teachers qualified to undertake the work. It is a matter for surprise and regret that, with the facilities now available for training, the proportion of trained teachers able and qualified to give instruction on modern lines to secondary classes in the various branches of natural and physical science continues to remain quite inadequate.

More than half of the district high schools of the Dominion (fifty-nine in number) are now provided with laboratories equipped for individual practical work in elementary physics or chemistry. Where special science-rooms are not available, as in the case of most public schools, a course in elementary physical measurements is being taken up in a small but increasing number of schools. The number of recognized classes for this subject last year was 122, as against 118 for the previous year.

Though there has been an increase from 165 to 200 in the number of classes for swimming and life-saving recognized under the regulations for manual and technical instruction, the provision made for instruction in this useful branch of knowledge still leaves something to be desired. Recognized public-school classes were held in ten of the thirteen education districts.

New buildings or additions to buildings for manual instruction in connection with public schools have been erected during the year, or are in course of erection at Devonport, Pukekohe, Helensville, Waihi, Pahiatua, Motueka, Sydenham, Lincoln, Temuka, Mosgiel, Balclutha, Milton, Lawrence, Invercargill, and Riverton, while necessary equipment has been provided for classes at Cambridge, Inglewood, Carterton, Masterton, Greytown, Levin, Wellington, Pahiatua, Pleasant Point, Dunedin, and Riverton.

Table Ja.—Capitation received and Expenditure by Education Boards in connection with Manual Instruction in Public Schools during the Year ending 31st December, 1911 (exclusive of Expenditure out of Grants for Buildings and Equipment).

Education District					Capitation.				Expenditure.		
. 1200	Caulon	171801100		× _	£	s.	$^{\mathrm{d}}$.	£	8.	d.	
Auckland					3,484	13	2	4,698	4	11	
Taranaki					1,064	1	9	932	9	6	
Wanganui					2,940	18	6	3,324	10	3	
Wellington					3,658	3	6	3,879	7	10	
Hawke's Bay					1,792	16	5	2,320	13	10	
Marlborough					340	12	0	295	10	10	
Nelson			• •		406	13	2	910	4	10	
Grey					78	3	9	60	17	9	
Westland					42	. 1	9	12	1	11	
North Canterbury					2,138	13	5	3,088	1	4	
South Canterbury					1,153	13	5	1,604	0	7	
Otago					1,998	2	10	2,125	14	6	
Southland					850	1	2	1,536	9	4	
Totals for 1911				19,948	14	10	${24,788}$	7	5		
Totals for 1910					18,103		4	19,935	7	3	

Recognized classes for manual instruction were also carried on during the year in connection with twenty-eight of the secondary schools (thirty in number) in receipt of Government grants. The chief branches taken up and the total average attendance at classes were as follows:—

Subjects of Instruction.						Average Attendance. 1910. 1911.		
Physics and chen	nistry					940	1,463	
Natural science						1,325	1,335	
$\mathbf{Woodwork}$						361	460	
Cookery		• •				512	638	
Dressmaking	• •	• •			• • •	278	338	

Some further particulars relating to the classes are as follows:—

	1910.	1911
The number of recognized classes was	 227	274
The capitation payments on attendance amounted to	 £929	£1,147
The average rate of payment per class was	 $£4 \cdot 1$	£4·2
Special grants for buildings and equipment totalled	 £ 912	£2,073