

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, the 3rd Day of November, 1898.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION BILL.

Rt. Hon. R. J. SEDDON, in Committee, to move the following amendments:—
Omit all clauses after clause 1.

Insert the following new clauses to follow clause 1:—

1A. In section four of the principal Act, the words “a class for manual instruction” shall be interpreted as including any class for instruction in practical domestic economy, or in woodwork or metal-work, or in the processes of agriculture:

“Practical domestic economy” includes cooking, laundry-work, and any other household work that may at any time be recognised by Order in Council as coming within the meaning of “practical domestic economy.”

1B. In section five of the principal Act, under the term “classes for technical instruction” may be included any class for instruction in any subject defined as a subject either in the Directory of the South Kensington Science and Art Department or in the programme of the City and Guilds of London Institute.

1C. Any Education Board may establish and sanction a continuation class in any subject commonly taught in primary schools or in secondary schools, or in book-keeping or in shorthand, and payments may be made by the Treasury on account of continuation classes in the same way and under the same conditions as are specified with respect to classes for technical instruction.

1D. The Treasury may also, for the purpose of erecting school-buildings or purchasing apparatus and appliances for technical or manual instruction, pay to any Education Board, by way of subsidy or otherwise, such sums as are appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, and as in each instance the merits of the case demand.

1E (1.) Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in any part of the principal Act, the payments to be made by the Treasury on account of instruction imparted in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act and of this Act shall be in proportion to the attendances of pupils at the several classes, and shall be at the rates herein specified:—

Twopence for every attendance at a class for manual instruction under section four of the principal Act:

Twopence for every attendance at a class for technical instruction:

One penny and one-fourth of a penny for every attendance at a continuation class.

(2.) An addition of one-half to the rate of payment hereinbefore defined may be made in the case of any class held in a “country dis-

trict," and a similar addition may be made, in the case of classes for technical instruction, for attendance at laboratory work or workshop practice, and these additions may be cumulative.

1F. "One attendance," for the purposes of this Act, means the attendance of one pupil for one hour at any class for which payment can be claimed under this Act. A roll of every such class must be kept, and one attendance recorded therein for each hour of each pupil's presence in class; but no attendance shall be marked on account of a pupil on any occasion when he is absent from his place in class for more than ten minutes of the hour of attendance.

1G. It shall not be lawful, except in the case of classes for manual instruction under section four of the principal Act, to record an attendance in the roll of any class conducted under this Act on account of any person under the age of thirteen years; nor, in the case of any class held on the premises of any day-school, and within the hours of attendance of the regular pupils of the school, shall it be lawful to record an attendance on account of any regular pupil of the school:

Provided that, in the case of a class for manual instruction under section four of the principal Act being under instruction for two consecutive hours, such instruction may begin one hour before the close of the ordinary school-work, and the pupils in any class higher than the Fourth Standard class may for that hour be excused from their ordinary school-work.

1H. Anything to the contrary notwithstanding in the principal Act, any claim for a payment in proportion to attendance may be made for a term comprising any number of weeks not exceeding fifty, except that a claim will not be recognised if it relates to a term that does not comprise ten weeks during which the class has held its meetings regularly, with no omission that is not accounted for by the occurrence of a general holiday or of an examination of the class; and, whatever may be the number of weeks, the claim must be made within one month after the end of the term.

1I. The definition of "a quarter" in section two of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

1J. The proviso included in section six of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

1K. Any Education Board may make appropriations out of its general funds for the establishment and maintenance of classes for manual and technical instruction and of continuation classes.

1L. In respect of all voluntary contributions received by any Education Board for the special purpose of encouraging the formation or increasing the efficiency of classes under the principal Act or this Act, subsidies shall, without further appropriation than this Act, be payable out of the Consolidated Fund to such Board in the cases and to the extent following, that is to say,—

- (1.) A subsidy at the rate of ten shillings for every pound of bequest: Provided that the subsidy in respect of any single bequest shall in no case exceed five hundred pounds:
- (2.) A subsidy at the rate of twenty shillings for every twenty shillings of voluntary contributions (other than bequests) from any person not being an Education Board:
- (3.) A subsidy at the rate of twenty shillings for every twenty shillings of voluntary contributions from any local authority.

1M. Any local authority may from time to time, out of its general funds, contribute such sum as it thinks fit to any Education Board for the purpose of encouraging technical or manual instruction, anything in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.