
EDUCATION ACT 1890.—REGULATIONS.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 23 OF ACT No. 1036.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE "EDUCATION ACT 1890."

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the sixteenth day of October, 1890.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Gillies
Dr. Pearson

Mr. Dow
Mr. Balfour.

WHEREAS by Section 23 of the *Education Act* 1890 (54 Vict. No. 1086) it is enacted that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make and rescind regulations for all or any of the purposes therein mentioned, and generally for carrying the said Act into effect : Now therefore His Excellency the Governor, acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council, doth by this Order rescind the Regulations hitherto made under the provisions of *The Education Act* 1872, or of any Act or Acts amending the same, and doth make the Regulations following in lieu thereof :—

REGULATIONS.

I.—The Course of Free Instruction shall be as follows :—

CLASS I.

(The average age of scholars presented for *individual* examination should not exceed 7 years 9 months.)

Reading and Spelling.—Reading tablets, the First Royal Reader, another Reading Book of not less difficulty, or approved equivalents.

Poetry.—To be learning the poems in the First and the Second Royal Reader, or equivalent.

Writing.—To be learning to form on slates small letters, short words, and capitals from copies on the blackboard and from dictation ; the elder and more advanced children to be learning to write single and double turns in copy-books.

Arithmetic.—To be learning to count up to 100 ; to read and write numbers up to 100 ; oral addition and subtraction of numbers each less than 11.

General Lessons.—Object lessons, and lessons on common facts ; and, where practicable, appropriate and varied occupations (*e.g.*, kindergarten work).

Needlework (for Girls).—Needle drill, placing a hem, learning to hem, fastening on a new thread.

Singing.—Infant-school songs.

Drawing.—Suitable elementary exercises, on slate or paper.*

Marching and Disciplinary Exercises.

* See Circular on the subject.

CLASS II.

(Average age of scholars should not exceed 9 years.)

Reading, Spelling and Explanation.—The Second Royal Reader, or approved equivalent.

Poetry.—To learn poetry from the Reading Book.

Writing.—Short words in copy-books; copying on slates, in manuscript, sentences from tablets or the Reading Book; and writing on slates from copies set on the blackboard.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation of numbers less than 10,000; simple addition and subtraction, and the multiplication table.

Geography.—Explanation of a map and of simple geographical terms; geography of the locality; the continents, oceans, and larger seas, with their relative positions.

General Lessons.—Object lessons, and the “Useful Knowledge Lessons” in the Second Royal Reader.

Needlework (for Girls).—Hemming (including beginning a hem), placing a fell, learning to seam, knitting-pin drill.

Singing.—Easy school songs.

Drawing.—Suitable elementary exercises, on slate or paper.*

Drill.—Class Drill, including the Extension Exercises.

CLASS III.

(Average age should not exceed 10 years 6 months.)

Reading, Spelling and Explanation.—The Third Royal Reader, or approved equivalent.

Poetry.—To learn poetry from the Reading Book.

Dictation and Composition.—Dictation: From the Reading Book.
Composition: To form simple sentences.

Writing.—In copy-books, half text or text hand, with capitals.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation; the four simple rules and the money tables; compound addition and subtraction of money.

Grammar.—To distinguish nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and personal pronouns.

Geography.—Definitions; the principal physical features and the chief towns of Victoria; the principal inlets, straits, islands, peninsulas, and capes of Australasia; the relative positions of the Australasian Colonies, and their capitals.

General Lessons.—Object lessons, with the “Useful Knowledge Lessons” and “The World we Live In” in the Third Royal Reader, or equivalent.

Needlework (for Girls).—Hemming and seaming, casting on and knitting with two needles, plain and purled (ribbed), stitching on coarse material, *e.g.*, forfar.

Singing.—Theory: The names and shapes of the notes from the semibreve to the quaver, and their corresponding rests; the staff, the treble clef, and the letter-names of the lines and spaces, including the first ledger line below; the order of the tones and semitones in the major diatonic scale; the scale of C.

Practice: The major diatonic scale and the common chord; melodies written in notes† of equal value, the intervals to consist of major and minor seconds only; easy songs in unison.

Drawing.—Freehand: Circular curves and simple symmetrical and radial figures, combining straight and circular curved lines. Terms and their explanation.

Practical Geometry: Figures more elaborate than those for Class II., and employing any angle. Terms and their explanation.

Drill.—Class Drill, including the Extension Exercises, and, where practicable, Military Drill, *viz.*, Squad Drill with intervals, in single rank, and in two ranks.

Gymnastics (where practicable).—The free exercises, marching, running, and jumping, and climbing ropes and poles.

CLASS IV.

(Average age should not exceed 12 years.)

Reading, Spelling and Explanation, and History.—The Fourth Royal Reader, or approved equivalent.

Poetry.—To learn poetry from the Reading Book.

Dictation and Composition.—Dictation: From the Reading Book.
Composition: To form simple sentences.

Writing.—In copy-books, half text or text and small hand. Simple commercial forms.

* See Circular on the subject.

† The numbers or the sol-fa syllables may be affixed at the discretion of the teacher.

- Arithmetic*.—Numeration and notation; the simple and compound rules, reduction, and bills of parcels; simple practice.
- Grammar*.—The parts of speech; inflexions of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and adverbs; the principal parts of verbs; to analyze simple sentences.
- Geography*.—The outlines of the descriptive geography of Australasia; the principal islands of the world, and the chief features of the coast-line of the several continents; the relative positions of the countries of the world and their capitals.
- General Lessons*.—Object lessons, and lessons on the chief forces of nature; the properties of solids, liquids, and gases; the simpler phenomena of heat (expansion of matter, liquefaction of solids, &c.).
- Needlework (for Girls)*.—Hemming, seaming, knitting, stitching, and darning. Sewing on a string.
- Singing*.—Theory: All notes, rests, and dotted notes from the semibreve to the semiquaver, and their values; the sharp, flat, and natural, and their use; the construction of the diatonic scales requiring one sharp and one flat, and their signatures; the following time signatures, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, and C, and their accents.
Practice: Melodies written in minims and crotchets, or crotchets and quavers, introducing intervals of seconds and thirds and the common chord; also songs in unison* and simple rounds.
- Drawing*.—Freehand: Elliptical, spiral, and reflex curves, continuous and interrupted, separately and in simple combinations; comparative strength of lines. Drawing from simple shapes in one plane. Terms and their definitions.
Practical Geometry (with instruments): Simple scales, and drawing simple figures to scale; curvilinear figures. Terms and definitions.
- Drill*.—Class Drill, including the Extension Exercises, and, where practicable, Military Drill, viz., Squad Drill and Company Drill.
- Gymnastics* (where practicable).—As prescribed for the Third Class; and vaulting, exercises on the rings, round swing, and horizontal ladder.

CLASS V.

(Average age should not exceed 13 years 6 months.)

- Reading, Spelling and Explanation, and History*.—The Fifth Royal Reader, or approved equivalent.
- Poetry*.—To learn poetry from the Reading Book.
- Dictation and Composition*.—Dictation: From the Reading Book.
Composition: Easy exercises, including letter-writing.
- Writing*.—In copy-books, half text or text, small and running hands. Commercial forms.
- Arithmetic*.—That prescribed for the Fourth Class; the meaning and notation of a vulgar fraction and a decimal; addition and subtraction of vulgar and decimal fractions; practice, simple proportion, simple interest, and the calculation of the area and sides of rectangular figures.
- Grammar*.—Analysis of complex sentences; inflexions of the parts of speech; full parsing of easy sentences.
- Geography*.—Descriptive geography of Europe and the British Possessions, with a special knowledge of the Australasian Colonies; explanation of the lines marking latitude and longitude and zones on a map of the world.
- General Lessons*.—Object lessons, and lessons on the atmosphere and its phenomena (winds, rain, &c.); the causes of day and night, and of the seasons; the simpler kinds of physical and mechanical appliances, e.g., the thermometer, the barometer, lever, pulley, pump, and spirit-level.
- Needlework (for Girls)*.—To hem, seam, stitch, darn, work button-holes, gather, and to knit stockings.
- Singing*.—Theory: All notes, dotted notes, and rests from the semibreve to the demisemiquaver; a general knowledge of major keys up to three sharps and three flats, and the names of the key notes up to five sharps and five flats; the construction of the chromatic scale; the time signatures, $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{6}{4}$,

* Boys of advanced age in this class should be taught to sing a second part.

$\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{9}{8}$, and their accents; the ordinary signs, terms, and marks of expression and speed; modulation into the keys of the dominant and sub-dominant.

Practice: As for Class IV., and, where practicable, melodies of moderate difficulty, introducing examples of the above modulations, and songs written in two-part harmony.

Drawing.—Freehand: More advanced figures from the flat in lines of various strengths. Drawing from easy curvilinear objects, and casts in low relief. The simple elements of the composition of form. Terms and their definitions.

Practical Geometry (with instruments): Bisections, perpendiculars, parallels, angles, division of lines into parts, proportionals greater and less. Construction of triangles and four-sided figures, circles, similar figures in given proportion, inscription and description of figures; simple applications. Drawing to scale. Plans and elevations of points, straight lines, and rectilinear plane figures. Terms and their definitions.

Drill.—As for the Fourth Class.

Gymnastics (where practicable).—The exercises prescribed for the lower classes; rod exercises, and exercises on the horizontal bar and slanting ladder.

CLASS VI.

Reading, Spelling and Explanation, and History.—The Sixth Royal Reader, or approved equivalent, and newspapers.

Poetry or Prose.—To learn passages from the Sixth Royal reader, or equivalent.

Dictation and Composition.—Dictation: From the Reading Book or a newspaper.

Composition: More advanced exercises, such as—To state the substance of an argument or narrative in a short and simple form.

Writing.—Running hand.

Arithmetic.—To vulgar and decimal fractions, compound proportion, interest, and square root; the calculation of the area and sides of right-angled triangles, and of the diameter, circumference, and area of circles, and the contents and dimensions of rectangular and of cylindrical solids.

Grammar.—Full parsing; analysis; the structure of words; the rules of syntax and their application.

Geography.—That prescribed for the Fifth Class, and the descriptive geography of Asia, Africa, and America.

General Lessons.—Object lessons, and lessons on the general characteristics of animal and vegetable life; the principal divisions of the animal and vegetable kingdoms; the chief organs of the body.

Needlework (for Girls).—To cut out, put work together, and do all kinds of needlework. (Fine stitching not required.)

Singing.—As for the Fifth Class.

Drawing.—Freehand: Simple groups of models, and more enriched examples of relief work. Natural objects such as large simple shells. Shading from such models as are used in Class V. Terms and their definitions.

Practical Geometry (with instruments): Plans and elevations of simple solids, such as cubes, prisms, pyramids, cones, &c. Sections of the same. Composition of plane figures as a basis of design. Terms and their definitions.

Drill.—As for the Fifth Class.

Gymnastics.—As for the Fifth Class.

GENERAL NOTES.

(a) *Reading*.—Particular attention is drawn to the necessity for giving the classes sufficiently varied practice in reading. In the First Class at least two reading books should be in use, and a similar course is recommended (and, after the 1st January, 1891, will be obligatory) in the other classes. In classes above the Second, it is desirable that the second reading book should be a History.

(b) *Arithmetic*.—Children above the First Class should be taught to work dictated exercises in arithmetic, and examples in the practical application of the rules prescribed for their several classes. Suitable mental exercises in the various rules should be given in each class.

Exercises under the head of "Proportion" may be worked by the unitary method.

The tables to be learnt should be those contained in the Arithmetical Table Book placed on the Department's list of books and requisites.

(c) *Singing*.—(1) Suitable school songs should be taught in all classes. (2) In those schools where, with the approval of the Minister, the Tonic Sol-fa notation is adopted, instruction must be given in accordance with the requirements of the programme recognised by the Department. (Appendix I.)

(d) *Drawing*.—In all classes above the second, the work should be on paper, not on slate.

(e) *Cookery*.—In schools where suitable provision is made for instruction in cookery, somewhat less time than is required in other schools may, subject to the approval of the Minister, be given to needlework by the girls in the upper classes.

(f) *Special Lessons*.—Lessons on Morals and Manners, and, to children above nine years of age, lessons from some recognised lesson books on the laws of health and on temperance should be given at least fortnightly. The Health lessons should also include the information contained in these wall-sheets—*Treatment of Snake-bite; Treatment of the apparently Drowned; What to do till the Doctor comes.*

II.—STAFF, SALARIES, AND ALLOWANCES.

