

technical school under separate managers shall be subject to the approval of the Boards in order to secure suitable provision for the educational needs of the district and reasonable co-ordination between the work of all the educational institutions in the district.

(c.) That Education Boards consist of twelve members, nine to be elected by School Committees as at present, one by governing bodies of secondary schools, one by Boards of Managers of technical schools, and one by all certificated teachers of the district.

3. "SCHOOL BOARDS."

The Committee is not in favour of the recommendations of the Commission in this respect. No evidence in support was adduced.

4. "SCHOOL COMMITTEES."

That the principle of the present School Committee system be retained.

5. "THE INSPECTORATE."

That there should be a Dominion scale of salaries of Inspectors, in three grades; that a uniform rate of travelling-allowances should be paid; and that the number of Inspectors to be appointed in each education district should be subject to the approval of the Minister of Education.

6. "ADMINISTRATION OF CENTRAL DEPARTMENT."

(a.) That a "Director of Education," responsible to the Minister for the general administration of all branches of education, be appointed.

(b.) That the practice now prevailing of handing over Native schools to the Education Boards be continued.

(c.) That the inspection of secondary schools, of free kindergartens, of manual, technical, and agricultural instruction, be retained in the hands of the Education Department, which should also have the control and responsibility of the provision for the issue of railway passes for pupils and teachers.

(d.) That the Committee approves of the efforts made by the Department to simplify returns, and suggests still further simplification where found possible.

(e.) The Committee suggests that the Department should appoint an officer of special qualifications to supervise the inspection and organization of agricultural education.

7. "TRAINING OF TEACHERS."

(a.) That the provision recommended for the training of teachers be approved.

(b.) That candidates for appointment in secondary schools should undergo one year's training in a training college, in accordance with the provisions of clause 14 of the Training College Regulations, but such training should not be made a condition of appointment.

(c.) That since the Commission's report was drawn up the regulations have been amended to allow of an increase of 50 per cent. in the number of probationers, and to allow Education Boards to allot probationers to any approved school of Grade IV and upwards.

8. "TEACHERS' SALARIES."

That the Government be asked to bring down next session a comprehensive scheme dealing with teachers' salaries.

9. "STAFFING OF SCHOOLS."

This matter is already being dealt with by the Minister.

10. "GRADING, PROMOTION, AND EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS."

That, recognizing the value of classification and grading when considering the promotion of teachers, and that provision is already made in the regulations for classification which to a large extent forms the basis of grading in such districts as Auckland and Wanganui, the Committee is of opinion that by annual conferences of Chief Inspectors the Boards will have available expert advice enabling them to grade teachers on a basis which will be of great value in appointments and promotion in each special district, will aid in the transfer of teachers from one district to another, and will probably lead eventually to a Dominion scheme of grading. Such a scheme would enable Boards to adopt a uniform method in appointing and transferring teachers.

That the Committee disagrees with the report of the Commissioners as to the necessity of twelve months' notice being necessary before new regulations become operative.

11. "MANUAL AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION."

That payment of capitation on manual work in school classes on the basis of individual attendance should be abolished, and that the average weekly attendance should be substituted; that the scale of payment for country classes should be increased; that in secondary schools type-writing should not be taught, that only the rudiments of shorthand should be taken, but that the principles of book-keeping, if introduced, should be taught in a thorough manner.

12. "CONTINUATION CLASSES."

That the principle of compulsory continuation classes be approved, and that their establishment be undertaken wherever possible.