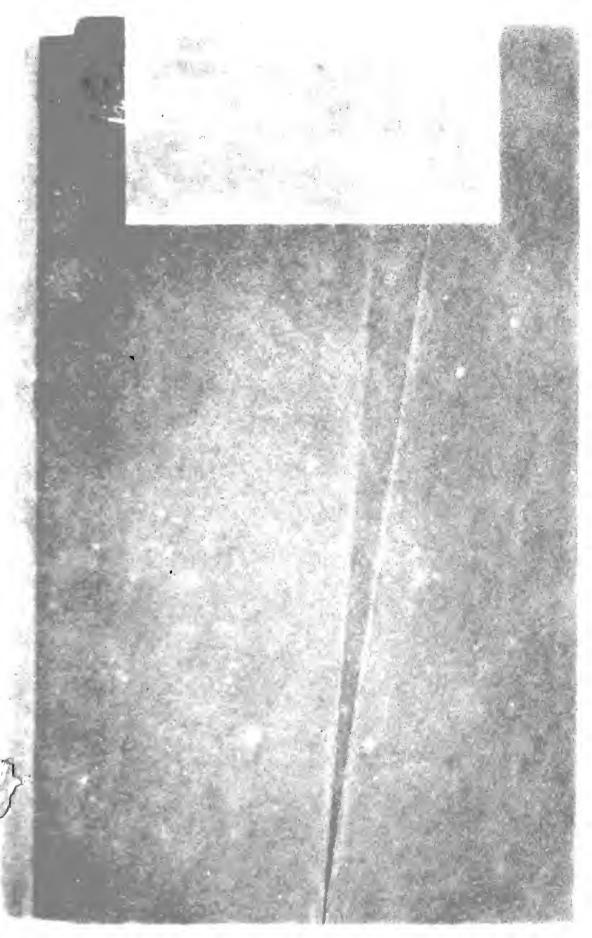
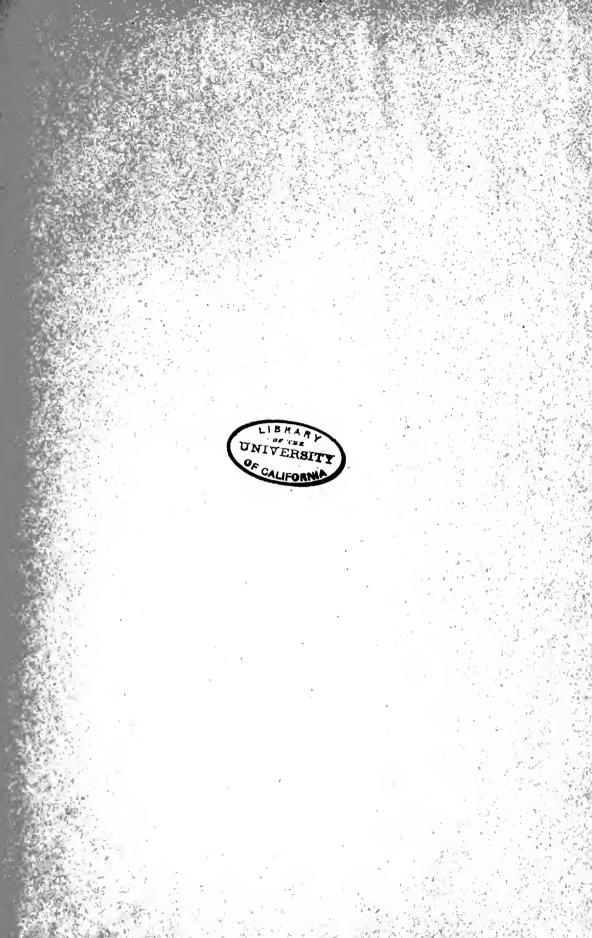
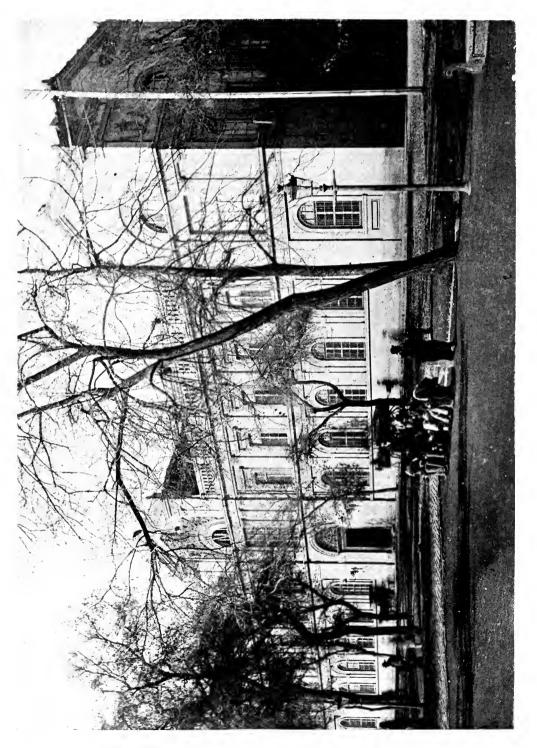
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NOTES

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN CHILE

ΒY

Pedro N. Prendez



1901

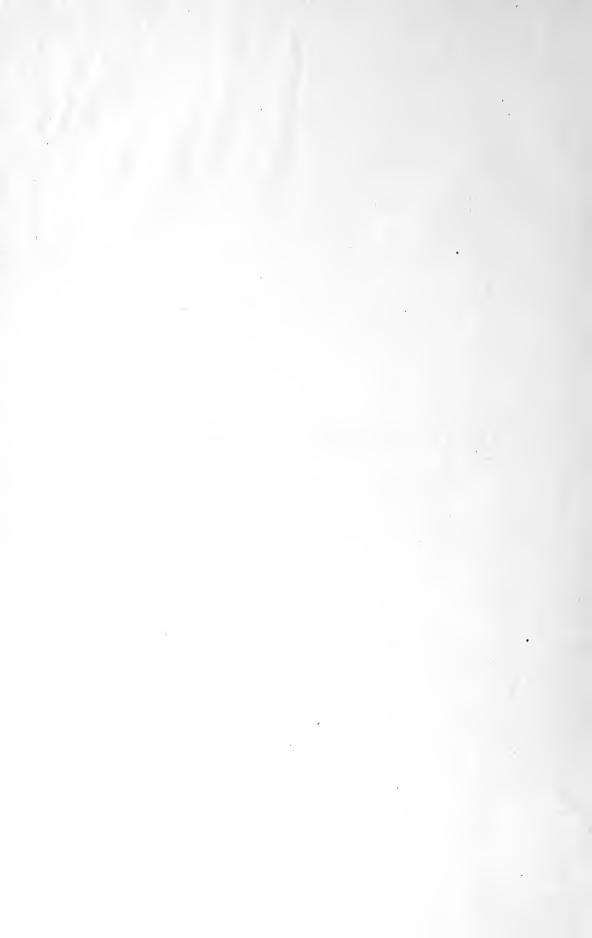
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HIGHER EDUCATION

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HIGHER EDUCATION

THE Constitution of Chile declares that public education shall receive special attention from the Government, that Congress shall establish a general system of public education, and that the Minister of the Department of Public Instruction shall annually present a report of the condition of the public schools throughout the republic. Furthermore the Constitution provides that there shall be a Superintendency of Instruction under the authority of the Government which shall have charge of the direction and inspection of the national system of education.

On the 9th of January, 1879, Congress passed a law establishing in detail the general plan of public education.

There shall be maintained, says the first article of this law, with public funds, educational establishments:

For higher education which is necessary for the practice of the scientific and literary professions;

For secondary education: there shall be at least one such establishment in each province;

For special education, theoretical and practical, which shall fit students for the discharge of public duties, and for mechanical and industrial enterprises in general. Secondary and higher education is free, being sustained at the expense of the State.

Any citizen or foreigner who is not expressly prohibited by law, can found establishments of secondary and higher education and teach publicly or privately any science or art without restriction in the use of special methods or text-books.

Persons who have been condemned for crimes, or misdemeanors which carry with them disqualification for the discharge of public duties cannot found establishments of secondary or higher education, nor teach arts and sciences.

These disqualifications do not include those who may have been condemned for crimes against the internal security of the State.

Directors and teachers of establishments of public education are exempt from military service.

The Superintendency of education is vested in the Board of Public Education, which is composed of:

The Minister of Public Education, who shall preside;

The Rector of the University;

The General Secretary;

The Deans of the five faculties of the University;

The Rector of the National Institute;

Three members named by the President of the Republic; Two members elected in full session by the Faculty of the University.

The members of the Board do not receive salaries for the services they render to the State in this capacity.

STAFF OF TEACHERS

In the University of Chile, there are courses in Law, Engineering, Architecture, Medicine, Obstetrics, Dentistry, Fine Arts and Pedagogy.

COURSE OF LAW

The Faculty of the School of Law is composed of the following professors:

Two professors of Oratory;

Two	**	of Constitutional Law;
Two	,,	of Administrative Law;
Two	.,	of Comercial Codes:
Two	,,	of Penal Codes;
Four	•,	of Civil Codes;
Two	,,	of Political Economy;
Two	••	of Canonical Law;
Two	,.	of Roman Law;
Two	••	of International Law;
One	,,	of Mining Codes;
The Sc!	hoolof	Law involves an annual expenditure of \$46,000.

The Course of Law had in the past year an attendance of 239 students, distributed as follows:

First Y	eat	•.		•		57	students
Second	۰,					45	,,
Third			•			52	•,
Fourth	••					45	.,
Fifth	••		•		•	40	.,
							_

. Total..... 239 students

COURSE IN ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

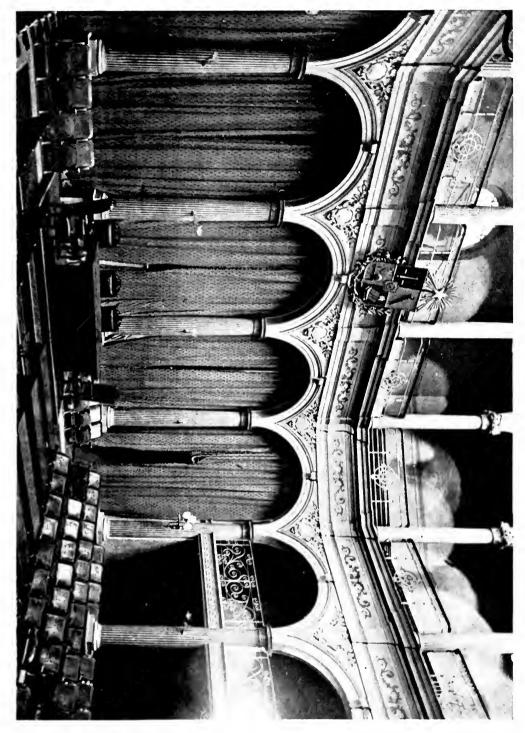
The Faculty of the School of Engineering and Architecture is composed of the following professors:

One	professor	of Descriptive Geometry and its applications;
One	- ,,	of Higher Algebra;
One	•,	of Analytical Geometry;
One	"	of Differential and Integral Calculus and of Mechanics;
One	"	of Topography, Astronomy and Geodesy;
One	,,	of General Physics;
One	22	of Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying having charge also of the mineralogical col- lection;
One	,,	of Mechanics, first and second years;
One	,,	of Mining, first and second parts;
One	77	of General, Analytical and Industrial Chem- istry, and Assaying;
One	"	of cements, bridges, tunnels, railroads, and the operating of railroads;
One		of resistance of materials;
One	"	of Industrial Physics;
One	"	of Architecture;
One	"	Hydraulics;
One	,,	of Mechanical and Free Hand Drawing;
One	"	of Administration and Economy;
Five		in Class Work;
		stant in the class in Chemistry ;
		ssistant in the Class in Chemistry.
		and Chief of the Hall of Graphic Works;
One 2	Mechanic	in the class of General Physics;
One (Curator of	f the Museum and Collections.

