which the present Scheme makes no allowance. As regards Building Grants also an alteration has been made in the Rules but not yet included in the Scheme. But all the revision that appears desirable affects only minor details and leaves untouched the leading features of our Grant-in-Aid Scheme, which year by year continues to demonstrate its effectiveness by the increasing soundness and uniformity which is gradually pervading our whole educational system, and in the quiet power which it exercises in the direction of counteracting whatever drawbacks attend the local working of the Cambridge Local Examination system, the healthful stimulus of which continues to produce good results.

18. As regards the other classes of Grant-in-Aid Schools, viz. those which give a European education, the results of the Annual Examinations are detailed in the Tables appended to this Report, and there are but a few general observations to be added. The unusual amount of sickness, which prevailed throughout the year, affected these Schools also, by diminishing regularity of attendance and consequently the quality of the results obtained at the examinations. Nevertheless the Boys Schools did, on the whole, very good work, and several Schools specially distinguished themselves this year by the uniformly excellent results obtained in both ordinary and special subjects. But the Girls Schools appear to be losing ground. Only one Girls School (Victoria English School) attempted special subjects (Algebra and Physical Geography) in the year 1888, whilst the Boys Schools are steadily progressing in this matter, both as regards the thoroughness of the teaching given and the shape of fresh variations judiciously introduced, in which respect the Grammatical Analysis and Book-keeping exercises of St. Joseph's College and the Animal Physiology papers of the Diocesan School stood out most prominently as meritorious examples.

19. The Needle-work Examination produced satisfactory results in the year 1888. Whilst the needle-work of the Italian Convent School stood hitherto unrivalled in neatness and artistic beauty of its work, there are now several other Schools which are coming pretty near the standard of the Convent School, even with respect to Chinese domestic needle-work. There is however some danger, in the commercial value which the needle-work that is being done in some Girls Schools has, viz., the danger of giving too much time to needle-work, such as pays the School directly, at the expense of the less remunerative training of the mind which benefits the scholar. There is indeed no necessity for Girls Schools to take up any Special Subjects such as Algebra, Astronomy, etc., but neither is there any good reason why girls should fail to master Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and I would rather see less time given to embroidery and similar fancy needle-work and a little more attention paid to the ordinary subjects of the Grant-in-Aid Scheme.

20. I enclose the usual Tables (I. to XVI.), containing the Educational Statistics for the year 1888.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. J. EITEL, M.A., PH. D.,
Inspector of Schools.

The Honourable F. STEWART, LL.D.,
Colonial Secretary.

TABLE I.—NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending School subject to Government Supervision during 1888.

No.	Name of School.	Central School.	Native School (Govt.)	Native Schools (Aided).	Grant-in-Aid School.	Total.
1	American Board Mission, Bridges Street, (Boys),	...	...	...	37	77
2	" " " Station Terrace, (Boys),	...	...	...	74	74
3	" " " Hinglung Lane, (Boys),	...	...	...	83	83
4	" " " Queen's Road West (Boys),	...	...	...	48	48
5	" " " Hāwān (Girls),	...	...	...	31	31
6	Aplichau,	...	...	54	...	54
7	Basel Mission, High Street (Girls),	...	...	...	82	82
8	" " " Shamshui-pò (Boys),	...	...	...	34	34
9	" " " Shaukiwān (Boys),	...	...	...	29	29
10	Berlin Mission (Girls),	...	...	...	28	28
11	Central School,	634	...	...	...	634
12	C. M. S. St. Stephen's I. Division (Boys),	...	...	...	105	105
13	" " " II. " (Boys),	...	...	...	82	82
14	" " Lyndhurst Terrace (Boys),	...	...	...	111	111
15	" " Pottinger Street (Boys),	...	...	...	72	72
16	" " Saiyingp'un (Boys),	...	...	...	66	66
17	" " St. Stephen's Baxter Memorial (Girls),	...	...	...	64	64
18	" " Lyndhurst Terrace (Girls),	...	...	...	41	41
19	" " Third Street (Girls),	...	...	...	56	56
20	" " Yaumāti (Mixed),	...	...	...	51	51
21	" " Hunghòh (Boys),	...	...	...	21	21
22	" " " (Girls),	...	...	...	25	25
23	" " Victoria Home and Orphanage (Girls),	...	...	...	26	26
24	Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Boys),	...	...	...	125	125
25	F. E. S. Bonham Road (Girls),	...	...	...	27	27
26	" " High Street (Girls),	...	...	...	38	38
27	" " Queen's Road (Girls),	...	...	...	38	38
28	" " Hollywood Road (Girls),	...	...	...	32	32
29	" " Pottinger Street (Girls),	...	...	...	37	37
30	" " Stanley School (Girls),	...	...	...	52	52
31	" " Shaukiwān (Girls),	...	...	...	32	32
32	Hoktsui,	...	...	10	...	10
33	Hokūn,	...	...	13	...	13
34	Hongkong Public School (Boys),	...	...	...	66	66
35	Hunghòh,	...	...	26	...	26
36	Little Hongkong,	...	...	31	...	31
37	L. M. S. Hollywood Road (Boys),	...	...	...	165	165
38	" " Wāntsai (Boys),	...	...	...	117	117
39	" " Yaumāti (Boys),	...	...	...	73	73
40	" " Shekt'ongtsui (Boys),	...	...	...	90	90
41	" " Saiyingp'un I. Division (Boys),	...	...	...	108	108
42	" " II. " (Boys),	...	...	...	114	114
43	" " Hunghòh (Boys),	...	...	...	82	82
44	" " Shekt'ongtsui (Girls),	...	...	...	27	27
45	" " Saiyingp'un (Girls),	...	...	...	67	67
46	" " Kau-ū-fong (Girls),	...	...	...	95	95
47	" " Ship Street (Girls),	...	...	...	67	67
48	" " Hollywood Road Chapel (Boys),	...	...	...	75	75
49	" " Lower Lascar Row (Girls),	...	...	...	58	58
50	" " Tanglungchau (Girls),	...	...	...	54	54
51	" " T'ai-p'ingshān Chapel (Girls),	...	...	...	80	80
52	" " Aberdeen Street (Girls),	...	...	...	69	69
53	" " Wāntsai (Girls),	...	...	...	101	101
54	" " Staunton Street Upper School (Girls),	...	...	...	58	58
55	Māt'auch'ung,	...	...	14	...	14
56	Mongkok,	...	...	26	...	26
57	New Girls School,	...	49	...	...	49
58	New Village (Little Hongkong),	...	...	9	...	9
59	Pokfulam,	...	...	13	...	13
60	R. C. M. Cathedral School (Boys),	...	...	...	46	46
61	" " Bridges Street Chinese Poor School (Girls),	...	...	...	59	59
62	" " Hollywood Road, Charitable School (Girls),	...	...	...	47	47
63	" " St. Joseph's College, Chinese Division (Boys),	...	...	...	111	111
64	" " " European Division (Boys),	...	...	...	191	191
65	" " Italian Convent (Girls),	...	...	...	184	184
66	" " Bridges Street Portuguese Poor School (Mixed),	...	...	...	115	115
67	" " St. Francis Chapel, Portuguese School (Mixed),	...	...	...	37	37
68	" " Victoria Portuguese School (Mixed),	...	...	...	59	59
69	" " " English " (Boys),	...	...	...	62	62
70	" " " " (Girls),	...	...	...	54	54
71	Saiyingp'un (English),	...	102	...	...	102
72	" " (Punti),	...	94	...	...	94
73	" " (Hakka),	...	80	...	...	80
74	Shāiwān,	...	...	17	...	17
75	Shaukiwān,	...	40	...	...	40
76	Shekò,	...	30	...	...	30
77	Shéungwān (Boys),	...	56	...	...	56
78	" " (Girls),	...	80	...	...	80
79	St. Paul's College, Anglo-Chinese (Boys),	...	...	...	58	58
80	Stanley,	...	48	...	...	48
81	Taihang,	...	...	38	...	38
82	Tait'amtuk,	...	...	10	...	10
83	Taiwongkung,	...	60	...	...	60
84	Tanglungchau (Hakka),	...	50	...	...	50
85	" " (Punti),	...	61	...	...	61
86	Tòkwāwān (Eastern Village),	...	...	39	...	39
87	" " (Western Village),	...	...	28	...	28
88	Ts'attszemūi,	...	...	13	...	13
89	Wāntsai (English),	...	196	...	...	196
90	" " (Chinese),	...	188	...	...	188
91	Wesleyan Mission, Spring Gardens (Boys),	...	...	...	53	53
92	" " " Wellington Street (Boys),	...	...	...	80	80
93	" " " " (Girls),	...	...	...	16	16
94	Wongkoktsui,	...	...	19	...	19
95	Wongmákòk,	...	...	7	...	7
96	Wongnaich'ung,	...	47	...	...	47
97	Yaumāti,	...	33	...	...	33
		634	932	367	4,325	6,258

