

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, the 9th day of August, 1870.

Heads of an Education Bill referred to in a Notice of Motion given by Mr. RICHMOND for Tuesday, the 9th August.

(1.) Existing machinery and schools not to be interfered with, except by inspection on behalf of the Colony when any public funds whatever are employed as endowments or subsidies.

(2.) The Council of the New Zealand University to be a Council for Public Education.

(3.) Subject to the approval of the Governor, the Council for Education to appoint one or more Inspectors to visit all parts of the Colony, to inspect all public and all subsidized schools, and report periodically on the state of education in each locality.

(4.) On the report of an Inspector, or on the representation of one-fifth of the adult inhabitants of any district, showing it to be deficient in elementary schools, the Governor to have power to bring the district under the operation of the Act.

(5.) Districts defined under any local Act or Ordinance to be employed for the purposes of the Act. When no Educational Districts exist, Governor to define them if required, using, as far as convenient, existing political or municipal divisions.

(6.) In every district under the Act, the householders to elect a School Committee, who shall have management of the public schools.

(7.) Schools established or subsidized under the Act to be secular, but schoolrooms to be available for religious teaching at hours appointed by the Committees, not being school hours.

(8.) Schools, established or subsidized under the Act to be open to all children living in the district, of ages between five and fourteen years, who have been vaccinated, and who shall pay the fees appointed by the Committee or Managers.

(9.) Committee to have power to give free admission to the children of necessitous parents.

(10.) Rates, not exceeding _____ in the pound on annual value of property, to be levied in every district brought under the Act, for the support of the elementary schools.

(11.) Governor to subsidize public schools out of Consolidated Revenue, by capitation grants on the average attendance and on the number of scholars certified by the Inspector to have been effectively taught.

(12.) Capitation grant on average attendance in no case to exceed one-half the total receipts from rates and school fees.

(13.) Governor to have power, on recommendation of Council of Education, to advance money out of Consolidated Revenue to School Committees, on the security of the rates, for the purpose of erecting school buildings; and in cases of necessity, to subsidize the building fund.

(14.) When householders fail to elect Committee, or Committee fails to establish school, Council of Education to have power to appoint a local Commissioner, who shall have all the powers of a Committee, and may receive rates, subsidies, and loans of money in their name, until there shall be a Committee appointed and ready to act.

As to existing School or Schools voluntarily established hereafter:—

(15.) Governor to have power to subsidize denominational and other schools on recommendation of Council of Education, and subject to a strict "conscience clause." Every school so subsidized to receive inspection as to secular instruction, and to receive a limited number of free pupils on order of School Committee, or if none, of Resident Magistrate.

As to Teachers:—

(16.) Council of Education to provide central and local examinations for the issue of first and second class certificates respectively. Existing local Boards and Inspectors to be eligible for such duty under the Act.

(17.) On recommendation of the Council of Education, Governor to make special grant in augmentation of salary to teachers certified as especially successful.

(18.) Special Scholarships, available at such Colleges as the Council of Education may approve, to be endowed for the benefit of teachers certified as especially successful or meritorious.

As to Model, Training, and Superior Schools :—

(19.) One or more model and training schools to be established under the control of the Council of Education. Existing schools eligible to be adopted for these purposes with consent of Managers.

(20.) Governor to have power to subsidize grammar schools at such places as may be recommended by the Council of Education, and to grant aid to pupils from elementary schools to attend at such grammar schools.

(21.) Grammar schools to be subsidized in respect of the number of pupils removed from elementary schools on certificates of proficiency, and to be otherwise maintained by the fees of ordinary pupils.

(22.) Governor to have power to subsidize building fund of grammar schools on recommendation of Council of Education.

General as to Council of Public Education :—

(23.) Colonial Secretary to be Minister for Education, and *ex officio* Member of Council.

(24.) Council of Education to have power to make regulations for the conduct of examinations, the management of schools, the guidance of Inspectors, and generally for carrying out the duties imposed upon them under the Act.

As to Endowments in Land and other Property :—

(25.) Governor to have power to reserve and grant any Waste Lands of the Crown for school sites ; also, to grant endowments out of land in the administration of the Colonial Government.

(26.) All grants of land under powers of the Act, and all endowments public or private for the purposes of the Act, to be vested in Council of Public Education.

(27.) School Committees to manage reserves in their district, subject to instructions from Council of Education.

2. Mr. O'NEILL to move in Committee on Militia Bill,—

That, in the event of miners or holders of miners' rights being called out for Militia duty, their claims and interests in claims or water-rights shall be protected during their absence.