school gardens, and elementary agriculture in our primary schools; but this is only the first step on the ladder, and, unless farmers can induce their sons and daughters who have left the primary schools to submit to technical training, very little will have been accomplished. This technical training will not, it is true, abolish the necessity for hard toil; but it will raise what is often merely a life of drudgery to the dignity of a profession. The scheme given above will indicate what further organization is required to make the ladder of agricultural education complete.

VIII. In all countries that have the best-developed systems of education, the control is largely local, the educational authorities are either part of, or closely linked with, the municipalities or other local governing bodies, and a substantial portion of the cost is met out of local taxation. All local forms of education—primary, secondary, technical—are thus co-ordinated, being often under the same administrative body. The schools form an

organic part of the life of the community.

NOTE.

Besides the various programmes of work and other matters already referred to in this report, the Appendix will contain further notes on the following subjects:—

Medical Inspection of Schools; Agricultural Education; Secondary Education in Great Britain; Continuation and Technical Schools and Colleges; University Education; Domestic Instruction; Training of Teachers; Etc., etc.

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