1. No person shall be employed in a classified school as head teacher, assistant teacher, or relieving teacher unless he shall hold a certificate of competency or a licence to teach.

2. Staffs will be allotted and salaries paid in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Service Act* 1890, and the schedules thereto.

3. The number of teachers employed in any school will be increased or reduced from time to time, as the average attendance for the two months immediately preceding may render necessary; but, in cases where the attendance has been reduced by the prevalence of sickness or other exceptional cause, a longer trial may be given before the staff is reduced.

4. In the case of a new school, a staff of teachers will be allotted upon the expected attendance at the school.

5. In addition to their salaries, head teachers of day schools will be paid monthly allowances for maintenance expenses, according to the following scale:—

FULL-TIME SCHOOLS.

	Rate per annum.	
	For the six months commencing 1st October.	For the six months commencing 1st April.
In schools with an average attendance of—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 20 scholars	8 0 0	10 0 0
20 but under 30 "	10 0 0	12 10 0
30 " 50 "	12 0 0	15 0 0
50 " 75 "	15 0 0	18 10 0
75 " 100 "	18 0 0	22 0 0
100 " 125 "	21 0 0	25 10 0
125 " 150 "	24 0 0	29 0 0
150 " 175 "	27 0 0	32 10 0
175 " 200 "	30 0 0	36 0 0
200 " 225 "	33 0 0	39 10 0
225 " 250 "	36 0 0	43 0 0
250 " 275 "	39 0 0	46 10 0
275 " 300 "	42 0 0	50 0 0
300 " 325 "	45 0 0	53 10 0
325 " 350 "	48 0 0	57 0 0
350 " 400 "	52 0 0	61 10 0
400 " 450 "	56 0 0	66 0 0
450 " 500 "	60 0 0	70 10 0
500 " 550 "	64 0 0	75 0 0
550 " 600 "	68 0 0	79 10 0
600 " 650 "	72 0 0	84 0 0
650 " 700 "	76 0 0	88 10 0
700 " 750 "	80 0 0	93 0 0
750 " 800 "	84 0 0	97 10 0
800 " 850 "	88 0 0	102 0 0
850 " 900 "	92 0 0	106 10 0
900 " 950 "	96 0 0	111 0 0
950 " 1000 "	100 0 0	115 10 0
1000 " 1050 "	104 0 0	120 0 0
1050 " 1100 "	108 0 0	124 10 0
Above 1100 in proportion		

PART-TIME SCHOOLS.

	Rate per annum.	
	For the six months commencing 1st October.	For the six months commencing 1st April.
In schools with an average attendance of—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Under 30 scholars	11 5 0	13 15 0
30 but under 50 „	13 10 0	16 10 0

The average attendance during the six months ending the 30th April and 31st October in each year will be generally adopted as the basis for determining the allowances from 1st July and 1st January respectively next ensuing; but in cases where exceptional fluctuations in attendance have occurred, the average attendance of any other month or months may, with the sanction of the Minister, be adopted.

6. In consideration of the above allowances, the head teacher will be required—

- (a) To have the floors of all the school-rooms, class-rooms, porches, out-offices, &c., properly swept and thoroughly scrubbed out, the walls brushed down and the paint washed with sufficient frequency to keep the rooms clean and healthy. To keep all eaves, spouting, down-pipes, and iron tanks free from leaves and dirt, and all drains clean and free from stoppages.
- (b) To provide water for the use of the children for drinking and washing; also soap and towels.
- (c) To keep the chimneys and windows clean, and all locks, latches, &c., to doors and cupboards, and glass in windows, in proper repair.
- (d) To keep properly emptied, disinfected, and attended to, the pans in earth-closets, and the cesspits where there are no earth-closets.
- (e) To provide pens, penholders, ink, slate-pencils, chalk, sewing materials, and all stationery (except copy-books).
- (f) To provide fuel for warming the school-rooms, and to keep them properly warmed.

All articles must be provided, and the duties specified must be performed, to the satisfaction of any officer of the Education Department who may be authorized by the Minister of Public Instruction to visit and examine the schools. On leaving a school, the teacher will be required to furnish an acknowledgment from his successor that he has received everything in proper order.

7. An allowance of 2s. 6d. per meeting will be made to head teachers of State schools in which Boards of Advice hold their meetings, and in consideration of such amount they will be required to provide lights and fires when necessary, and to supply pens, ink, &c.

8. Whenever and so long as the teaching staff of a school is reduced below its proper strength by the death, resignation, absence on leave, or the transfer of any assistant employed in a school, the head teacher may, subject to the approval of the Minister, employ the senior first-class pupil teacher on the staff who has served not less than twelve months from the date of his promotion to the 1st class to act as temporary junior assistant, provided that the number of assistants in the school is not by such employment of a pupil teacher in excess of the number allowed by the Seventh Schedule of the *Public Service Act* 1890.

9. Whenever and so long as the teaching staff of a school is reduced below its proper strength by the death, resignation, or absence on leave of a pupil teacher, or by the withdrawal of a first-class pupil teacher to act temporarily as assistant or head teacher, the head teacher of the school may, subject to the approval of the Minister, appoint a temporary pupil teacher in the stead of each pupil teacher so withdrawn. The salary payable to each such temporary pupil teacher will be that payable to fourth-class pupil teachers.

III.—PAYMENTS BY WAY OF RESULTS.

1. Payments by way of results will be made to head teachers and assistant teachers upon examination of their schools by an inspector in the subjects specified in the course of free instruction.

2. The maximum payment which any teacher can obtain by way of results will be an amount equal to one-half of his fixed salary.

3. In order to entitle the teachers of any school to this maximum:—

(i.) Every scholar who has attended the school during any part of the two weeks preceding such visit must be presented for examination, unless prevented from attending by any unavoidable cause, such as—

- (a) Removal from the district ;
- (b) Suffering from severe bodily accident or sickness, or being excluded on account of infectious disease at home;
- (c) Flooded state of the roads ;
- (d) Death of a near relative.

Scholars who, within the two months immediately previous to the inspector's visit, have resumed attendance after exclusion from school for at least two months on account of infectious disease, need not be taken into account in calculating the percentage unless the teacher so desire.

(ii.) The inspector must be satisfied—

(a) That every scholar has a satisfactory knowledge of the work of the class in which he is enrolled, and has made adequate progress, and that singing and drawing, and the special lessons mentioned in the General Notes to Regulation I. have been satisfactorily taught.

Scholars over 7 years of age in Class 1, who have been not less than twelve months on the roll, must be presented for individual examination. Other scholars in that class may be so presented if their attainments be satisfactory.

Children (1) who have been less than six months in their class, or (2) have attended less than half the number of possible attendances during the six months preceding the examination need not be taken into account in calculating the percentage, but should be examined to test their classification and progress; provided that of the children due for examination in any school the number excluded from examination on the foregoing grounds shall not exceed during the year 1890 twenty per cent., during the year 1891 fifteen per cent., and during subsequent years ten per cent. In the case of the children included under (1) above, who have been promoted less than six months prior to the examination, the inspector must be satisfied that their promotion was necessary or desirable; and, in the case of those included under (2) above, the irregularity of attendance must be satisfactorily explained. A satisfactory explanation would be one which showed that the irregularity was in no measure due to negligence or want of energy or tact on the part of the head teacher.

- (b) That the names and ages of the scholars are stated correctly in the rolls.
- (c) That the scholars are properly classified.
- (d) That the general management and the discipline and tone of the school are good, and the instruction of an intelligent character.

(iii.) The average age of the scholars examined individually in Class 1 must not exceed 7 years and 9 months; the average age of the scholars in Class 2 must not exceed 9 years; of those in Class 3, 10 years and 6 months; of those in Class 4, 12 years; and of those in Class 5, 13 years and 6 months.

4. Not more than 85 per cent. of the marks obtainable by any school shall be granted for compliance with the conditions specified above under 3, (ii.), (a), (b), and (c). The remaining fifteen per cent. shall be awarded according to the degree in which the conditions specified above under 3, (ii.), (d) are fulfilled.

5. Marks will be withdrawn for individual scholars and for classes failing to comply with any of the required conditions.

Provided that if the classification and progress are satisfactory—

- (1) No deduction will be made for the excessive age of scholars in part-time schools;
- (2) That in full-time schools the age of any pupil who has been less than 12 months on the rolls of the school may be disregarded.

6. The result payment made to the teachers will be in the same ratio to the maximum as the number of marks actually awarded

to the school is to the number which might have been obtained; provided that in schools having more than one teacher entitled to result payment, any such teacher who has displayed marked inefficiency may be paid on some lower percentage of the maximum than that awarded to the school.

7. Any change in the amount payable for results, consequent upon an examination of the school, will take effect from the first day of the month succeeding that in which the examination is held.

8. In new schools result payments will be based upon a percentage of 80 until the school shall have been examined for results; but the payments upon that percentage will cease from the last day of the month in which the examination takes place.

9. The examination of a school for results will be held annually, and, as far as practicable, in the same month of the year.

IV.—FEES FOR EXTRA SUBJECTS.

1. Fees payable by parents for subjects not included in the Third Schedule to the *Education Act 1890*, herein called extra subjects, will be at weekly rates not exceeding the sums mentioned in the following scale:—

Latin	...	...	...	One shilling
French	...	...	...	One shilling
German	...	...	...	One shilling
Natural Science	...	...	...	Sixpence
Euclid	...	...	...	Sixpence
Algebra	...	...	...	Sixpence
Trigonometry	...	...	...	Sixpence
Mensuration...	...	...	...	Threepence
Book-keeping	...	...	...	Threepence

For any approved subject not included in the above list the fee to be charged will be at the discretion of the teacher, but must not, in any case, exceed One shilling per week.

2. A percentage, not exceeding 5 per cent., is appropriated for payments by results. The amount thus appropriated will remain in the hands of the head teacher till the school is inspected, when, if the inspector is satisfied with the instruction, it will be returned to the teachers; otherwise it must be remitted to the Department for distribution amongst those in whose schools the instruction has been found satisfactory.

3. Instruction in extra subjects must not be so given as to interrupt the course of instruction in accordance with Regulation I.

V.—EXAMINATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

1. Permits to teach in temporary unclassified schools will be granted to persons who possess the following qualifications:—

They must be not less than seventeen years of age if females, or eighteen years of age if males, of good character, sound health, and—

- (1) Hold the licence to teach or any higher certificate under the Education Department; or
- (2) Satisfy an inspector of schools that they are able to impart elementary instruction; and
 - (a) Hold an approved certificate of qualification from the Committee of Council of Education, or from any recognised board or department of education in any British possession; or
 - (b) Have passed the Victorian Public Service examination (clerical division); or
 - (c) Have passed in the full course of free instruction in State schools; or
 - (d) Have passed in four subjects of the Matriculation or any higher examination of a recognised University, of which subjects two shall have been English and Arithmetic; or
 - (e) Have passed a satisfactory examination held by the Department in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, and geography, as specified below.

Reading.—To read fluently and with proper emphasis.

Writing.—To write any passage dictated, with correct spelling and punctuation, and with fair penmanship.

Arithmetic.—Notation, numeration, the simple and compound rules, bills of parcels, reduction, practice, proportion, interest vulgar and decimal fractions.

Grammar.—Parsing, analysis, and the inflexions.

Geography.—Easy questions on the map of the world generally; explanation of the lines marking latitude and longitude and the zones on a map of the world.

2. Licences to teach will be granted—

- (a) To candidates who have passed in all subjects for a certificate of competency, except those included under "Theory and Practice of Teaching," on their passing an examination in the "Art of Teaching."
- (b) To pupil teachers who have completed their course.
- (c) To teachers classified in the second division of competency under Act CXLIX.
- (d) To teachers employed under the former National or Denominational Board previous to the 1st October, 1857, on their passing an examination in the "Art of Teaching."

3. Certificates of competency will be granted to candidates upon examination, and to those classified in the first division of competency under Act CXLIX.

4. Trained teachers and teachers classified in honours will have their additional qualifications entered upon their certificates.

5. The requirements in "Art of Teaching" for a licence to teach will be—

To give a satisfactory lesson to a class in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, or geography; to keep the class in order, attention, and activity; and to be able to drill a class.*

6. The examination for a certificate of competency will comprise the following subjects:—

Reading.—To read fluently, and with proper expression and emphasis, both prose and poetry, from any book or newspaper.

Dictation and Composition.—To write from dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation, from any ordinary book or newspaper, and to compose a short essay on some given subject.

