from visiting all the districts of the County, but I have had frequent opportunities for conferring on School subjects with gentlemen from all parts of the County, and I believe that the people would be willing to submit to a local district tax for the crection, repairing and furnishing of School-Houses, rather than to a County tax. And if School-Houses should be built, furnished and kept in repair by taxation on the districts to which they belonged, these districts would guard them from injury with more care than under any other arrangement. There would also be rivalry as regards comfortable houses, proper furniture, and suitable ornamental surroundings.

5. Our Board adopted, in the Fall, a species of sliding scale for the determination of Teachers' Salaries; one-third of the children, between the ages of six and nineteen, in each School District, as reported in the School census of 1864, was assumed as attending school, (this was the proportion in attendance under the old system,) and salaries were then made to range from \$60 to \$125 per term, as minimum and maximum respectively, in accordance with the number indicating this third. But as more than one-third of the children are now attending school, this mode of calculation is defective. We feel that this scholastic year will furnish us with data which will make the determination of salaries hereafter comparatively easy; and these data will consist in a knowledge of the number of children actually attending school in the County, and of the amount of funds which will come into our possession for defraying the salaries of Teachers. Then there are certain collateral circumstances, such as the expense of living in the different districts, &c., &c., which must also be taken into consideration. With these data in their possession, the Board will be able to fix specific salaries for each School in the County, and they believe that such an arrangement will prove more acceptable than any which may regulate salary by the number of children in attendance.

The distribution of Text Books was placed in the hands of the President of the Board. After carefully considering the subject, it was concluded that it would be better to sell the books to the scholars, and with the view of simplifying the whole business, cash sales were only made by the Treasurer. The amount of sales, at the reduced prices, from September to this date is about \$4,400.

The following Table will exhibit the number of boys and girls attending school, the aggregate of salaries, with the amounts expended in repairs and the so-called incidentals for each separate Commissioner District.

				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Salaries.	Incidentals.	Repairs.
First Comm'r Dist.			477	369	786	\$1,372.12	\$315 64	\$51.70	
Second	64			191	197	388	684.42	101.86	83.87
Third	"	44		349	365	714	1,185.34	235.68	
Fourth	6.4	4.4		262	291	553	744.38	32.88	$116 \ 49$
Fifth	"	"		456	500	956	1,532.45	127.97	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Sixth	4 +	4.5		281	288	569	844.52	27.88	74.72
Seventh		4.6		222	228	450	644.25	107.50	
				2238	2178	4416	\$7,007.48	\$949.41	\$326.78