

respiration; water, washing, and cleaning; the choice of clothing, food, and drinks; the management of health; exercise; the avoidance of evil and unhealthy habits; infectious diseases; vaccination; methods of dealing with common ailments, colds, and common accidents.

"The lessons on the structure of the body are intended not as a course in physiology, but solely to serve the practical purpose of an introduction to such a knowledge of the laws of health as every individual of the community ought to possess: *e.g.* the study of the eye need not include a knowledge of all its parts, if it be known to act as a lens through which the rays of light pass and, forming an image on the retina, convey a visual impression to the brain. (The care of the eye should receive some notice.)

"The instruction may be given partly in the science lessons, and partly in special oral lessons, or in lessons contained in the reading-books of the higher standards. If this be done, it will not be necessary to allot a separate place for the subject on the time-table."

Dr. Anderson moved, and Mr. Mulgan seconded, "That the weightier part of the programme set out in Regulation 50 be transferred to the heading of 'Science.'"

The Conference divided. Ayes, 17; Noes, 8; majority for, 9. Motion agreed to, and regulation as amended agreed to.

Regulation 53 (sewing) agreed to.

Regulation 54 (singing) agreed to.

Regulation 55 agreed to.

Regulation 56 (elementary science).—Mr. Fleming moved, and Mr. Wood seconded, "That the first two and the last paragraphs of Regulation 56 be amended to read as follows:—

" 'The course in science for the upper classes should be chosen with regard to the district in which the school is situated. Even with careful attention to individual practical work, a course of science for young children will probably fail as an educational instrument if it is too far dissociated from their daily life and experience. Two specimen courses are given below—one (in elementary physics) for town schools or large country schools, the other for country schools. These courses are intended as suggestions. Any suitable programme of work drawn up to cover the three or four years of S4 to S6 or S7 will be accepted by the Inspector.

" 'A course of elementary physics for the upper classes of a town school or of a large country school might include such work as is indicated in the following notes, some of the more elementary portions of which may be attempted even before the pupils reach S4:—

" 'The work thus indicated might be taken up in S5 and S6 as one of the courses of elementary science prescribed by the regulations under the Manual and Technical Instruction Act.' "

Agreed to.

The Conference adjourned at 5 p.m.

The Conference resumed at 8 p.m.

Regulation 57.—Mr. Fleming moved, and Mr. Gray seconded, "That the words 'the upper classes of' be substituted for the words 'a Standard IV. class in,' in the third line of the first paragraph of Regulation 57."

Agreed to, and clause 57 as amended agreed to.

Regulation 58 agreed to, on the understanding that the words "in the upper classes one course of lessons might meet the more definite of the requirements of geography A, nature-study, health, and elementary science; and this course might even be connected with a handwork course, such as cottage gardening," be recast by the Chairman.

Syllabus (General).

The resolutions on the order paper other than those already dealt with were discharged, as the subjects had been considered during the discussion on the syllabus.

Syllabus (Subjects).

The notices of motion under this heading were discharged, as the subjects had already been dealt with.

Regulations for Inspection and Examination of Schools.

The Conference went into committee to consider certain clauses.

"5. A head teacher shall hold periodic examinations of his school, and shall keep for the information of the Inspector a record of the nature and results of each of these examinations. The record should also show all changes from class to class made as a result of the examination to which it relates. These records, as well as the class registers and the copies of the Inspector's reports and class lists, shall be kept in the school for not less than ten years; and in the case of the closing of the school shall be delivered up to the Education Board, to be kept for a similar period, as the Board shall direct."

Mr. Petrie moved the adoption of the report of the select committee on this regulation, viz.:—

"The head teacher shall draw up quarterly schemes of work for all the classes in his school, and shall hold thereon not fewer than four periodical examinations of the classes, the last of which shall be held immediately before the Inspector's annual visit, and he shall keep for the information of the Inspectors a record of the nature and results of these examinations. This record shall show for each standard class the head teacher's estimate of the proficiency of each pupil in S1 to S7 in the subjects of English and arithmetic, and also a general estimate of the quality of the work done in each of the additional and other subjects. The record shall also show all changes from class to class made as a result of the examination to which it relates. These records, as well as the class registers and the copies of the Inspectors' reports and class lists, shall be kept in the school for not less than five years, and in the case of the closing of a school shall be