

cards, &c.—is given, and a definite course of child-study is undertaken. The work is carefully supervised and criticized. On the students' return to College discussions take place on any points of general interest.

Second-year students: While the first year is regarded mainly as a year of preparation, the second year is regarded definitely as the year for acquiring professional skill. The method lectures in the first year are mainly "general" method, including a study of the school syllabus; in the second year mainly teaching methods of the various subjects of the curriculum.

In the first year students acquire a general knowledge of class-room practice, and the principles underlying the teaching process. In the second year they apply these principles—see demonstrations in the class-rooms, teach—and are thus able to appreciate the work in the lectures-room and discuss plans and methods. All senior students spend fifteen weeks during the year in the schools.

Division C students (graduates): Special provision is made for graduate students in the high-school departments at the Normal and at West Christchurch, and also at the Boys' and Girls' High Schools. Students are allotted to that department of the school for which their qualifications fit them—languages or mathematics and science.

The Technical College is also available for students who wish to specialize in technical-school work.

Mr. Cartwright, who succeeded Mr. Maxwell as lecturer in charge of the teaching practice of students, speaks very highly of the enthusiasm and earnestness of the students, their desire to learn as much as possible, and the ability that most of them show in their teaching. We owe a great deal to the assistance given by teachers in all the schools to which students are sent, and to their willingness at all times to provide facilities for students to practice.

At the beginning of the year Mr. J. A. Masterton arrived from Edinburgh to take up the position of Art Lecturer. The students have made very satisfactory progress, and the College is reaping distinct benefit from the presence of a permanent art instructor on the staff. The lecturers in other subjects have been able to avail themselves of his services and the application of art work, drawing, design, and printing is evident in most subjects. The outgoing students will be much better equipped to teach this branch of their work than their predecessors have been. Mr. Masterton's greatest difficulty is the very low standard of work shown by most students on their entry to College. This has been commented upon in previous reports.

Distinct advance has also been made in handwork, other than drawing, and several new branches of work have been introduced. The course consisted of the following branches: Paper-work; mounting of posters on muslin; construction of instruments for a percussion band; making of reading and number apparatus; *passe-partout*; the making of loose-leaf binders; bookbinding (bookbinding was easily the most popular form of handicraft, and much good work was done; substitutions and improvisations of apparatus were dealt with in detail, so that shortage of apparatus need not deter teachers from introducing bookbinding into their schools); basket and raffia work; toy-making, &c.; cane-weaving, making of trays, &c.

The music classes have also made considerable progress. The course this year consisted of the following branches of study: Choice and teaching of songs; voice-production; ear-training; sight reading; time and rhythm; melody-making; musical appreciation; music, with literature, history, and geography.

The College Musical Society had a very successful year, and the Orchestral Society performed very creditably at all dramatic and social functions. An encouraging feature of the work is the great enthusiasm shown by the students and their willingness to take singing lessons in the schools during teaching periods.

It is not necessary to deal at length with all the departments of College activity. The most pleasing feature is the advance in the professional preparation of the students. More time has been given to it, and the students have shown such response as augurs well for their future success as teachers.

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I BEG to report on the work of the Training College for the past year.

University Classes.—One hundred and fifty-six students attended one or more classes at Otago University. The numbers attending the various classes were: Education I, 43 students; Education II, 3; Education III, 2; Diploma Education, 1; English I, 85; English II, 17; English III, 7; Honours English, 1; French I, 33; French II, 8; Latin I, 8; Latin III, 1; History I, 50; History II, 4; History III, 2; Honours History, 1; Philosophy I, 9; Economics I, 8; Economics II, 1; Honours Economics, 1; Mathematics I, 9; Mathematics II, 1; Mechanics, 1; Physics I, 6; Music I, 3; Musical Appreciation, 6; Chemistry I, 11; Chemistry II, 2; Botany I, 2; Geology I, 1.

At the University terms examinations Training College students secured 10 first-class, 46 second-class, and 233 third-class passes. Otago University results were, generally speaking, satisfactory. Only five students—two junior, one senior, and two third-year—failed to keep terms in at least one subject. Most of the others accomplished all the work attempted; a few just failed to reach the pass standard in one of the University classes. As in past years, University results for about ten students were disappointing. Some of these students overestimated their abilities, others lacked the energy and diligence necessary for success. Out of a large class in Physics I, two College students, Messrs. W. C. Currie and W. G. Collett, gained first and second places for practical work. Miss May R. Paterson was awarded the James Clark Prize in philosophy. Third-year students specializing in science did good work at the University, each keeping terms in three subjects, which in every case included physics and chemistry.