

chaplains, who were clergymen of the Church of England. The first of these chaplains and teachers was the Rev. R. J. Staines, who, with his wife, arrived at Victoria in 1849, and, with the assistance of the Company, organized a boarding-school. He was succeeded by the Rev. Edward (afterward Bishop) Cridge, who came to Victoria in 1855, and, with Mrs. Cridge, continued the work. Soon after this the Hudson's Bay Company established free public schools on Vancouver Island, with Mr. Cridge as Superintendent of Education. From a report he gave in 1861 to Governor Douglas there were three schools: Victoria (Mr. Barr, teacher), Craigflower (Mr. Claypole, teacher), and Nanaimo (with Mr. Bryant, afterwards the well-known Methodist minister, as teacher).

In 1865 Mr. Alfred Waddington became superintendent, but matters were not flourishing. After the union of the island and mainland colonies in 1868, Governor Seymour, who succeeded Douglas, refused to grant financial aid to the schools, and several of them closed. In 1869 there were only eleven schools in the whole colony, seven on the island and one each at New Westminster, Langley, Yale, and Sapperton. It is said that in that year not more than one-tenth of the children in the country had school opportunities.

But when the province finally came into