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:-

X		Number of Pupils from					
Subject.		Primary.	Forms I and II, Intermediate Schools and Departments.	District High	Private.	All Schools.	
Woodwork Metalwork Cookery or laundry-work	 	16,187 111 15,239	2,190 839 2,099	1,615	1,976	21,968 950 21,204	

31. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The teaching of this very important subject received a severe check, the financial stringency causing the suspension of the system of itinerant instructors and the curtailment of the training of teachers. It is hoped that progress will be resumed in this subject, particularly in the direction of formal and corrective physical training. In the older countries no other subject is receiving more attention at present both inside and outside of the schools.

32. SCHOOL MUSIC.

Although the number of schools listening in to musical broadcasts is steadily increasing, this added facility for the study of music cannot take the place of well-trained teachers in the subject. With the reopening of the four training colleges it will be possible to continue the practice of allowing students to specialize for a third year in a definite subject, and it is hoped that a number will eventually specialize in the teaching of school music. Wherever specialist teachers in this subject are attached to schools progress has been most gratifying. Refresher courses have helped, but, as in physical education, the advice of specialists would be welcomed by teachers in the majority of schools.

33. TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

The following tables summarize the position regarding the training of teachers at the end of 1933 and 1935:—

TABLE W 1.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN TRAINING.

	Division A	Division B.	Division C.	Division D.	Total.	
		1		AND	1	
$\begin{array}{c} 1933 \\ 1935 \end{array}$	 392 398		47 30		439 428	

There were no training colleges open in 1934. Consequently, for purposes of comparison, the 1933 figures have been included in these tables.

The principals of the two colleges report that the year was marked by very successful work on the part of students. Owing to the cessation of training there was keen competition for the studentships available, and this resulted in well-qualified, though somewhat older, students coming forward. It was decided towards the end of the year that training would resume at Wellington and Dunedin Training Colleges early in 1936.