

kind. of the different types of pupils. I think what

you have in mind is at the end of page 125 and the
DEAN LEMESURIER: Technical is meant to apply to rural
whole of page 126.
development?

DEAN LEMESURIER: Yes. I was trying to get a more def-
PROF. HUGHES: Yes..

inite idea. To one who is not a student of this sub-

DEAN LEMESURIER: It mentions on page 123, "It frees the
primary school from work which is not properly element-
ary and it gives to the senior high school a definite-
ness of aim and a precision in achievement which have
hitherto been wanting". Have you any idea what kind of
subject is now dealt with in the primary school, which

will not be dealt with there but relegated later to the
PROF. HUGHES: Yes, a greater selectivity for the dif-
junior high school?

ferent aptitudes.

PROF. HUGHES: Yes, I think the idea of the definition

DEAN LEMESURIER: You say it is largely experiments, but
of primary schools is to equip the child with tools of
the report says it is so successful that it can hardly
expression, to give him tools of knowledge which he can
be called experimental.

use later on in the post primary stage. The whole

thing is experimental in character. We have had various

experiments along different lines in the country; in

the City the junior high school has been the subject

of a survey. suited to their own particular tastes

and gifts. We had a letter drawing attention to the publi-

cation of the Spence Report dealing with a survey from

the other side. It is an experimental phase in educa-

DEAN LEMESURIER: This will cost a lot more money than
tion being tried out by different nations, the feeling

the present arrangement, the establishment of junior

being that primary education for all is no longer suf-
high schools with a threefold cost.
ficient and is the age of tutelage; there should be

provided some kind of post primary training to meet the