Writing.—To write neatly text or half text and small hand.†

Grammar.—Grammar, including structure of words, analysis, and syntactical parsing; to answer questions on the language and subject-matter of a work of some standard English author (to be prescribed from time to time), and on the life of the author.

Geography.—The form, motions, magnitude, and measurement of the earth; latitude and longitude; the surface of the earth, including mountain systems, plateaux, plains and valleys, volcanoes and their distribution, river systems and lakes, oceans and their phenomena; climatology, including winds, heat, and moisture; distribution of plants and animals; descriptive and political geography of the world generally; map drawing.

Arithmetic.—Arithmetic generally, and the elements of mensuration, viz., the calculation of the sides and areas of rectangular surfaces and of triangles, the diameters, circumferences, and areas of circles, and the contents and dimensions of rectangular and cylindrical solids.

Book-keeping.

History.—General outlines of the history of the British Empire, with a more detailed knowledge of Australasian discovery and settlement, and of the history of Victoria.

Elementary Science.—A knowledge of the subjects specified under "Elementary Science" in the programme for pupil teachers.

* Knowledge of class drill is held to comprise: *Ability of a Teacher.*—1. When standing apart from his class (i.e., where he cannot touch the scholars), by word of command alone, to move it from the desks into the body of the school-room and place it in a gallery, if there be one, or, if not, replace it in the desks. 2. To arrange a class (by word of command) at intervals or half intervals. 3. To carry his class (by word of command) through a set of extension exercises. Also to be fully acquainted with, and to put his class through, so much drill as is comprised in the following words of command:—"Fall in;" "Number off;" "Provc;" "Stand at Ease;" "Attention;" "Eyes right;" "Eyes left;" "Eyes front;" "Dress;" "Right close;" "Left close;" "Right turn;" "Left turn;" "Right about turn;" "Left about turn;" "Half right turn;" "Half left turn;" "Quick march;" "Halt—mark time;" "Forward;" "Front, right (or left) wheel (in file);" "Right about (or left about) wheel (in file)."

† The general character of the writing in the examination papers will be considered in judging of this subject.

Singing.—Theory: As for Class VI. in Regulation I.*

Practice: To pitch, sing, and conduct an easy school song; to sing at sight a simple junior-class song of not greater difficulty than the "Minstrel Boy."

Drawing.—As for Class VI. in Regulation I.*

Needlework.—Females to be able to cut out and to do any kind of plain needlework, including patching and mending, to darn and to knit, and to give a class-lesson in such work.

Theory and Practice of Teaching—

- (a) To compose the notes of, and to give, a collective lesson on a subject chosen by the inspector; to be able to drill a class.†
- (b) To answer questions in school organization and management, and methods of teaching. A knowledge of the subjects to be treated of, and of the methods to be adopted in, giving lessons on health, morals, and manners will be included under this head.
- (c) Males to draw up and carry out a time-table suitable for the school of which the candidate has charge.

7. The requirements for classification in honours will be as under:—

For Second Honours:

- (1) To have obtained one of the first four literary qualifications prescribed for a third-class teacher under the Public Service Act, viz.:—
 - (i.) To hold a certificate of competency and to have also passed the Matriculation examination at the Melbourne University.
 - (ii.) To hold a certificate of competency, and also hold two of the Department's Science certificates.
 - (iii.) To have obtained the trained teacher's certificate subsequently to 31st December, 1875.
 - (iv.) To have obtained a trained teacher's certificate of first or second class under the Board of Education; and
- (2) To hold a degree of the Melbourne University in Arts, Science, or Laws; or to have passed at the Melbourne University the first ordinary examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; or to have passed in four of the subjects prescribed for one of the ordinary examinations in Arts, at least two of which must be passed at one examination, and the remaining subject or subjects at one examination held in the same or the next succeeding year.
- (3) (Subsequent to 31st December, 1890.) To have passed a satisfactory examination in the theory of teaching, embracing—
 - (a) The leading principles of education; the faculties, their training and development; habit and character.
 - (b) School organization and management; methods of teaching; notes of lessons.
- (4) To have satisfactorily discharged the duties of a classified teacher for at least two years, and to be recommended for classification in honours in a special report by the Inspector-General or by some other inspector of schools deputed to report on the candidate's application for such classification.

For First Honours:

- (1) To have obtained second-class honours, and to hold a degree of the Melbourne University in Arts, Science, or Laws, or to have passed at the Melbourne University the second or the third ordinary examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; or to have obtained second-class honours, and to have passed in four of the subjects prescribed for the second ordinary examination in the course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, at least two of which must be passed at one examination, and the remaining subject or subjects at one examination held in the same or the next succeeding year.
- (2) (Subsequent to 31st December, 1890.) To have passed a satisfactory examination in the theory and history of education.
- (3) To be recommended for classification in first-class honours in a special report by the Inspector-General or by some

* Candidates for a Licence to Teach or a Certificate of Competency will not be required to pass in singing and drawing at the examinations to be held during the year 1890.

† See Note (c) on preceding page.

other inspector of schools deputed to report on the candidate's application for such classification, and, if males, to have satisfactorily conducted a classified school for at least two years.

Provided that the candidate, unless he hold a trained teacher's certificate, shall have passed at some examination of the University of Melbourne—(a) in Latin or Greek, and also (b) in Mathematics, as in any ordinary examination for the completion of a year, or in Algebra and Geometry, as in the Matriculation examination. Provided also that no candidate shall be awarded First Honours on the same examination as that on which he has been awarded Second Honours.

Application for permission to attend the University examination at the reduced fee must be made to the Secretary, on or before 7th September in each year, on a form which will be supplied on application at the Education Office.

8. Examinations for certificates of competency will be held annually at Melbourne and such other places as the Minister may appoint, when all male candidates of eighteen years of age, and female candidates of seventeen years, except pupil teachers of the Second or a lower class, who present themselves for examination, and who produce satisfactory certificates of moral character and health, may be examined in the literary subjects required.

9. Candidates must bear their own travelling expenses; and all candidates who are not actually employed as teachers, pupil teachers, or sewing mistresses will be required to pay a fee of Ten shillings previous to examination.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

10. Pupil teachers will be divided into four classes.

11. Pupil teachers will, as vacancies occur, be appointed to the Fourth or lowest class, in accordance with the Regulations made by the Classifiers under Section 68 of the *Public Service Act* 1890. (The requirements for the Fourth class of pupil teachers are shown in the Classifiers' Regulation.)

12. The requirements for the three higher classes will be as follows:—

For Third Class:

Reading.—To read fluently from the Fifth Royal Reader, or equivalent.

Poetry.—To be able to write from memory, or repeat, any passage from prescribed poetry in the Reading Book.

Writing.—To write fairly half text or text and small hand.

Dictation.—To write out neatly in small hand, with correct spelling and fair punctuation, any passage dictated from the Fifth Reader, or equivalent.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation, the simple and compound rules, reduction, and bills of parcels, the meaning and notation of a vulgar fraction and a decimal, addition and subtraction of such fractions, practice, and simple proportion; mental arithmetic.

Grammar.—Analysis of complex sentences, inflexions of parts of speech, the full parsing of an easy sentence.

Geography.—The descriptive geography of Europe and of the Australasian Colonies; the form, magnitude, and motions of the earth; meridians, parallels, and zones.

History.—History of England; the outlines from the Conquest to the accession of Henry VII.

Elementary Science.—The chief forces of nature; the properties of solids, liquids, and gases; the simpler phenomena of heat (expansion of matter, liquefaction of solids, &c.).

Singing.—Theory: As for Class IV. in Regulation I, or Tonic Sol-fa equivalent.

Practice: Common chord in any order; to pitch and sing an Infant-Class song.

Drawing.—As for Class IV. in Regulation I.

Needlework (for Girls).—To hem, seam, stitch, darn, work button-holes, gather, and also to knit stockings.

Art of Teaching.—To be able to give satisfactory lessons in reading and geography. Class drill: Attention, right turn, left turn, half right turn, half left turn, marching, wheeling in file, and extension exercises.

For Second Class:

Reading.—To read with fluency and expression from the Sixth Royal Reader, or equivalent.

Poetry.—To be able to write out from memory, or repeat, any passage from prescribed poems.

Writing.—To write half text or text and small hand.

- Composition.**—To write from memory neatly, in small hand, with correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation, the substance of a narrative read aloud.
- Arithmetic.**—The work of the Third Class; vulgar and decimal fractions, and interest; the calculation of the sides and areas of rectangular surfaces; mental arithmetic.
- Grammar.**—The rules of syntax and their application; analysis and full parsing, prefixes and affixes.
- Geography.**—The descriptive geography of the continents.
- History of England.**—Outlines from the accession of Henry VII. to the accession of William and Mary, and such historical lessons on the same period as may be contained in the Reading Books.
- Elementary Science.**—The causes of day and night, and of the seasons; the atmosphere and its phenomena (winds, rain, &c.); the simpler kinds of physical and mechanical appliances, *e.g.*, the thermometer, barometer, lever, pulley, pump, spirit-level.
- Needlework (for Girls).**—To show a suitable garment cut out and completed by themselves, and to give a class-lesson in hemming.
- Singing.**—Theory: As for Class V. in Regulation I., or Tonic Sol-fa or equivalent difficulty.
Practice: To read at sight a simple melody of not greater difficulty than the "Old Hundredth;" to pitch, sing, and conduct an Infant-Class song.
- Drawing.**—As for Class V. in Regulation I.
- Art of Teaching.**—To be able to give satisfactory lessons in writing, grammar, or arithmetic; to understand class drill.

For First Class:

- Reading.**—To read with fluency and expression any prose or poetry.
- Writing.**—To write text or half text, small and running hands.
- Composition.**—To write from memory neatly, and with correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation, the substance of a short essay read aloud.
- Arithmetic.**—The work of the lower classes; compound proportion, square root, the calculation of the sides and areas of rectangular surfaces and of right-angled triangles, the diameter, circumference, and area of circles, and the contents and dimensions of rectangular and cylindrical solids; mental arithmetic.
- Book-keeping.**—The elements.
- Grammar.**—The work of the Second Class, with the structure of words, and a knowledge of some English classic to be prescribed from time to time.
- Geography.**—The descriptive geography of the world, including the physical geography of the oceans; climatology, including the laws relating to winds, and the distribution of heat and moisture; to draw maps of the continents, showing their outlines, chief mountains, inland waters, and towns.
- History.**—Outlines of history of the British Empire from the Revolution to the present time, with such historical lessons on the same period on Australasian discovery and settlement, and on the history of Victoria, as may be contained in the Reading Books.
- Elementary Science.**—To know the general characteristics of animal and vegetable life; the principal divisions of the animal and vegetable kingdoms; the chief organs of the body.
- Singing.**—Theory: As for Class V. in Regulation I.
Practice: To pitch key-note from given C; to read at sight a simple junior-class song of not greater difficulty than "The Minstrel Boy."
- Drawing.**—As for Class VI. in Regulation I.
- Needlework (for Girls).**—To be able to cut out and do any kind of plain needlework, to darn and to knit, and to teach any kind of plain sewing.
- Art of Teaching.**—
- (1) To draw up lesson notes and to give general lessons.
 - (2) To answer easy questions on methods of teaching, and to be able to keep the school records.
 - (3) To understand class drill.
- N.B.—*Candidates in all classes will be required to show and explain how short mental exercises in arithmetic are to be solved.*
- In judging of the writing, the general character of the penmanship in the examination work will be taken into consideration in all classes.*

13. A general examination of pupil teachers will be held annually, and all pupil teachers who have been appointed not less than twelve months will be required to attend thereat under pain of forfeiting their salaries.

14. At the annual examination pupil teachers will be classed for the year. They will be allowed to advance more than one class, but must pass in order the examination prescribed for each class.

15. Pupil teachers will be liable to dismissal, on the recommendation of the Classifiers, for misconduct or failure to pass the annual examination.

16. Head teachers will be required to give to their pupil teachers, either personally or, subject to the approval of the Minister, by competent assistants, instruction outside of the ordinary school hours, as follows :—

In a school having but one pupil teacher, five hours per week ; in a school having more than one pupil teacher, at least six hours per week. *The time for such instruction must in all cases appear on the time-table.*

17. Pupil teachers will not be reckoned as scholars in any examination under Regulation III., for payment by way of results.