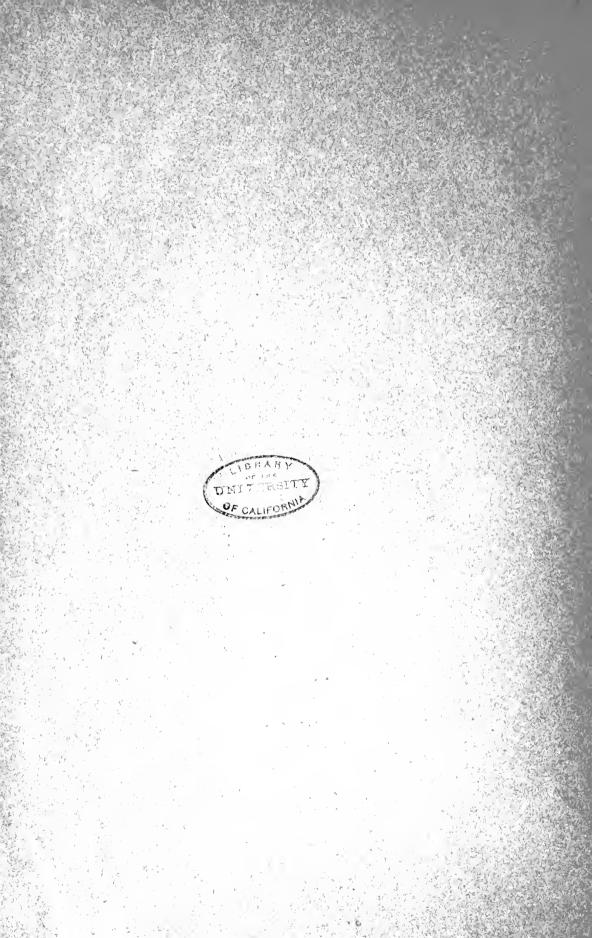
- 8 -

The professors of the Course of Architecture are:

One professor of Architecture, first and second years; Drawing, first and second years; and Director of the workshop;



UNIVERSITY, Santiago.



One professor of Elementary Analytical Geometry, Higher Algebra, Calculus and Topography;

One professor of Descriptive Geometry and General Stereotomy.

One professor of Mechanics, Graphostatics, and resistance of materials as applied to Architecture;

One assistant in the work-shop.

The expenditure in the School of Engineering and Architecture reaches the sum of \$87,433, per year, to which should be added for general expenses of the course \$21,000, per year, making a total of \$108,533.

THE COURSE IN MEDICINE

The Faculty of this school is composed of:

Two professors of Internal Clinics;

Two professors of Surgical Clinics;

One of Children's Diseases;

One professor of Pathology and Clinics of Mental and Nervous Diseases;

One professor of Operative Medicine;

One	• •	of Legal Medicine ;
One		of Hygiene and Bacteriology;
One	• •	of Obstetrics and Obstetric Clinics;
One	••	of Gynecology and Gynecological clinics
One	••	of External Pathology;
One	.,	of Internal Pathology;
One	.,	of Ophtalmology;
One		of Histology;
One	••	of Therapeutics and Materia Medica;
One	* 9	of Pathological Anatomy;
One	**	of Dermatology :
One	••	of Laryngology:
One		of Pharmacy;

One professor of Legal Pharmacy;						
One ., of Organic Chemistry ;						
One " of Inorganic Chemistry;						
One " of Analytical Chemistry;						
One " of Experimental Physiology ;						
One " of Descriptive Anatomy and Embryology;						
One " of Botany;						
One " of Medical Physics;						
One " of General Chemistry;						
One " of Biological Chemistry;						
One " of Medical Zoology with nine chiefs of Clinics;						
One assistant in Operative Medicine:						
One " in Legal Medicine;						
One midwife assistant in Obstetrics and Obstetric Clinics.						
One assistant of Gynecological Clinics;						
Two assistants of Ophthalmological Clinics;						
One assistant in each of the classes of Hygiene and Analy-						
tical Chemistry;						
One assistant in Histology;						
One assistant in Therapeutics and Materia Medica;						
One director of the works of Pathological Anatomy;						
One assistant in General Pathology;						
One director of the Dermatological Clinics;						
One assistant in Bacteriology;						
One " in Laryngology;						
One , and tutor in Pharmacy;						
One " in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry						
One , in Experimental Physiology;						
One " in Botany;						
One tutor of Medical Physics;						
One assistant in General Chemistry ;						
One assistant in Biological Chemistry;						
Two disectors in Anatomy;						
•						

One assistant in Medical Zoology;

One auxiliary assistant in Electrical Applications;

One curator of the Laboratory of Radioscopy;

One assistant in the section of Hydroterapy of Internal Clinics.

The administration of the School of Medicine demands an annual expenditure of \$7,500.

The estimate of variable expenses for the present year is \$55,640.

The School of Medicine demands an annual expenditure of \$150,840.

The attendance at the course of Medicine during the past year was as follows:

First Y	ear	۰.			•	•	37	students
Second	••		•	•			17	,,
Third	"		•	•	•	•	21	"
Fourth	•,			•		•	20	"
Fifth	••	•		•	•		13	••
Sixth	,,	•	•	•	•	•	31	"

Total.... 139 students

COURSE IN OBSTETRICS

In this Department there is one professor and one assistant. The grant for expenses of the patients in the lying-in ward is \$10,000. For sundry expenses \$600.

The course of Obstetrics demands an annual expenditure of \$13,600.

The attendance during the last year was 32 students. In a special course opened there was an attendance of 18 students.

COURSE IN DENTISTRY

The Faculty of this School consists of:

One Director of the work and profesor of the second year's work;

One General Inspector and Secretary;

One assistant and head of the operating rooms of dental prothesis;

Two assistants in the classes of the first and second years;

One assistant in Operative Dentistry;

One professor of the first year.

The School of Dentistry demands an annual expenditure of \$15,900.

The attendance during the last year was:

First Year27 studentsSecond ,, 17 ,,Received degrees. 10 ,,

COURSE IN FINE ARTS

The Faculty of this School is composed of:

One Director and professor of Painting and Advanced Drawing;

One professor of Drawing from Nature;

One professor of Wood-engraving;

One assistant in the class of Drawing;

One Inspector;

One professor of Sculpture;

One professor of Aesthetics and History of Art.

The School of Fine Arts demands an annual expenditure of \$15,820.

The following matriculated in the past year:



- 13 -

Painting	20	students
Entered for the prize contest	8	"
Took part in the contest	8	"
· Received 1st Prize	1	"
" 2nd "	2	"
Drawing of Statues	24	students
Entered for the prize contest	8	,,
Took part in the contest	7	"
Received Prize	No	one.
Drawing from Nature (Section A)	34	students
Entered for the prize contest	17	>7
Took part in the contest	17	"
Received Prize	1	••
Drawing from Nature (Section B)	7	, students
Entered for the prize contest	6	"
Entered for the prize contest Took part in the contest		17 77

Total

Matriculated	85	students
Entered for the prize contest	39	"
Took part in the contest	38	"
Received prizes	4	"

COURSE IN PEDAGOGY

The Faculty of this School is composed of the following:

One Director; One General Inspector; One Clerk and Librarian; One Professor of Spanish; One professor (engaged in Europe) of Botany, Zoology, Somatology and Hygiene;

One professor (engaged in Europe) of Pedagogy and Philosophy;

One " " " " of History and Geography; One " " " " " of German, Ancient Languages and General Philology;

One professor (engaged in Europe) of French, English and Italian;

One professor (engaged in Europe) of Chemistry, Physics, . Geography and Cosmography;

One professor (engaged in Europe) of Mathematics;

One assistant professor of French and English.

The expenses for the year are as follows:

Subsidies to the European professors who board outside the Establishment, at \$ 1,000 each, \$ 7,000.

Various expenses, including the additions to the cabinets, scientific excursions of students, and repairs in the building, \$10,300.

The Pedagogic Institute demands a total annual expenditure of \$63,233.

The Rector of the University receives a salary of \$1,500; the General Secretary, \$1,500, besides a gratification of a like sum for the services he renders as Sectetary of the Board of Education. There is also an Assistant Secretary, with a salary of \$2,000 and a clerk, who receives \$1,000. The Deans of the Faculties receive each \$1,000, per year, and the Secretaries of each Faculty, \$600. There are a Vice-Rector of the University and various officials.

The maintenance of this staff demands an annual expenditure of \$31,000.

The government of Chile spends annually in the mainte-

nance of the higher education given in the Schools already mentioned the sum of \$539,486.

PLAN OF STUDIES IN THE SCHOOL OF LAW AND POLITICAL SCIENCES

First year: Natural Law. Roman Law, Civil Code, first year. Second year: Canon Law, Political Economy, Civil Code, second year. Third year: International Law, Penal Code, Civil Code, third year. Fourth year: Constitutional Law. Commercial Code, Oratory. Fifth year: Administrative Law, Mining Code, Oratory.

PLAN OF STUDIES OF THE COURSE OF MEDICINE

First year:

Natural History, General Chemistry, Medical Physics, Anatomy. Second year: Normal Histology, Experimental Physiology. Physiological and Pathological Chemistry and Experimental Toxicology.

General Pathology and Pathological Histology,

Medical Pathology,

Surgical Pathology,

Pharmacy.

Fourth year:

Medical Pathology,

Surgical Pathology,

Therapeutics and Materia Medica,

Operative Medicine.

Fifth year:

Pathológical Anatomy and special Pathological Histology.

Medical Clinics,

Ophthalmology and Ophthalmological Clinics,

Gynecology and Gynecological Clinics,

Hygiene.

Sixth year:

Medical Clinics,

Surgical Clinics,

Obstetrics and Obstetric Clinics,

Clinics of Children's Diseases,

Clinics of Mental and Nervous Diseases,

Legal Medicine and Toxocology.

Daily attendance at the Hospitals is obligatory for all the students from the beginning of the third year.

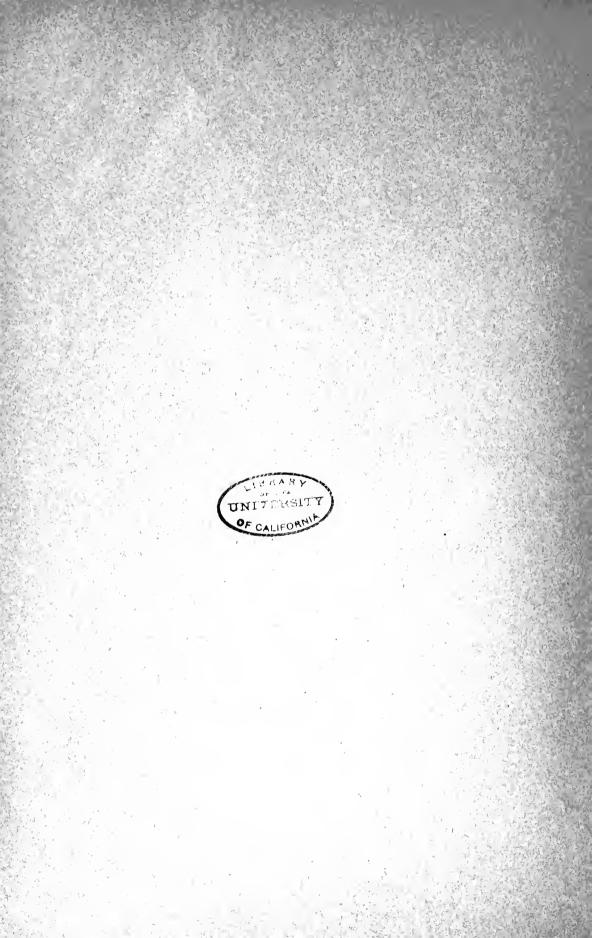
PLAN OF STUDIES OF THE COURSE OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS

First year:

Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions, Higher Algebra,



MEDICAL COLLEGE.



Descriptive Geometry and applications, General Physics, Mathematical and Free-hand Drawing. Second year: Diferential and Integral Calculus, Rational Mechanics, Mineralogy, Topography,

Spherical Trigonometry, Astronomy and Geodesy, Assaying and Industrial Chemistry,

Drawing.

Third year:

Geology;

Machinery,

Industrial Physics,

Resistance of Materials, first year,

General and Industrial Construction, first year.

Architecture,

Drawing.

Fourth year:

General and Industrial Construction, second year.

Resistance of Materials, second year,

Hydraulics, first year,

Metalurgy, first year,

Working of Mines, first year,

Cements, Bridges and Tunnels,

Drawing and Laboratory Work,

Fifth year:

Hydraulics, second year,

Metalurgy, second year,

Working of Mines, second year,

Railways and Highways,

Administration, Economy, etc.

Drawing and Laboratory Work.

PLAN OF STUDIES OF THE COURSE OF PHARMACY

First year:

Physics,

Botany,

Inorganic Chemistry and practical work in the Laboratory.

Second year:

Organic Chemistry and practical work in the Laboratory,

Analytical Chemistry and practical work in the Laboratory.

Third year:

Pharmacy and practical work in the Laboratory,

Legal Pharmacy and practical work in the Laboratory.