TABLE II.—PROPORTION of SCHOLARS to POPULATION in the CITY of VICTORIA and in the VILLAGES in 1888.

CITY AND HARBOUR OF VICTORIA.			VILLAGES.		
Population as estimated in 1887, about 181,900 souls (exclusive of Army and Navy).			Population, including Boat; Population, as per Census of 188		
CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION, IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.			CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION, IN VILLAGES.		
		No. of Scholars.			No. of Scholars.
1.	American Board-Mission, Bridges Street (Boys),	77	1.	Aplichau,	54
2.	" " " Station Terrace (Boys),	74	2.	Basel Mission, Shamshuipò (Boys),	34
3.	" " " Hinglung Lane (Boys),	83	3.	" Shaukiwán (Boys),	29
4.	" " " Queen's Road West (Boys),	48	4.	C. M. S., Hunghóm (Boys),	21
5.	" " " Håwán (Girls),	31	5.	" " (Girls),	25
6.	Basel Mission, High Street (Girls),	82	6.	" Yaumáti (Mixed),	51
7.	Berlin Mission (Girls),	28	7.	F. E. S., Shaukiwán (Girls),	32
8.	Central School,	634	8.	" Stanley (Girls),	52
9.	C. M. S., St. Stephen's I Division (Boys),	105	9.	Hoktsui,	10
10.	" " II " (Boys),	82	10.	Hokün,	13
11.	" Lyndhurst Terrace (Boys),	111	11.	Hunghóm,	26
12.	" Pottinger Street (Boys),	72	12.	Little Hongkong,	31
13.	" Saiyingp'un (Boys),	66	13.	L. M. S., Hunghóm Boys,	82
14.	" St. Stephen's Baxter Memorial (Girls),	64	14.	" Shekt'ongtsui (Boys),	90
15.	" Lyndhurst Terrace (Girls),	41	15.	" " (Girls),	27
16.	" Third Street (Girls),	56	16.	" Tanglungchau (Girls),	54
17.	" Victoria Home and Orphanage (Girls),	26	17.	" Yaumáti (Boys),	73
18.	Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Boys),	125	18.	Mát'auçh'ung,	14
19.	F. E. S., Bónham Road (Girls),	27	19.	Mongkok,	26
20.	" High Street (Girls),	38	20.	New Village (Little Hongkong),	9
21.	" Queen's Road (Girls),	38	21.	Pokfúlam,	13
22.	" Hollywood Road (Girls),	32	22.	Sháiwán,	17
23.	" Pottinger Street (Girls),	37	23.	Shaukiwán,	40
24.	Hongkong Public School (Boys),	66	24.	Shekò,	30
25.	L. M. S., Hollywood Road (Boys),	165	25.	Stanley,	48
26.	" Wántsai (Boys),	117	26.	Taihang,	38
27.	" Saiyingp'un I Division (Boys),	108	27.	Táit'amtuk,	10
28.	" " II " (Boys),	114	28.	Tanglungchau (Hakka),	50
29.	" Saiyingp'un (Girls),	67	29.	" (Punti),	61
30.	" Kau-ü-fong (Girls),	95	30.	T'òkwáwán (Eastern Village),	39
31.	" Ship Street (Girls),	67	31.	" (Western Village),	28
32.	" Hollywood Road Chapel (Boys),	75	32.	Ts'attzemüi,	13
33.	" Lower Lascar Row (Girls),	58	33.	Wongkoktsui,	19
34.	" T'áip'ingshán Chapel (Girls),	80	34.	Wongmákòk,	7
35.	" Aberdeen Street (Girls),	69	35.	Wongnaich'ung,	47
36.	" Wántsai (Girls),	101	36.	Yaumáti,	33
37.	" Staunton Street Upper School (Girls),	58			
38.	New Girls School,	49		TOTAL,	1,246
39.	R. C. M., Cathedral School (Boys),	46			
40.	" Bridges Street, Poor School (Girls),	59			
41.	" Hollywood Road, Charitable School (Girls),	47			
42.	" St. Joseph's College, Chinese Division (Boys),	111			
43.	" " European " (Boys),	191			
44.	" Italian Convent (Girls),	184			
45.	" Bridges Street, Portuguese School (Mixed),	115			
46.	" St. Francis Chapel, Portuguese School (Mixed),	37			
47.	" Victoria, Portuguese School (Mixed),	59			
48.	" " English " (Boys),	62			
49.	" " " (Girls),	54			
50.	Saiyingp'un (English),	102			
51.	" (Punti),	80			
52.	" (Hakka),	56			
53.	Shéungwán (Boys),	80			
54.	" (Girls),	58			
55.	St. Paul's College, Anglo-Chinese (Boys),	60			
56.	Táiwongkung,	196			
57.	Wántsai (English),	53			
58.	" (Chinese),	80			
59.	Wesleyan Mission, Spring Gardens (Boys),	16			
60.	" " Wellington Street (Boys),				
61.	" " " " (Girls),				
	TOTAL,	5,012			

