

THE  
ROYAL COMMISSION

APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE  
WORKING OF THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS  
(ENGLAND AND WALES).

---

Information obtained in answer to Inquiries made by Circular  
addressed to the Principals of Training Colleges in England  
and Wales in receipt of a Government Grant.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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BANGOR (BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.

Answers

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time-table. See Appendix A.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. See Appendix A.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study. Class teaching, 31½ for each year.  
Private study, 14 for all, and the time not taken up by some of the second year students under the new scheme in addition.
  
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years except for examinations? No.
  
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted? 1. See Appendix B.  
2. No other conditions.
  
4. Is a preference given to—
  - (a.) Members of the same denomination? No.
  - (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? No.
  - (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college? No.
  
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table? No. Each candidate is expected to attend church or chapel on Sunday, and fills a paper to the principal on Monday morning stating how he has spent the day.
  
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list? Candidates are admitted according to their position on the scholarship list if their health and character are satisfactory. But candidates from Wales have preference, except in the first class or at the top of the second. Enclosure D. is sent to every candidate out of Wales when he first applies.
  
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college? Perfectly free. The college itself is undenominational.
  
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—
  - (a.) In the first class? Eight.
  - (b.) In the second class? Seventeen.

How many of these were declined on—

  - (c.) Physical grounds? One.
  - (d.) Moral grounds? One.
  - (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? None.
  - (f.) Other grounds? On the grounds of being out of Wales and not placed in the first class or high in the second.
  
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.
 

1884.	First class	-	13
	Second class	-	17
	Lowest admitted	-	598
1885.	First class	-	11
	Second class	-	19
	Lowest admitted	-	666
1886.	First class	-	19
	Second class	-	11
	Lowest admitted	-	402
  
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—
  - Firstly—Matriculated; Thirteen.
  - Secondly—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university. None.

## Questions.

## Answers.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

	£	s.	d.
Uniform for students or volunteers	56	5	8
Enlarging college and vice-principal's house	45	12	0
	297	8	7
	<u>399</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

1883, 1; 1884, 3; 1885, 5.

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

(a.) Board schools?

1883, 24; 1884, 21; 1885, 23.

(b.) Church of England schools?

None.

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

None.

(d.) British or Undenominational schools?

All the rest.

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

None.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

1883. Scholarship, Class I.	-	-	10
" " II.	-	-	20
Certificate, Division I.	-	-	13
" " II.	-	-	14
" " III.	-	-	3
1884. Scholarship, Class I.	-	-	13
" " II.	-	-	17
Certificate, Division I.	-	-	15
" " II.	-	-	10
" " III.	-	-	4
1885. Scholarship, Class I.	-	-	11
" " II.	-	-	19
Certificate, Division I.	-	-	23
" " II.	-	-	5
" " III.	-	-	1

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college or in their preparedness?

Yes, there has been a considerable improvement.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

Left since 1870, having obtained a place in the class list, 436.

Twelve known to have died.

The rest are believed to be nearly all teaching in schools.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

Not specifically less prepared, but the credit given them for science in the scholarship list is generally more than they are able to sustain in their general work as students.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

1. That students who fail in a subject be not compelled to take that again in their second year, when frequently they fail because they have no aptitude for that subject.

2. That so high a value in geography be not set upon map-drawing, because that involves the expenditure of more time than it is worth, and students who are otherwise able and successful have no aptitude for drawing maps.

3. The English subjects for the second year students are now too numerous.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

The college sends an assistant teacher to the practising school, who relieves the head master in such a manner that he can attend to the teaching of the students, and the vice-principal as normal master superintends the whole work. Schedules (Enclosure E.) are filled by the head master and the master of method, and handed periodically to the principal. Criticism lessons are attended by the principal and vice-principal.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

Yes.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

No.

I enclose copy of the last report of this college.

(Signed) DANIEL ROWLANDS,  
Principal of the Bangor Training College.