THE PLAN OF STUDIES IN THE COURSE OF DENTISTRY

First year:

Anatomy, Physiology, Pathological Anatomy, Dental Therapeutics.

Second year:

Surgery, Dental Clinics.

PLAN OF STUDIES OF THE PEDAGOGIC INSTITUTE

The Institution is divided into two sections:

1st. Liberal Arts, 2nd. Sciences.

-19 -

The section of Liberal Arts comprises four courses:

1st. Spanish and Latin,

2nd, French and Greek,

3rd. English and German.

4th. History and Geography.

The section of Sciences comprises two courses:

1st. Mathematics,

2nd. Natural Sciences.

Each course extends over three years and the students have frequent practice in the school-room to accustom themselves to the art of teaching, and are obliged to present, at least once a month, original essays relative to the studies they have been pursuing.

LITERARY CONTESTS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

All the different Faculties of the University open every year a prize contest in their departments on themes which they select. The prizes are \$1,000 each.

The contestants may be either natives or foreigners and retain the ownership of their manuscripts.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Board of Higher Education, there is published monthly a periodical entitled "Anales de la Universidad." This publication is issued in two separate sections, with different paging and separate indexes.

In the first part are published the scientific and literary productions of the professors.

In the second appear the minutes of the sessions of the Board, its communications with the Ministry and with the other establishments dependent upon it, the reports concerning the progress of the secondary and higher education in all parts of the republic, the appointment of professors, etc.

Provincial Schools

The Board of Public Instruction has direct supervision over the schools of secondary and higher education in all the Departments where such schools are established. The Board delegates to Local Boards of these schools certain authority in their management, determines the number of members which shall compose these Local Boards and their term of service.

The University of Chile

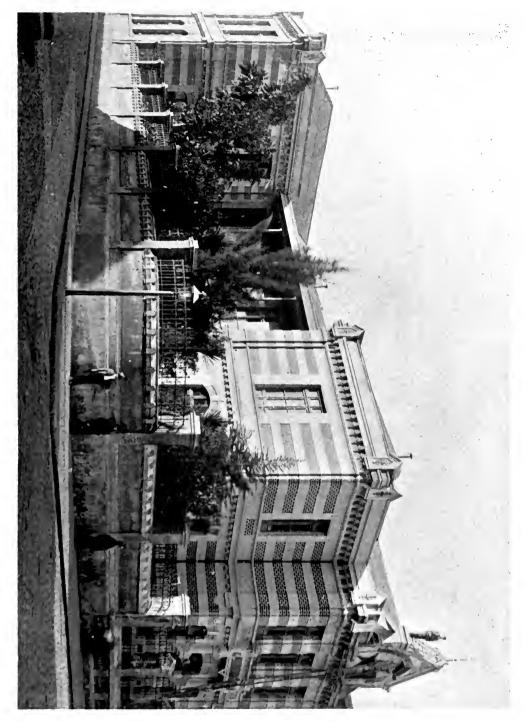
The University of Chile was solemnly inaugurated on the 17th of September, 1843. Its first rector, the eminent scholar don Andres Bello, read at that time a notable production in which he traced the programme for the future work of the Corporation.

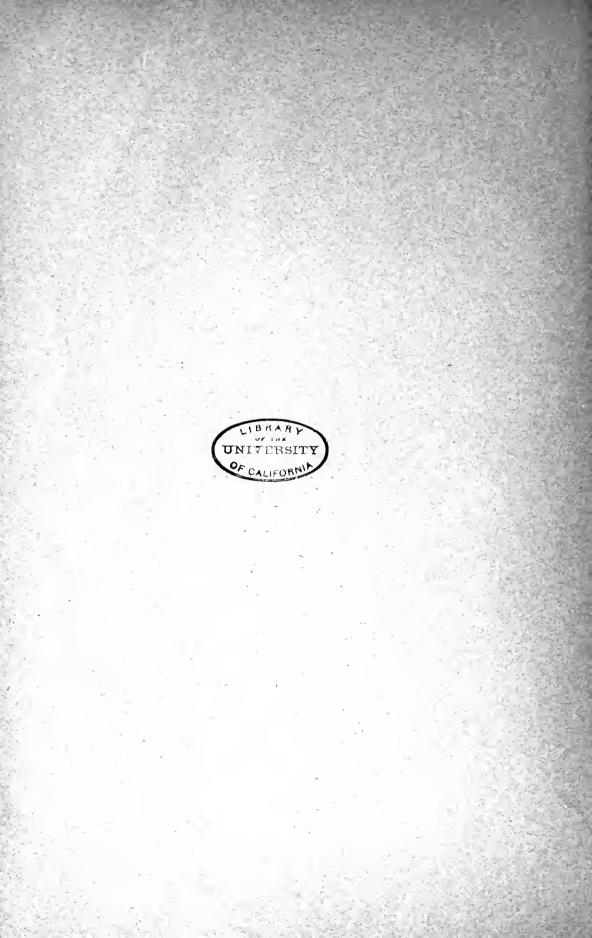
To the University of Chile are due scientific studies of great importance. Among them may be mentioned those which relate to the soil of Chile and to her animal, vegetable and mineral productions, geography and hydrography.

It has aided efficiently in the study of the history of the country, arranging each year for one of its members to present a study upon some point of national history. Some of these have been of great historical and literary value.

RECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITY SINCE ITS FOUNDATION IN 1843.

Andres Bello, Manuel A. Tocornal, Ignacio Domeyko, PEDAGODIC INSTITUTE, Santiago.





Jorje Huneeus, José Ignacio Vergara, José Joaquin Aguirre, Diego Barros Arana, Diego San Cristóbal.

The Catholic University

This University, founded on the 21st of June, 1888, by the Archbishop of Santiago, don Mariano Casanova, to provide for University training under the auspices of the church, is not privileged to confer degrees. It began its classes on the 1st of April, 1889.

The enrollment of the students during the past year was:

In the Course of Laws..... 101 students In the Course of Engineering and Architecture... 47 "

Its students must render examinations in the National University in order to obtain degrees.

> PLAN OF STUDIES OF THE COURSE OF ARCHITECTURE IN THE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

First year:

Elements of Analytical Geometry, Higher Algebra and Calculus,

Topography, Simple Elevations, Leveling for heights and Plans,

Descriptive Geometry, Light and Shade and Perspective,

Architecture, first year,

Material for Construction and Support,

Shop Work, Instrumental and Free-hand Drawing, Ornamentation and Decoration,

Elementary plans,

Mechanics and Graphostatics applied to Architecture, General Stereotomy,

Resistance of materials as applied to Architecture,

Architecture, second year,

Constructions: cements, walls, isolated supports, vaults, floors, roofs, etc.

Shop Work: Academic Drawing, Decorations and Frescoing,

Plans, competition.

Third year:

Industrial Physics: Heating, Ventilation, Drainage, Hygiene and Sanitation,

Machinery employed in construction, Adaptation of buildings,

History of Architecture, Archaeology and Aesthetics, Prices, Estimates, Bids, and Accounts,

Administrative Law.

Shop Work: Academic Drawing, Water Colors and Modeling, Plans and Competition,

Inspection of Buildings and Construction.

PLAN OF STUDIES OF THE COURSE OF OBSTETRICS

This course extends through two years and comprises the following studies:

Elementary Anatomy and Physiology, especially of

the pelvis and female reproductive organs.

Fecundation and Conception; Normal Pregnancy.

Embryonic Developement.

Modifications of the reproductive organs after maternity.

Diagnosis of Pregnancy; its Duration.

Obstetric Exploration.

Pelvimetry.

Disinfection. Hygienic Regimen during Pregnancy. Normal Delivery; Labor and Expulsion. Presentation; Assistance; Afterbirth. Multiple Pregnancy. Child-Birth; Normal Delivery; Care of mother and child: Food. Abnormal Delivery. Abortion; Premature Child-birth; Hemorrhage; Extrauterine Conception. Pathology of mother and child during Pregnancy. Post-mortum Delivery. Asphyxia; Apparent death of the child. Pathology of Delivery; Perpurial Fever; Hemorrhages, etc. Thermometry.

Foreign universities whose degrees are recognized by the University of Chile

In law and political science:

The Spanish Universities, The University of Quito,

" " " Guatemala.

In medicine and pharmacy:

The Universities of

Stockholm	Bolonia	Munich
Copenhague	Geissen	Madrid
Edinburgh	Harvard	Barcelona
Vienna	Marburg	Granada
Berlin	Wiszburg	Sevilla
France	Lima	Valencia and
Padua	Dublin	Valladolid.
Pavia	Erlanguer	

The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York.

Yale College, New Haven.

The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

" " " " Melbourne.

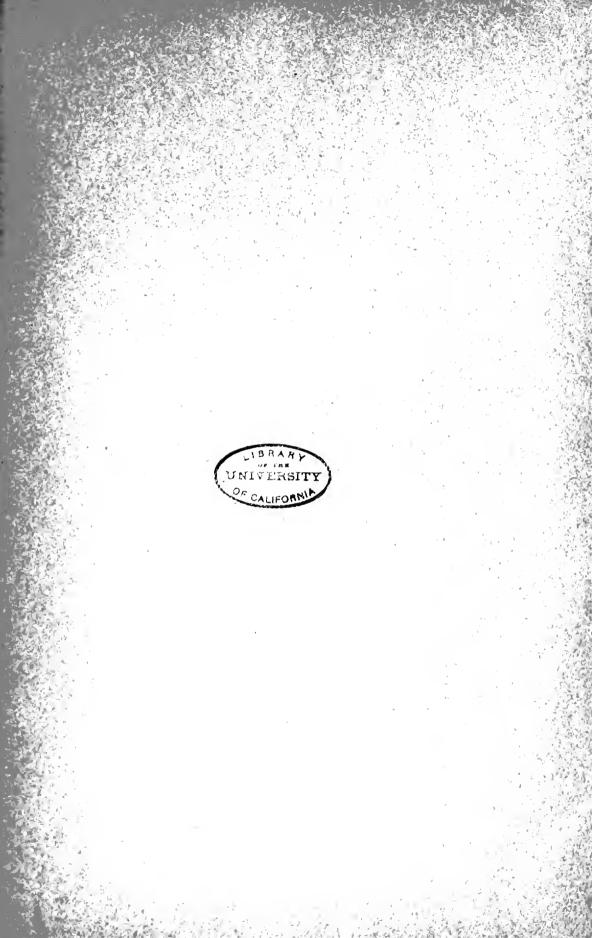
In physical sciences and mathematics:

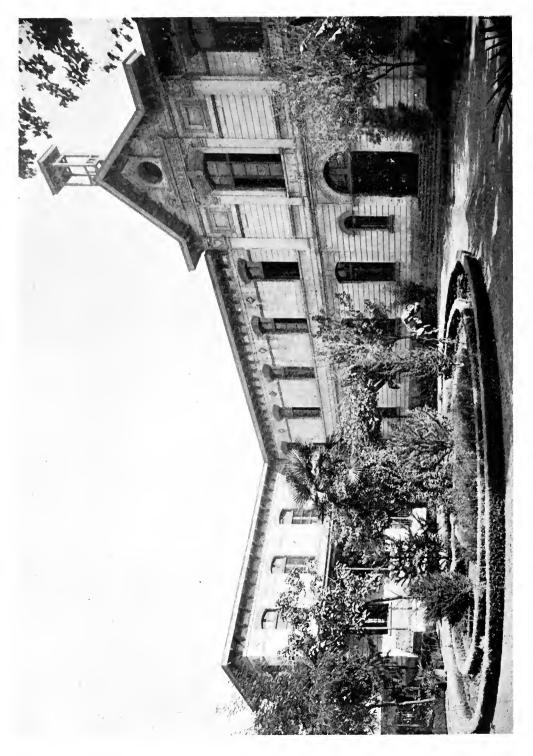
The Politechnic School of Cassel, The University of Gante,

" " " San Simon, Cochabamba.

In general:

All the Universities of Italy and the University of London.





SECONDARY INSTRUCTION

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SECONDARY INSTRUCTION

National Institute

The National Institute of Santiago was founded by the fathers of the Republic in 1813.

The building of this Institute occupies two-thirds of the square in which it is situated. It has various courts sur, rounded by wide corridors. The school-rooms are spacious and afford accomodation for 1,500 students. In the second story are situated the apartments of the professors and dormitories for the students.

The estimate for 1901 was \$ 170,018.

Spanish Language and Litera-	Gymnastics.
ture.	Chemistry and Biology.
French.	Algebra.
English.	Geometry.
German.	Rectilinear Trigonometry.
History and Geography.	Linear and Geometric Drawing.
Mathematics.	Latin.
Physical and Natural Sciences.	Physical Geography.
Religion.	Drawing from Nature and
Writing and Free Hand Draw-	Landscape.
ing.	Singing.

