## 30. MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

During the year the usmal instruction was given by class teachers in primary schools in the subjects elementary seience and agriculture under the supervision of twenty-three itinerant agricultural instructors, one more than in the previous year.

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


There were 148 manmaltraning centres during 1937.

## 3r. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

This subject of the sehool curriculum receives regular attention in all types of sehools and plays an important part in the development of the physigue and the maintenance of the health of the children. In organized games, in the more formal exercises, and in dancing and marching very qreat interest is manifest by teachers and pupils alike, with the result that the greatest benefit acerues from the instruction.

As a result of the reinstatement of the policy of allowing training-college students to remain for a third-year course to specialize in a particular subject it is hoped that a number of students specializing in physical education qualified to give instruction will be available to go out into the schools next year.

## 32. SCHOOL MUSIC.

The teaching of singing and of the wider subject, school music, continues to receive adequate attention in all schools.

Several training-college students are specializing in this subject in the training colleges dumg their third-year cotmse and their assistance will be a distinct adrantage when they secure appointments in the primary schools.

## 33. TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

The following tables summarize the position regarding the training of teachers at the end of 1936 and 1937 :-