## APPENDIX A.

## TIME-TABLE OF THE NORMAL COLLEGE, BANGOR.

Day.	Hour.	Teacher.	Second Year Students.	Teacher.	First Year Students.
Monday	7 0-8 0 a.m.	—	Private study.	—	Private study.
	9 0-10 0 "	V.P.	Grammar.	T.	Arithmetic.
	10 0-11 0 "	T.	Algebra.	S.L.	Drawing.
	11 0-12 0 "	S.L.	Acoustics.	V.P.	Grammar.
	2 30-3 20 p.m.	S.L.	Music.	T.	Mensuration.
	3 20-4 10 "	(1.) T. (2.) A.T1.	(1.) Political economy. (2.) Latin.	V.P.	School management.
Tuesday	4 10-5 0 "	V.P.	School management.	A.T2.	Arithmetic.
	6 30-8 0 "	T.	Mathematics.	S.L.	Music.
	7 0-8 0 a.m.	—	Private study.	—	Private study.
	9 0-10 0 "	(1.) T. (2.) A.T1.	(1.) Euclid. (2.) History.	S.L.	Geography.
	10 0-11 0 "	S.L.	Electricity.	A.T1.	History.
	11 0-12 0 "	A.T1.	French.	T.	Euclid.
Wednesday	2 30-3 20 p.m.	(1.) V.P. (2.) T.	First draft { Criticism lessons. Second draft	"	Algebra.
	3 20-4 10 "	—	Private study.	S.L.	Map-drawing.
	4 10-5 0 "	—	Private study.	V.P.	Botany.
	6 30-8 0 "	—	Private study.	—	Private study.
	7 0-8 0 a.m.	V.P.	Reading.	A.T1.	Writing and dictation.
	9 0-10 0 "	S.L.	Music.	T.	Arithmetic.
Thursday	10 0-11 0 "	V.P.	Reading and recitation.	S.L.	Drawing.
	11 0-12 0 "	T.	Arithmetic.	—	Half-holiday.
	2 30-3 20 p.m.	—	Half-holiday.	—	Half-holiday.
	3 20-4 10 "	T.	Political economy.	A.T2.	French.
	4 10-5 0 "	—	Private study.	V.P.	Recitation.
	6 30-8 0 "	V.P.	Grammar and composition.	T.	Euclid.
Friday	7 0-8 0 a.m.	(1.) T. (2.) A.T1.	(1.) Euclid. (2.) History.	V.P.	Grammar and composition.
	9 0-10 0 "	P.	Scripture.	P.	Scripture.
	10 0-11 0 "	T.	Mathematics.	(1.) V.P. (2.) T.	First draft { Criticism lessons. Second draft
	11 0-12 0 "	—	Private study.	—	Private study.
	2 30-3 20 p.m.	A.T1.	Dictation and Writing.	—	Private study.
	3 20-4 10 "	S.L.	Acoustics.	—	Private study.
Saturday	4 10-5 0 "	—	Private study.	—	Private study.
	6 30-8 0 "	T.	Algebra.	S.L.	Geography.
	7 0-8 0 a.m.	S.L.	Geography.	A.T1.	History.
	9 0-10 0 "	A.T1.	French.	T.	Arithmetic.
	10 0-11 0 "	T.	Hygiene.	V.P.	School management.
	11 0-12 0 "	V.P.	School management.	S.L.	Music.
Sunday	2 30-3 20 p.m.	S.L.	Drawing.	A.T2.	Mental arithmetic.
	3 20-4 10 "	—	Private study.	T.	Mathematics.
	4 10-5 0 "	—	Private study.	—	Private study.
	6 30-8 0 "	—	Private study.	V.P.	Botany.
	7 0-8 0 a.m.	T.	Political economy.	A.T1.	French.
	9 0-10 0 "	S.L.	Drawing.	A.T2.	Arithmetic.

NOTE 1.—On Tuesday and Friday mornings class ends at 11.30 in the early half of the year and drill follows until 12.30.

" 2.—Class meets at 7 instead of 6.30 p.m. during the summer months, and continues until 8.15.

" 3.—Private study every evening from 9.15 to 10.15.

" 4.—P.=Principal. V.P.=Vice-Principal. T.=Mathematical Tutor. S.L.=Science Lecturer. A.T1.=First Assistant  
A.T2.=Second Assistant.

## NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK given to each SUBJECT.

	Seniors.	Juniors.
School management	h.m. 1 40	h.m. 1 40
Reading and recitation	2 0	1 0
Grammar and composition	2 0	2 0
Mathematics	8 40	11 30
Science	4 30	2 30
French	2 0	2 0
Latin	1 40	—
Music	1 50	2 30
Drawing	1 50	2 50
Geography	2 0	2 0
History	2 0	2 0
Hygiene	0 50	—
Criticism lessons	2 30	2 30
Scripture	1 0	1 0
	32 30	32 30

## APPENDIX B.

### REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

1. Candidates for admission must be eighteen years of age; (unless pupil-teachers who have completed their apprenticeship), must furnish a satisfactory medical certificate of health, produce testimonials of good character, and show aptitude for teaching.