School of Practice

This school occupies buildings only partly owned by the government, covering an area of of 6,690 square meters. It has three play-grounds and eleven school-rooms, with accomodation for 400 students.

Twenty-one professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 368 and the average monthly attendance 350.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	
, Total expenses	\$ 73,050

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

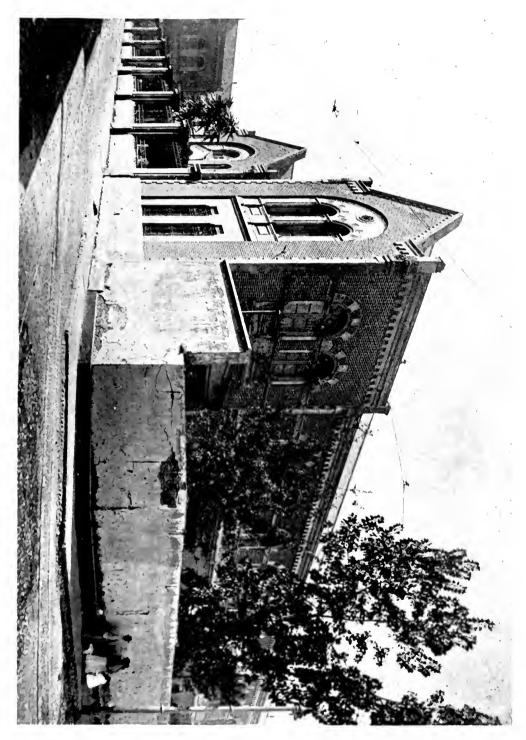
Spanish Language and Litera-	History and Geography
ture.	Religion.
French.	Drawing:
English	Gymnastics
German.	Writing.
Mathematics.	Singing

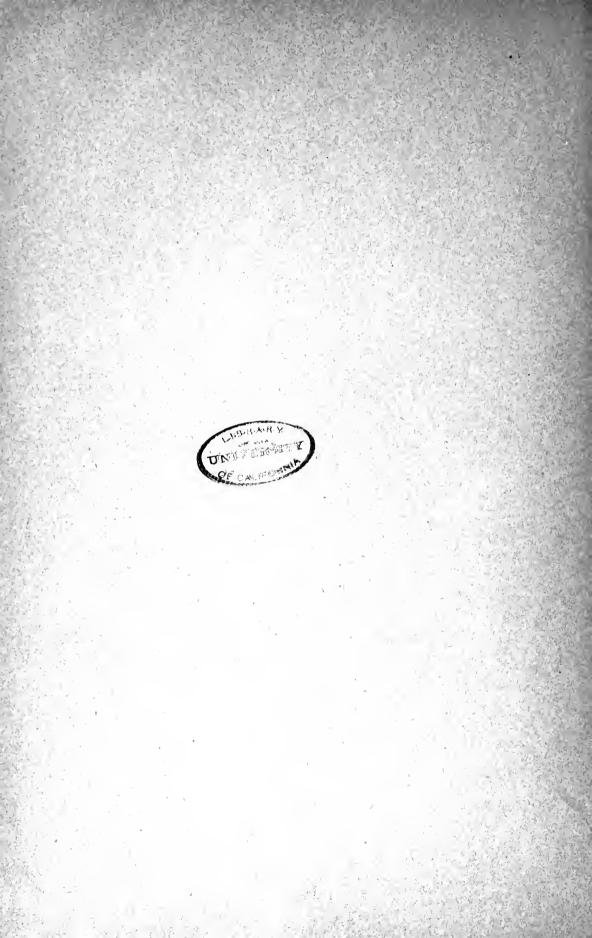
High School of Tacna

This school occupies a rented building which covers 1,680 square meters. It has four play-grounds and thirteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 250 students.

Eleven professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 162, and the average monthly attendance 127.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:





Fixed expenses	
Total expenses	\$ 33,380

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	French.
ture.	English.
Mathematics	German.
Geography and History.	Writing.
Objects Lessons.	Drawing.
Natural Sciences.	Gymnastics.
Chemistry and Physics.	Singing.
Book keeping.	Religion.
Mercantile Accounts.	

High School of Iquique

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 4,726 square meters. It has three playgrounds and eleven school-rooms, with accomodation for 300 students.

Ten professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 154 and the average monthly attendance 122.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 20,750
Variable expenses	3,000
Total expenses	\$ 23,750

	00	
_	24	

Spanish Language and Litera-	English.
ture.	Natural Sciences.
Mathematics.	Drawing.
Geography and History.	Writing.
Religion.	Singing.
French	

High School of Antofagasta

-30 -

This school occupies a rented building which covers 1,000 meters. Is has two play-grounds and nine school-rooms, with accomodation for 150 students.

Ten professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 132 and the average monthly attendance 120.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 21,050 9,600
Total expenses	\$ 30,650

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Religion.
ture.	Drawing.
French.	Writing.
History and Geography.	Singing.
Mathematics.	Gymnastics.
Physical and Natural Sciences.	·

High School of Copiapó

This school occupies a building which covers 4,196 square meters. It has three play-grounds and eleven school-rooms, with accomodation for 200 students. Fifteen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 207 and the average monthly attendance 167.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 51,220

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Writing.	Object Lessons.
Drawing and Writing.	Geography and History.
Spanish Language, Literature	Gymnastics.
and Logic.	Singing.
French.	Religion.
English	Physical and Natural Sciences.
German.	Physics and Chemistry.
Mathematics.	Natural History.
Book-keeping.	Biology and Hygiene.

High School of Serena

This school occupies a building belonging to the governmentwhich covers 6,048 square meters. It has six play-grounds and 49 school-rooms, with accomodation for 400 pupils.

Thirteen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 275 and the average monthly attendance 240.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
Variable expenses	27,500
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ \$1,790

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Physics and Chemistry.
ture.	Biology and Hygiene.
Mathematics.	Drawing and Writing.
French.	Natural Sciences.
English.	Natural History.
German.	Religion.
Gymnastics.	Singing.
Geography and History.	

High School of Ovalle

This school occupies a rented building which covers 1,218 meters: It has three play-grounds and five school-rooms, with accomodation for 200 students.

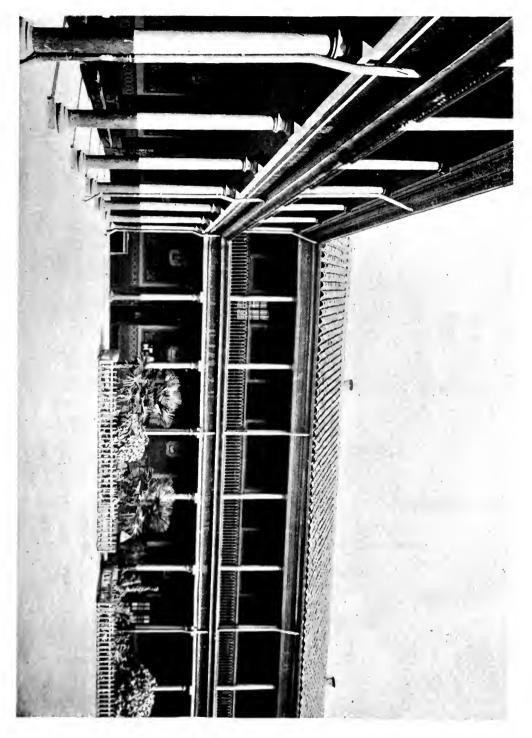
Eight professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 108 and the average monthly attendance 88.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
Variable expenses	3,150
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 22,300

Spanish Language and Litera-	Geography and History.
ture.	Religion.
French.	Gymnastics.
English.	Singing.
Mathematics.	Drawing.
Physical and Natural Sciences.	Writing.







High School of San Felipe

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 4,500 square meters. It has four play-grounds and fourteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 400 students.

Fifteen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 235 and the average monthly attendance 178.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	
Total expenses	\$ 44,950

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following studies:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Natural History.
ture.	Biology and Hygiene.
Mathematics.	Chemistry.
Geography and History.	Physics.
Physical and Natural Sciences.	Drawing.
English.	Writing.
French.	Religion.
German.	Singing.
Logic.	Gymnastics.

High School of Valparaiso

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 17,816 square meters. It has three playgrounds and 24 class-rooms with accomodation for 1,080 pupils.

Twenty-eight professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 826 and the average monthly attendance 650. The estimate for 1901 it as follows:

Fixed expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 104,800

This school has a library of 1,612 volumes, which are valued at \$ 9,900.

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Course of Liberal Arts:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Religion.
ture.	Logic.
Mathematics.	French;
Object Lessons.	English.
Singing.	German.
Gymnastics.	Book-keeping.
Drawing.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
Writing.	History and Geography.

Commercial Course:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Gymnastics.
ture.	Drawing.
Languages.	Writing.
Mathematics and Book-keeping.	Political Economy.
Physical Sciences.	Commercial Rights.
History and Geography.	
Course of Engineering.	

Course of Engineering:

High School of Quillota

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 1,986 square meters. It has three playgrounds and ten school-rooms, with accomodation for 206 students.

Eight professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 155 and the average monthly attendance 112.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses		
TOTAL EXPENSES	S	20,950

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	French.
ture.	Writing.
Mathematics.	Religion.
Geography and History.	Singing.
Physical and Natural Sciences.	Gymnastics.
English.	Object Lessons.

High School Miguel Luis Amunátegui

This school occupies a rented building which covers 4,465.86 square meters. It has three play-grounds and nineteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 300 students.

Twenty-one professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 344 and the average monthly attendance 245.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 48,500
Variable expenses	6,200
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 54,700

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The course of study extends through four years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Geography and History.
ture.	Religion.
French.	Gymnastics.
English.	Singing.
Mathematics.	Drawing.
Physical and Natural Sciences.	Writing.

High School of Santiago

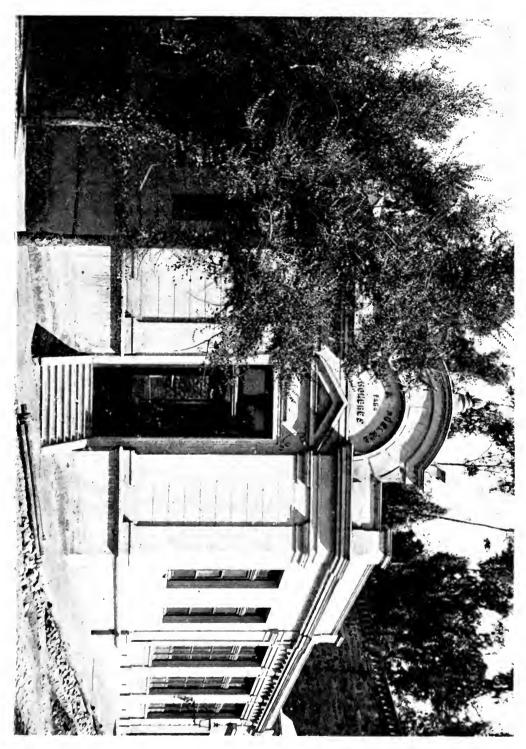
This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 3,750 square meters. It has four playgrounds and fourteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 450 students.

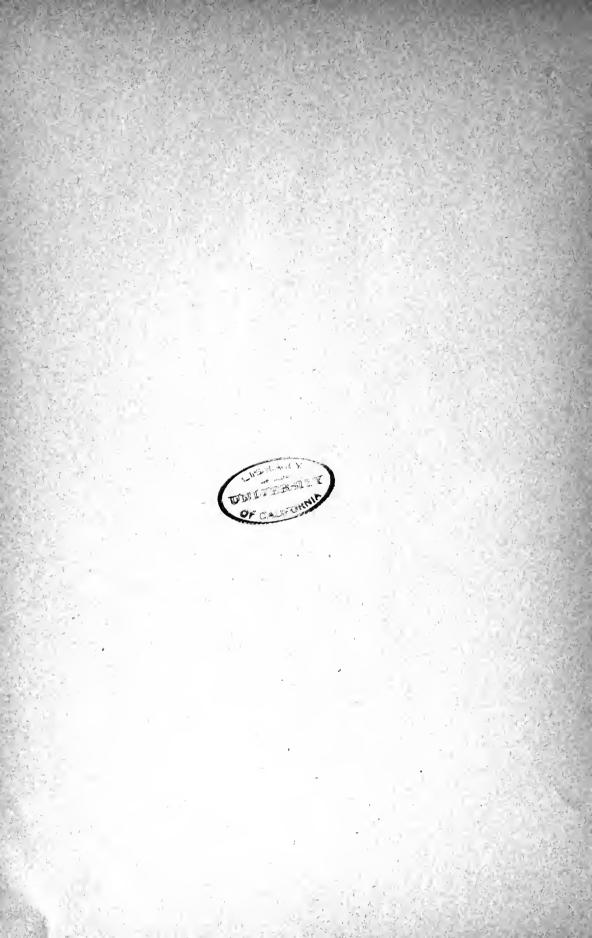
Eighteen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 332 and the average monthly attendance 229.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 30,650
Variable expenses	9,000
Total expenses	\$ 39,650







Object Lessons.
Singing.
Drawing.
Religion.
Physical and Natural Sciences.
Geography and History.
Gymnastics.