TABLE III.—NUMBER of SCHOLARS at the GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS during 1888, and EXPENSES of each SCHOOL.

No.	Name of School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Expense.	No.	Name of School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Expense.
1	Aplichau,	54	...	54	\$ 109.00	18	Brought forward,	1,099	49	1,148	\$15,065.00
2	Central School,	634	...	634	12,384.14	19	Shéungwán (Boys),	56	...	56	306.00
3	Hoktsui,	10	...	10	60.00	20	" (Girls),	...	80	80	799.00
4	Hokün,	13	...	13	60.00	21	Stanley,	48	...	48	324.64
5	Hunghóm,	26	...	26	60.00	22	Taihang,	38	...	38	50.00
6	Little Hongkong,	31	...	31	60.00	23	Táit'amtuk,	10	...	10	60.00
7	Mát'auçh'ung,	14	...	14	61.00	24	Táiwongkung,	60	...	60	329.00
8	Mongkok,	26	...	26	60.00	25	Tanglungchau (Hakka),	50	...	50	120.00
9	New Girls School,	...	49	49	669.90	26	" (Punti),	61	...	61	180.00
10	New Village (Little Hongkong)	9	...	9	60.00	27	T'òkwáwán (Eastern Village),	39	...	39	60.00
11	Pokfúlam,	13	...	13	72.00	28	" (Western Village),	28	...	28	60.00
12	Saiyingp'un (English),	102	...	102	520.18	29	Ts'attzemüi,	13	...	13	61.00
13	" (Punti),	(94)	...	...	159.20	30	Wántsai (English),	196	...	196	600.70
14	" (Hakka),	80	...	80	267.00	31	" (Chinese),	(188)	...	...	301.00
15	Sháiwán,	17	...	17	60.00	32	Wongkoktsui,	19	...	19	72.00
16	Shaukiwán,	40	...	40	272.08	33	Wongmákòk,	7	...	7	73.00
17	Shekò,	30	...	30	130.50	34	Wongnaich'ung,	47	...	47	251.99
	Carried forward,	1,099	49	1,148	15,065.00	34	Yaumáti,	33	...	33	389.94
							TOTAL,	1,804	129	1,933	\$19,103.27

TABLE IV.—AVERAGE EXPENSES of each SCHOLAR or STUDENT at the Government Schools during the Year 1888.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL SCHOOL.	
Expenditure,	\$12,384.14
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS AND AIDED SCHOOLS.	
Expenditure,	\$ 6,719.13
Add Inspector's Salary,	\$3,000
" Chinese Writer's Salary,	384
" Teacher's Salary,	120
" Travelling Expenses,	288
	3,792.00
	\$22,895.27
Total Expenditure for the year :—	
Government Central School,	\$12,384.14
Government Schools and Aided Schools,	10,511.13

A.

Average Expenses calculated by the Enrolment.

1. Average Expense of each Scholar at Government Central School,	\$19.53
2. " " " " at other Government Schools,	7.01
3. " " " " at Government Aided Schools,	4.19

B.

Average Expenses calculated by the average Daily Attendance.

1. Average Expense of each Scholar at Government Central School,	\$26.48
2. " " " " at other Government Schools,	7.65
3. " " " " at Government Aided Schools,	4.92

TABLE V.—AVERAGE MONTHLY ENROLMENT and DAILY ATTENDANCE at the Government Schools for 1888.

No.	Name of School.	Average Monthly Enrolment.	Average Daily Attendance.
1	Aplichau,	35.17	27.37
2	Central School,	482.75	467.60
3	Hoktsui,	9.42	8.99
4	Hokün,	8.00	7.09
5	Hunghòm,	14.83	11.96
6	Little Hongkong,	24.75	23.56
7	Mát'auch'ung,	11.25	9.27
8	Mongkok,	13.42	13.10
9	New Girls School,	34.09	27.44
10	New Village (Little Hongkong),	8.67	6.94
11	Pokfúlam,	11.54	10.10
12	Sayingp'un, (English),	69.00	66.03
13	" (Punti),	36.91	31.98
14	" (Hakka),	51.36	46.68
15	Sháiwán,	12.00	8.32
16	Shaukiwán,	27.40	25.09
17	Shekò,	26.90	19.41
18	Shéungwán (Boys),	36.42	32.18
19	" (Girls),	40.83	34.62
20	Stanley,	41.25	37.01
21	Taihang,	28.70	24.30
22	Táit'ántuk,	7.80	6.92
23	Táiwongkung,	29.50	25.64
24	Tanglungchau, (Hakka),	31.50	28.51
25	" (Punti),	37.08	33.17
26	T'òkwáwán, (Eastern Village),	26.54	23.29
27	" (Western Village),	17.83	14.98
28	Ts'attszemú,	10.18	7.90
29	Wántsai, (English),	144.16	140.89
30	" (Chinese),	140.17	136.41
31	Wongkoktsui,	14.50	12.47
32	Wongmákok,	7.00	6.47
33	Wongnaich'ung,	32.50	29.28
34	Yaumáti,	21.91	20.34
		1,545.33	1,425.26

TABLE VI.—MAXIMUM and MINIMUM ENROLMENT and DAILY ATTENDANCE at the Government Schools during 1888.