2. They must also be prepared to undergo an examination in the following subjects:—

- (1.) English grammar, including paraphrasing, parsing, and the analysis of sentences. Outlines of the history of the language and literature.
- (2.) Arithmetic generally, including the extraction of the square root.
- (3.) Euclid, Books I., II.
- (4.) Algebra as far as quadratic equations, inclusive; mensuration of plane surfaces.
- (5.) Outlines of English history.
- (6.) Geography—British Empire, and the great divisions of the globe.
- (7.) School management.
- (8.) Composition—To write an essay on any simple subject.
- (9.) They must also be able to read with fluency, ease, and expression, and write a good hand.
- (10.) Any knowledge of Latin the candidate may possess will be advantageous; also of Greek, or French, or German.
- (11.) Vocal and theoretical music.\*

This examination is held annually at the college, commencing at 10 a.m. on the first Wednesday after the 2nd of July.

3. Each candidate must sign a declaration, stating it to be his honest intention to adopt and follow the profession of a teacher.

\* Candidates wishing for any further information respecting this examination may see the questions given last year by ordering through any of the booksellers, "Questions and Class Lists of the Examinations held at Midsummer" of that year. London: Longman & Co. Price 6d., post free, 7d.

4. To ensure a place in the examination for admission, each candidate must send to the principal, with his application, the sum of ten shillings, which sum will also cover the expense of his accommodation during the examination.

5. An admission fee of seventeen pounds ten shillings will be charged on those that successfully pass the examination and are admitted into the college; but further than that, no charge will be made for their education, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance during the two years of their stay in college.

Applications to be addressed to the REV. DANIEL ROWLANDS, M.A., Principal of the College.

### TEXT BOOKS.

All the books required can be had on advantageous terms in the college; but as many inquire what books are used, the following list is given:—

Grammar,—Mason.

History,—Ross's Manual; Curtis's Outlines; and Curtis's Genealogical Tables.

School Management,—Joseph Landon.

Mathematics,—Barnard Smith's Exercises in Arithmetic; Todhunter's Algebra; Pott's Euclid; Todhunter's Mensuration.

Geography,—Cornwell (1st year); Lawson (2nd year); Collin's Student's Atlas.

Music,—Curwen's Standard Course.

Musical Theory,—Parts I. and II. (Curwen).

Political Economy,—Mrs. Fawcett.

Animal Physiology,—Huxley.

Botany,—Edmonds; Macnab.

Electricity,—Silvanus Thompson.

Acoustics, Light and Heat,—Lee (Collins); Tyndall's Notes on Light.

French,—Otto's French Conversation Grammar; Coutie's Words Expositor and Spelling Book.

Drawing,—Carroll's Geometry; Hodge's or Burchett's Perspective; Instruments, Board, 1 square, and Set square.

## APPENDIX C.

### BANGOR NORMAL COLLEGE.

As this college has been erected by the people of Wales and for the purpose, in the first instance, of supplying the educational requirements of the Principality, I am instructed to inform applicants from England that preference will be given in admission to candidates from Wales, unless in the

case of those who, other things also being satisfactory, may have passed the scholarship examination in the first class, or very high in the second.

DANIEL ROWLANDS,  
Principal.

APPENDIX D 1.

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS.

BANGOR NORMAL COLLEGE.

REPORT OF WORK IN PRACTISING SCHOOL.

Year . From , to

Name and age of student

School in which apprenticed

Further experience as teacher

Class in Scholarship Examination

The *subsidiary* marks to be expressed in the following qualifying terms: Excellent (E.); Very good (E.G.); Good (G.); Pretty good (F.G.); Fair (F.); Pretty fair (F.M.); Moderate (M.); Very moderate (M.I.); Imperfect (I.); Very imperfect (I.O.); Failure (O.).

Date.	Subjects of Special Lessons.	Standard.	Manner.	Notes.	Discipline.	Illustration.	Language.	General Estimate.

Punctuality

Attention to Normal Work

REMARKS.

Head Master

REPORT BY NORMAL MASTER.

APPENDIX D 2.

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS.

BANGOR NORMAL COLLEGE.

REPORT OF WORK IN PRACTISING SCHOOL.

Year . From , to

Name and age of student

School in which apprenticed

Further experience as teacher

Class in Certificate Examination

The *subsidiary* marks to be expressed in the following qualifying terms: Excellent (E.); Very good (E.G.); Good (G.); Pretty good (F.G.); Fair (F.); Pretty fair (F.M.); Moderate (M.); Very moderate (M.I.); Imperfect (I.); Very imperfect (I.O.); Failure (O.).

