

one the B Examination. The certificate in book-keeping of the University of New Zealand was obtained by three students. Seventy-two students were awarded senior free places by the Education Department. The continuation classes for pupils who had not passed the Sixth Standard were attended by 157 students, and of these forty-six obtained certificates of proficiency, and thirteen certificates of competency.

Teachers' Classes.—As in previous years, the Board made it compulsory for pupil-teachers and probationers in the city and suburban schools to attend classes in hygiene and botany. These teachers also had the opportunity of attending classes in many other subjects of the D and C Examinations, and a large number of them availed themselves of the privilege. In the last Teachers' Certificate Examination four students obtained the full C certificate, four passed in four subjects, four in three subjects, and seven in two subjects, whilst one obtained special distinction in English language and literature. In the D Examination twenty-seven obtained the full certificate, and thirty-three a partial pass; eleven obtained a pass or partial pass in four groups, twenty-three in three groups, twenty-five in two groups, and two in one group. One pupil-teacher obtained special distinction in three subjects—viz., mathematics part I and part II, and drawing with instruments. Students of the Auckland Training College received instruction in the following subjects: Art, domestic science, and manual training (woodwork).

General.—I have again to draw attention to the manner in which the work of the school is handicapped by the building not having been completed. In consequence the evening classes have to be accommodated in the Normal School, the old building in Rutland Street, and in the temporary iron building at the back of the school. When these disabilities are removed and all classes are housed under one roof, still greater efficiency in the work of the school may be expected. In conclusion, I wish to tender my thanks to the Board for its cordial and sympathetic co-operation, and to the members of my staff for their loyalty and untiring energy.

GEORGE GEORGE, Director.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MANUAL AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Technical and continuation classes were held regularly throughout the year at ten centres, whilst Matamata and Te Kuiti were opened only for the latter part of the year. The following list shows the number of students who attended each centre: Dargaville, 55; Pukekohe, 67; Te Aroha, 45; Thames, 101; Te Kopuru, 62; Matamata, 31; Devonport, 88; Hamilton, 191; Otahuhu, 58; Whangarei, 146; Waihi, 135; Te Kuiti, 39.

English and arithmetic, book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting, trade drawing and woodwork, and dressmaking classes were held at nearly all the centres. A plumbing class was held at Thames, and plumbing and engineering classes at Hamilton. Hygiene and first-aid classes were conducted at most of the centres, and were fairly well attended.

As in previous years, regulations requiring the attendance of young persons between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years were in force at Dargaville, Devonport, Te Kopuru, and Pukekohe; and for boys only at Hamilton, Otahuhu, Thames, Te Aroha, Waihi, and Whangarei.

Classes in practical dressmaking conducted throughout the year at Morrinsville, Paeroa, Hamilton, Cambridge, and Thames were well attended. At Onehunga and Birkenhead term classes in practical dressmaking were held and received good support.

During the year no fewer than seventeen special classes for teachers were held, mainly to enable country teachers to secure the requisite practical certificate for teachers' examinations. No fewer than 332 individual teachers attended these classes. The classes comprised hygiene, botany, dairy science and agriculture, and were held at Tauranga, Waihi, Hamilton, and Auckland.

A series of thirteen lectures on orchard-work and allied subjects for farmers was delivered in Auckland during the year, and the class had a roll number of forty-five. Each lecture was conducted by a specialist on the particular subject. At the close of the session the class expressed the hope that a similar series might be started in 1918. A correspondence class (agriculture and dairy science) for farmers was conducted, and 160 members residing in all parts of the education district received the full set of notes on these subjects.

J. P. KALAUGHER, Supervisor.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE "ELAM" SCHOOL OF ART, AUCKLAND.

In spite of the increasing claims of war on workers of all ages the first term of the year was a good one, the attendance being better than that for the year preceding the war. The restricted railway service and the discontinuance of the issue of railway commutation tickets to students caused a noticeable reduction in the attendances during the latter part of the year, when for the first time since the commencement of the war the attendances were a little below normal. Quite a considerable proportion of our students live at a distance, and to ask country students of arts and crafts to pay full railway fares each time they attend classes in town means that most of them must give up their work altogether.

The total number of attendances registered during the year was 22,843, but this does not include 3,248 attendances made by junior students who come chiefly on Saturdays, and on whose attendances capitation cannot be claimed on account of their being under age or otherwise disqualified.

The offer of free studentships to returned soldiers to enable them to learn how to make a living at some of the trades allied to art and applied arts has again, unfortunately, brought very little response. Only two returned soldiers have availed themselves of the offer, and neither remained for any length of time.