No.	Name of School.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Minimum Monthly Enrolment.	Maximum Daily Attendance (Monthly average).	Minimum Daily Attendance (Monthly average).
1	Aplichau,.....	45	20	40.56	18.67
2	Central School,	536	384	511.56	366.79
3	Hoktsui,	10	9	10.00	8.29
4	Hokün,	10	7	8.35	6.31
5	Hunghòm,	17	5	17.00	5.00
6	Little Hongkong,	28	23	28.00	20.83
7	Mat'auh'ung,	14	11	11.00	6.04
8	Mongkok,.....	17	9	17.00	9.00
9	New Girls School,	41	20	33.85	19.33
10	New Village (Little Hongkong),	11	7	11.00	5.33
11	Pokfúlam,	13	2	11.73	1.46
12	Saiyingp'un (English),	73	64	70.63	62.04
13	" (Punti),	71	31	43.67	29.27
14	" (Hakka),.....	62	14	59.39	11.22
15	Sháiwán,	15	9	10.82	5.08
16	Shaukiwán,	35	21	33.85	18.54
17	Shekò,	29	24	25.12	16.08
18	Shéungwán (Boys),	44	22	38.28	20.00
19	" (Girls),	48	22	40.92	17.52
20	Stanley,	44	35	41.38	32.52
21	Taihang,	35	20	28.78	18.08
22	Tait'amtuk,	10	7	8.22	4.17
23	Táiwongkung,	37	24	30.32	20.15
24	Tanglungchau (Hakka),.....	36	28	33.50	24.41
25	" (Punti),	52	23	48.23	19.55
26	T'òkwáwán (Eastern Village),	31	19	27.69	16.36
27	" (Western Village),.....	19	12	18.61	9.96
28	Ts'attszemui,	11	7	9.89	7.00
29	Wántsai (English),	163	100	161.12	93.08
30	" (Chinese),.....	158	99	156.12	91.28
31	Wongkoktsui,	16	10	14.50	9.58
32	Wongmakok,	7	7	7.00	5.72
33	Wongnaich'ung,	37	28	33.48	26.29
34	Yaumáti,	26	16	24.29	15.15
		1,801	1,139	1,653.86	1,040.10

TABLE VII.—NUMBER of DAYS on which the GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS were taught during 1888.

No.	Name of School.	School Days.	No.	Name of School.	School Days.
1	Aplichau,.....	249	18	Shéungwán (Boys),.....	240
2	Central School, .....	...	19	" (Girls),.....	241
3	Hoktsui,	240	20	Stanley,	239
4	Hokün,	248	21	Taihang,	220
5	Hunghòm,	249	22	Táit'amtuk,	221
6	Little Hongkong,.....	246	23	Táiwongkung,	235
7	Mat'auh'ung,	247	24	Tanglungchau (Hakka),.....	238
8	Mongkok,.....	249	25	" (Punti),	238
9	New Girls School,	213	26	T'òkwáwán (Eastern Village),	248
10	New Village (Little Hongkong),.....	229	27	" (Western Village),	248
11	Pokfúlam,	239	28	Ts'attszemui,	248
12	Saiyingp'un (English),	215	29	Wántsai (English),	236
13	" (Punti),	216	30	" (Chinese),	236
14	" (Hakka),.....	227	31	Wongkoktsui,	247
15	Sháiwán,	246	32	Wongmakok,	249
16	Shaukiwán,	217	33	Wongnaich'ung,	231
17	Shekò,	237	34	Yaumáti,	230

TABLE VIII.—SUMMARY of ENROLMENT and ATTENDANCE at the GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS for the last Twenty-five Years.

Years.	Total Enrolment for the Year.	Maximum Daily Attendance (Monthly Average).	Minimum Monthly Enrolment.	Minimum Daily Attendance (Monthly Average).
1864,	502	417	634	324
1865,	597	535	418	330
1866,	623	572	435	337
1867,	700	610	533	408
1868,	916	664	572	460
1869,	942	748	627	504
1870,	1,302	950	683	556
1871,	1,292	937	741	571
1872,	1,480	1,157	837	665
1873,	1,838	1,326	852	760
1874,	1,932	1,271	974	836
1875,	1,927	1,312	988	863
1876,	2,171	1,383	1,057	925
1877,	2,148	1,446	1,212	1,035
1878,	2,101	1,324	1,100	986
1879,	2,043	1,356	1,027	904
1880,	2,078	1,468	1,082	937
1881,	1,986	1,384	1,093	956
1882,	2,114	1,444	1,062	988
1883,	2,080	1,414	1,138	990
1884,	1,978	1,420	1,066	941
1885,	1,988	1,424	1,061	926
1886,	1,893	1,544	1,040	886
1887,	1,814	1,552	1,126	1,000
1888,	1,933	1,653	1,139	1,040

TABLE IX.—ENROLMENT and ATTENDANCE at the CENTRAL SCHOOL during 1888.

Month.	Number of Scholars.	Number of Attendances.	Number of School Days.	Average Daily Attendance.
January,	390	5,135	14	366.79
February,	384	768	2	384.00
March,	536	12,789	25	511.56
April,	528	8,976	18	498.67
May,	519	11,594	24	483.08
June,	503	10,855	23	471.96
July,	492	12,185	26	468.65
August,	472	2,762	6	460.33
September,	509	8,167	17	480.41
October,	501	12,249	26	471.12
November,	489	11,792	26	453.54
December,	470	9,810	22	445.91
Total, .....	.....	107,082	229	.....

Total Number of ATTENDANCES during 1888, 107,082
 Number of SCHOOL DAYS during 1888, 229
 Average DAILY ATTENDANCE during 1888, 467.607
 Total Number of SCHOLARS at this School during 1888, 634

TABLE X.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS (CENTRAL SCHOOL *excepted*) arranged in the order of their efficiency.