Date.	Subjects of Special Lessons.	Standard.	Manner.	Notes.	Discipline.	Illustration.	Language.	General Estimate.

Punctuality

Attention to Normal Work

REMARKS.

Head Master.

REPORT BY NORMAL MASTER.

## BATTERSEA (NATIONAL SOCIETY'S).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.																		
1. Give return showing (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.																		
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No. Except three weeks before Christmas examinations for private study.																		
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. (b.) No.																		
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. No. No.																		
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	No.																		
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	In the final selection of candidates for admission, the principal is mainly guided by their testimonials, physique, qualifications, and position on the scholarship lists.																		
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are perfectly free to seek situations in any elementary school.																		
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1884, 6.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1885, 7.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1886, 6.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">" 2.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">" 0.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">" 2.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1884, 1.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1885, 1.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1886, 1.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(declined to come).</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(declined to come).</td> <td style="text-align: center;">(declined to come).</td> </tr> </table>	1884, 6.	1885, 7.	1886, 6.	" 2.	" 0.	" 2.	1884, 1.	1885, 1.	1886, 1.	—	—	—	5	6	4	(declined to come).	(declined to come).	(declined to come).
1884, 6.	1885, 7.	1886, 6.																	
" 2.	" 0.	" 2.																	
1884, 1.	1885, 1.	1886, 1.																	
—	—	—																	
5	6	4																	
(declined to come).	(declined to come).	(declined to come).																	
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">—</th> <th style="text-align: center;">First Class.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Second Class.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Lowest Number.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">January, 1884</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">360</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">" 1885</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">286</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">" 1886</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">371</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	—	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number.	January, 1884	49	5	360	" 1885	58	0	286	" 1886	51	3	371		
—	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number.																
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10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated; Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	10 in residence. 16 afterwards. One while in residence (B.A., London).																		
11. What amount has been expended by the College during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?	29 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> Interest on loans advanced by bankers.																		

## Questions.

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or Undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

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18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

We do not register the date of appointments, but the average would be about two.

1883, 38.      1884, 34.      1885, 20.\*  
 „ 17.      „ 23.      „ 33.

—	I.	II.	—	I.	II.	III.
Entered Jan. 1882	56	0	Left Dec. 1883	42	12	0
„ „ 1883	49	9	„ „ 1884	47	10	0
„ „ 1884	49	5	„ „ 1885	39	14	0

In proportion as the range of studies pursued by pupil-teachers has been widened, through the taking up of science subjects in connexion with the Science and Art Department, their knowledge of elementary subjects has been rendered more superficial.

Total number left after being classed	-	-	722
In public elementary schools	-	-	634
In training colleges	-	-	6
Inspectors' assistants	-	-	15
“ Board ” pupil-teacher instructors	-	-	5
Died, or incapacitated by health	-	-	19

Everything depends on the number of sciences which they take up, and the stages to which the study of these sciences is carried. Physiography, hygiene, and agriculture lead to nothing in the training college course, and, unless based on the mother sciences, have little value either as knowledge or discipline. The disciplinary value to a student of an experimental science in accustoming him to inductive reasoning and to demonstrative methods of teaching is very great, but this only holds good when the science has been studied, not from books, but experimentally.

I would suggest that three books of Euclid should be required instead of two in the first year, and that students who fail in the mathematics of the first year should take up the same subjects again. I think it is a matter of regret that any student should be able to wholly drop mathematics in the second year. I would suggest that a paper should be devoted to Latin accident and elementary composition in the first year as a preparation for taking up Latin in the second year. I would strike out agriculture altogether, and not allow physiography to be taken unless studied after, or side by side with, the sciences which it embraces.

Each student is engaged in the practising school, three weeks, in each of his two years of residence.

There are also specimen lessons given by the students, once a week, before the whole body of students. These are criticised by various members of the staff (all of whom are present) and occasionally by one or other of the students themselves.

A specimen lesson is also given once a week in the college lecture room, by, or under the supervision of, the master of method.

It is satisfactory, in so far as any single lesson can be a test of a teacher's power. It may happen, for instance, that a teacher whose strength lies in teaching mathematics, is called upon to give a lesson in some subject like history, in which he is comparatively weak.

Disciplinary power is only imperfectly tested, and organising power is not tested at all.