18. A bonus of £6 will be paid to the head teacher for every pupil teacher who shall pass the annual examination for promotion ; and if no pupil teacher in a school fails to pass, the head teacher will receive a sum of £6 in addition. Provided that in cases where the prescribed instruction has not been given the whole or any portion of the bonus may be withheld.

19. Pupil teachers will not be required to present themselves for examination in singing and drawing at the examinations to be held during the year 1890, but at the examinations to be held during the year 1891 they must show reasonable proficiency in the work prescribed for promotion to Class III., or to some higher class. After the 31st December, 1891, all pupil teachers will be required to pass in the drawing prescribed for their respective classes, and to show such proficiency in singing as may be deemed sufficient.

MUSIC.

20. Licences to teach and certificates of competency will be granted upon examination.

FOR A LICENCE TO TEACH, THE CANDIDATE WILL BE REQUIRED—

Reading.—To read at sight an exercise consisting of diatonic intervals, easy modulations only being admitted.

Writing.—To write a short and simple passage, composed of minims, sung in the presence of the candidate.

Theory of Music.—Notation in the various clefs, time, accent, the major and minor scales, the common chord and its inversions.

Teaching.—To be able to teach a class properly.

FOR A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY, THE CANDIDATE WILL BE REQUIRED—

Reading.—To read at sight any ordinary passage from an oratorio or opera.

Writing.—To write in correct time an ordinary passage from an oratorio or opera.

Theory of Music.—To know the theory and practice of harmony and thorough bass, and to understand the formation of the voice.

Teaching.—To be able to teach a class properly ; to produce a class, taught by the candidate for a period of twelve months, which shall pass a satisfactory examination.

21. Licences to teach will be granted without examination to all teachers who passed for the Second or Third Class under, or who hold a second division certificate from, the Board of Education ; and certificates of competency to all those who passed under the former National or Denominational Board, or who passed for First Class under, or hold a first division certificate from, the Board of Education.

DRAWING.

22. Licences to teach and certificates of competency will be granted upon examination.

* PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION FOR A LICENCE TO TEACH.

Frechand.—An outline drawing from the flat of an example, which may contain a combination of straight lines, simple and compound curved lines, and may illustrate such elementary principles of ornamental construction as radiation, tangents, symmetry, gradation, breaks, &c.

Practical Geometry.—The construction of angles, the usual simple plane figures, the plain and the diagonal scale, and the scale of chords; the inscription of figures within, and the description of figures without, simple given figures; the simple application of proportionals; the plan and elevation of points, lines, and planes, and of such solids taken singly as the cube, the four simpler right prisms, the four simpler right pyramids, and the right cylinders and cones.

Perspective.—The perspective representation of points, lines, and planes, and of simple objects based upon the solids required for Practical Geometry above.

Model Drawing.—A linear representation of any group of three simple objects.

Teaching.—To draw from memory or otherwise examples under any of the above heads, and to teach a class satisfactorily.

* PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

Linear Drawing.—An outline of a small portion of conventional ornament from a cast, or an equivalent in low relief; an analysis of the principles of composition used in the example.

Shading.—To draw, in light and shade, from a simple object of uniform colour, and to give a linear analysis of the chief shades.

Teaching.—(1) To draw from memory or otherwise simple examples under each of the above heads, and to teach a class satisfactorily. (2) To produce a class taught by the candidate for twelve months that can pass a satisfactory examination.

N.B.—Candidates for a certificate of competency must have passed the examination for a licence to teach drawing.

23. Licences to teach will be granted without examination to all teachers who passed under the Board of Education prior to 1st January, 1870, or who subsequently obtained a second division certificate from that Board; and certificates of competency to all those who passed under the former National or Denominational Board, or who hold a first division certificate from the Board of Education.

GYMNASTICS.

24. Certificates in Gymnastics will be granted upon examination in the following programme:—

- (1) *Theory of Gymnastics*, including so much anatomy and physiology as is required for explaining generally the uses of the various exercises, and the muscles and organs affected by them.
- (2) *Practice of Gymnastics.*—To perform exercises on any gymnastic apparatus, free exercises, exercises with dumb bells and rods, running and jumping. (Female candidates will not be required to perform exercises on the horizontal and parallel bars.)
- (3) *Teaching.*—To be able to teach a class satisfactorily any gymnastic exercises.

SCIENCE.

25. Certificates for each of the following subjects will be granted upon examination:—

- (a) Botany.
- (b) Chemistry.
- (c) Dynamics and Heat.
- (d) Electricity and Magnetism.
- (e) Geology and Mineralogy.
- (f) Metallurgy.
- (g) Physiology.†
- (h) Sound and Light.
- (i) Agriculture.

* During the year 1890 the examinations for a licence to teach, and for a certificate of competency to teach drawing, will be held in accordance with the Regulations in force on the 1st January, 1890.

† After the 31st December, 1892, Physiology will not be included in the list of subjects for which a science certificate may be granted.

26. Examinations will be held annually, when all teachers who hold a certificate of competency, or have passed in all the literary subjects required for that certificate, may be permitted to attend.

VI.—NIGHT SCHOOLS.

1. Night schools will be established by the Minister as necessity may arise.

2. All night schools must be held in State school buildings, but they will not necessarily be conducted by the teacher of the day school held in the same buildings.

3. In every night school three meetings, of not less than two hours each, must be held weekly, and the instruction must comprise at least the following subjects, as set forth in Regulation I., viz.:—Reading, spelling and explanation, dictation, composition, writing, and arithmetic.

4. No teacher will be allowed to conduct a night school unless he shall have been reported by an inspector to be qualified to undertake such duty.

5. In every night school in which the average attendance exceeds 50 the teacher will be required to provide a staff of approved assistants at least equivalent to that allotted to a day school of similar size.

6. The payments made to teachers of night schools will be according to the scale set forth in the *Public Service Act* 1890, Fourth Schedule, Part IV., as under:—

	Fixed annual payment.	Maximum obtainable for results.
In schools where the average attendance is not less than 30 but under 40 ...	£40 ...	£20
In schools where the average attendance is not less than 40 but under 50 ...	£50 ...	£25
In schools where the average attendance is not less than 50 but under 60 ...	£60 ...	£30
And so on.		

7. In addition to these payments, allowances will be made to teachers of night schools for cleaning, providing fuel, light, and such other articles as may be required, according to the following scale:—

In schools where the average attendance is not less than 30 but under 40, £10 per annum.

In schools where the average attendance is not less than 40 but under 50, £12 per annum.

In schools where the average attendance is not less than 50 but under 60, £14 per annum.

And so on.

8. In estimating the average attendance, only such scholars may be reckoned as are above 13 years of age, and are not in attendance at, or employed as teachers or pupil teachers in, a State school.

9. In determining the result payment, the age of the scholars will not be taken into account as in day schools, but no scholar may be twice presented for examination in the same class, and the classification of each scholar at his first examination must be approved by the inspector.

10. The examination upon which the result payment is based may, at the option of the teacher, be restricted to the subjects specified in clause 3 *supra*.

11. All other regulations relative to payments by way of results will, so far as they are applicable, affect night schools.

12. Extra subjects may be taught in night schools, subject to the same regulations as apply to day schools.

VII.—PART-TIME SCHOOLS.

1. In thinly-populated districts, a teacher may be employed to give instruction in schools at two or more places.

2. In half-time schools, instruction in the subjects of the free course will be given for 2½ hours on every school day, unless otherwise sanctioned by the Minister. Where more than two schools are under the charge of one teacher, special arrangements will be made with regard to the time for instruction in each.

VIII.—TEMPORARY UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

1. In thinly-peopled districts, a temporary unclassified school may be established in any locality where it is probable that an average attendance of eight scholars will be maintained; provided

that there is no existing State school at which such scholars could attend, and provided that suitable school premises can be obtained at a reasonable rental.

2. The buildings which may be used or erected for temporary unclassified schools shall be such as contain not less than 80 cubic feet of space for every child in average attendance, and have sufficient means of warming, light, and ventilation, and shall be approved by the Minister.

3. Any temporary unclassified school which has not for six consecutive months maintained an average attendance of eight children may be closed.

4. If the average attendance at any temporary unclassified school for six consecutive months has been 20 or more, the Minister will direct that it become a classified school; provided that it appears, from the number of children attending, that such average attendance is likely to be maintained, and that suitable school accommodation for the attendance is available.

5. When the average attendance at any classified State school for six consecutive months has been less than 20, and is likely so to continue, and it is not desirable or practicable to make it a classified part-time school, the Minister will notify to the classifiers that it is his intention to make such school a temporary unclassified school, and such order will take effect forthwith if there be no teacher in charge of the school, and if there be a teacher, from the date of his transfer to a classified school, or of his electing to remain in the school.

6. A register of the names of qualified persons who are applicants for such schools will be kept, in which the names will be entered in order of precedence, according to qualification and date of application.

7. As vacancies occur in temporary unclassified schools, the Minister will from time to time appoint persons whose names are entered in this register.

8. All such appointments will be temporary, and may be terminated by three months' notice on the part of either the Minister or the teacher, or by the Minister without notice in case of misconduct, inefficiency, or neglect of duty by the teacher.

9. The fixed salaries of teachers of temporary unclassified schools will be at the rate of £75 per annum for males, and £60 per annum for females, and, in addition, a sum equal to one-half the amount of the fixed salary will be obtainable by way of results, to be determined as in the case of classified schools.

10. Teachers of temporary unclassified schools will be paid maintenance allowance for performing the services in connexion with the school buildings, &c., for which teachers of classified schools are paid a maintenance allowance.

IX.—THE STANDARD OF EDUCATION.

The standard of education shall be determined by an examination, in which the candidate shall be required—

To read fluently from any ordinary book or newspaper a passage not containing any unusual scientific or technical words.

To write neatly in small-hand from dictation, with correct spelling, a short passage containing no words of exceptional difficulty.

And to state and work sums in arithmetic up to the four compound rules and reduction, inclusive.

X.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Minister of Public Instruction will annually award Scholarships to two hundred pupils of State schools, in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter mentioned :—

1. Scholars will be selected upon competitive examinations held during the last three months of each year. No competitor will be permitted to attend any such examination unless he shall have been classified in the Sixth Class of his school from at least the first day of July immediately preceding, and shall have produced a certificate of birth showing that he will not have completed his fourteenth year before the first day of January succeeding the examination; and no competitor will be selected unless he shall, during the two years immediately preceding the latter date, have been continuously on the rolls of, and in attendance at, a State school.

2. The subjects for examination will be:—

Spelling from dictation,	} As far as prescribed in Regulation I.
Composition,	
Penmanship,	
Arithmetic,	
Grammar,	
Geography,	
History, Elementary Science,	

3. Each Scholarship will be of the annual value of £10, tenable for three years, upon the following conditions:—

(a) That the scholar shall, at the commencement of the session following the award of the Scholarship, become a student in one of the following public grammar schools:—Church of England Grammar School, St. Patrick's College, Scotch College, or Wesley College, all of Melbourne; or in the Church of England Grammar School of Geelong; or in one of the Schools of Mines at Ballarat or Sandhurst, or in the Gordon Technical College, Geelong; or in one of such other schools as may be approved of by the Minister; or in an Agricultural College.

(b) That he shall continue to attend one of the above schools and shall obtain at the end of each year a report from the authorities of the same.

If no report or an unfavorable report be received, or if at any time the Minister be satisfied that the conduct of any scholar has been disorderly or immoral, the Scholarship and all the advantages connected therewith shall thereupon cease and determine.

4. Where a scholar does not reside within three miles of an approved place of education, the Minister may, at his discretion, allow him such sum as will cover the cost of transit to and fro, if the school is easily accessible by rail or coach; or may commute the Scholarship for one of Forty pounds tenable for a year.

5. Students whose Scholarships have been commuted may be examined again at the end of the year, when the best thirty will have the Scholarship renewed for another twelve months. Holders of such renewed Scholarships may be again examined at the end of the second year, when the best fifteen will have the Scholarship renewed for a further period of twelve months. But no renewed Scholarship shall be awarded to any competitor who fails to obtain at least 30 per cent. of the maximum number of marks obtainable.

6. Six Scholarships will be allotted to each inspectorial district. When these have been assigned, the remainder will be allotted to the best in order of examination, without regard to their place of residence. Provided that no Scholarship will be awarded to any candidate who fails to obtain a satisfactory proportion of the total number of marks.

7. Payments will be made quarterly. All payments, however, by the Minister will be conditional on moneys being placed at his disposal by the Legislature.

XI.—EXHIBITIONS.