Rank I.	Rank II,—Continued.	Rank III,—Continued.
Saiyingp'ún, English School. New Girls School, (Chinese). Wántsai, Chinese School.	Saiyingp'ún, Chinese Hakka School. Tanglungchau, Chinese Hakka School. Tanglungchau, Chinese Puntí School. Shekò, Chinese School.	Tsattszemúí, Chinese Hakka School. Hoktsui, Chinese Hakka School. Táihang, Chinese School. Pokfúlam, Chinese School. Sháiwán, Chinese Hakka School. Hung'hóm, Chinese Hakka School. Hokün, Chinese Hakka School. T'òkwáwán, West, Chinese Hakka School.
Rank II.	Rank III.	
Wántsai, English School. Stanley, Anglo-Chinese School. Wongnaich'ung, Anglo-Chinese School. Yaumáti, Anglo-Chinese School. Shauiwán, Anglo-Chinese School. Shéungwán, Chinese Boys School. Taiwongkung, Chinese School.	Shéungwán, Chinese Girls School. Saiyingp'ún, Chinese School. Little Hongkong, Chinese School. Aplichau, Chinese School. Wongkoktsui, Chinese Hakka School. T'òkwáwán, East, Chinese School. Mongkok, Chinese Hakka School.	Mát'auch'ung, Chinese Hakka School. Wongmákok, Chinese Hakka School. Táit'ámuk, Chinese Hakka School. New Village (Little Hongkong) Puntí School.

TABLE XI.—NUMBER of SCHOLARS attending Schools receiving GRANTS-IN-AID (under the Provisions of the Scheme of 1883), Expenses incurred and amount of Grant gained by each, in 1888.

Class of School.	Name of School.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Expenses incurred in 1888.	Amount of Grant gained for 1888.
					\$ c.	\$ c.
I.	American Board Mission, Bridges Street (Boys),	77	...	77	288.00	299.26
"	" " " Station Terrace (Boys),	74	...	74	232.30	183.65
"	" " " Hinglung Lane (Boys),	83	...	83	279.00	278.59
"	" " " Queen's Road, West (Boys),	48	...	48	287.00	196.32
"	" " " Háván (Girls), .....	...	31	31	.....	139.79
"	Basel Mission, Shamshuipó (Boys),	34	...	34	101.20	66.17
"	" " " Shaukiwán (Boys),	29	...	29	.....	65.73
"	C. M. S. St. Stephen's I. Division (Boys),	105	...	105	435.94	302.39
"	" " " II. " (Boys),	82	...	82	381.76	154.96
"	" " " Lyndhurst Terrace (Boys),	111	...	111	371.05	292.37
"	" " " Pottinger Street (Boys),	72	...	72	314.65	187.08
"	" " " Saiyingp'ún (Boys),	66	...	66	266.99	217.29
"	" " " St. Stephen's Baxter Memorial (Girls), .....	...	64	64	244.19	139.39
"	" " " Lyndhurst Terrace (Girls), .....	...	41	41	272.12	93.01
"	" " " Third Street (Girls), .....	...	56	56	219.44	151.63
"	" " " Yaumáti (Mixed),	40	11	51	230.00	199.85
"	" " " Hunghóm (Boys),	21	...	21	207.52	51.21
"	" " " (Girls), .....	...	25	25	.....	80.44
"	" " " Victoria Home and Orphanage (Girls), .....	...	26	26	.....	86.10
"	F. E. S. Bonham Road (Girls), .....	...	27	27	496.50	131.21
"	" " " High Street (Girls), .....	...	38	38	218.00	76.62
"	" " " Queen's Road (Girls), .....	...	38	38	207.50	153.96
"	" " " Hollywood Road (Girls), .....	...	32	32	195.50	80.30
"	" " " Pottinger Street (Girls), .....	...	37	37	247.00	149.36
"	" " " Stanley School (Girls), .....	...	52	52	168.00	196.06
"	" " " Shaukiwán (Girls), .....	...	32	32	187.00	111.86
"	L. M. S. Hollywood Road (Boys),	165	...	165	777.22	499.73
"	" " " Wántsai (Boys),	117	...	117	928.51	404.94
"	" " " Yaumáti (Boys),	73	...	73	534.20	230.18
"	" " " Shekt'ongtsui (Boys),	90	...	90	478.84	293.69
"	" " " Saiyingp'ún, I. Division (Boys),	108	...	108	808.15	402.64
"	" " " II. " (Boys)	114	...	114	667.09	328.66
"	" " " Hunghóm (Boys),	82	...	82	931.01	211.00
"	" " " Shek'tongtsui (Girls), .....	...	27	27	500.03	130.75
"	" " " Saiyingp'ún (Girls), .....	...	67	67	408.04	207.39
"	" " " Kau-ü-fong (Girls), .....	...	95	95	627.28	364.82
"	" " " Ship Street (Girls), .....	...	67	67	350.07	225.66
"	" " " Hollywood Road Chapel (Boys),	75	...	75	518.40	294.80
"	" " " Lower Lascar Row (Girls), .....	...	58	58	523.24	76.19
"	" " " Tanglungchau (Girls), .....	...	54	54	301.40	188.73
"	" " " T'áip'ingshán Chapel (Girls), .....	...	80	80	434.75	188.17
"	" " " Aberdeen Street (Girls), .....	...	69	69	482.32	182.02
"	" " " Wántsai (Girls), .....	...	101	101	510.52	401.78
"	" " " Staunton Street, Upper School (Girls), .....	...	58	58	474.22	269.65
"	R. C. M. Cathedral School (Boys),	46	...	46	267.00	94.92
"	" " " Bridges Street, Poor School (Girls), .....	...	59	59	504.00	221.91
"	" " " Hollywood Road, Charitable School (Girls), .....	...	47	47	.....	235.88
"	Wesleyan Mission, Spring Gardens (Boys),	53	...	53	204.00	180.81
"	" " " Wellington Street (Boys),	80	...	80	306.00	273.21
"	" " " " (Girls), .....	...	16	16	216.00	58.17
III.	Basel Mission, High Street (Girls), .....	...	82	82	788.23	680.12
"	Berlin Mission (Girls), .....	...	28	28	1,066.81	279.11
IV.	Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Boys),	108	17	125	8,112.44	636.32
"	St. Paul's College, Anglo-Chinese (Boys),	58	...	58	824.78	322.44
"	Hongkong Public School (Boys),	66	...	66	5,063.51	320.92
"	R. C. M. St. Joseph's College, Chinese Division (Boys),	111	...	111	5,896.24	707.80
"	" " " European " (Boys),	191	...	191			1,521.04
"	" " " Italian Convent (Girls), .....	...	184	184	2,744.14	601.01
"	" " " Bridges Street, Poor School (Mixed),	60	55	115	944.00	686.75
"	" " " St. Francis Chapel, Portuguese School (Mixed),	17	20	37	708.00	201.45
"	" " " Victoria, Portuguese School (Mixed),	20	39	59	1,107.00	279.95
"	" " " English " (Boys),	62	...	62	4,351.30	350.38
"	" " " " (Girls),	54	54			209.76
		2,538	1,787	4,325	\$49,209.40	\$16,847.35

TABLE XII.—ENROLMENT, ATTENDANCE and NUMBER of SCHOOL DAYS at the GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS during 1888.

