

30. MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

During the year the usual instruction was given by class teachers in primary schools in the subjects elementary science and agriculture under the supervision of twenty-two itinerant agricultural instructors.

The extent to which classes in other manual subjects were taken by pupils from the different types of schools may be summarized as follows :—

Subject.	Number of Pupils from				
	Primary.	Forms I and II, Intermediate Schools and Departments.	Secondary Departments of District High Schools.	Private.	All Schools.
Woodwork	16,520	2,061	1,875	2,100	22,556
Metalwork	107	870	84	..	1,061
Cookery or laundry-work	15,758	2,017	1,749	2,279	21,803

The expenditure for salaries and incidentals on these classes other than those conducted by Technical School Boards during the year amounted to approximately £56,919. During the year orders were placed for handwork materials costing approximately £4,600. These materials will be supplied to primary schools for use in 1935.

31. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Throughout the primary schools the new system of physical education becomes better known and more closely followed each year. Refresher classes, conducted in various districts by lecturers released from the staffs of the two training colleges, have provided teachers with a valuable means of gaining practical knowledge of the system. Where facilities exist, full opportunity has been taken to teach pupils to swim and to practice life-saving methods.

32. SCHOOL MUSIC.

Again this year interest has been taken by pupils and teachers alike in the formation of choirs and in choral singing. In this regard it can safely be assumed that the vocal aspect of music is much in advance of the standard obtaining some years ago. It was possible for many teachers to hear experts from the training colleges lecture on this subject, and much good should follow as a result of the courses that were instituted in various districts during the year.

33. TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

At the end of 1933 the two training colleges engaged in the training of teachers were closed. Thus there were no students in training during 1934. In the introduction to this report reference is made to the supply of teachers and to the training of teachers.

34. HIGHER (UNIVERSITY) EDUCATION.

The number of students on the books of the four University colleges affiliated to, and the two agricultural colleges established in connection with, the University of New Zealand at the end of 1934 was 5,059, as against 5,085 at the end of 1933.

The figures for each of the colleges were as under :—

		1933.	1934.
Auckland .. .. .	.. .. .	1,307	1,225
Victoria .. .. .	.. .. .	1,011	1,073
Canterbury .. .. .	.. .. .	1,181	1,055
Otago .. .. .	.. .. .	1,307	1,368
Massey .. .. .	.. .. .	235	285
Lincoln .. .. .	.. .. .	44	53
		5,085	5,059