The Director of Education.	41
Mr. Inspector Masters	
(Northern District)	214
Mr. Inspector Lovell (South-	_
ern District)	284
Hobart Truant Officer	336
Launceston Truant Officer.	285
Other persons	823

1,737 visits to Private Schools. The subjects taught in the Pri-

mary Schools are:

1. Essential Subjects—(a) Reading, (b) Writing, (c) Arithmetic

2. Secondary Subjects—(a) Geo graphy, (b) Grammar, (c) English History, (d) Sacred History, (e) Elementary Science, (f) Object Lessons, (g) Freehand Drawing, (h) Needlework, (i) Drill, (j) Physical Exercises.

Tasmania has a university, but is devoid of Secondary Schools. The following extract from the last published report of Inspector Lovell very clearly points out the necessity for High Schools as a link between the Primary Schools and the College:: "On the whole there are clear evi our State Schools. They by no in life. What is attempted—and to lay the indispensable foundation spent much money in Primary | cannot well be extended should be, to help young people to reaching them. realize their faculties and to stimu- The Director of Education, in his

late the desire for education. What is really wanted to secure the full function of an elementary school work is some State provision in the way of secondary education, not on mediæval, but on modern lines. There are numbers of parents able to support their children for two or three years after the completion of Total..... 4645 their State School course, who The truant officers also made would rejoice to secure for them, at a small fee, the opportunity of obtaining advanced instruction. Nor would I disregard the case of those boys and girls who are under the necessity of "going out to work" at an early age; for such as these similar teaching might be provided night classes. The oracular dictum one sometimes hears, that "the State has fulfilled its duty when it has provided effic ent Primary Schools," cannot be regarded as a tenable objection to the pleas for higher education. State intervention at all in the matter of education rests smply upon a strong ground of expediency, and this being so, expediency alone can determine how far State education should extend; at all events it is quite ardences that a valuable service is bitrary to draw a line at the elebeing rendered to the community by mentary school system and say, "thus far and no farther." But, in means undertake to supply all that fact, the justification for the State is necessary for a liberal education, provision of higher education is much less to provide a mental already conceded virtually by the equipment for any particular calling public endowment of a University. only we are at present in the posinothing more can be attempted—is tion of an eccentric person who of all education. For the purpose a ladder, but who refused to have in view the curriculum of State any middle rungs put into it. Our Schools is liberal enough, and, educational ladder is similarly deunder all the limitations of the case, fective; it has its lower rungs, and every one may mount them; and it schools are not institutions for has its upper rungs, but they are of cramming children with "useful use only to those who have their knowledge;" their highest aim is, or own means and appliances for