

26. Instruction in the primary schools shall be as follows :—

- Reading and recitation.
- Vocal music.
- Writing and English composition.
- Arithmetic.
- English grammar.
- Geography.
- English, Roman and Greek history.
- Euclid—Book I.
- Practical mensuration.
- Rudimentary geology, botany, chemistry, mineralogy, and mechanics, with some knowledge of their application to agriculture and the arts.
- Object lessons.
- Drill.

A primary school or any part thereof may be raised to the rank of a grammar school where the general results of teaching therein justify such promotion.

27. No child shall enter any primary school under the age of six.

28. Nor shall any child leave any such school, except on promotion, under the age of twelve, unless excused on account of permanent physical or mental disability, or because other adequate means of education are provided by the parent.

29. Nevertheless after the age of ten years it shall be lawful for the Minister of Education to permit any child to receive instruction during half the year at such times, either by daily, weekly, monthly, or other periods, as he may permit; provided such child be employed during the other half of his or her time in agriculture or some industrial art until the age of twelve.

30. A certificate shall be given to every child on leaving school, notifying the age at which he left, together with the state of his education.

31. It shall be lawful for every child to remain in the primary school until fifteen years old.

32. The attendance of the child until the age of twelve on the primary schools may be required by order on the parent, to be obtained on a summons and hearing in a summary way by two or more justices of the peace. And such order may be enforced in like manner by a fine not exceeding two pounds, to be levied by order of two justices by distress on the goods and chattels of the parent for each instance of neglect or refusal to procure the attendance of the child, unless the parent shall prove to the satisfaction of such justices that his child is in regular attendance at some school now established or under a teacher certified by the Queensland Education Department to be competent to impart the degree of primary instruction required in the primary schools of the colony, or that his or her education is otherwise adequately provided for. The parent of any incorrigible child may delegate to the department the power, by any of its officers, to apprehend and take the child to any primary school.

33. The foregoing compulsory provision shall not be enforced where there is no school belonging to the department within three miles of the parents' residence.

Teachers.

35. The teachers under the existing Board of General Education shall be employed by the department, subject to such rules as the Governor in Council may establish.

36. The Governor in Council may give precedence and increased salary to teachers taking degrees in the University.

37. From and after the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, all teachers of the first class shall have taken a degree in the Queensland University, and all teachers of the second class shall have become members of the same; provided that teachers now employed by the Board of Education shall be exempted, if they so desire it, from the foregoing provision.

38. The department shall provide for the training of teachers.

39. The department may establish schools for children under six years of age.

40. The department may also establish schools for children, not criminal, under fourteen years of age, whom it may be deemed advisable to keep in separate schools. No name shall be given to such last-mentioned schools to distinguish them from the other primary schools of the colony. The course of instruction therein and certificate on leaving shall be the same; and whenever practicable, deserving children shall be removed into the primary schools.

41. The department may employ itinerant teachers, and by such means as may be found available give to residents in the bush the advantages of State education.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

42. The Governor in Council shall frame regulations for giving effect to this Act in all matters not herein otherwise expressly declared.

43. The word "parent" in this Act shall include guardian and any person who is liable to maintain or has the actual custody of any child. The word "teacher" shall include every person who forms part of the educational staff of a school.

44. All lands, goods and property now vested in or possessed by the Board of General Education shall be, and the same are hereby, vested in the Queensland Education Department.

45. It shall be lawful for any person or persons having title, who shall obtain the approval of the Governor in Council, to convey to and invest in the Queensland Education Department any lands, goods and property now used for the purposes of a non-vested school under the Board of General Education.

46. The department shall pay the fair value of such property to the person entitled to receive the same, such value to be ascertained by the Railway Arbitrator in case of dispute.

47. From the passing of this Act no school not already established as a non-vested school shall receive aid from the State, and on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, all State aid to non-vested schools shall cease.

48. The existing Board of General Education is hereby dissolved.

49. The Education Act of 1860 is hereby repealed, but all rules and by-laws not inconsistent with this Act shall remain in force until the Governor in Council shall promulgate rules as hereinbefore provided.

50. The Grammar Schools Act of 1860 and the Grammar Schools Act Amendment Act of 1864 shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; except so far as the same relate to the Brisbane Grammar School and the Ipswich Grammar School, in respect to which the said Acts shall remain in force until the said schools shall become vested in the Queensland Education Department, when the said Acts shall be finally repealed.

51. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the Industrial and Reformatory Schools Act of 1865.

52. This Act may be cited as the State Education Act of 1873.

II. Educational Matters in Ontario.

1. COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS IN BATHURST AND DRUMMOND.

These Examinations were held at the School-house at Balderson's Corners; that of Drummond on Friday, Oct. 3rd, and that of Bathurst on the following day.—Representative pupils appeared from various School Sections to contend for the honours—*nine* out of *eleven* Sections in Drummond turning out candidates, and *six* out of *fourteen* in Bathurst. The lively manner in which the children, teachers and parents present entered into the competition must have satisfied the most doubtful mind that good effects would follow from the experiment. The Examinations were conducted chiefly in writing—that being the only way in which an accurate estimate could be formed in a short space of time. The Schools that carried away the most prizes were those taught by Duncan A. Stewart and Peter McIntyre, in the Townships of Drummond and Bathurst respectively. It is a matter for congratulation, however, that the honours were shared by the other Schools, particularly in Drummond, those taught by Miss Lafferty, Miss Gibson and Miss Meredith; and in Bathurst, those under the superintendence of Miss Margaret Graham and Miss Bella May. The reading of four little girls in the Second Class, from Miss Lafferty's School, is deserving of special notice. It was fluent, expressive, natural and full of life, and presented a striking contrast to the careless and slovenly attempts so often made in our Schools in this important branch of education. In many instances the writing itself, and the style in which the work was done, were evidences that the practice of written Examinations are not common enough in our Schools. Lord Bacon, in one of his essays, concisely observes, "Reading maketh a full man; conference, a ready man; and writing, an exact man." We trust, therefore, that reviews and written Examinations will form part of the regular work of all teachers. The Trustees of the Balderson's Corners School-house, aided by several of the residents of the Section, with their usual liberality, provided a sumptuous repast in the School room, on Friday, to which Examiners, teachers, children, parents and visitors were invited. This mark of attention on their part was much appreciated, and reflected great credit on their thoughtfulness and consideration. The School is an admirable building for occasions of the kind which we are describing, as it is large, well seated and well supplied with every necessary.—On the walls we observed several skilful designs in drawing—the work of the teacher and Messrs. Hugh McIntyre and Thomas Bothwell, his pupils.

The List published gives the first three in each subject. Each