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High School of Rancagua

This school occupies a building belonging to the govern, ment, which covers 3,170 square meters. It has two playgrounds and fourteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 300 students.

Eight professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 143 and the average monthly attendance 86.

The estimate for 1901 in as follows:

Fixed expenses	÷, Ľ	19,250
Variable expenses		5,650
Total expenses	X.	24,900

Geography and History.	Natural Sciences.
French.	Religion.
German.	Writing.
Drawing.	Gymnastics.
Singing.	Objects Lessons.
Mathematics	**

High School of Rengo

This school occupies a rented building which covers 3,014.36 square meters. It has two play-grounds and five school-rooms, with accomodation for 184 students.

Nine professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 155 and the average monthly attendance 108.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
Total expenses'	\$ 26,650

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Mathematics.
ture.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
Geography and History.	Religion.
French.	Writing.
English.	Gymnastics
Drawing:	Object Lessons.
Singing.	,

High School of San Fernando

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 2,861 square meters. It has two playgrounds and twenty-nine school-rooms, with accomodation for 200 students.

Eight professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 79 and the average monthly attendance 62.

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The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 19,850
Variable expenses	800
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 20.650

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Mathematics.
ture.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
Geography and History.	Religion.
French.	Writing.
English	Gymnastics.
Drawing.	Object Lessons
Singing.	

High School of Curicó

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 6,698 square meters. It has two play-grounds and twelve school-rooms, with accomodation for 400 students.

Ten professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 166, and the average monthly attendance 126.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
Variable expenses	3,500
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 32,950

Spanish Language and Literature. Mathematics. French. German. Writing. Singing. Drawing. Religion. Natural Sciences. Geography and History Gymnastics.

High School of Talca

This school occupies a building constructed by the Municipality, which was completed the 19th of January, 1841, covering 5,000 square meters. It has six play-grounds and 33 school rooms, with accomodation for 400 students.

Nineteen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 306 and the average monthly attendance 283.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 64 200

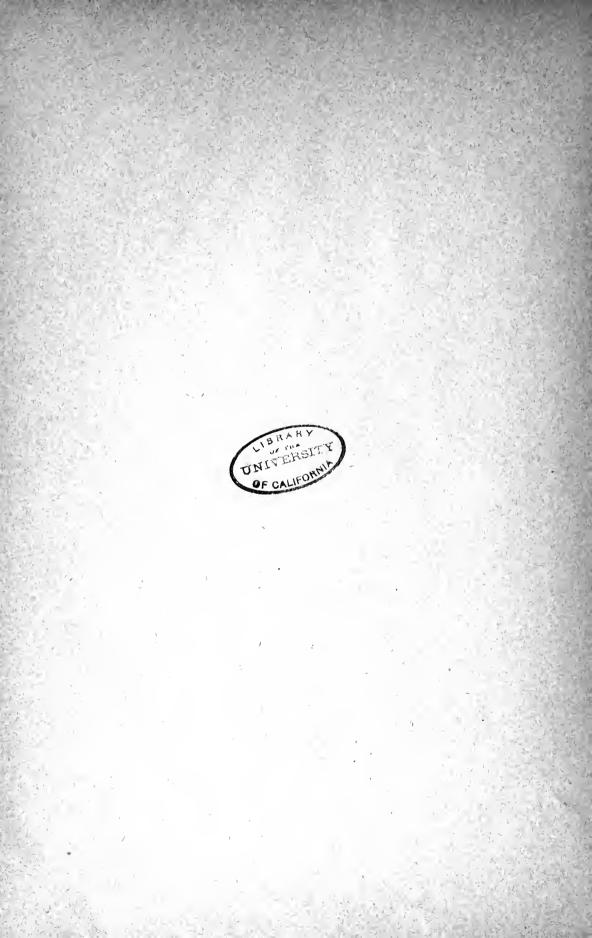
The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Mathematics.
ture.	Singing.
Religion.	Object Lessons.
Gymnastics.	Drawing.
Writing.	English.
French.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
History and Geography	Physics.
German.	Natural History.
Chemistry.	Algebra.
Logic.	Cosmography.
Geometry.	Biology and Hygiene.
Book keeping.	

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HIGH SCHOOI, Recoleta, Santiago.





High School of Constitucion

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 3,456 square meters. It has four playgrounds and eleven school-rooms, wich accomodation for 200 students.

Seven professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 133 and the average monthly attendance 119.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 20,760
Variable expenses	900
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 21.660

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Mathematics.
ture.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
Geography and History.	Religion.
French.	Writing.
English.	Gymnastics.
Drawing.	Object Lessons.
Singing.	

High School of Cauquenes

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 4,087 square meters. It has one play-ground and eleven school-rooms, with accomodation for 250 students.

Twelve professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 191 and the average monthly attendance 170.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 35,550
Variable expenses	2,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 37,550

The course of study extends through four years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Natural History.
ture.	Mathematics.
Geography and History.	Physical and Natural Sciences
French.	Religion.
English.	Writing.
Drawing.	Gymnastics.
Singing.	Chemistry
Physics	•

High School of Linares

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 2,437 square meters. It has two play-grounds and fourteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 240 students.

Nine professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 124 and the average monthly attendance 110.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	\$ 20,330
Variable expenses	900
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 21,230

Spanish Language and Litana	C:
Spanish Language and Litera-	Singing.
ture.	Drawing
Mathematics.	Religion.
French.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
English	Geography and History.
Writing.	Gimnastics.
Object Lessons	

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High School of Chillan

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 15,625 square meters. It has five playgrounds and thirty-two school-rooms, with accomodation for 300 students.

Fifteen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 289 and the average monthly attendance 265.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 63,140

Spanish Language, and Litera-	Singing.
ture.	Drawing.
Mathematics.	Religion.
French.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
English.	Geography and History.
German.	Gymnastics.
Writing.	Logie.

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Book-keeping. Chemistry. Physics, Biology and Hygiene. Natural History.

High School of Concepcion

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 18,215 square meters. Is has three playgrounds and forty-six school-rooms, with accomodation for 300 students.

Twenty-nine professors are employed. The matriculation in 19_{00} was 411 and the average monthly attendance 341.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses		
Total expenses	×	114.870

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Physics and Chemistry.
ture.	Natural History.
Logic.	Biology and Hygiene.
French.	History and Geography.
English.	Singing.
German.	Gymnastics.
Mathematics.	Drawing.
Book-keeping.	Writing.
Natural Sciences.	Religion.

There is also a course of Law which embraces the following branches:

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Roman Law. Natural Law. Civil Code. Political Economy. Canon Law. International Law. Penal Code. Constitutional Law. Oratory. Commercial Code. Administrative Law. Mining Code.

High School of Los Anjeles

This school occupies a rented building which covers 1,266 square meters. It has two play-grounds and seven school-rooms, with accomodation for 200 students.

Seven professors are employed. The matriculation in 1901 was 155 and the average monthly attendance 122.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed	expenses	Š	21,210
Variab	ble expenses		600

TOTAL EXPENSES \$ 21,810

Spanish Language and Litera-	Writing.
ture.	Singing.
Mathematics.	Drawing.
French.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
English.	Geography and History.
German.	Gymnastics.

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High School of Angol

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 15,725 square meters. It has two playgrounds and thirteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 200 students.

Nine professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 151 and the average monthly attendance 125.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

5 . No man

Fixed expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 22,450

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Singing.
ture.	Drawing.
Mathematics.	Religion.
French.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
English.	Geography and History.
Writing.	Gymnastics.
Object Lessons.	•

High School of Temuco

This school occupies a rented building which covers 1,250 square meters. It has two play-grounds and nine school-rooms, with accomodation for 100 students.

Nine professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 120 and the average monthly attendance 104.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

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Fixed expenses	S	19,710
Variable expenses		900

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Mathematics.
ture.	Geography and History.
Object Lessons.	Writing
Drawing.	Singing.
Religion	Physical and Natural Sciences.
Gymnastics.	English.
French.	

High School of Lebu

This school occupies a rented building which covers 1,408 square meters. It has two play-grounds and ten school-rooms with accomodation for 150 students.

Seven professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 90 and the average monthly attendance 80.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	20,950 600
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 21,550

Spanish Language and Litera-	French.
ture.	English.
Writing.	German.
Mathematics.	Object Lessons.
Geography and History.	Singing.
Gymnastics.	Drawing.
Religion.	Physical and Natural Sciences.

High School of Valdivia

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 4,982 square meters. It has two playgrounds and fourteen school-rooms, with accomodation for 200 students.

Eleven professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 170 and the average monthly attendance 159.

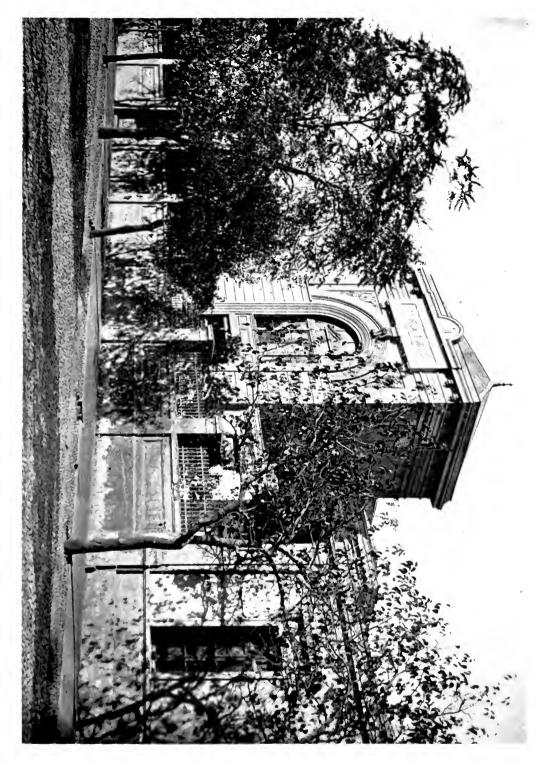
The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

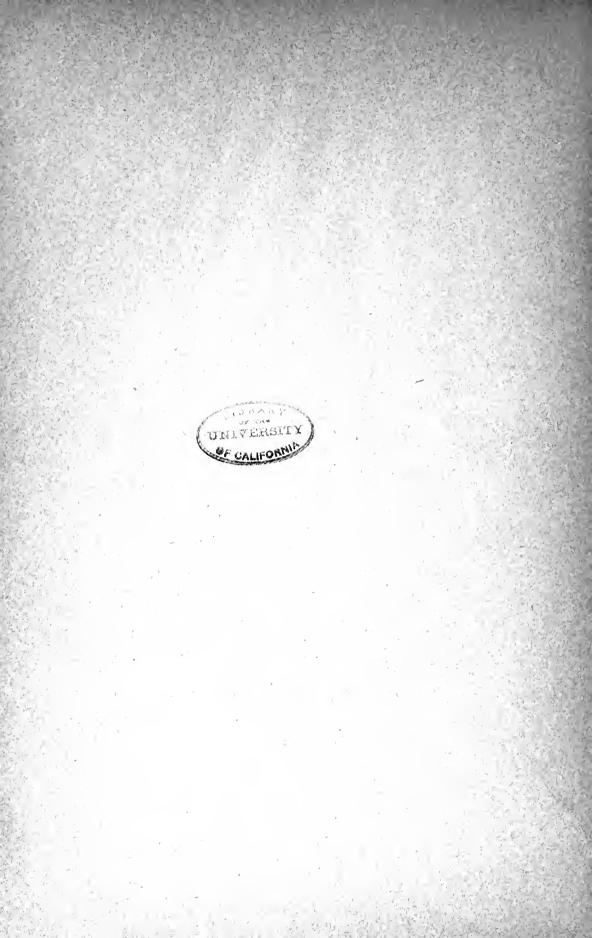
Fixed expenses	
Variable expenses	900
Total expenses	\$ 21,350

The course of study extends through four years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	French.
ture.	German.
English.	Geography and History.
Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.
Natural Sciences.	Writing.
Drawing.	Singing.
Religion.	Object Lessons.
Gymnastics.	