The Minister of Public Instruction will annually award twelve Exhibitions in the manner and on the conditions hereinafter mentioned:—

1. Exhibitioners will be selected upon competitive examinations held in the month of January of each year. Candidates must have been holders of State school Scholarships during the three years immediately preceding the date of the examination, or have been holders of commuted Scholarships during the first year of the three years immediately preceding the date of the examination who, not having held Scholarships prior to the three years referred to, and not having had their Scholarships withdrawn on account of misconduct, have complied with the conditions as to attendance at school prescribed in Regulation X., 3. All candidates must have obtained from the authorities of the school they have been attending the good report prescribed in the regulations as to Scholarships; and must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Melbourne.

2. The subjects for examination will be—

English,	} As prescribed for the Matriculation Examination held in the previous October term.
History,	
Algebra,	
Geometry,	

and any two of the following languages:—

Latin,	}	As prescribed for the Matriculation Examination held in the previous October term.
Greek,		
French,		
German,		

3. Each Exhibition will be of the annual value of £40, tenable for four years, upon the following conditions:—

(a) That the Exhibitioner shall, at the commencement of the February Term following the award of the Exhibition, enter as a student of the Melbourne University, and that he shall during the whole term of his tenure be enrolled as attending lectures, and in each year keep courses of lectures in as many subjects as he must pass in to complete his year.

(b) That at the end of the second year of his tenure he shall have passed the first ordinary examination for a degree, and at the end of the third year the second ordinary examination for a degree.

If at any time the Minister be satisfied that the conduct of any exhibitioner has been disorderly or immoral, the Exhibition and all the advantages connected therewith shall thereupon cease and determine.

4. Exhibitioners who shall be candidates for a degree in Laws or in Medicine, and shall, at the end of the fourth year of their tenure, have passed the fourth ordinary examination for such degree, will have their Exhibition continued for another year.

5. Payments will be made quarterly. All payments, however, by the Minister will be conditional on moneys being placed at his disposal by the Legislature.

XII.—SCHOOL HOURS AND TIME-TABLE.

1. Subject to the provisions of the *Education Act* 1890, the hours of work to be observed in each school shall be such as may from time to time be determined by the Minister; but in no case shall the whole time set apart for instruction be of less than four and a half hours' duration on each school day.

2. Between the morning and afternoon school meetings there shall be an interval of not less than one hour, except on days of heavy rain, when the interval may, at the discretion of the head teacher, be reduced to half-an-hour. Whenever this is done—and it should rarely be necessary—the times of opening and of closing the afternoon school meeting must be specially noted on the roll sheets in the column for "Remarks."

3. The time-table must be kept hung up in a conspicuous place in the school-room, and shall set forth the hours of opening and closing school, the employment of the several classes at any time, the teachers in charge thereof respectively, the time set apart for the instruction of the pupil teachers, and for instruction in extra subjects, and the arrangements made for the supervision of children in the play ground.

4. The time-table should be so arranged that female teachers and pupil teachers may not be required to stand continuously for a longer period than one hour and a half.

XIII.—RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN STATE SCHOOLS.

1. For the purpose of affording facilities for giving Religious Instruction in State schools, the ordinary school business shall, on one or two days in each week, as the Board of Advice may determine, terminate at half-past three o'clock p.m.

2. On these occasions the teacher shall, immediately after announcing the dismissal of the school for the day, give notice that all pupils whose parents do not object to their receiving religious instruction may remain for that purpose.

XIV.—DISCIPLINE.

1. Corporal punishment shall be administered only by the head teacher, and by such assistant teachers as he may authorize.

2. When more than one stroke is given, an entry, giving the date, the name, class, and age of the pupil, the nature of the offence, and the extent of the punishment, shall be made in a book kept for the purpose, entitled the "Register of Corporal Punishment."

3. The instrument employed should be a strap or cane, preferably the former. Boxing ears or striking on the head is strictly prohibited.

4. Corporal punishment shall be inflicted upon boys only.

5. The names of the assistant teachers authorized by the head teacher to inflict corporal punishment shall be entered, from time to time, by the head teacher on the first page of the "Register of Corporal Punishment."

6. The head teacher will be held responsible for the nature and extent of the punishment inflicted in the State school under his charge.

7. No pupil shall be expelled from a State school except with the express sanction of the Minister. In extreme cases, a head teacher may suspend the attendance of a pupil, at once reporting the matter to the Minister and the Board of Advice. If, after inquiry, the circumstances seem to call for expulsion, the Minister may so order. Otherwise the pupil shall be re-admitted.

XV.—RECORDS.

1. The rolls and registers are records of the school, and are to be kept in the school, together with all circulars and all invoices of free grants of furniture, apparatus, books, and other requisites.

2. *School Rolls*—

- (1) The roll, which must be original, and not copied from papers, slates, &c., will always commence on the 1st January and 1st July, and terminate on the 30th June and 31st December respectively.
- (2) The names of all children above three years of age attending school are to be entered in the order of their classes, and the age of each child at the time of commencing the roll is to be given.
- (3) The roll is to be called and marked in ink, two hours previous to the time fixed for closing the school morning and afternoon, and only those children who are present at roll-call and answer to their names may be marked as present. The time for roll-call must be stated in the time-table. The attendance of children under three years of age must not be recorded.*
- (4) If a child leaves before school is closed, and has not attended two hours, the mark denoting presence must be cancelled in the manner prescribed in the directions for filling up the rolls printed on the face of the roll sheet.
- (5) The number of attendances made by the school must be entered at the close of each school meeting.
- (6) When any day is observed as a holiday, the word "Holiday" should be written in the attendance column for that day.
- (7) The reasons assigned by parents for the absence of their children from school should be noted in the attendance columns.

3. *Teachers' Rolls and Attendances*—

- (1) The time of his arrival and of his departure is to be entered by each member of the staff in the roll sheets provided for the purpose. If any teacher leaves the school premises during the day, the interval of his absence should be recorded in the same manner. Visiting teachers will also enter the time they arrive at and leave the school.
- (2) The absence of any member of the staff shall be promptly reported and explained; and whenever leave of absence on account of illness is required for a longer period than two days, a medical certificate showing the nature of the illness or injury and the probable extent of absence must be forwarded. When a member of the staff is frequently unpunctual, such unpunctuality should be reported.

4. *Registers*—

The registers are to be kept in accordance with the directions accompanying them, and they with the other records are at all times to be open to the inspection of the officers of the Department and to the members of the Board of Advice when visiting the school.

* In night schools the roll must be called and marked not less than one hour and forty minutes before the time fixed for closing the school.

XVI.—SCHOOL BOOKS AND REQUISITES.

1. It is expected that children will generally supply themselves with the books, slates, and other articles required to enable them to take part in the work of their class.

2. In places where these can be purchased from tradesmen at rates not exceeding those at which the teacher could supply them, the sale of such articles by teachers is prohibited. If, however, it is found that the scholars do not purchase suitable *copy-books*, a stock of these may be kept by the teacher for sale.

3. Wherever, owing to the absence of other adequate means of supply, it becomes necessary for teachers to keep a stock of school requisites for sale, the prices charged to the scholars must be not more than sufficient to cover the original cost with the expense of carriage added, and a list of such prices must be kept conspicuously exhibited on the wall of the school-room.

4. Free grants of school requisites will be made as they may be required for children who are unprovided with them, or for use in the school; but these must on no account be taken out of the school-room without the special permission of the teacher, who will be held responsible for any loss or damage beyond fair wear and tear.

XVII.—HOLIDAYS.

1. The holidays observed in State schools, exclusive of Saturdays, shall be as follows, except in cases in which a different arrangement may be specially sanctioned by the Minister:—

(a) Four weeks at midsummer, commencing on the Monday preceding Christmas Day, unless Christmas Day fall on Monday, in which case the holidays shall commence on that day.

(b) Good Friday and Easter week.

(c) The public holidays not included in the above, viz.:— May 24th; November 9th; and such other days as may be gazetted as public holidays, except those proclaimed in connexion with races.

(d) Such other holidays, not exceeding in each financial year four in each full-time school, and two in each branch of a part-time school, as may be approved by the Board of Advice. These holidays are not to be taken in conjunction with the Christmas or the Easter vacation.

2. No other holidays than those specified above shall be given without the express sanction of the Minister, except days on which the school building may be required for election purposes.

3. Whenever a school is closed on days other than those specified in clause 1, the head teacher shall notify the same with full particulars to the Board of Advice and the District Inspector.*

4. When a holiday is granted by the Board of Advice out of the four days placed at its disposal, the head teacher shall previously send notice to the District Inspector, and shall make a special report to the Department in his monthly return.

5. In the absence of such special report, or in the event of any other days than those specified in clause 1 being observed as holidays, and no explanation thereof being furnished in the monthly return, pay will be deducted, and no appeal against such deduction will be entertained.

XVIII.—SINGING AND DRAWING.

1. Qualified teachers, members of the ordinary school staff, who are either head teachers of schools whose average attendance does not exceed 250 pupils, or assistant teachers, or First-Class pupil teachers, or work-mistresses, and who may be appointed as teachers of singing or drawing in accordance with section 13 of the Regulations of the Public Service Board respecting teachers of singing and drawing, will be paid an allowance of £10 per annum for either or each of the two subjects taught by them, provided that the school has an allotment based on an average attendance of not fewer than 50 pupils.

2. In consideration of this allowance, such teachers will be required to give two lessons per week, each of three-quarters of an hour in duration, in each of the subjects they are appointed to teach.

3. In the case of singing, instruction shall be given, where the number of teachers is sufficient for the purpose, to all children in the classes above the Second Class, and in the case of drawing, to

* Cases in which the Head Teacher is called out for Military Service forms no exception to this rule.

all children in classes above the Third Class. Where practicable, the Second Class also should share in the instruction in singing, and the Third Class in the instruction in drawing, but the children in those classes respectively will not be included in estimating the number of teachers of singing and drawing to which a school is entitled.

4. The number of such teachers will generally be determined as follows :—

Where the average attendance at the singing or drawing class, exclusive of the children taught by visiting teachers—

does not exceed	80	...	...	One teacher
exceeds	80	}	...	Two teachers
but does not exceed	160			
exceeds	160	}	...	Three teachers
but does not exceed	240			

and so on.

5. The payments to a teacher of singing or drawing may at any time be discontinued if the attendance of the school cease to be that specified in 1 *supra* as requisite for the appointment of such teacher, or should the attendance at the singing or drawing class, as the case may be, render a reduction in the number of teachers of singing or drawing necessary.

6. On days on which singing or drawing is taught, it will be required that not less than four hours shall be devoted to the other subjects embraced in the course of free instruction.

XIX.—DRILL AND GYMNASTICS.

1. Allowances by way of results will be made to teachers who may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Service Act* 1890 to give instruction in military drill, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) That the teacher giving the instruction hold a certificate of qualification from the Department, or have passed in the written work of the examination for such certificate, and have not failed or refused to submit to examination in the art of teaching drill, or have passed an examination in Parts I. and II. Field Exercise before a military board.
- (b) That every class receiving instruction be taught for not less than one hour per week at the time specified in the school time-table.
- (c) That the pupils exhibit a fair amount of proficiency.

2. The maximum allowance that may be obtained will be as follows :—

Where the Average Attendance at Drill Class is—		First Teacher.	Second Teacher.	Third Teacher.
		£	£	£
Under	50...	10	...	...
Not less than 50 but under	100...	15	...	...
"	100 " 150...	15	10	...
"	150 " 200...	15	15	...
"	200 " 250...	15	15	10

and so on ; but teachers of drill will not be appointed to schools with an allotment based upon an average attendance of less than 50 pupils, and only boys in classes above the Second will be included in estimating the attendance by which the number of teachers of drill will be determined.

3. The payments to a teacher of drill may at any time be discontinued should the allotment be based on an attendance of less than 50 pupils, or should the attendance at the drill class render necessary a reduction in the number of teachers of drill.

4. The proportion of the maximum allowance to be paid to a school will be determined upon examination by an inspector or other officer appointed for the purpose, but until the first of such examinations takes place 80 per cent. of the allowance will be paid.

5. When gymnastics are taught by a qualified instructor appointed in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Service Act*, an allowance at the rate specified in clause 2, above, will be paid, subject to the foregoing regulations respecting military drill, so far as they are applicable.

XX.—TRAINING.

1. The training institution will consist of a training college in Melbourne, and of district training schools, not exceeding twenty in number, in various parts of the colony. The members of the training institution will be a Superintendent, who will be principal of the training college, a vice-principal of the college, lecturers, associates, and students.

