continuously in such class for the three months immediately preceding the examination, or, if

he has attended the school for a less period, during the period since his admission."

(2.) That paragraph 1, Regulation 4, be amended by omitting the provision for the examination by the head-teacher of classes, Standard I. to Standard V., before the Inspector's annual visit, with a view to substituting for the results of such examination the head-teacher's judgment of the stage of proficiency reached by the pupil in the several subjects, such judgment to be based on the teacher's general knowledge of the individual, supported by the results of periodical examinations held during the year, the records of which are to be programed and produced for the information of the Inspector if so required. The class preserved and produced for the information of the Inspector if so required. The class schedules made out by the head-teacher to contain, in addition to the other information provided for, an indication of the standard class in which the pupil was previously presented, and to be known as regards Standards I. to V. as "Schedules of Progress."

Regulation 14, to be amended accordingly.

(3.) That paragraph 3, Regulation 4, be amended by providing that in Standards III.,

IV., and V. a pass shall not be granted unless the pupil satisfies the requirements of the standard in four at least out of the five subjects specified as the pass-subjects for the standard, and attain in the remaining subject a proficiency deemed equal to that in the next lower standard, provided that special merit in any one or more of the subjects—reading, composition, arithmetic—may be accepted as counterbalancing inferior proficiency in one or other of the subjects, spelling (dictation) and writing, or in both, if the merit extend to more than one of the three subjects specified. Regulation 14 to be amended accordingly.

(4.) That the forms of examination report issued by the department for the use of Inspectors shall be such as to provide reasonable facilities for the record of the information required by Regulation 8.

(5.) That paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Regulation 14 be omitted as useless.

(6.) That the qualifications for Standard VI. certificate, provided for in Regulation 15, be

defined with greater precision for the teacher's and the Inspector's guidance.

(7.) That Regulation 16 be amended by bringing the requirements of the Inspector's annual return into closer relationship with the facts or opinions provided for in the separate school reports.

14. Mr. Petrie to move, That the Minister be asked to recast the scheme of instruction in geography, so as to make the observation and study of the geographical features of the school district an important part of the work of Standards II. and III., and so as to connect the study of the great physical features of the several continents and countries with their political

geography.

15. Mr. Petrie to move, That the Minister be asked to prepare and publish a short illustrated text-book of geography for the use of the pupils attending the public schools of the colony, and

that this text-book be prescribed for use in all the public schools.

16. Dr. Smyth to move,—(1) That the work in Standard IV. geography include only that set down under New Zealand and Australia; (2) that the work of Standard V. geography include the chief industries of the countries of Europe; and (3) that the work of Standard VI. include the trade routes of the world.

17. Mr. Purdie to move, That the subjects of instruction in the schools be divided into two sections, compulsory and optional; and that the department determine the subjects to be placed under each section, and prepare alternative schemes of instruction in optional subjects.

18. Mr. Smith to move, That head-teachers of schools having only one assistant shall be allowed

to select not more than two out of the list of class-subjects.

19. Mr. Petrie to move, That the Minister be asked to prescribe suitable and definite courses of study for the upper standard classes in the following subjects: (a) Elementary physiology and general science; (b) elementary physiology and domestic economy; (c) elementary agricultural science: and that the teaching of one or other of these courses be made compulsory in

every school.

20. Mr. Braik to move,—(1.) That it is futile to talk of technical training and a training in the rudiments of physics and experimental science until the following are found in every school in the colony: A set of standard weights and measures, a set of geometrical models, a set of form charts, a set of colour charts; and that these be the minimum of apparatus for the teaching of elementary physics and chemistry; and that, for the furnishing and maintenance of these necessaries, the department make an annual grant to be devoted to this purpose solely. (2.) That, to provide solid groundwork for instruction in observational and experimental science, elementary physiology be taught systematically during the entire school course.

21. Mr. Purdie to move, That it is desirable that higher instruction in English be prescribed in

the syllabus for Standard VI.

22. Mr. Morton to move, That the syllabus in drawing be rearranged by the allotment of scale-

drawing to Standard IV., and the full course of geometrical drawing to Standard V.

23. Mr. Fitzgerald to move, That a sub-committee be appointed to take into consideration the

details of the standard syllabus, and report.

- 24. Mr. Petrie to move, That teachers be no longer required to state the maximum half-day attendence during each quarter, as this information involves a great deal of work, and appears to be of little or no use.
- 25. Mr. Smith to move, That no scholar shall be admitted to any annual examination unless he shall have attended the school at least three hundred times since the previous examination, and not less than seventy-five times during the thirteen weeks immediately preceding the
- 26. Mr. LEE to move, That this Conference recommends the establishment of a colonial system of military drill in schools, including the formation of companies and cadet corps dressed in