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High School of Puerto Montt

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 840 square meters. Is has one playgrounds and four school-rooms, with accommodation for 40 students.

Six professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 33 and the average monthly attendance 341.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	•	•					\$	$13,\!450$
Variable expenses	•		•	•	•			500
TOTAL EXPENSES.				•			×.	13,950

The course of study extends through two years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Mathematics.
ture.	Natural Sciences.
Geography and History.	Religion.
French.	Writing.
German.	Gymnastics.
Singing.	•

High School of Ancud

This school occupies a rented building which covers 2,635 square meters. It has two play-grounds and twenty-seven school rooms, with accommodation for 200 students.

Nine professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 93 and the average monthly attendance 81.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 30,100

The course of study extends through three years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Writing.
ture.	Physical and Natural Sciences.
Mathematics.	Object Lessons.
Geography and History.	Singing.
English.	Drawing.
French.	Religion.
German.	Gymnastics.

Girls' High School N.º 1 of Santiago

This school occupies a building which covers 1,725 square meters. It has four play-grounds and thirty-one school-rooms, wich accommodation for 200 students.

Sixteen lady teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 221 and the average monthly attendance 185.

The estimate for 1901 is \$ 52,000.

The course of study extends through six years.

Girls' High School N.º 2 of Santiago

This school occupies a building belonging to the government, which covers 2,866 square meters. It has three playgrounds and eight school-rooms, with accommodation for 190 students.

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Sixteen teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 178 and the average monthly attendance 145.

The estimate for 1901 is \$ 60,000.

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Religion.	Reading.
Writing.	Grammar.
Literature.	History of Literature.
Object Lessons.	French.
English.	German.
Arithmetic	Geometry.
Natural History.	Physics and Chemistry.
Hygiene.	History.
Geography and Cosmography.	Fancy Work.
Drawing and Painting.	Singing.
Gymnastics.	

Girls' High School N.º 3 of Santiago

This school occupies a rented building. It has three playgrounds and fifteen school-rooms, with accommodation for 200 students.

Eighteen teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 160 and the average monthly attendance 120.

The estimate for 1901 is \$ 48,000.

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Reading.	Object Lessons.
Writing.	French.
Grammar.	English.
Literature.	German,
History of Literature.	Arithmetic.

Geometry. Natural History. Physics and Chemistry. Hygiene. History. Religion. Geography and Cosmography. Fancy Work. Drawing and Painting. Singing. Gymnastics.

Girls' High School of Valparaiso

This school occupies a rented building which covers 840 square meters. It has one play-grounds and five school-rooms with accommodation for 132 students.

Twelve professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 132 and the average monthly attendance 120.

The estimate for 1901 is \$ 40,728.

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Piano.
ture.	Geometry.
Religion.	General History.
Arithmetic.	Cosmography.
History of Chile.	Physics.
Geography.	German.
Natural History and Hygiene.	French.
Chemistry.	Fancy Work.
English.	Gymnastics.
Drawing.	Writing.
Singing.	

Girls' High School of Tacna

An estimate of \$ 20,000 has been voted for this High School.

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Girls' High School of Iquique

This school has two play-ground and four school-rooms, with accommodation for 100 students.

Three lady teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 27 and the average monthly attendance 26.

The estimate for 1901 is \$ 25,000.

Girls' High School of Talca

An estimate of \$ 20,000 has been voted for this High School.

Girls' High School of Cauquenes

An estimate of \$ 15,000 has been voted for this High School.

Girls' High School of Chillan

This school has two play-grounds and eight school-rooms, with accommodation for 160 students.

One professor and ten lady teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 140 and the average monthly attendance 120.

The estimate for 1901 is \$15,000.

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

Reading.	Spanish Language and Litera-
Writing.	ture.
Religion.	Mathematics.

History. Geography. Physical Sciences. Natural Sciences. French. English. -54 -

Drawing. Fancy Work. Gymnastics. Piano. Singing. Instrumental Music.

Schools of Secondary Instruction aided by Government grants

The Girls' High School of Copiapó.

"	"	., .	"	Angol
,,	"	"	,,	Serena.
,,	"	"	"	Concepcion.

" "Purísima" School of Santiago.

" "Ilustracion" School of Santiago.

" "Santa Teresa" School of Santiago.

" "Isabel Le-Brun de Pinochet" School of Santiago.

" "El Cármen" School of Santiago.

" Infant School of Santiago.

" "Victoria Prieto" School.

" "Chilian" School.

" "Santa Catalina" School.

" "Kindergarten" of Santiago.

" "Catholic Kindergarten" of Santiago.

" "Trinity College" of Santiago.

" "Monjas de los Sagrados Corazones" School of Santiago.

" "American School" of Chillan.

" "Rosa" School of Santiago Concha of Santiago.

" "Santa Catalina" High School of Mrs. Carvajal de B.

" "San Bernardo" School.

""Inmaculada Concepcion" School of Ancud.

" "Concepcion" School of the Misses Urrutia.

" "Artistic Industrial" School of Santiago.

The "Manuel Autonio Tocornal" School of Santiago.

- " "American" School of Santiago.
- " "Girls' Catholic English" School of Talca.
- " "Ilustracion" School of M. Villalon.
- " "Inmaculada Concepcion" School of Cauquenes.

An estimate of \$ 9,000 has also been voted in order that the Government may concede other grants to Girls' High Schools.

The Deaf and Dumb Institute and School for the Blind

This school occupies a suitable and spacious building, situated on the "Portales" Avenue. It has accommodation for 200 students and costs annually \$ 63,000.

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

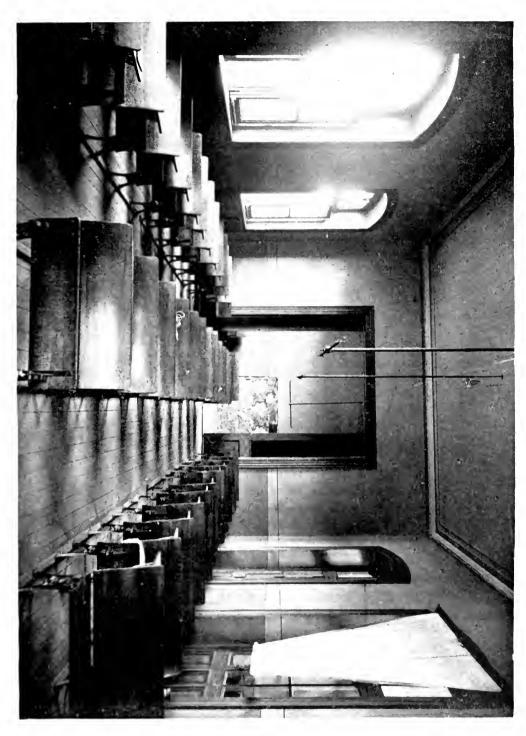
Sacred History.	Reading.
Catechism.	Dietation.
History of Chile.	Composition.
Geography.	Articulation.
Arithmetic.	Drawing.
Natural History.	Writing.
Grammar.	Manual Labor.

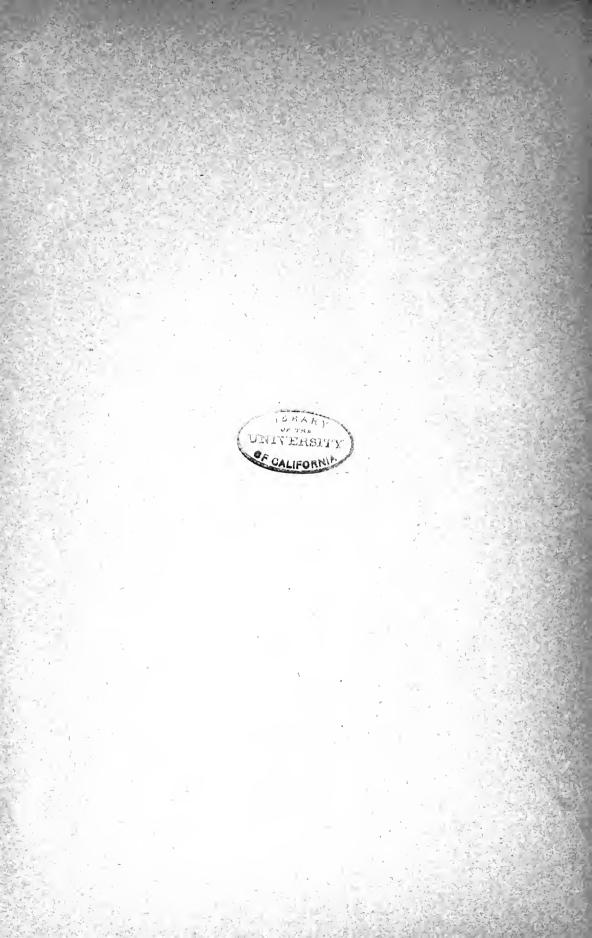
Astronomical Observatory

This observatory was founded in 1849 and first established at the summit of Santa Lucía hill. Now it is situated in the Normal Park. Astronomical and meteorological observations are taken, as also those relating to the earth's magnetism. The collection of instruments is good and fairly complete, and consists at present of the following:

SECTION OF ASTRONOMY

1.º Meridian circle, constructed by Eichens in Paris. 2.º Passing telescope •• ,, ,, 3.° small. 4.º Ecuatorial, constructed by Repsold. 5.° Eichens in Paris. •• 6.° Fitz. ,, $7.^{\circ}$ small " Steinheil. " 8.° photographical. •• 9.º Comet searcher, constructed by Eichens. portable, constructed by Pistor and 10.,, Martins. 11. Universal Instrument, constructed by Repsold Bros. 12. constructed by Pistor and •• ,, Martins. 13, 14. Two theodolites, constructed by Breishaupt and Dennis. 15, 16, 17. Three circles, constructed by Pistor and Martins, Ertel Pistor. 18, 19, 20, 21. One photometer and five spectroscopes, constructed by Steinheil. 22. Four collimators, constructed by Eichens. 23. Level comparer, constructed by Struve. 24, 25. Two pendulums, contructed by Molineux and Barraud. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Five chronometers, constructed by Gartringson and F., etc. 31, 32. Two chronographs, constructed by Krille. DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY 1.° One normal barometer of large diameter. $2.^{\circ}$ Fortin barometer, wide. •• 3.° old style. ۰, " " • •





4.º One balance barometer with two thermometers.

- 5.° " aneroid barometer.
- 6.° .. Inscribing thermometer.
- 7.° " Metalic thermometer of alum.

8.° " Inscribing hygrometer of whalebone.

- 9.° .. ., .. human hair.
- 10. " thermometer.
- 11. One aneroid barometer (fomerly, inscribing).
- 12, 13, 14. Three totalizing anemometers.
- 15, 16. Two normal mercurial thermometers in fifths of degree.
- 17, 18. Three Belloni thermometers of maximum and minimum (copper).
- 19, 20. Two mercurial thermometers, one in fifths of degree and one in centesimal degrees.
- 21. One alcohol thermometer, in centesimal degrees.
- 22, 23, 24. Two pluviometers of five decimeters and one of one decimeter.
- 25. One common evaporometer.
- 26. One Belloni thermometrograph (in bad condition).

National Conservatory of Music and Declamation

This conservatory occupies its own building, which contains seventeen class-rooms, covering 539 meters. It has accommodation for 800 students, while the number of professors is 24. The matriculation in 1900 was 409 and the average attendance 350.

The following branches are taught:

Theory and measure.	Violoncello.
Piano.	Double base
Singing.	Wooden instruments.
Violin.	Metal

Composition and Harmony. Hautboy (*Oboe*). French. Italian. Spanish Grammar. Declamation. History of Music. Harmony.

This conservatory has a library containing 747 volumes. The maintenance of the Conservatory amounts annually to \$51,211.

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National Library

This library was established by decree of Congress on the 18 of August, 1813 and the 5th of August, 1818.

The building covers 2,084 square meters, and contains 22 rooms. The book cases occupy 695 lineal meters. The reading rooms have accommodation for 100 readers.

The annual estimate of the nation is \$ 55,500.

Library of Valparaiso

This library was established by the decree of the 27th of February 1873. The building covers 321 square meters and contains 6 rooms. The book cases occupy $53\frac{1}{2}$ meters (lineal). The reading rooms have accommodation for 100 readers.

