In so doing it is essential to discriminate between the town technical high school, existing alongside of secondary schools, and the country technical high school, which is also largely an ordinary secondary school. For example, the percentages of boys attending who took the various courses in the year 1925 were as follows:—

TABLE A.

$\mathbf{Boys.}$			Courses.								
			Art. Per Cent. of Total.	Industrial. Per Cent. of Total.		Commercial. Per Cent. of Total.	General. Per Cent. of Total.				
Group I, town schools Group II, country schools			1·3 ··	69·0 12·4	4·4 20·3	19·6 13·3	5·7 54·0				

While for girls for the year 1925 the percentages were-

	!	Courses.							
Girls.	Domestic. Per Cent. of Total.	Commercial. Per Cent. of Total.	General. Per Cent. of Total.	Art. Per Cent. of Total.					
Group I, town schools Group II, country schools	 	34·5 23·9	62·3 41·7	1·8 34·4	1.4				

Not only is there a considerable difference in type of instruction between the two groups, but there is also a difference in the average length of stay at school, especially in regard to the general course leading to the Matriculation Examination.

The following table shows for the two groups, Group I being the town schools, the average percentages of first-year enrolment remaining respectively in town and country technical high schools during successive years. Each first-year enrolment at each school was counted as 100 in calculating the percentages. The figures are derived from the returns for the years 1921–25:—

TABLE B.

Course.		First Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		Fourth Year.		Fifth Year.		Average Stay, in Years.		
Group	••		.1	11.	I.	11,	I.	II.	I.	п.	I.	II.	I.	II.
Agriculture			100	100	52	63	11	13	2	1			1.65	1.77
Commercial—B	ovs		100	100	60	63	16	25	2	7			1.78	1.95
	irls		100	100	64	72	21	27	5	10	1		1.91	2.09
Domestic			100	100	51	61	16	15	4	10	1		1.72	1.86
General—Boys				100		74		40		25		8		2.47
Girls				100		77		45		24		5		2.51
Industrial	• •		100		58		19		4		••	••	1.81	

Taking five of the larger town schools which have well-defined pre-vocational courses, the average percentages of total enrolment in the various courses for boys for the four years ending 31st December, 1925, and the four years ending 31st December, 1915, are shown in the following table:—

TABLE C.

	Courses.									
	Industrial and Art.		Agriculture.		Commercial.		General.			
	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.		
Average of four years ending 31st December, 1925	923	70.5	92	7.0	283	21.6	12	0.9		
Average of four years ending 31st December, 1915	262	53.7	<b>5</b> 0	10-1	177	36-2				
Per cent. increase of enrolment in ten years	252	••	84	••	60	•••	••	••		

The table illustrates how, in these schools, the industrial courses for boys have grown in popularity during the last few years. Out of every 100 entrants in 1915, 36 took the commercial course, while in 1925 only 22 out of 100 took this or a general course, the remainder taking trades or agriculture.