

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-three 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, II, and III, Junior High Schools.	Secondary Departments of District High Schools.	Secondary.	Private.	All Schools.
Woodwork	17,444	1,394	1,608	952	1,841	23,239
Metalwork	98	620	..	428	..	1,146
Cookery or laundry-work ..	15,954	1,263	1,488	700	1,984	21,389

The expenditure of these classes for the year ending 31st December, 1931, amounts to approximately £65,500. In addition, the cost of commercial instruction in district high schools was £3,047. Handwork materials were supplied in 1931 at an approximate cost of £13,200.

The cost of manual-training classes conducted by Technical School Boards is not included in the above figures.

31. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

To the young teachers now going out from the training colleges must fall the major portion of the task of bringing into schools a greater appreciation of modern methods of instruction in physical education. During the year the four training colleges have again had the services of the Department's physical instructors. At Dunedin Training College the usual specialist class of third-year students was in operation.

32. SCHOOL MUSIC.

It is unfortunate that it is necessary to record the loss to the Department of the first Supervisor in the subject, Mr. E. Douglas Tayler. Under Mr. Tayler's stimulating influence, somewhat slow but solid progress towards better conditions in music generally throughout the schools—primary and secondary alike—was becoming manifest. The brighter side of the picture is the fact that specialization has been undertaken in this subject by a few third-year training-college students in recent years, and to these students full opportunity will be given to make use of their special qualifications in the schools.

Since the services of the instructors of physical training have been utilized to a greater extent at training colleges, greater attention has been paid to the allied subject of eurythmics.

33. TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

(a) SUPPLY OF TEACHERS.

The Department estimated that, having regard to the number of ex-trainees unemployed and the wastage that would occur in the year 1935—*i.e.*, the first year in which the 1931 probationers would normally be eligible to fill vacancies in the teaching service requiring the appointment of a certificated teacher—would be met by the appointment of 457 probationers; and Education Boards were notified of the number to be appointed. This number was approximately one hundred less than the number of probationers (550) appointed in 1930.