The annual estimate of the nation for its maintenance is \$4,500.

Botanical Garden

This garden is situated in the Normal Park of Agriculture and occupies an area of 26,646 square meters. It has three conservatories, which cover a surface 1,047 square meters. 2,400 species are cultivated and the number of families to which the plants belong is 180. Its maintenance demands an annual expenditure of \$5,000.

National Museum

There is in Santiago a National Museum, which contains four sections:

Zoology.

Botany.

Mineralogy, including geology and paleontology.

Ethnography, including archaeology and various objects.

The Museum owns also a library. The maintenance of the Museum incurs an annual expenditure of \$ 35,500.

Museum of Valparaiso

This Museum is divided like that of Santiago and demands an annual expenditure of \$ 15,250. It supports a paper entitled: *Bulletin of the Museum of Valparaiso*.

Art Museum

This Museum occupies a special building in the Normal Park.

There are two annual competitions, founded by Messrs. Marcos Maturana and Arturo M. Edwards, the first with a prize of \$500 for the best work; and the second with various prizes for any kind of work without distinction.

The national estimate for acquiring national and foreign pictures and sculptures amounts yearly to \$ 15,000.

There are in the Museum:

99 national pictures.

78 foreign

17 national sculptures.

• •

8 foreign

Technical Commercial Institute

-60 -

This school was founded en 1897. The matriculation in 1900 was 568, 270 in the day classes and 298 in the night classes. The average attendance during the day was 80, while that at night was 75.

The estimate for 1901 is \$46,580. The course of study embraces the following branches:

Book-keeping.	Physics.
Arithmetic.	Civil Law.
Spanish Grammar.	Commercial and Maritime Law.
., Literature.	Religion.
English.	Commercial Geography.
German.	Writing.
French.	Drawing.
Italian.	Shorthand.
Chemistry.	Hygiene.

Chilian protegees in foreign countries

The government maintains in different parts of Europe or the United States several young men in order that they may finish their studies in special branches.

\$ 65,666 (gold) are spent annually with this object.

DETAILS

To study Dentistry in the United States.

" " Hygiene and Childrens' Diseases in Europe.

" " Public Assistance of Boys.

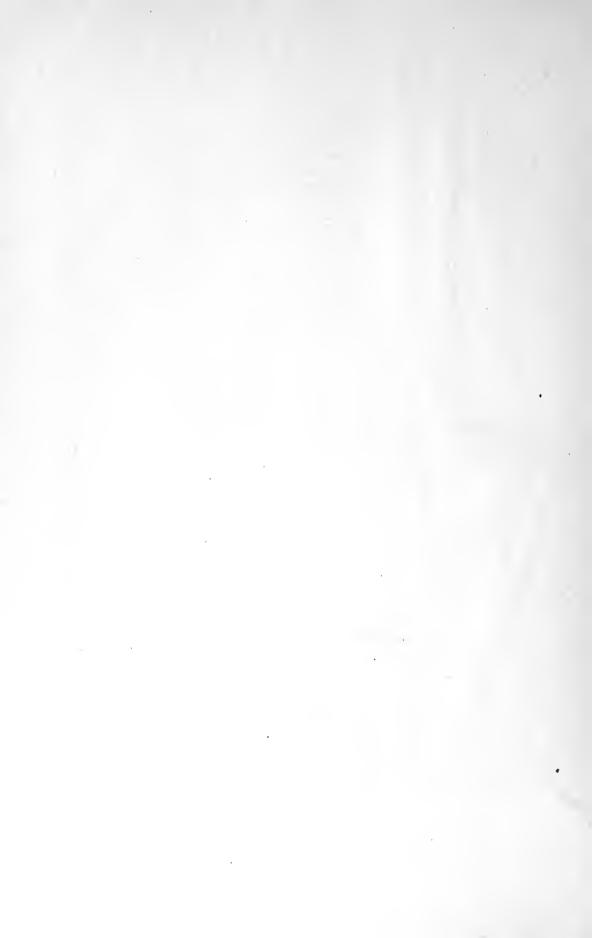
In order that the director of the Obstetric Clinic of the School of Medicine in Santiago may study Obstetrics in Europe. To study Pathological Anatomy.

- " Clinical Microscopics.
- ., " Physiatrics.

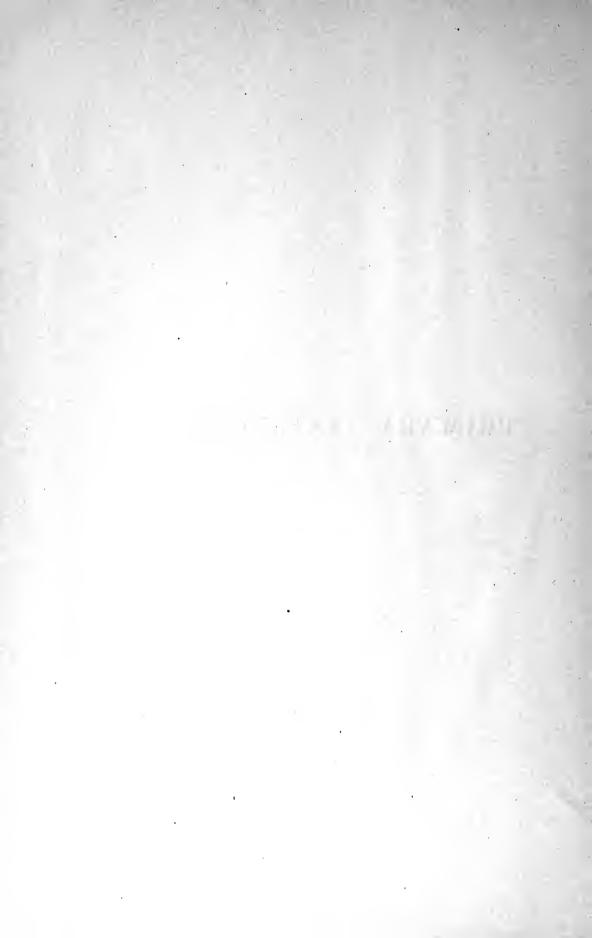
"

- " ., Electrotherapeutics.
- " " Dermatology and Syphilography.
- " " Urinary Ducts.
- " " Internal Medicine.
- " " The polyclinics anexed to the Schools of Medicine.
- " " Experimental Physiology.

To finish studies in Painting, Singing, Piano, etc.



PRIMARY INSTRUCTION







PRIMARY SCHOOL, Francisco Olea. Santiago.

PRIMARY INSTRUCTION

The law provides for Primary Instruction under the supervision of the State with free admission to pupils of both sexes.

It is distributed between Elementary and Higher Grade schools.

The above-mentioned law provides for the establishment of one elementary school for boys and one for girls in all departments numbering 2,000 inhabitants. In the villages of less than 2,000 inhabitants and in the country where the extent of the population permits, the schools are open for at least five months of the year.

In the chief town of each department exist at least one higher-grade school for boys and one for girls.

All clerical and convent-schools must afford free education to boys and girls respectively.

All this is under the supervision of the "Board of Inspection of Primary Instruction." In all the villages and hamlets numbering from 300 to 600 inhabitants, there are schools with admission for children of both sexes under the management of preceptresses. Boys from five to ten years of age, can obtain admission to these schools and may continue their studies there till the age of twelve years.

NORMAL SCHOOLS

The object of the normal school is to fit teachers for the management of the public schools of the State.

There is a Branch Department called the "School of Practice" for the use of the normal students.

The election pupils is held in public and before a commission of three competent persons.

The teachers of the elementary and higher-grade schools hold an annual conference in the capital of the department in which they teach, from the 1st to the 20th of January.

These conferences have as their object the extending of uniform methods of teaching, giving account of the advantages or inconveniences which they present in practice, and the mutual instruction in everything relating to the service intrusted to their care.

Normal School of Preceptresses, Santiago

This school occupies a government building which covers 10,330 square meters. It has seven play-grounds and thirteen school-rooms, with accommodation for 350 pupils.

Six professors and thirteen lady teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 183 and the average monthly . attendance 171.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
Total expenses	\$ 99,354

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The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

Spanish Language and Litera-	Physics and Chemistry.
ture.	Hygiene.
Theoretical pedagogy.	History.
Practical "	Geography.
Religion.	Writing.
Sacred History.	Drawing.
French.	Singing.
Arithmetic.	Violin.
Geometry.	Gymnastics.
Natural History.	Handwork.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICE (BRANCH DEPARTMENT)

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Language.	Hygiene and Domestic Eco-
Religion.	nomy.
Arithmetic.	Writing.
Geometry.	Drawing
Natural History.	Singing.
Physics and Chemistry.	Gymnastics.
. Geography.	Handwork.
History.	

Normal School of Preceptors, Santiago

This school occupies a government building which covers 33,637 square meters. It has four play-grounds and thirteen school-rooms, with accommodation for 150 students.

Twenty-one professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 129 and the average monthly attendance 118.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 95,698

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

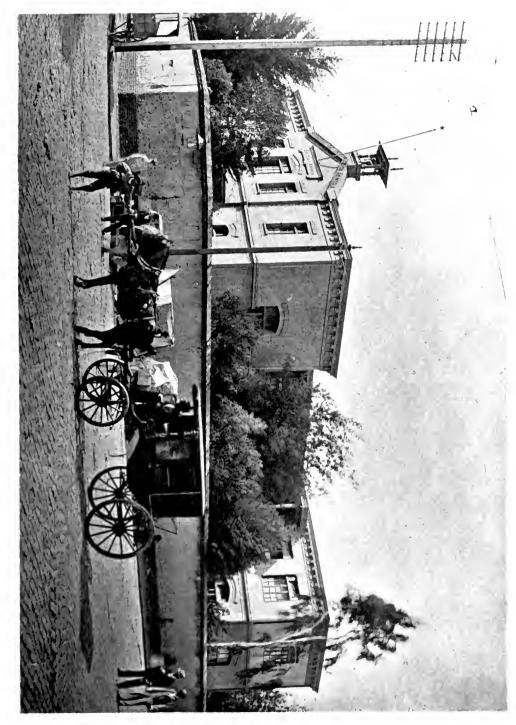
Pedagogy.	Physics and Chemistry.
Practice in Teaching.	Universal History.
Religion.	History of Chile and América
History of the Church.	Public Law.
Language (oral).	Geography and Cosmography.
Grammar.	Drawing.
Composition.	Writing.
Literature.	Gymnastics.
French.	Singing.
Arithmetic and Algebra.	Violin.
Geometry.	Harmony.
Natural History.	Manual Labor.
Hygiene.	

SCHOOL OF PRACTICE (BRANCH DEPARTMENT)

The course of study extends through six years and embraces the following branches:

Object Lessons.	Sacred History.
Combined Reading and Writ-	Catechism and Morality.
ing.	Arithmetic.
Grammar.	Metric System.
Composition and Dictation.	Geometry.
French.	National History.

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UNIT ----

PRIMARY SCHOOL, Francisco Arriaran, Sontiago.



Geography and Cosmography.	Writing.
Universal and American His-	Drawing.
tory.	Singing.
Natural History.	Gymnastics.
Hygiene.	Military Exercises.
Physics and Chemistry.	Manual Labor.
Civic Instruction.	

Normal School of Preceptors, Chillan

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This school occupies a government building which covers 14,400 square meters. It has two play-grounds and twelve school-rooms, with accommodation for 130 students.

Seventeen professors are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 126 and the average monthly attendance 126.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	- /
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 87,676

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

Pedagogy.	National and American His-
Methodology.	tory.
Religion and Morality.	Geography and Cosmography.
Spanish Language and Litera-	Civic Instruction.
ture.	Writing.
French.	Drawing.
Arithmetic and Algebra.	Singing.
Natural History.	Violin.
Hygiene.	Gymnastics.
Physics and Chemistry.	Manual Labor.
Universal History.	

SCHOOL OF PRACTICE (BRANCH DEPARTMENT)

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

Language.	Hygiene and Domestic Eco-
Religion.	nomy.
Arithmetic.	Writing.
Geometry.	Drawing.
Natural History.	Singing.
Physics and Chemistry.	Gymnastics.
Geography.	Manual Labor.
History.	

Normal School of Preceptresses, Concepcion

This school occupies a government building which covers 9,909 square meters. It has five play-grounds and twelve schoolrooms, with accommodation for 310 students.

Two professors and fifteen lady teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 347 and the average monthly attendance 264.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 90,133

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

Religion.	Hygiene
Sacred History.	French.
Pedagogy.	Drawing
Language.	Writing.
Arithmetic.	Gymnast
Geometry.	Handwo
History.	Singing.
Geography.	Violin.
Physics and Chemistry.	Piano.
Natural History.	