2. Training will be conducted in the training college in Melbourne by the principal and the other officers of the college, and in the district training schools by the associates.

3. The district training schools will be such State schools as shall be determined under regulations framed under section 68 of Act No. 1133, and the head teacher for the time being of each such school will hold the office of associate so long as his school continues to be a branch of the institution.

4. The course of instruction in the training institution will be free, and will extend over two years, the first of which will be passed in a district training school, and the second in the training college.

5. Associates will be required to train and adequately instruct all students placed in training with them by the Department, and to provide for their receiving, outside of the ordinary school hours, not less than six hours' instruction per week in the subjects prescribed for study during the first year's course. They will also be required to train in the practice of teaching any teachers who may be temporarily transferred to their schools for that purpose.

6. Each associate of the training institution will receive a fixed sum of £50 per annum, and £10 for every student whom, after not less than six months' instruction in his school, he qualifies for admission to the second year's course of training.

7. Students will receive allowances as under:—

(a) If paid as pupil teachers and residing at home, £5 per annum in addition to their salaries.

(b) If residing at home and not paid as pupil teachers, £35 per annum.

(c) In all other cases, board and lodging free of cost.

8. Every student will be required to enter into an agreement by himself and an approved surety not to relinquish his course of training without the permission of the Minister, and for four years after the termination of his studentship to teach in any school to which he may be appointed.

9. The course of instruction in the training institution will be as under:—

DURING THE FIRST YEAR.

Reading,
Dictation,
Composition,
Writing,
Grammar,
Geography,
Arithmetic,
History,
Elementary Science.

As may be from time to time prescribed for the Certificate of Competency.

Euclid.—Book I.

Algebra.—The four simple rules, and easy simple equations.

Latin, or

French, or

German.

Accidence and easy exercises.

Music.—As for a licence to teach, Reg. V., 20.

Drawing.—
Freehand.—An outline drawing from the flat of an example, which may contain a combination of straight lines, simple and compound curved lines, and may illustrate such elementary principles of ornamental construction as radiation, tangents, symmetry, gradation, breaks, &c.
Practical Geometry.—The construction of angles and the usual simple plane figures, the plain and the diagonal scale, and the scale of chords, the inscription of figures within, and the description of figures without, simple given figures, the simple application of proportionals, the plans and elevation of points, lines, and planes, and of such solids, taken singly, as the cube, the four simpler right prisms, and the right cylinders and cones.
Teaching.—To draw, from memory or otherwise, examples under either of the above heads, and to teach a class satisfactorily.

Theory and Practice of Teaching.—Discipline, methods of teaching, registration; preparing lesson notes and giving class lessons; class drill.

DURING THE SECOND YEAR.

1. *Theory and Practice of Teaching.*—

- (a) The leading principles of education; the faculties, their training and development; habit and character, (b) School organization and management; methods of teaching; notes of lessons. (c) Controlling and teaching a class, or two classes simultaneously; and class drill.

(Marks obtainable at final examination—150.)

2. *English Language and Literature.*—

Structure of the English language, Chaucer and the chief authors since, with a knowledge of prescribed selections;

or *History of England and Australia.*—

- (a) Outlines of History of British Empire.
(b) History of a selected period, in detail.
(c) History of the Australasian Colonies.

(Marks obtainable at final examination—100.)

3. *Mathematics.*—

Geometry.—Euclid, Books I.—III.; and Algebra—To easy quadratic equations.

(Marks obtainable at final examination—100.)

4. *Latin.*—

A general knowledge of the Grammar.

Translation of easy Latin from a prescribed book;

or *French.*—

The Grammar. Translation of French prose and poetry from a prescribed book. Translation of English into French.

or *German.*—

The Grammar. Translation of German prose and poetry from a prescribed book.

Translation of English into German.

(Marks obtainable at final examination—100.)

5. *Science.*—The elements of

Physics;

or Chemistry;

or Physiology;

or Botany;

or Agriculture.

(Marks obtainable at final examination—100.)

6. *Music.*—As for a licence to } (Marks obtainable at final
teach, Reg. V. 20 } examination ... 50.)

7. *Drawing.—Perspective.*—The perspective representation of points, lines, and planes, and simple objects based upon the solids required for practical Geometry in the first year's course of training.

Model Drawing.—A linear representation of any group of three simple objects, such as those belonging to the set of models supplied to the schools, or any familiar objects of similar construction.

Teaching.—To draw, from memory or otherwise, examples under either of the above heads, and to teach a class satisfactorily.

(Marks obtainable at final examination—50.)

8. *Gymnastics* ... } (Marks obtainable at final
... } examination ... 50.)

9. *Military Drill or Needle-* } Marks obtainable at final
work ... } examination ... 30.)

10. During the first year's course students will be required to attend regularly the meetings of the schools to which they are attached, and to take part in the ordinary work of the school for at least half of each day, or for a greater portion, at the discretion of the head teacher. The time not employed in actual teaching will be devoted, under the direction of the head teacher, to the study of the subjects prescribed above.

11. Students will, at the end of their first year, be examined in the subjects prescribed for study during the first year's course, and those who pass a satisfactory examination will be admitted to the second year's course.

12. Students who fail to pass a satisfactory examination at the end of their first year may, at the discretion of the Minister, have their studentships suspended or forfeited altogether.

13. During the second year's course students will be required to attend lectures at the training college in the subjects in which

they must pass in order to obtain a trained teacher's certificate, including Music and Drawing, and in Gymnastics, Drill, or Needlework, and such other subjects of the course as the principal may direct. Students will also, from time to time, attend and teach classes at the practising schools.

14. At the end of their second year, students will be examined in the subjects prescribed during the second year's course, and a trained teacher's certificate will be awarded to those who pass in the subjects numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, and show such proficiency as may be required in the subject numbered 6 (Music), and obtain a total of 350 marks. (In estimating this total, no credit will be given for less than 25 per cent. of marks in any subject.) Students admitted to the training institution prior to 1st July, 1890, may be awarded a trained teacher's certificate without passing in singing and drawing, provided that they satisfy the examiners that they have made reasonable progress in those subjects.

15. Students who fail to pass for a trained teacher's certificate after being two years in training may, at the discretion of the Minister have their studentships continued for a further period not exceeding six months.

16. Students who fail to pass in all the subjects prescribed for the completion of the first or second year's training, but who have passed in those which form part of the examination for the certificate of competency, may receive the certificate of competency on passing at one examination in the remaining subjects required for such certificate.

17. Students will be liable to dismissal from the training institution for idleness or misconduct.

18. The Superintendent will periodically inspect and report on the district training schools, and the students therein, and will furnish an annual report to the Minister on the training institution generally.

19. All examinations of students will be conducted under the direction of the Inspector-General.

20. Persons other than students may, on payment of a fee of £6 6s., be admitted to the second year's course of instruction, or, on payment of a fee of £2 2s., to the course of instruction at the training college in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

21. Such persons must be at least eighteen years of age, of good character, must satisfy the principal of the college that they are qualified to profit by the lectures, and must undertake to comply, while in attendance, with the rules of the college.

22. Such persons may be suspended from attendance at the lectures, or may be required to discontinue the course for repeated unpunctuality, absence from lectures, or breach of the rules of the college.

23. Persons who have paid the fees of £6 6s., and complied during two consecutive half-years with the conditions prescribed by clause 13 for students, will be admitted to the final examination for the trained teacher's certificate without further payment.

24. Persons who have paid the fee of £2 2s. will, on production of a certificate signed by the principal stating that they have complied during two consecutive half-years with the rules of the college as to attendance at the lectures in Theory and Practice of Teaching, and at the practising schools, be admitted without further payment to the final examination in Theory and Practice of Teaching.

25. Persons other than students, who either pass the final examination for the trained teacher's certificate or that in Theory and Practice of Teaching, will be awarded special certificates, stating what subjects they have passed in, and to what extent they have been trained; but such special certificates will not render the holders eligible for employment in State schools.

26. Persons who have obtained such special certificates may be awarded the Department's trained teacher's certificate, on producing satisfactory evidence that they have passed at some examination or examinations of the Department, or of the Melbourne University, in all the subjects in which students in training are required to pass during the whole of their course in order to obtain the same certificate, and that such examinations were of at least equal difficulty with those passed by students,

XXI.—BOARDS OF ADVICE.

1. School districts shall mean the districts which shall from time to time be constituted and defined by Order in Council. School districts.

2. The Board of Advice for each school district shall consist of such number of members, not less than five nor more than seven, as shall be specified in the order constituting the same. Number of members of Boards of Advice for each district.

3. For every school district the Governor in Council may from time to time, as occasion may require, appoint a person to be returning officer, and may remove every such person; and every such appointment and removal shall be notified in the *Government Gazette*. The returning officer may appoint a deputy or deputies to assist him, or to act in his room, at any such election, and any such deputy may do all or any of the acts or things which the returning officer is hereby authorized or required to do. Governor in Council to appoint returning officer for each district.

4. "Ratepayer" shall mean any person whose name is on the roll of ratepaying electors for the whole or any part of a school district in force for the time being, and residing within such school district, or any person who shall prove to the satisfaction of the returning officer that he is a ratepayer residing within such school district although his name is not on such roll of ratepaying electors.

5. There shall be an election of Boards of Advice once in every three years, to be held on the second Thursday in November. Triennial election of Boards.

6. The first triennial election under the preceding section shall be held on the second Thursday in November, 1890, and thereafter elections shall be held on the same day of the year at intervals of three years. Date of first triennial election.

Provided that if in any case, from any unforeseen cause, a poll shall not stand appointed for the second Thursday in November in a year in which a triennial election should be held, an election shall be held as soon thereafter as may be convenient, on a day to be fixed by the returning officer.

7. The first general election of a Board of Advice in any school district shall be held as soon as convenient after the appointment of the returning officer of the district, and every such election shall take place on a day to be fixed by the returning officer, and notified by him by advertisement, as hereinafter mentioned. Time of holding first election of a Board.

8. Members of Boards of Advice holding office at the date of the passing of these regulations shall continue to hold office till the expiration of the term of three years for which they have been elected or appointed; but all members of Boards of Advice elected or appointed subsequently to the passing of these regulations shall retire at the conclusion of the next triennial election succeeding the date of their election or appointment. Retirement of members of Boards of Advice.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

9. Twenty-one clear days before any election of members of any Board of Advice the returning officer shall give notice of such election by advertisement, in some newspaper circulating in the school district, notifying the same to the Department by letter, and by such notice shall require all candidates at such election to be nominated at some place to be named in such advertisement, in manner hereinafter mentioned, between the hours of Ten o'clock in the forenoon and Four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the election, hereinafter called the day of nomination, being not less than four days from the time of giving such notice, and not less than fourteen days before the day of election; and any person desirous of nominating a candidate shall, before Four o'clock in the afternoon of the day next preceding the nomination day, cause to be delivered to the returning officer or his deputy a nomination paper in the form in the First Schedule or to the like effect, stating therein the christian name and surname of such candidate, together with the other particulars required in and by the said schedule; and such nomination paper shall be signed by not less than ten persons duly qualified to vote at such election, and also by the person named therein as a candidate. Notice of election. Mode of nomination. First Schedule.

10. The returning officer shall, between the hours of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and Four o'clock in the afternoon, upon each day between the giving as hereinbefore provided of notice of any election and the day of nomination named therein, keep posted outside the place so as aforesaid named for the delivery of nomination papers the names of all persons who shall previously have become candidates for such election. Returning officer to post names of candidate.

Declaration of election where uncontested. 11. If at the expiration of the time limited as hereinbefore provided for the nomination of candidates the number of persons who shall have become candidates as aforesaid shall not exceed the number of members then to be elected, the returning officer shall then declare such candidates to be duly elected, and shall notify under his hand the same to the Minister of Public Instruction, and shall forthwith publish in some newspaper circulating in the school district the names of the members so elected.

POLLING, ETC.

Polling places. 12. Any State school building in a school district, and any other place which may be fixed by the returning officer, shall be a polling place for such district.

Contested election. 13. If at the expiration of the time aforesaid the number of candidates shall exceed the number of members to be elected, then the returning officer shall forthwith transmit the names of such candidates to the Department, and he will cause ballot-papers to be printed with the christian names and surnames of all the candidates in full in the form in the Second Schedule. The returning officer shall also forthwith give notice by advertisement inserted in some newspaper circulating in the school district, stating the names of the persons so nominated, and that a poll will be taken for the election of such members on the day appointed for holding the election under the provisions thereof, and named in such notice, at the polling place or polling places, and which shall be specified in such notice, and such poll shall take place accordingly, and shall commence at Eight o'clock in the forenoon and close at Five o'clock in the afternoon.