(a.) That students passing any university examination during their two years of residence should be exempted from such portions of the following Government examination as are coincident with the subjects prescribed for the examination in which they have passed.

(b.) That the Education Department should draw up for training colleges a suitable syllabus of physical science to supersede the various courses of science that are prescribed by the Science and Art Department. Those courses were framed without any reference to the conditions of training college life or the necessities of elementary teachers. All students should go through a course of elementary physics before taking up special departments of physical science.

\* The small number of students who went to board schools in this year was mainly owing to the going down of staff under the London School Board.

Questions.

Answers.

(c.) That a separate certificate should be given for music similar to that given for drawing.

(d.) That certificates of merit should discriminate between intellectual ability and practical ability. At present the certificate affords no guarantee of either.

(e.) That students of the first year should, to a greater extent, break fresh ground, instead of going over work which they have already traversed as pupil-teachers. This would, of course, necessitate greater strictness in the examination of pupil-teachers and candidates for admission into training colleges.

(f.) That a greater difference should be made between the marks given for language and science. At present a student may get almost as many marks for a physical science, which he can master in a few months (at least sufficiently well to satisfy the South Kensington authorities), as for a language.

(Signed) EVAN DANIEL,  
Principal of the Battersea Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME-TABLE.

Time.	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
	Seniors.	Juniors.	Seniors.	Juniors.	Seniors.	Juniors.	Seniors.	Juniors.	Seniors.	Juniors.	Seniors.	Juniors.
6.45-8	Liturgy.	<i>Algebra.</i>	Algebra.	<i>Euclid.</i>	Normal.	<i>English.</i>	Electricity.	<i>Algebra.</i>	Acts.	<i>History.</i>	Euclid.	<i>Normal.</i>
8	Breakfast.											
9	Chapel.											
9.30-10	French.	<i>Latin.</i>	Latin.	<i>French.</i>	French.	<i>Latin.</i>	Latin.	<i>French.</i>	French.	<i>Latin.</i>	Latin Composition.	<i>French.</i>
10-11	Chemistry.	<i>Gospel.</i>	English.	<i>History.</i>	Latin and Political Economy.	<i>Liturgy.</i>	Epistle.	<i>Euclid.</i>	English.	<i>Physiography.</i>	French Author.	<i>English.</i>
11-12	Chemistry.	<i>Old Testament.</i>	Electricity.	<i>Physiography.</i>	Euclid.	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Latin.	<i>Geography.</i>	Algebra.	<i>Chemistry.</i>	Examination.	<i>Examination.</i>
12-2.30	Dinner and Recreation.											
2.30-3.30	Reading.	<i>Drawing.</i>	<i>Model Lessons.</i>		Holiday.		Chemistry.	<i>Drawing.</i>	Reading.	<i>Normal.</i>	Holiday.	
3.30-4.30	Chemistry.	<i>Private study.</i>					Chemistry.	<i>Private study.</i>	Private study.	<i>Chemistry.</i>		
4.30-5.30	Chemistry.	<i>English Composition.</i>	Music.	<i>Reading.</i>			Private study.	<i>French.</i>	Music.	<i>Reading.</i>		
5.30-6.30	Glees.	<i>Writing and Mental Arithmetic.</i>	Writing.	<i>Music.</i>			French.	<i>Writing and Mental Arithmetic.</i>	Normal.	<i>Music.</i>		
6.30-7	Tea.											
7-9.30	Private study.											
9.30-10	Chapel.											

The entries in roman relate to the second year students; those in italics to first year students.

APPENDIX B.

NUMBER of HOURS given each WEEK to class-work in each SUBJECT of INSTRUCTION.

Subjects.	Seniors.	Juniors.	Subjects.	Seniors.	Juniors.
<b>A.—RELIGIOUS:</b>	Hours.	Hours.	<b>B.—Secular—cont.</b>	Hours.	Hours.
I. Scripture	2	2	XII. Vocal music	3	2
II. Liturgy	1	1	XIII. Drawing	2	2
<b>B.—SECULAR:</b>			XIV. Latin	3½	1½
I. Reading and repetition	1½	2	XV. French	2½	2½
II. Penmanship	1	1½	XVI. Electricity	2½	—
III. School management	2½	2	XVII. Chemistry, theoretical	2	1
IV. English	2	3	XVIII. Chemistry, practical	2	1
V. Geography	—	1	XIX. Physiography	—	2
VI. English history	—	2			
VII. Arithmetic	—	1	NUMBER of HOURS per WEEK.		
VIII. Mental arithmetic	—	½	Class teaching	26	32
IX. Algebra and mensuration	2	2½	Private study	24	18
X. Geometry	2	2			
XI. Political economy	1	—			

## APPENDIX C.

## ST. JOHN'S TRAINING COLLEGE, BATTERSEA.

PROSPECTUS for the INFORMATION of CANDIDATES  
for ADMISSION.

