

(4.) A Secondary-schools Board should be appointed by the University Council to advise the Council on all matters relating to the examinations for the Intermediate and School Leaving certificates, and to have such administrative duties in regard to these examinations as the Council may from time to time delegate to it.

(5.) The Secondary-schools Board should consist of twenty persons representing the teaching staff of the University, the Secondary-schools Branch of the Education Department, and the secondary-school teachers, including teachers of technical high schools and teachers in secondary schools not aided by the State.

(6.) The Secondary-schools Board should issue from time to time courses of study adapted to the work of different types of secondary school, such courses to be suggestive, not mandatory.

(7.) The Secondary-schools Board should be given power to appoint Standing Committees for dealing with special subjects, and to appoint to such Standing Committees persons possessing expert knowledge of such subjects, but who are not necessarily members of the Secondary-schools Board.

(8.) The examinations in science subjects should be supplemented by periodical inspection of science-teaching in schools. Such inspection should be carried out for the University either by the secondary-school inspectors of the Education Department, or by teachers of the University selected for that purpose, or both.

(9.) The methods of teaching modern languages should be periodically tested by inspecting officers, either by the secondary-school inspectors of the Education Department, or by teachers in the University selected for that purpose, or both.

(10.) *Junior University Scholarships.*—The examination for the school leaving certificate should be held at both pass and honours standards. Junior University Scholarships should be granted upon the examination for the leaving certificate at the honours standard.

## VII. THE UNIVERSITY AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

(1.) A system of examinations for technical schools should be established with the object of granting certificates and diplomas to technical-school students.

(2.) Such examinations should be conducted and such certificates issued by the Education Department.

(3.) A Technical-schools Board should be appointed to advise the Education Department in all matters relating to courses of study and examinations. Such Board should contain representatives of the Technical Education Branch of the Education Department, of the technical schools, and of the science and applied science schools of the University. The Board should also contain representatives of industries.

(4.) The Education Department, on the advice of the Technical-schools Board, should issue suggestive courses of study for the information of technical schools.

(5.) The Technical-schools Board should have the power to appoint special Committees, consisting of persons not necessarily members of the Board, to deal with special trade subjects.

(6.) When such courses have been adopted, the work of the Engineering Schools in University colleges should be strictly limited to university work, and should not include trade courses in engineering.

(7.) As the higher technical work develops in the technical schools, provision should be made for recognizing approved courses in technical schools as a qualification towards degrees and diplomas of the University.

(8.) The work of the University colleges and of the technical schools should be co-ordinated as far as practicable in order to avoid duplication of effort and expenditure.

(9.) A course of training for Art teachers, and especially for Art teachers for technical schools, should be developed at the Canterbury College School of Art.

## VIII. THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY.

(1.) The relationship of the Professors of Education to the training colleges and to the system of training teachers should be defined.

(2.) The Regulations for Training Colleges should be amended so as to provide,—