No.	Name of School.	Maximum Monthly Enrolment.	Minimum Monthly Enrolment.	Average Maximum Daily Attendance.	Average Minimum Daily Attendance.	Average Monthly Enrolment.	Average Daily Attendance for the Year.	Number of School Days.
1	American Board Mission, Bridges Street (Boys),	77	62	71.20	52.86	71.10	63.26	241
2	" " Station Terrace (Boys),	46	30	43.34	26.33	42.75	41.65	248
3	" " Hinglung Lane (Boys),	66	30	58.84	24.80	59.50	52.59	257
4	" " Queen's Road, West } (Boys),	48	46	46.87	35.48	47.81	44.32	244
5	" " Hāwán (Girls),.....	31	23	29.73	20.81	29.10	25.79	252
6	Basel Mission, Shamshuipò (Boys),	34	12	28.69	3.52	24.81	20.17	263
7	" " Shaukiwán (Boys),.....	29	20	27.29	14.94	25.00	21.73	252
8	C. M. S., St. Stephen's I. Division (Boys),	104	25	87.16	24.47	71.58	66.39	276
9	" " II. " (Boys),	59	34	55.00	32.90	46.75	42.96	266
10	" Lyndhurst Terrace (Boys),.....	90	56	85.00	55.33	70.16	68.37	265
11	" Pottinger Street (Boys),.....	71	46	57.20	39.39	57.90	49.08	234
12	" Saiyingp'un (Boys),	56	20	52.08	19.66	45.33	43.29	264
13	" St. Stephen's Baxter Memorial (Girls),	42	22	39.96	21.16	32.33	29.39	271
14	" Lyndhurst Terrace (Girls),.....	24	9	22.00	7.00	20.25	19.01	273
15	" Third Street (Girls),	30	5	27.24	5.00	25.33	23.63	279
16	" Yaumáti (Mixed),	51	14	44.50	13.33	40.90	37.85	246
17	" Hunghòu (Boys),	17	10	16.52	8.09	14.83	13.21	267
18	" " (Girls),	25	10	18.44	6.13	21.10	16.44	248
19	" Victoria Home and Orphanage (Girls),	26	7	24.91	6.50	15.60	14.10	249
20	F. E. S., Bonham Road (Girls),.....	25	20	23.41	17.70	22.36	21.21	250
21	" High Street (Girls),	25	13	23.04	11.66	21.08	19.62	250
22	" Queen's Road (Girls),.....	28	17	23.28	15.00	23.91	21.46	260
23	" Hollywood Road (Girls),	29	7	22.42	3.33	23.81	19.80	248
24	" Pottinger Street (Girls),.....	37	26	33.64	24.30	30.60	28.36	238
25	" Stanley School (Girls),	38	26	36.91	20.75	34.00	30.06	258
26	" Shaukiwán (Girls),	30	9	28.68	9.00	25.18	24.36	260
27	L. M. S., Hollywood Road (Boys),	112	71	111.59	66.72	101.75	95.73	250
28	" Wántsai (Boys),	89	56	79.15	43.66	78.58	72.94	261
29	" Yaumáti (Boys),	62	23	57.45	20.33	53.50	50.18	251
30	" Shekt'ongtsui (Boys),.....	60	36	58.40	36.00	55.25	53.69	257
31	" Saiyingp'un I. Division (Boys),.....	93	34	91.04	33.33	86.27	82.64	228
32	" " II. " (Boys),.....	80	50	67.08	38.33	71.16	60.66	257
33	" Hunghòu (Boys),	58	35	55.34	29.55	46.00	43.00	248
34	" Shekt'ongtsui (Girls),.....	24	13	23.68	13.00	22.63	21.25	250
35	" Saiyingp'un (Girls),	52	30	41.26	18.87	38.08	33.89	254
36	" Kau-ü-fong (Girls),.....	67	45	61.80	36.00	60.90	55.82	276
37	" Ship Street (Girls),.....	43	20	39.07	19.20	37.00	32.66	276
38	" Hollywood Road Chapel (Boys),	67	39	60.88	32.66	60.36	56.80	254
39	" Lower Lascar Row (Girls),	35	17	31.81	15.96	25.16	22.69	274
40	" Tanglungchau (Girls),	50	24	39.48	24.00	43.09	35.23	273
41	" T'ai-p'ingshán Chapel (Girls),.....	56	38	48.59	32.00	46.66	40.17	269
42	" Aberdeen Street (Girls),.....	39	28	36.14	27.22	34.55	32.02	279
43	" Wántsai (Girls),	73	39	63.80	32.00	63.25	56.78	279
44	" Staunton Street, Upper School (Girls),	40	22	39.27	21.55	37.72	37.15	280
45	R. C. M., Cathedral School (Boys),	44	25	40.37	24.00	37.08	34.92	275
46	" Bridges Street, Poor School (Girls),...	59	45	55.79	41.27	55.62	50.41	265
47	" Hollywood Road, Charitable School } (Girls),	45	28	38.12	27.00	37.00	33.88	245
48	Wesleyan Mission, Spring Gardens (Boys),	52	27	48.81	22.33	44.90	40.81	261
49	" " Wellington Street (Boys),	80	50	73.00	44.66	63.36	59.21	244
50	" " " (Girls),	16	10	15.66	9.58	13.37	12.67	249
51	Basel Mission, High Street (Girls),	81	66	73.32	57.76	71.83	67.12	262
52	Berlin Mission, (Girls),	28	27	27.76	26.25	27.63	27.11	261
53	Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Boys),	86	57	73.11	53.00	74.41	68.82	247
54	St. Paul's College, Anglo-Chinese (Boys),	49	29	46.08	25.15	43.58	42.44	249
55	Hongkong Public School (Boys),	61	47	56.20	40.28	55.09	50.92	228
56	R. C. M., St. Joseph's College, Chinese Divi- } sion (Boys),.....	111	89	109.50	86.66	100.50	99.80	215
57	" St. Joseph's College, European Divi- } sion (Boys),.....	193	180	178.50	138.64	187.18	167.04	223
58	" Italian Convent (Girls),	166	128	149.70	103.52	154.45	129.01	236
59	" Bridges Street, Poor School (Mixed),...	105	88	99.25	78.00	101.17	90.25	244
60	" St. Francis Chapel, Portuguese School } (Mixed),	31	25	25.00	16.71	28.16	21.45	284
61	" Victoria, Portuguese School (Mixed),...	46	33	37.21	23.33	39.58	31.95	256
62	" " English " (Boys),.....	43	21	39.68	17.00	31.83	29.38	265
63	" " " (Girls),	48	23	46.10	22.09	36.50	33.76	267