Second Schedule. Notice and time and place of poll. 14. If after a poll shall stand appointed as aforesaid at any election, any person who shall duly have become a candidate for such election and five of the persons having signed the paper nominating him as aforesaid shall be desirous that he retire from such candidature, such candidate and the persons aforesaid, not later than four clear days before the day of polling, may sign and deliver to the returning officer between the hours of Nine o'clock in the forenoon and Four o'clock in the afternoon a notice in the form in the Third Schedule, stating that such candidate so retires, and may publish in some newspaper circulating in the school district a copy of such notice; and the returning officer, on such receipt of such notice and on sufficient proof of such publication as aforesaid, if the number of candidates shall by such retirement be reduced to the number of members to be elected at such election, shall on the day appointed for the election declare the remaining candidates to be duly elected, and if the said number shall not be reduced shall omit the name of such person so retiring from the ballot-papers to be used at the said election, and if such ballot-papers shall have been already printed shall erase such name therefrom, and such person shall not be capable of being elected at such election.

Thrd Schedule. 15. At every election the returning officer, if it shall appear to him expedient for taking the poll, may cause school buildings to be divided and allotted into compartments as to the returning officer shall seem most convenient, and the returning officer may also appoint poll clerks to attend at such election.

Polling booths, &c. 16. The returning officer or his deputy, or some one to be appointed by writing under the hand of the returning officer or his deputy, shall preside at each polling booth for taking the poll.

Returning officer or deputy, &c., to preside at each booth. 17. Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint in writing one scrutineer to be present in each polling booth; and such scrutineers and the returning officer or deputy or other person and the poll clerks, and any voters not exceeding six in number actually engaged in voting and to be named if necessary by such returning officer or deputy or other person so appointed, shall alone be permitted at any one time to enter or remain in the polling booth.

Scrutineers. What persons may be present in booth. 18. The returning officer or his deputy or other person so appointed shall provide pencils in every polling booth for the use of the voters, and also a locked box, to be called the ballot-box, with a cleft or opening therein capable of receiving the ballot-papers; and such box shall be opened and exhibited to the poll clerks and scrutineers before the polling begins, and shall stand on a table opposite the returning officer or deputy or other person so appointed, who shall keep the key of such box.

Ballot-box, &c. 19. The returning officer or his deputy or other person so appointed shall deliver to every voter who shall require the same one ballot-paper in the form aforesaid, and initialed by the returning officer; and every such voter shall, without leaving the booth,

Mode of voting. Only one ballot-paper to be delivered to each voter.

strike out from such paper the names of every candidate for whom he shall not desire to vote ; and in case any voter shall be unable to read or write, the returning officer or his deputy, or other person so appointed, if required, shall, in view of such one of the scrutineers as such voter may desire, strike out the names of such candidates as such voter may designate, and after such names shall be so struck out the ballot paper shall be forthwith deposited in the said box.

20. Before delivering a ballot-paper to a voter the returning officer or his deputy or other person so appointed shall write upon the back of such ballot-paper, as near as practicable to the lower edge thereof, the number corresponding to the number set opposite to the voter's name in the roll of ratepaying electors, if any, and if necessary, some mark to designate such roll, and shall thereupon upon a copy of such roll check off such voter's name as having voted, and if such voter's name is not on the roll of ratepaying electors he shall enter such name in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall number such name and the ballot-paper with a corresponding number. Ballot-papers to be numbered.

21. If any voter shall suffer to remain upon his ballot-paper a greater number of names not struck out than the number of members to be elected, the vote given on and by such paper shall be void and of no effect. Votes for excessive number of candidates to be void.

22. At all elections in any school district the returning officer, or his deputy or other person so appointed as aforesaid, may if he see fit, or, if required so to do by any candidate or scrutineer, shall put to any person tendering his vote— Questions to be put to voter at elections.

As being on a roll of ratepaying electors, the questions following:—

- (i.) Are you the person whose name appears as (A.B.) in the roll of ratepaying electors now in force for [*naming the municipal division*]?
- (ii.) Are you still a ratepayer residing in the school district?
- (iii.) Have you already voted at the present election?

And no person who shall refuse to answer any of such questions, or who shall not answer the first and second of such questions absolutely in the affirmative, and the third of such questions absolutely in the negative, shall be permitted to vote.

Where the person claiming to vote as a ratepayer and whose name is not on the roll of ratepaying electors, the questions following:—

- (i.) What is your name?
- (ii.) Are you the owner or occupier of property within this school district for which you are liable to be rated?
- (iii.) What is the property in respect of which you claim to vote, and the name and situation thereof, and to what corporation are you liable to pay rates in respect thereof?
- (iv.) Have you already voted at the present election?

And no person who shall refuse to answer any of such questions, or whose answer to the same shall not show his right to give such vote, shall receive a ballot-paper, or be permitted to vote.

23. Immediately upon the close of the poll the returning officer or his deputy, or such other person so appointed at each polling booth, shall proceed, in the presence and subject to the inspection of the poll clerks and of so many of the scrutineers of the candidates as shall be pleased to be present, to ascertain the number of votes for each candidate ; and such returning officer and deputy or other person respectively shall abstain from inspecting the number written as aforesaid on any ballot-paper, and take care that the same is not seen by any person before being sealed up as herein provided ; and the deputy or such other person shall immediately forward the ballot-papers sealed up, together with a list made up under the inspection of the said scrutineers of the total number of votes for each candidate, to the returning officer ; and the returning officer shall in like manner seal up the ballot-papers deposited in the booth in which he shall have presided ; and such returning officer shall as soon as conveniently may be on or after the day of the poll give public notice of the number of votes given to each candidate, and shall declare the candidates not exceeding the number or vacancies to be filled up who have received at all the polling booths taken together the greatest number of votes to be duly elected as members of the Board of Advice, and shall forthwith publish in some newspaper generally circulating in the school district, and shall notify under Declaration of poll and casting vote.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

School District of

Section 10.

Candidates' names [arrange in alphabetical order of surnames]:—

A.B.
C.D.
E.F.
G.H.

DIRECTIONS.

The voter is to strike out the name of the candidate or candidates for whom he does not intend to vote by drawing a line through the same with a pencil.

He must be careful not to leave uncanceled the names of more than candidates, otherwise this ballot-paper will be invalid.

The ballot-paper so marked by or for the voter is to be dropped by him into the ballot-box.

The voter is not permitted to take his ballot paper out of the ballot room or polling booth.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

We the undersigned nominators of A.B. as a candidate at the election of Section 11. members of the Board of Advice to be held on the day of in and for the school district of do hereby withdraw the said A.B. as such candidate.

[Here follow signatures of nominators.]

And I the said A.B. do hereby retire from being such candidate.

(Signed)

A.B.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS WHICH THE BOARD OF ADVICE FOR EACH DISTRICT IS TO CONSIST OF.

No. of School District.		No. of Members.
1	Gipps, La Trobe, and Albert Wards, in the City of Melbourne	7
2	Bourke and Lonsdale Wards, in the City of Melbourne	7
3	Smith and Victoria Wards, in the City of Melbourne	7
4	City of Ballarat	7
5	„ Sandhurst	7
6	Town of Ballarat East	7
7	„ Geelong	7
8	City of South Melbourne	7
9	„ Fitzroy	7
10	„ Prahran	7
11	„ Richmond	7
12	Borough of Talbot	5
13	„ Ararat	5
14	„ Port Fairy	5
15	Town of Brighton	5
16	Borough of Browns and Scarsdale	5
17	Town of Brunswick	7
18	Borough of Buninyong	5
19	„ Carisbrook	5
20	„ Castlemaine	7
21	„ Chewton	5
22	„ Clunes	7
23	„ Majorca	5
24	„ Creswick	5
25	„ Daylesford	7
26	„ Dunolly	5
27	„ Eaglehawk	7
28	City of Collingwood	7
29	Borough of Echuca	5
30	Town of Essendon	5
31	„ Footscray	7
32	Borough of Graytown	5
33	„ Hamilton	5
34	City of Hawthorn	5
35	Borough of Heathcote	5
36	Town of North Melbourne	7
37	Borough of Inglewood	5
38	„ Kew	5
39	Shire of Kilmore—Kilmore Riding	5
40	Borough of Koroit	5
41	„ Malmsbury	5
42	„ Maryborough	5
43	„ Newtown and Chilwell	7
44	„ Portland	5
45	„ Queenscliff	5
46	„ Raywood	5
47	„ Rutherglen	5
48	„ Sale	5
49	„ Port Melbourne	7
50	„ Sebastopol	7
51	„ Smythesdale	5
52	Shire of South Barwon—Barwon and Kardinia Ridings	5
53	Borough of St. Arnaud	5
54	City of St. Kilda	7
55	Borough of Stawell	7
57	„ Tarnagulla	5
59	„ Wangaratta	5
60	Town of Warrnambool	7
61	„ Williamstown	7
62	Borough of Wood's Point	5
63	Shire of Alberton	7
64	„ Alexandra—Darlingford Riding	5
65	„ „ Alexandra Riding	5

No. of School District.		No. of Members.
66	Shire of Alexandra—Merton Riding	5
67	" Ararat—North Riding	5
68	" " West Riding	5
69	" " East Riding	5
70	" Avoca—North Riding	5
71	" " South Riding	5
72	" " West Riding	5
73	" Avon—East Riding	5
74	" Maffra	5
75	" Avon—South Riding	5
76	" Bacchus Marsh	5
78	" Bairnsdale—West Riding	5
79	" " East and Central Ridings	5
80	" Ballan—East Riding	5
82	" " Central Riding	5
83	" Ballarat—South Riding	5
84	" " East Riding	5
85	" " West Riding	5
86	" Bannockburn—West Riding	5
87	" " East Riding	5
88	" " North Riding	5
89	" Barrabool—Ceres Riding	5
90	" " Coast Riding	5
91	" " Moriac Riding	5
92	" Beechworth—Borough Riding	5
93	" " Shire Riding	5
94	" Belfast	5
95	" Bellarine—Bellarine Riding	5
96	" " Paywit Riding	5
97	" " Moolap Riding	5
98	" Benalla—Central, Devenish, and Mokoan Ridings	5
99	" Euroa—Central and South Ridings	7
100	" Benalla—Warrenbayne and Tatong Ridings	5
101	" Fern Tree Gully	5
102	" Berwick—Berwick Riding	5
103	" " Beaconsfield and Pakenham Ridings	5
104	" Bet Bet—Tarnagulla Riding	5
105	" " Bealiba Riding	5
106	" " Dunolly Riding	5
107	" Boroondara	5
108	" Braybrook	5
109	" Bright—North Riding	5
110	" " South Riding	5
111	" " West Riding	5
112	" Broadmeadows — Broadmeadows and Mickleham Ridings	5
113	" Bulla	5
114	" Bungaree	5
115	" Buninyong—North and Middle Ridings	5
116	" " South Riding	5
117	" " West Riding	5
118	" Caulfield	5
119	" Colac—Beeac Riding	5
120	" " Corangamite Riding	5
121	" " Weering Riding	5
122	" Corio—Lara Riding	5
123	" " Peak Riding	5
124	" " Moorpanyal	5
125	" Cranbourne—Cranbourne Riding	5
126	" " Lyndhurst Riding	5
127	" " Yallock	5
128	" Creswick—North Riding	5
129	" " South Riding	5
130	" " East Riding	5
131	" Dandenong	5
132	" Darebin—Epping Riding	5
133	" " Woodstock Riding	5
134	" Whittlesea—Morang and Yan Yean Ridings	5
135	" Dundas—South Riding	5
136	" " East Riding	5
137	" " West Riding	5
138	" East Loddon—North and South Ridings	5
141	" Eltham—North Riding	5
142	" " East Riding	5
143	" " South Riding	5
144	" Malvern	5
145	" Gisborne	5
146	" Glenelg—South Riding	5
147	" " Central Riding	5
148	" " North Riding	5
149	" Glenlyon—West Riding	5
150	" " North Riding	5
151	" Goulburn	5
152	" Grenville—North Riding	5
153	" " West Riding	5
154	" " East Riding	5
155	" Hampden—North Riding	5
156	" " East Riding	5
157	" Hampden - West Riding	5
158	" Heidelberg—Heidelberg and Ivanhoe Ridings	5
159	" Huntly—West Riding	5
160	" Preston	5
161	" Keilor	5
166	" Kyneton—Tylden and Trentham Riding	5
167	" " Carlsruhe Riding	5
168	" " Lauriston and Edgecombe Riding	5