The Battersea Training College was founded in the year 1840, by Sir James P. Kay Shuttleworth, Bart., and Edward Carleton Tufnell, Esq., for the purpose of preparing young men to become schoolmasters. Towards the close of 1843, it was transferred to "the National Society for the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church," in whose hands it has since remained.

*Rules of Admission.*

1. Candidates for admission are allowed to present themselves for examination subject to the following conditions, viz., that they—

- (1.) Intend *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teachers in elementary schools;
- (2.) Having been pupil-teachers have successfully completed their apprenticeship;
- (3.) Not having been pupil-teachers will be more than 18 years of age on January 1st next following the date of examination.

N.B.—This article will also apply to pupil-teachers whose period of apprenticeship may have been determined under section 6 of the Memorandum of Agreement (1) without discredit to themselves, and (2) for reasons approved by the Education Department. See New Code.

The examination of candidates is held annually at each training college. It commences at 10 a.m. on the first Tuesday after the second of July. In the final selection of candidates for admission, the principal is mainly guided by their testimonials, physique, qualifications, and position on the scholarship list.

2. Candidates for admission must produce satisfactory testimonials from their clergy, certifying as to conduct and character; and such candidates as have been pupil-teachers must produce testimonials from their schoolmasters also certifying as to practical skill in teaching, attention to studies, demeanour and general fitness for the office of teacher. A grave responsibility is incurred by the principal in recommending students to take the charge of young children, and it is therefore of the highest importance that no one whose habits and character disqualify him for the office of schoolmaster should be admitted into the college.

3. Each candidate for admission will be required to forward to the college a certificate of health, signed by some properly qualified medical man. A form for this purpose will be sent before the July examination.

4. Each candidate must be prepared to sign, on admission, the following declaration:—"I desire to become a student for two years in the Battersea Training College, on the conditions contained in its prospectus, and with the understanding that I am to follow the profession of a church teacher in elementary schools; and I engage to conform in all respects to the rules of the college, and at the end of my training to accept a school under Government inspection, and to do my utmost to obtain my certificate from the Council Office at the earliest possible period."

*Terms of Admission.*

Those Queen's scholars who are selected for admission into the college are charged an entrance fee of 17l. 10s. Candidates who do not pass the Queen's scholarship examination are not admitted under any circumstances. No payment is charged for board, lodging, washing, medical attendance, or education. Books necessary for the prescribed course are sold to students at about half the published price.

*Time of Admission.*

Candidates are admitted into the college in January following the examination.

*Queen's Scholarship Examination.*

The syllabus of subjects of examination will be found in the New Code. It is co-extensive with the subjects re-

quired in the course of a pupil-teacher's apprenticeship. Additional marks may be obtained for language, science, and drawing. See Schedule I. (New Code). A copy of the questions set at the last Government examination may be obtained from Messrs. Longman, price 6d. Timely notice of the date of the examination will be sent to each candidate.

*Vacations.*

There are two long vacations, one beginning about the first week in July, and lasting till the middle of August; the other beginning about the third week in December, and lasting till the fourth week in January. During these vacations the college is entirely closed. Usually there is also a recess of a week or 10 days at Easter, during which students residing at a distance have the option of remaining at the college.

*College Examinations.*

Weekly examinations are held throughout the year, the results of which are registered. Prizes are awarded to those students who have the highest aggregate of marks in each subject.

Two scholarships of 10l. each, and two of 5l. each are given to the first and second students at the end of the first year in secular and religious knowledge respectively, subject to the condition that the principal is satisfied with their conduct and character.

*Science and Art Classes.*

Students are prepared for the examinations in connexion with the Science and Art Department, South Kensington. At the examination in December last, 188 science certificates were gained. After the examination in November and December last, 44 students had completed their full drawing certificates.

*Main Rules of the College.*

1. Students are expected to rise at six o'clock in the morning, the first lecture commencing at a quarter to seven.

2. Divine service is celebrated in the college chapel at nine in the morning and half-past nine in the evening. Students attend both services.