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SCHOOL OF PRACTICE (BRANCH DEPARTMENT)

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The course of study extends through four years and embraces the following branches:

Religion.	Hygiene.
Sacred History.	French.
Pedagogy.	Drawing.
Language.	Writing.
Arithmetic.	Gymnastics.
Geometry.	Manual labor.
History.	Singing.
Geography.	Violin.
Physics and Chemistry.	Piano.
Natural History.	

Normal School of Preceptresses, La Serena

This school occupies a rented building which covers 3,972 square meters. It has eight play-grounds and eight schoolrooms, with accommodation for 180 students.

Three professors and fourteen lady teachers are employed. The matriculation in 1900 was 217, and the average monthly attendance 181.

The estimate for 1901 is as follows:

Fixed expenses Variable expenses	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 73,552

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:

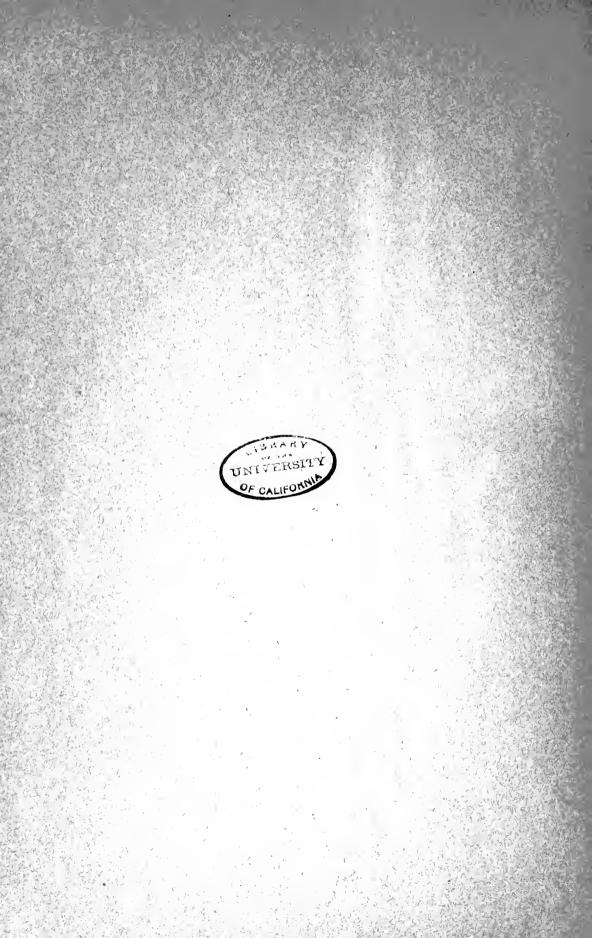
Pedagogy.	Natural History.
Psychology.	Hygiene.
General Methodology.	Geography.
History of Pedagogy.	Physical Geography.
Special Methodology.	Cosmography.
Religion.	National History.
Catechism.	History of America.
Sacred History.	Universal History.
Apologetics and Dogmatics.	French.
Eclesiastical History.	Writing.
Reading and Declamation.	Drawing.
Grammar and Composition.	Vocal Music.
Literature and History.	Instrumental Music.
Arithmetic.	Handwork.
Geometry.	Domestic Economy.
Physics and Chemistry.	Gymnastics.

SCHOOL OF PRACTICE (BRANCH DEPARTMENT)

The course of study extends through five years and embraces the following branches:



PRIMARY SCHOOL, ITALIA, Santiago.



Language. Arithmetic. Geometry. Religion. National History. Natural History. Physics and Chemistry. Hygiene. Geography. Gymnastics. Drawing. Singing. Handwork. Primer. Reading. Object Lessons. Grammar. Composition. Cosmography.

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GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS

(PRIMARY INSTRUCTION)

	CITY			RURAL			UMBER 001 S
DEPARTMENT	BOYS	GIRLS'	MIXED	BOYS'	GIRLS'	MIXED	TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOO! S
Tacna Arica Pisagua Iquique Antofagasta Tocopilla Taltal Copiapó Chañaral	$5 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1$	3 4 2 1 2 5 1	$2 \\ 1 \\ \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	3 1 2 1 3	5 8 2		$ \begin{array}{c c} $
Vallenar Freirina Serena Ovalle. Elqui Coquimbo Combarbalá Illapel	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} $	1 1 1 2 	$ \begin{array}{c c}\\ 2\\ 6\\ 4\\ 9\\ 8\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 13 \\ 23 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	$egin{array}{ccc} & 5 \\ & 16 \\ & 21 \\ & 31 \\ & 39 \\ & 26 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{array}$
San Felipe Andes Ligua . Putaendo Petorca Valparaiso Limache	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{array} $	 3 22 4	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\5\\6\\2\\6\\3\\\cdots\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	1 5 6 2 2 2 2 	4 9 4 7 14 11	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22\\ 26\\ 13\\ 18\\ 28\\ 46\\ 22 \end{array} $
Casablanca Quillota Santiago Victoria Melipilla Rancagua Cachapoal Maipo San Fernando	5 32 3 3 3 5 2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 29 \\ \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ $	 3 1 3 1 1 3 3 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8 \\ 13 \\ 19 \\ 21 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 23 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11\\ 34\\ 120\\ 31\\ 23\\ 24\\ 10\\ 17\\ 42 \\ \end{array} \\$

		СІТҮ			RURAL		
DEPARTMENTS	BOYS'	GIRLS'	MIXED	BOYS'	gnals'	MIXED	
polican	3	.)		12	5	30	
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	8	7	3	4		12	
		i	1	2	1		
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l	3	3	2		ī	2	
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iihne	ĩ	1	1	3	2	13	

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	СІТҰ			RURAL			UMBER
DEPARTMENTS	BOYS'	GIRLS'	MIXED	BOYS'	GIRLS'	MIXED	TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS
Osorno Carelmapu Ancud. Castro Quinchao Magallanes	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	1 2 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ \end{array} $	1 1 1 	$12 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 19 \\ 10 \\ \dots$	$21 \\ 25 \\ 29 \\ 35 \\ 15 \\ 3$
General Total	243	262	147	232	105	586	1426

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RSET TNT SE CALIFORN

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PRIVATE SCHOOLS

(PRIMARY INSTRUCTION)

		Number of Schools					
DEPARTMENT	CL.	ASSIFICA	TION		BOYS'	GIRLS'	MIXED
Таспа	Secular	Day	Schoo	ls	5	2	4
	,,	Night	,,		1		
Arica	,,	Day	,,		2	1	
Tarapacá	,,	U	,,		$\frac{2}{7}$	3	20
1		Night	,,		2		
	Religious	Day	,,		1		
Antofagasta		Night	,, (adults)	1		
Tocopilla	""	Day	,,		•••		1
Taltal	.,,	,,	.,		-1	· 1	2
	Subsidized	,,	٠,		1		
Copiapó	Secular	,,	,,				2
	Religious	"	,,		2	2	
	Subsidized	""	,,		1		
Vallenar	Secular	"	,,				1
Serena	"		".		1		
	D. H. Com	Night	,, (adults)	1		
	Religious	Day	,,		1	1	3
	Subsidized	Night	,,	•••••	1		•••
	Subsidized	,,	,,		24		
	,,	,, Day	,,		-	•••	3
Coquimbo	Religious	-	2.2		1	•••	0
confurmito	Subsidized	Night	Seliool	e	1	•••	
Ovalle		Day			1		•••
	> >	Night	"	•••••	î		• • •
Elqui	9 1 9 7	Day	"		î		
Combarbalá	,,,	Night	,, ,,		ĩ		
Illapel	,,	Day	,,				
San Felipe	Secular	••	,,		•••	2	4
	••	Night	,,		1		
	Religious	Day	,,		1	2	
	Subsidized	Night	,,		2		
Los Andes	Secular	"	,,			3	
	Religious	,,	,,		3		•••

					Number of Schools		
DEPARTMENT	CL.	ASSIFIC	ATION				
					BOYS	GIRLS	MIXEI
Putaendo	Secular	Day	Schools		1		
Petorca	Religious	0			i		
r ocorea	Subsidized	Night.	**		1		
	Subsitizeu	Day	,,	•••••	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Valparaiso	Secular	·	• ,		$\frac{2}{2}$	i	26
aparaiso	Secular	Night	"	•••••	. 9	-	
	Religious	Day	"	•••••••	· 3 5	4	4
	Subsidized	-	".	•••••	$\frac{5}{7}$	3	+
Limache	Secular	"	"			0	$\frac{1}{2}$
Linache	Religious	,,	"	•• ••••	1	2	
Casablanca	nengious	"	٠,		L	4	
	Secular	"	,,		1		$\frac{1}{9}$
Quillota		"	,,		1		9
Danaaana	Religious	"	"		2	•••	
Rancagua	Secular	,,	"			•••	2
f	Religious	,,	,,		1	•••	•••
Maipo	a "1	"	"		1	•••	
San [®] Fernando.	Secular	,,	,,		10		4
	Religious	,,	"		•••	2	•••
~	Subsidized	,,	,,			1	
Zaupolican		,,	,,		1		
Curicó	Religious	,,	,,		1	• 1	2
Vichuquen	,,,	,,	,,		2		1
Falca	Secular	,,	,,		2 2	•••	
	Religious	,,	,,		2	1	
Lontué	•,	,.	,,			1	
Lináres	Secular	,,	,,		1	1	
	Religious	,,	,,			1	
Parral	Secular	,,	,,		1		3
Cauquénes	••	,,	,,		1	1	
	Religious	,,	,,			1	
Itata	Secular	Night	,,		1		
Constitucion	Religious	Day	,,,			1 -	1
'hillan	Secular				2	3	
		Night	,,		$\overline{2}$		
	Religious	Day	,,			1	
	Secular	v	"		?	3	
		Night	• ,		$\frac{2}{2}$		
	Religious	Day	,,		1	1	
Búlnes	Secular	Duy	,,			-	7

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 79	_

	1			Number of Schoo			
DEPARTMENT	CL.	ASSIFIC.	ATION			1	
					BOYS'	girls'	MIXEI
	Ø	1)	School				
San Cárlos	secular ,,	Day Night	501001 ,,	s	1		3
i'ungai	,,		,,		1		
oncepcion		." Day			3	3	6
oncepcion	"	Night	,,		3		3
	Dollationa			·			Ð
	Religions	Day	,,		21 21 21	2	•••
	a	Night	**		2	3	
	Subsidized	Day	,,		2	2	
l'alcahuano	Secular	,,	,,		•••		2
	,,	Night	,,				1
	Religious	Day	,,				1
'uchacai	Secular	,,	,,				1
Coelemu							4
autaro	"	,,	,,		$\frac{1}{2}$	2	5
ebu	••	,,	,,				3
	,,	"	,,	•••••		•••	
añete	D.1."	,,	,,	•••••	1		2
	Religious	,,	••		1		
	Subsidized	,,	,,		1		
.aja	Secular	,,	••		•••		1
	Religious	,,	,,			1	
	Subsidized	,,	37				1
Iulchen	Secular	,,	,,				2
Angol							4
	,,	Night	,,		1	1	-
	Religious		,,	••••	1	ï	
L		Day	,,		-		
fariluan	Secular	"	,,		•••		+
Fraiguen	· · · · ·	,.	,,				8
	Religious	,.	: ,		1	•••	
Collipulli	Secular	,,	,,		1	2	
	Religious	•,	,,		1	····	
l'emuco	Secular	,,	,,			1	1
	Religious	• •	,,		$\frac{2}{2}$	1	1
	Subsidized		,,			1	1
mperial		· ·			2		2
mber and a more a second	Religious	"	,,		ī	1	1
aldivia	Secular	73	,,	•••••	-		7
aidiv 61	recutar.	N:11.4	,,				1
	Religious	Night	••	•••••	1		
	Religious	Day	,,		1		· 27
	Subsidized	"	,,			I	17

					Num	ber of S	chools
DEPARTMENT	CLASSIFICATION			BOYS'	GIRLS'	MIXED	
 Union	Secular Religious	Day	School	ls		 1	4
Llanquihue	Subsidized Secular Subsidized	22	>> >> >> >>		2 1 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	
Osorno	Subsidized	> > > >	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••••	${2}$		4
Carelmapu Ancud	Religious Secular Religious	" "	"" "	•••••••	 2 1 1	 1	
Castro	Subsidized Secular	,, ,, ,,	> > > > > >		1	 	$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{array}$
Quinchao	Religious Secular	,, ,,	· ,,	••••••	1	····	3



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