No. of School District.	Shire of		No. of Members.
169	Kyneton	Kyneton Riding	5
170	Leigh	West Riding	5
171	"	Middle Riding	5
172	"	East Riding	5
173	Lexton	North Riding	5
174	"	South Riding	5
175	"	West Riding	5
176	Lilydale	Eastern Riding	5
177	"	North-Western and South-Western Ridings	7
180	Mansfield		2
181	Marong	North-West Riding	5
182	"	North-East Riding	5
183	"	South Riding	5
184	Melton		5
185	Meredith	East Riding	5
186	"	North and South Ridings	5
187	Merriang	Beveridge Riding	5
188	"	Donnybrook Riding	5
189	"	Wallan Wallan Riding	5
190	Metcalfe	North and West Ridings	5
191	"	South and Taradale Ridings	5
192	Minhamite	North-East Riding	5
193	"	South-East Riding	5
194	"	West Riding	5
195	Moorabbin		5
196	Mornington		5
197	Mortlake	Woorndoo Riding	5
198	"	Mortlake Riding	5
199	"	Darlington Riding	5
200	McIvor	South-Western Riding	5
201	"	Eastern Riding	5
202	"	North-Western Riding	5
203	Mount Alexander	Campbell's Creek Riding	5
204	"	Fryer's Riding	5
205	"	Guildford Riding	5
206	Mount Franklin	Northern Riding	5
207	"	Central Riding	5
208	"	Southern Riding	5
209	Mount Rouse	Penshurst Riding	5
210	"	Chatsworth Riding	5
211	"	Dunkeld Riding	5
212	Newham		5
213	Newstead	South Riding	5
214	"	North and East Ridings	5
215	North Ovens	Tarrowingee Riding	5
216	"	Central Riding	5
217	"	Estcourt Riding	5
218	Nunawading		5
219	Oakleigh		5
220	Omeo		5
221	Oxley	Western Riding	5
222	"	Central Riding	5
223	"	Eastern Riding	5
225	Pyalong		5
226	Ripon	North Riding	5
227	"	East Riding	5
228	"	West Riding	5
229	Romsey	Monegeeta Riding	5
230	"	Romsey Riding	5
231	Lancefield		5
232	Rosedale		7
233	Rutherglen		5
234	Seymour		5
235	Springfield	North and Central Ridings	5
236	"	South Riding	5
237	St. Arnaud	South Riding	5
238	"	Central Riding	5
239	Kara Kara		5
240	Stawell	North Riding	5
241	"	East Riding	5
242	"	West Riding	5
243	Strathfieldsaye	Axedale Riding	5
244	"	Strathfieldsaye Riding	5
245	"	Mandurang Riding	5
246	Swan Hill	Lower Murray Riding	5
248	"	West Loddon Riding	5
249	Talbot	East Riding	5
250	"	West Riding	5
251	"	South Riding	5
252	Tullaroop	West Riding	5
253	"	East Riding	5
254	"	North Riding	5
256	Waranga	Central and Eastern Ridings	5
257	"	Western Riding	5
258	Rodney		5
259	Warrnambool	East Riding	7
260	"	North Riding	5
263	Winchelsea	East and West Ridings	5
264	"	Middle and Coast Ridings	5
265	Wyndham	North and East Riding	5
266	"	South Riding	5
267	Yackandandah	Barnawartha Riding	5
268	Wodonga		5
269	Yackandandah	Kiewa and Yackandandah Ridings	5
270	Broadford		5
272	Coburg		5

No. of School District.		No. of Members.
273	Shire of South Barwon—Connewarre Riding	5
275	" Heidelberg—Greensborough Riding	5
276	" Howqua—Howqua and Jamieson Ridings	5
277	" " Lauraville Riding	5
278	" Chiltern	5
280	" Phillip Island—Phillip Island Riding	5
281	" Bulleen	5
283	" Whittlesea—Whittlesea Riding	5
284	" Yea	5
285	" Tambo—Bendoc Riding	5
287	" Phillip Island—Corinella and Woolamai Ridings	5
291	" Portland—East Riding	5
292	" " South Riding	7
293	" " West Riding	5
294	" Mortlake—Ballangeich Riding	5
300	Shire of Wannon—Coleraine Riding	5
301	" " Balmoral Riding	5
302	" " Nareen Riding	5
304	" Maldon—Maldon Riding	5
305	" " Baringhup Riding	5
306	" " Walmer Riding	5
307	" Towong—Mitta Mitta Riding	5
308	" " Koetong Riding	5
309	" " Murray Riding	5
310	" Echuca—Central and South-East Ridings	5
312	" " Moira Riding	5
313	" " North-West Riding	5
314	" Ballan—West Riding	5
315	" " South Riding	5
317	" Echuca—South-West Riding	5
319	" Stawell—North-East Riding	5
321	" Mount Alexander—Vaughan Riding	5
322	" Dunmunkle—East and West Ridings	7
324	" Narracan	5
325	" East Loddon—East Riding	5
329	Borough of Geelong West	5
330	Shire of Warragul	5
331	" Buln Buln	5
333	" Tambo—Bruthen Riding	5
334	" " Bumberrah Riding	5
335	" " Buchan Riding	5
336	" Bairnsdale—South Riding	5
339	Town of Northcote	5
342	Shire of Huntly—North Riding	5
343	Borough of Flemington and Kensington	5
344	" Horsham	5
345	Shire of Korong—North Riding	5
346	" " Central Riding	5
347	" " South Riding	5
348	" Romsey—Riddell's Creek Riding	5
349	" " Rochford Riding	5
350	" Kilmore—Bylands and Glenburnie Riding	5
351	" " Willowmavin and Moranding Riding	5
352	" Flinders and Kangerong—East Riding	5
353	" " " Centre Riding	5
354	" " " West Riding	5
355	" Warrnambool—South Riding	5
356	" Wimmera—North Riding	5
357	" Arapiles	5
358	" Wimmera—South Riding	5
359	" Numurkah—Central and Eastern Ridings	5
360	" Shepparton	5
362	" Lowan—East Riding	7
363	" " West Riding	5
364	" Huntly—South Riding	5
365	" Broadmeadows—Campbellfield Riding	5
366	" Avon—North Riding	7
368	" Swan Hill—East Loddon Riding	5
369	" St. Arnaud—North Riding	5
370	" Traralgon—East and Central Ridings	5
371	" " West Riding	5
372	" Walhalla	7
373	" Glenlyon—East Riding	5
374	" Euroa—North Riding	7
375	" Lowan—South Riding	5
376	" Dimboola—East Riding	5
377	" " Central Riding	5
378	" " West Riding	5
379	" Yarrawonga—Eastern Riding	5
380	" " Central Riding	5
381	" " North-West and South-West Ridings	5
382	" Dunmunkle—North Riding	5
383	" Gordon—East Riding	5
384	" " Central Riding	5
385	" " West Riding	5
386	" Numurkah—Western Riding	5
387	" Kowree—Eastern Riding	5
388	" " Central Riding	5
389	" " Western Riding	5
390	" St. Arnaud—West Riding	5
391	" Tambo—Snowy River Riding	5
392	" Woorayl	5
393	" Mildura	5
394	" Upper Yarra	5
395	" Yarrawonga—Southern Riding	5
396	" Healesville	5

**XXII.—TERMS UPON WHICH SCHOOL BUILDINGS
MAY BE USED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
BOARDS OF ADVICE.**

1. A guarantee must be given to repair any damage to the premises or school property.

2. If it is necessary to displace the furniture or school apparatus, this must be done at the expense and risk of the persons using the room, and everything must be replaced at least one hour before the commencement of the next school meeting.

3. For the use of each room, when used for general purposes, Five shillings must be paid to the head teacher, who will retain Two shillings and sixpence towards the expense of cleaning the room, and pay the balance to the Board of Advice towards a fund for prizes for the scholars.

4. When school-rooms are used periodically for local purposes, the fee may, with the consent of the Board of Advice, be reduced to One shilling, to be paid to the teacher.

5. When school-rooms are used for religious instruction on school days, and immediately after the ordinary school hours, no charge will be made. When so used on other than school days, a fee of One shilling will be charged for each room, subject to the condition that the total charge shall not exceed Two shillings and sixpence, whatever the number of rooms used. This fee will be retained by the head teacher towards the expense of cleaning the rooms.

6. No charge will be made for the use of school-rooms for meetings of Boards of Advice or for elections.

NOTE.—The Minister will not approve of State school buildings being used for other than school purposes—

- (a) If such use is likely to interfere with the work of the school;
- (b) If the school property is likely to be injured; or
- (c) In general, if such use be objected to in writing by one-third of the parents of children attending such school.

XXIII.—RESIDENCES.

1. When schools are provided with residences, rent will be charged to the head teacher. The amount in each case will be from time to time determined by the Minister on the report of an officer of the Department.

2. The head teacher will be required to occupy the residence, or to place in it a person approved by the Minister, and will be held responsible for the due protection of the property of the Minister upon the school site.

3. All repairs to residences, ordinarily called tenant's repairs, shall be effected by the head teacher, who, on leaving the school, will be required to furnish an acknowledgment from his successor that he has received everything in proper order.

CHARLES H. PEARSON,
Minister of Public Instruction.

Education Department,
Melbourne, 1890.

APPENDIX I.

**TONIC SOL-FA PROGRAMME OF INSTRUCTION
IN SINGING.**

DIVISION I., 3RD ORDINARY CLASS.

Theory.

1. Notes of the modulator in order :—Doh, ray, me, fah, soh, lah, te, doh.
2. Places of the little steps of the scales (semitones).
3. To name the standard scale in order downwards.
4. To name and understand notes of one, two, three, and four pulses, and half-pulses; also whole pulse silences.
5. Accent marks for strong, medium, and weak pulses, and the order in which they come in 2, 3, and 4-pulse measure.

6. The meaning of *D.C.*, *D.S.*, *Fine*, $\text{\$}$, the hold \curvearrowright , double bar \parallel , *p.*, *m.*, *f.*, *cres.*, \textless , *dim.*, \textgtr .

7. Hand signs for, and mental effects of, the different tones of the scale.












Practice.

1. To pitch and sing tunes in keys C, A, G, F, E, D.
2. Tonic, dominant, and sub-dominant chords; easy diatonic intervals.
3. Easy transitions to dominant; *s fe s*, with *fe* in stepwise fashion.
4. Time, as in Theory.
5. Songs and rounds containing the above difficulties, in one or two parts.

DIVISION II., 4TH CLASS.

Theory.

1. Fourth-step modulator with bridge notes.
2. To name and understand six-pulse measure, notes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ -pulses, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$, single $\frac{1}{4}$ -pulses; silent pulses:—

|	d	:—.	d	|	d.,	d	:	d,	d,	d,	d	|	:	||	
	taa		aatai		taa-	efe		tafa-	tafe		saa	saa			
		.													

3. Legato, staccato, slur, accel., ritard., rall., a tempo, *pp.*, *ff.*

Practice.

1. As above, with six new songs including the above difficulties, and at least one with extended transition.

DIVISION III., 5TH AND 6TH CLASSES.

Theory.

1. Extended modulator with bridge notes.
2. To pitch the keys of B, B \flat , A \flat , E \flat , G \flat , and D \flat .
3. To understand the melodic form of the minor scale, 9-pulse and 12-pulse measure.
4. To be able to tell the length of any tone or silence (rest) in Tonic Sol-fa College Elementary Rhythms.
5. Triplets; terms major, minor, relative major, relative minor.
6. To understand distinguishing tones and bridge notes in transition.
7. Largo, Adagio, Andante, Moderato, Allegro, Vivace, Presto, Ad Libitum, M. 60, 96, &c.
8. Staff Notation.—To know names and values of notes and rests; key and time signatures; notes of Treble Clef, as in Regulation I.

Practice.

1. Sol-fa from the Staff, a melody equivalent to work in Division I., Sol-fa. (N.B.—Staff Notation to be taught in the recognised Tonic Sol-fa method.)
2. Melodies containing the above difficulties. Six new songs, one of which must contain a minor passage, and one extended transition to Dominant or Sub-dominant keys.

And the Honorable Charles Henry Pearson, Her Majesty's Minister of Public Instruction for Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

G. WILSON BROWN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.