TABLE XIII.—RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS IN 1888, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE SCHEME OF THE 15th SEPTEMBER, 1888.

Main table with columns: NAME OF SCHOOL, Class of School, No. of Scholars Pre-sented, No. of Scholars Examined, Number of Scholars who Passed, No. of Scholars who Failed, Total Passed, Total Failed, Average Daily Attendance during School Year, Standards I-VI, Needle Work (Very Good, Good, Fair), Total Grant earned in 1888, Amount due to Teacher, Amount due to Manager.

2,846

January, 1889.

* Extra subject.

TOTAL.....\$16,847.85 4,211.63 19,635.72

TABLE XIV—PERCENTAGE of SCHOLARS, who passed in the GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS during the last two Years.

No.	Name of School.	1888.	1887.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	American Board Mission, Bridges Street (Boys),	90.00	80.00	10.00	.....
2	" " Station Terrace (Boys),	87.00	97.61	.....	10.61
3	" " Hinglung Lane (Boys),	94.34	67.69	26.65	.....
4	" " Queen's Road, West (Boys), ..	82.05	74.57	7.48	.....
5	" " Hâwân (Girls),	78.26	.....	.....	.....
6	Basel Mission, Sham-shui-pò (Boys),	57.89	80.00	.....	22.11
7	" " Shaukiwân (Boys),	85.71	.....	.....	.....
8	C. M. S. St. Stephen's I Division (Boys),	98.08	92.68	5.40	.....
9	" " II " (Boys),	61.53	87.17	.....	25.64
10	" Lyndhurst Terrace (Boys),	88.67	98.43	.....	9.76
11	" Pottinger Street (Boys),	80.48	83.33	.....	2.85
12	" Saiyingp'ûn (Boys)	95.00	82.85	12.15	.....
13	" St. Stephen's Baxter Memorial (Girls)	95.45	88.88	6.57	.....
14	" Lyndhurst Terrace (Girls),	65.00	100.00	.....	35.00
15	" Third Street (Girls),	90.47	82.14	8.33	.....
16	" Yaumâti (Mixed),	93.55	73.33	20.22	.....
17	" Hunghòm (Boys)	90.00	100.00	.....	10.00
18	" Hunghòm (Girls),	100.00	.....	.....	.....
19	" Victoria Home and Orphanage (Girls),	100.00	.....	.....	.....
20	F. E. S. Bonham Road (Girls),	70.59	95.23	.....	24.64
21	" High Street (Girls),	55.55	100.00	.....	44.45
22	" Queen's Road (Girls),	100.00	74.07	25.93	.....
23	" Hollywood Road (Girls),	99.99	100.00	.....	0.01
24	" Pottinger Street (Girls),	100.00	96.00	4.00	.....
25	" Stanley School (Girls),	96.30	86.95	9.35	.....
26	" Shaukiwân (Girls),	91.30	90.00	1.30	.....
27	L. M. S. Hollywood Road (Boys),	96.25	97.36	.....	1.11
28	" Wântsai Boys),	92.95	94.52	.....	1.56
29	" Yaumâti (Boys),	90.00	88.00	2.00	.....
30	" Shektongtsui (Boys),	85.18	59.52	25.66	.....
31	" Saiyingp'ûn I Division (Boys),	93.29	94.03	.....	0.74
32	" " II " (Boys),	98.21	74.54	23.67	.....
33	L. M. S. Hunghòm (Boys)	100.00	91.42	8.58	.....
34	" Shekt'ongtsui (Girls),	100.00	85.71	14.29	.....
35	" Saiyingp'ûn (Girls),	97.00	92.15	4.85	.....
36	" Kau-ü-fong (Girls),	81.03	67.39	13.64	.....
37	" Ship Street (Girls),	94.00	86.84	7.16	.....
38	" Hollywood Road Chapel (Boys)	90.00	100.00	.....	10.00
39	" Lower Lascar Row (Girls),	53.33	86.66	.....	23.33
40	" Tanglungchau (Girls),	85.00	77.27	7.73	.....
41	" Taipingshan Chapel (Girls)	73.70	82.22	.....	8.52
42	" Aberdeen Street (Girls),	100.00	80.55	19.45	.....
43	" Wântsai (Girls),	90.90	91.83	.....	0.93
44	" Staunton Street, Upper School (Girls),	90.10	92.30	.....	2.20
45	R. C. M. Cathedral School (Boys),	72.41	84.00	.....	11.59
46	" Bridges Street, Poor School (Girls),	83.78	100.00	.....	16.22
47	" Hollywood Road, Charitable School (Girls),	97.06	.....	.....	.....
48	Wesleyan Mission, Spring Gardens (Boys),	86.50	85.00	1.50	.....
49	" " Wellington Street (Boys),	91.48	91.66	.....	0.16
50	" " " (Boys),	100.00	78.94	21.06	.....
51	Basel Mission, High Street (Girls),	100.00	100.00	.....	.....
52	Berlin Mission (Girls),	81.48	88.88	.....	7.40
53	Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Boys),	90.00	97.82	.....	7.82
54	St. Paul's College, Anglo-Chinese (Boys),	92.10	90.62	1.48	.....
55	Hongkong Public School (Boys),	72.72	96.96	.....	24.24
56	R. C. M. St. Joseph's College, Chinese Division (Boys), ..	92.59	95.18	.....	2.59
57	" " European " (Boys), ..	99.09	98.34	0.75	.....
58	" Italian Convent (Girls), ..	93.61	93.67	.....	0.06
59	" Bridges Street, Poor School (Mixed),	91.04	93.33	.....	2.29
60	" St. Francis Chapel, Portuguese School (Mixed), ..	100.00	100.00	.....	.....
61	" Victoria Portuguese School (Mixed),	96.55	97.22	.....	0.67
62	" " English " (Boys),	83.33	100.00	.....	16.67
63	" " " (Girls),	75.00	95.83	.....	20.83

TABLE XV.—PERCENTAGE of PASSES in the various subjects in which the GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS were examined in 1888.