3. Students go to bed immediately after evening service.

4. There are three meals in the course of the day, viz., breakfast at eight, dinner at one, tea at half-past six.

5. One hour is spent daily in drill exercise or garden work.

6. The students are expected to spend a certain portion of each year in the practising school for the purpose of learning the practical part of their profession. Great importance is attached to the normal master's report on their industry and ability, both by Her Majesty's Inspector in assigning marks for teaching, and by the principal in making appointments to schools.

7. Students are not allowed to leave the college without special permission, except on Wednesday afternoons from twelve to six in winter, and from twelve to seven in the summer, and from two to six all the year round on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

8. The students are formed into a volunteer corps. Membership is optional; the expense is defrayed by the college. Drill takes place regularly in the college grounds, and, as often as the college arrangements permit, the students attend battalion drill.

*Appointments.*

The principal does not pledge himself to find situations for out-going students, but no difficulty is found in obtaining appointments for such students as conduct themselves satisfactorily, and avail themselves of the various opportunities for improvement which the college offers.

All communications should be addressed to "The Rev. the Principal, St. John's Training College, Battersea, London, S.W."

March 1886.

Form of application to be filled up by Candidates for Admission.

1. Name and address in full.		6. If you have passed in any science subjects, state subjects, grade, and class, together with place and date of examination.	
2. If a pupil-teacher, name and address of school in which you were apprenticed.		7. If you have passed in any drawing subject (2nd grade), state place and date of examination for each subject.	
3. Shall you have successfully completed your apprenticeship before Christmas, 188 , according to Art. 936 New Code?		8. State the language in which you propose to be examined at the admission examination.	
4. Exact date of birth.		9. At what training college do you propose to sit for examination?	
5. Height.			

I, \_\_\_\_\_, desire to attend the ensuing examination for Queen's scholarships as a candidate for admission into Battersea Training College, and I request the principal to place my name upon the list of candidates.

day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Signed

I certify that the above particulars are correct.

Name

Designation

day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Candidates who desire to sit for the Queen's scholarship examination at a training college nearer to their

homes than Battersea, must obtain permission to do so through the principal of Battersea College, and not by application direct from themselves.

Marks are given at the examination for one science subject, for one of the four languages—Latin, Greek, French, German—for practical skill in music, and, in the case of candidates who have been pupil-teachers, for practical skill in teaching (see New Code—First Schedule, columns 9, 10, 11, and footnote).

As soon as the official notification of the date of the Queen's scholarship examination has been made by the Council Office, notice will be sent to every candidate, with instructions as to testimonials and certificate of health. If any candidate does not receive it before the middle of June he should apply to the principal at once.

N.B.—No application for admission is regarded as such, unless it is made upon one of these forms.

APPENDIX D.

NATIONAL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE, BATTERSEA.

I enter the Battersea Training College with the understanding that I am, to follow the profession of a Church teacher in elementary schools.

I purpose to reside two years as a student in the college, and I engage during that period to conform in all respects to the rules of the institution, and at the end of that time to accept a school under Government inspection, and to do

my utmost to obtain my certificate from the Council Office at the earliest possible period.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 187 .

In the presence of \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX E.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.

Name of Candidate in full \_\_\_\_\_

Of the following questions, the first five should be answered by a medical man the sixth by the schoolmaster.

1. How long have you known him? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of his health?		4. Are his organs of sight and hearing perfect? Has he any bodily defect?	
2. Has he been successfully vaccinated? Has he had the small pox or scarlet fever?		5. As regards his present state of body, is he— 1st. Strong and in good health? 2nd. Not strong, but free from positive illness. 3rd. In bad health?	
3. Has he any constitutional tendency to consumption, epilepsy, or any other disease?			
(Signed) _____			
6. Has his work as a pupil teacher ever been interrupted by illness? If so, for how long? and from what cause?			
(Signed) _____			

Master of the

School.

The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .



