

1257. These parishes are situate in the vale of Llanrwst, about midway between Llanrwst and Conway. They are inhabited by an agricultural population, chiefly consisting of very poor labourers, who can barely afford to pay even 1*d.* a-week for schooling.

This school is chiefly promoted by the clergy of the two parishes above-mentioned, who visit it every week.

*Caerhun Church School.*—A school for boys and girls, taught by a master, in a school-house. Number of scholars, 60; number employed as monitors, 5. Subjects taught—reading, writing, and arithmetic. Fees, 1*d.* per week.

This school was examined March 15, 1847. Out of 60 children, only 42 were present. Of these, 5 were able to read English with ease, and to answer questions on Scripture history. In arithmetic, only 2 could work sums in compound rules. None of those present were able to write well upon paper. 13 could repeat the Church Catechism, but only 3 perfectly. They are all very ignorant of the English language. No more than 4 were able to understand the most simple sentences or questions in English; so that it was absolutely necessary to address them in Welsh, in order to convey information, or to obtain an answer upon any subject.

The master was formerly a shopkeeper. He has received no training for his present employment. He spent two weeks to learn the National System at Bangor School. He still continues to keep a shop. He speaks good English, and catechised the children intelligently upon the Scriptures and Church Catechism.

The monitors are not qualified to teach. They appeared to be ill chosen. In some cases there were, in the classes which they superintended, children more clever and intelligent than themselves. It appears that the children will not remain at school sufficiently long to be competent to act as monitors.—ABRAHAM THOMAS, *Assistant.*

*CAPEL CURIG—Church School.*—A school for boys and girls, taught by a master only, in a school built for the purpose. Number of scholars, 43. Subjects taught—reading, writing, arithmetic, Scripture, and the Church Catechism. Fees, 1*d.* per week.

I visited this school on the 16th of March, 1847, when 12 boys and 8 girls were present; 9 of these scholars were above ten years of age, and 4 had been in the school more than two years. There were 7 who could read with tolerable ease; none could repeat the Catechism well, and only 4 could answer very plain Scripture questions. One boy said that *James* was the *mother of John the Baptist*. The children are questioned in Scripture only once or twice a-week. The master said he could get no better answers, because the children hardly knew what he said. Although he is a Welshman, he never questions them in Welsh. I tried both languages, but could get no good answers. In arithmetic, of 7 children examined, only one could work a sum in the compound rules.

The master understands English, but does not speak well. His appearance and manner are in his favour. He was formerly a shopkeeper, and has never been trained to teach. He has been a school-master nearly 20 years. Notwithstanding a birch rod which I observed, there appears to be little discipline in this school. While some of the scholars were examined, the rest were either playing or staring at me. On my asking the master why he did not teach the scholars in classes, he said he could not, for want of proper books.

The building is very damp; the earth behind the house resting on the back wall as high as six feet above the level of the floor. Sometimes the place is overflowed with water from the hills. The room is too dark; there being only three small windows, and in these I counted twelve panes of glass broken. Between holes in the windows, and crevices in the door, the place was well ventilated. The floor is of stone; and for furniture and apparatus, there are only two rickety old desks, barely sufficient for six children to write at, a torn and dirty map of the Holy Land pasted on the wall, and a few ragged books, copies, and slates. The room was dirty, and I observed a heap of wood for fuel in one corner.—JOHN JAMES, *Assistant.*

*CARNGIWCH.*—This parish lies on the north coast of the promontory of Carnarvonshire, known by the name of Lleyu. The district formed by the adjoining parishes of Llanaelhaiarn, Carngiwch, and Pistill, contains a population of 1293. There is no school of any kind in these parishes. The entire district, 14 miles in extent, between Pistill and Llandwrog, on the road to Carnarvon, contains no school of any description.

*CEIDIO.*—The adjoining parishes of Ceidio and Llandudwen contain no school of any kind.

*CLYNNOG.*—In this parish no school has been provided for the poor. It is the principal village upon the high road from Carnarvon to Pwllheli, and contains 1789 inhabitants. The entire district along this road, from Llandwrog to Pwllheli, a distance of 16 miles, contains no school for the poor. A Church school was formerly held in St. Beino's Chapel, adjoining the parish church of Clynnog, but it has been discontinued.

*CONWAY.*—In 1841, the population of Conway amounted to 1358. The inhabitants have been greatly increased since that time, in consequence of the public works connected with the Chester and Holyhead Railway.

No schools have been provided for the poor, except the following Church schools, which are very ill supplied with funds. The total amount of income for the payment of three teachers, and for the support of the schools, being 69*l.*

Although a considerable amount of shipping is carried on at Conway, no instruction is given in navigation.

*Conway Church Schools.*—These comprise two schools, one of which is set apart for boys, the other for girls and infants. They occupy two separate rooms of a large building, erected for the purpose.

The boys' school is taught by a master. Number of scholars, 90. Subjects, professed to be taught—reading, writing, arithmetic, and grammar, the Bible and Church Catechism. Fees, the poorest children pay 1*d.* per week, others pay from 5*s.* to 1*l.* per quarter.

I examined this school March 12, 1847. Of 90 children said to be members of the school, I found about 55 present, of these 17 could read a chapter of the Bible, but only 5 could answer simple questions upon Scripture history. There was no specimen of good writing in the school; several can understand English, and express themselves in intelligible language. Many are intelligent, but their