Class of School.	Name of School.	Reading.	Writing or Composition.	Arith- metic.	Gram- mar.	Geogra- phy.	History.	Repeti- tion.	Expla- nation.	Compo- sition.
I.	American Board Mission, Bridges Street (Boys),.....	94.82	46.55	...	...	100.00	...	96.55	100.00	50.00
"	" " " Station Terrace (Boys),	94.73	73.68	...	...	50.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " " Hing-lung Lane (Boys), ...	94.34	77.86	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " " Queen's Road West (Boys),	100.00	77.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " " Háwán (Girls),	100.00	78.27	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	Basel Mission, Shamshuipò (Boys),	95.00	40.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	88.88	Failed
"	" " Shaukiwán (Boys),	100.00	66.66	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...
"	C. M. S., St. Stephen's I. Division (Boys),	100.00	90.40	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " II. " (Boys),	74.35	51.28	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Lyndhurst Terrace (Boys),	96.22	94.34	...	...	62.50	...	100.00	96.00	Failed
"	" " Pottinger Street (Boys),	92.70	50.00	...	...	80.00	...	97.56	100.00	Failed
"	" " Saiyingp'un (Boys),	100.00	90.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " St. Stephen's Baxter Memorial (Girls),	100.00	90.90	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Lyndhurst Terrace (Girls),	94.11	52.94	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Third Street (Girls),	100.00	90.47	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Yau máti (Mixed),	100.00	64.51	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Hunghóm (Boys),	100.00	80.00	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " (Girls),	100.00	86.66	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...
"	" " Victoria Home and Orphanage (Girls),	100.00	100.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	F. E. S., Bonham Road (Girls),	100.00	58.82	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	50.00
"	" " High Street (Girls),	81.11	44.44	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...
"	" " Queen's Road (Girls),	100.00	95.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Hollywood Road (Girls),	100.00	57.14	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Pottinger Street (Girls),	100.00	95.24	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Stanley School (Girls),	96.30	90.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Shaukiwán (Girls),	100.00	74.00	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	L. M. S., Hollywood Road (Boys),	100.00	99.00	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	80.00
"	" " Wánt sai (Boys),	98.59	90.14	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	96.87	100.00
"	" " Yau máti (Boys),	95.50	50.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Shek't'ongtsui (Boys),	96.29	77.77	...	...	100.00	...	8.14	100.00	100.00
"	" " Saiyingp'un I. Division (Boys),	98.68	48.68	...	...	Failed	...	100.00	100.00	Failed
"	" " II. " (Boys),	100.00	98.30	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Hunghóm (Boys),	100.00	86.50	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Shek't'ongtsui (Girls),	100.00	100.00	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Saiyingp'un, First Street (Girls),	100.00	97.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Kau-ü-fong (Girls),	98.14	87.03	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Ship Street (Girls),	100.00	97.00	...	...	83.33	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Hollywood Road Chapel (Boys),	96.30	90.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Lower Lascar Row (Girls),	93.33	40.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Tanglungchau (Girls),	90.90	94.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " T'ai-p'ingshán Chapel (Girls),	97.37	66.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Aberdeen Street (Girls),	100.00	96.15	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Wánt sai (Girls),	98.20	84.00	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	95.24	100.00
"	" " Staunton Street, Upper School (Girls),	97.36	78.94	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	R. C. M., Cathedral School (Boys),	100.00	65.52	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	Failed
"	" " Bridges Street Poor School (Girls),	100.00	64.86	...	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	" " Hollywood Road, Charitable School (Girls),	100.00	97.06	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...
"	Wesleyan Mission, Spring Gardens (Boys),	92.00	90.00	...	...	66.66	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " Wellington Street (Boys),	100.00	80.85	...	...	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00
"	" " (Girls),	100.00	90.00	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	...
III.	Basel Mission, High Street (Girls),	98.41	98.41	100.00	...	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
IV.	Berlin Mission (Girls),	100.00	77.77	74.07	...	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
"	Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Boys),	100.00	90.00	94.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
"	St. Paul's College Anglo-Chinese (Boys),	97.36	94.73	97.36	100.00	66.66	...	...	...	...
"	Hongkong Public School (Boys),	100.00	69.69	96.96	50.00	78.57	100.00	...	...	...
"	R. C. M., St. Joseph's College Chinese Division (Boys),	98.76	95.06	96.29	92.30	100.00	...	...	...	...
"	" " European " (Boys),	100.00	94.21	96.69	91.42	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
"	" " Italian Convent (Girls),	100.00	87.23	96.00	96.00	...	...	...	...	...
"	" " Bridges Street, Poor School (Mixed),	100.00	95.50	82.00	100.00	...	...	...	...	...
"	" " St. Francis' Chapel, Portuguese Schl. (Mixed),	100.00	100.00	88.23	100.00	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
"	" " Victoria, Portuguese School (Mixed),	100.00	96.55	93.10	92.30	100.00	...	...	...	...
"	" " English School (Boys),	100.00	94.44	100.00	77.77	88.23	...	...	...	...
"	" " (Girls),	92.85	82.14	82.14	12.50	100.00	...	...	...	...

TABLE XVI.—NUMBER of UNEDUCATED CHILDREN in the Colony in 1888.

Number of Scholars (of local school-age) in the Colony in 1888 (about 9 per cent. of the population), say	17,119
Number of Scholars attending Public Schools under Government in 1888,	6,728
Number of Scholars attending Private Schools in 1888,	1,989
	————— 8,717
Number of Uneducated Children in the Colony in 1888, about,	8,402