

matriculation before entering the service, or who passes it during his course, be not required to present himself for the pupil-teachers' examination (except in school method) if he first completes his D certificate, and thereafter gives evidence that he is keeping terms at a university college."

Mr. Petrie moved, as an amendment, the addition of the words "Provided his residence allows of his attending one."—Carried, and motion amended and carried accordingly.

Mr. Braik moved, "That in each educational district there be facilities afforded for the training of pupil-teachers in manual work, and in the principles of their profession; or, alternately, that provision be made by means of scholarships whereby pupil-teachers on completing their practical course may be enabled to proceed to the nearest training-college; or, if not, then that the pupil-teacher system be gradually abolished and the Continental system of training teachers introduced."—All words after "training-college" were struck out on the voices.

Motion seconded by Mr. Goyen, and carried.

Dr. Anderson was here given leave to move, "That, in the opinion of this Conference, any pupil-teacher scheme should provide a substantial time weekly for private study during school-hours, a time during which the pupil-teacher would be entirely free from ordinary school duties."—Seconded by Mr. Lee, and carried.

Mr. Goyen moved, "That Division I. be not given to teachers who have not shown skill in managing schools."—After discussion, motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Spencer moved, seconded by Mr. Crowe, "That in the teachers' E and D certificate examinations different papers be set in school management; the paper for E to have a direct bearing on practical class and school management, and the paper for D, while containing questions as for E, to deal generally with the theory of education, and to contain questions on those fundamental principles of psychology which have direct bearing on education."—Carried.

Dr. Anderson was given leave to move, as an addendum to Motion No. 4 (Mr. Purdie's motion), "That in the group of optional subjects alternative schemes of study be set out by the Department, to be termed A schemes and B schemes respectively, scheme A in each case providing for instruction in fuller detail, and scheme B furnishing the outline of a shorter course."—Carried.

Mr. Bakewell was given leave to move the motion standing in his name, as follows: "That the present system of classification of teachers be simplified."—Seconded by Mr. Hill. Motion carried.

The Conference adjourned at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 1ST FEBRUARY, 1901.

The Conference resumed its sittings at 9.30 a.m., the attendance being the same as on the previous day.

Mr. Hill moved, "That teachers' certificates deal with class only, and that divisions of the class as at present recognised be abolished."—Seconded by Mr. Crowe. Motion lost: 3 votes to 19.

Mr. Petrie moved, and Mr. Wood seconded, "That the Minister be asked to establish a special examination and issue a special diploma or certificate to teachers who show a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of each of the following subjects: Singing, drawing, physiology and general science, physiology and domestic economy, agricultural science, and military drill."

Mr. Braik moved, as an amendment, the addition of the words "book-keeping, shorthand, and manual instruction."—Seconded by Mr. Richardson, and lost.

Mr. Lee moved a further amendment: To add "manual instruction, science generally."—Seconded by Mr. Bakewell, and lost.

Mr. Harkness moved, as an amendment, to add the words "and hand-work."—Seconded by Dr. Anderson, and carried.

The motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

Mr. Goyen moved, and Mr. Purdie seconded, "That, when practicable, in the large centres of population, the pupils of Standard VII. shall be taught in one central school, which shall be called a 'day continuation school.'"

On the motion of Mr. Spencer, the following amendment was carried: "That a committee of five be appointed to consider the questions of Standard VII. pupils, district high schools, secondary schools, and continuation schools, and to make recommendations for the consideration of the Conference; such committee to consist of Drs. Anderson and Smyth, and Messrs. Goyen, Petrie, and Isaac."

Mr. Richardson moved, "(1.) That in section 3, line 2, of 'The School Attendance Act, 1894,' the word 'fourteen' be substituted for 'thirteen.' (2.) That in section 3, line 6, the word 'three' be substituted for 'two.' (3.) That section 7 should be reconstructed so as to compel seven attendances out of nine, six out of eight, and five out of six where schools are open nine, eight, and six times a week respectively. (4.) That the words 'and in every case the onus shall be on the defendant of proving that he is not liable to a penalty under this Act' be added to section 8. (5.) That in section 9 the words 'on behalf of any School Committee' be struck out. (6.) That the following be substituted for section 11: 'Any person convicted of an offence under this Act may be ordered to pay the costs of the proceedings.'"

The motion was taken in parts, and was carried, except with regard to clause 6, in which, instead of the words "substituted for section 11," were inserted the words "added to section 6."

Mr. Spencer moved, and Mr. Gow seconded, "That in 'The School Attendance Act, 1894,' the term 'attendance' be clearly defined as at least one hour and a half for preparatory pupils, and at least two hours for pupils in Standard I. and upwards."—Carried by 12 votes to 10.

Mr. Bell moved, seconded by Mr. Bossence, "That this Conference recommend the Minister to amend 'The School Attendance Act, 1894,' so that the services of the police as truant officers may be made available."—Carried.