## BOROUGH ROAD (BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question

Questions.	Answers.																		
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.																		
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Only at the time of inspection, on occasional holidays, and for one week (senior students) at the end of each spring session, and three weeks (seniors and juniors) at the end of each autumn session for revision of studies under the superintendence of the teachers.																		
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No other conditions or stipulations.																		
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination. (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No. No. No.																		
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	Only attendance on Sunday at some place of worship. (Family worship, daily, is entered on the "Routine" Table.)																		
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Entirely, unless a question of health or misconduct should arise subsequently to the issue of the list.																		
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Practically free. It is generally understood that the students are trained for service in undenominational schools, but no pressure is brought to bear on them as to the class of public elementary school in which they take service.																		
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1884, 2.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1885, 2.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1886, 3.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">" 0.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">" 2.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">" 0.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> </tr> </table>	In 1884, 2.	In 1885, 2.	In 1886, 3.	Total	7	" 0.	" 2.	" 0.		2					9			
In 1884, 2.	In 1885, 2.	In 1886, 3.	Total	7															
" 0.	" 2.	" 0.		2															
				9															
How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	Nine. None. None. None.																		
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>First Class.</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1884, 64.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1885, 57.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1886, 63.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Second Class.</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1884, 0.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1885, 10.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1886, 0.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>Lowest Number.</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1884, 253.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1885, 396.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In 1886, 320.</td> </tr> </table>		<i>First Class.</i>		In 1884, 64.	In 1885, 57.	In 1886, 63.		<i>Second Class.</i>		In 1884, 0.	In 1885, 10.	In 1886, 0.		<i>Lowest Number.</i>		In 1884, 253.	In 1885, 396.	In 1886, 320.
	<i>First Class.</i>																		
In 1884, 64.	In 1885, 57.	In 1886, 63.																	
	<i>Second Class.</i>																		
In 1884, 0.	In 1885, 10.	In 1886, 0.																	
	<i>Lowest Number.</i>																		
In 1884, 253.	In 1885, 396.	In 1886, 320.																	
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated; Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">In honours, 9.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">In first class, 6 = 15.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">"Intermediate," London</td> <td style="text-align: right;">- 5 First division.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 Second division.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> </tr> </table>	In honours, 9.	In first class, 6 = 15.	"Intermediate," London	- 5 First division.		2 Second division.		7										
In honours, 9.	In first class, 6 = 15.																		
"Intermediate," London	- 5 First division.																		
	2 Second division.																		
	7																		
11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in	As far as we know.  In addition to the "certified expenditure," the amount spent has been 3,214 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , viz.: 1,716 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> science																		

## Questions.

the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

## Answers.

and art instruction; 1,206*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* improvement of premises; 291*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* expenses of examiners and proportionate cost of private students.

In 1883, 0. In 1884, 1. In 1885, 8.

1883.	1884.	1885.	Total.
59	56	40	155
1	1	3	5
1	—	3	4
2	8	9	19
—	—	—	—
63	65	55	183

In 1882, at entrance, 1st class, 100 per cent.

In 1883	"	2nd	"	—	"
"	"	1st	"	73·13	"
"	"	2nd	"	26·86	"
In 1884	"	1st	"	100	"
"	"	2nd	"	—	"
In 1883, on leaving,	"	1st	"	55·5	"
"	"	2nd	"	41·2	"
In 1884	"	1st	"	45·3	"
"	"	2nd	"	48·4	"
In 1885	"	1st	"	53·2	"
"	"	2nd	"	45·1	"

Not of the students as a whole. The average appears to be much the same, though there are variations from year to year. Some of the men come up better prepared.

Left since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list, 962.

The further information cannot be given with sufficient accuracy to be of value.

In some cases, where many sciences (and not much science) have been learnt, and in other cases, where science marks have raised a man above his proper place on the admission list; but not generally.

Minor alterations are frequently made after conference with the college authorities at Her Majesty's Inspector's annual visit. As to the general scope of the syllabus, it might be possible, without affecting the special and technical training of the students, to make the syllabus of the Education Department for the training colleges correspond somewhat more closely with that of the London University, and so enable a few of the best men to work simultaneously for both examinations.

Each student spends three consecutive weeks in each year in the practising school; six weeks in all. A syllabus of a week's work is handed to him a few days prior to his entering school, that he may be prepared, and full notes of three lessons (special) drawn up. He has continuous charge of a class, and is responsible for its progress and discipline. As far as possible faults in teaching are pointed out at the close of the lesson in which they are made, but a detailed criticism of the work done is reserved till Friday, at a private interview. On the completion of the student's practice his class is examined in the most important branches of instruction, and the character of the result commented on. A course of lessons on physiology and chemistry is given to the upper classes by the master of method, as well as occasional model lessons in other subjects.

In the college the students give three hours a week to (a) criticism lessons, when two students give lessons, which are criticised by the other members of the class, the master of method summarising and commenting on both lessons and criticisms. In the case of the second year students, the principal and senior tutors of the college are present and criticise; (b) a lecture on school management, of which the senior students have two a week in the first half of the year; and (c) examination and correction of textbook work.

It may not be theoretically perfect, but the inspectors generally appear to gauge the practical skill pretty accurately. Occasional comparison of notes shows this. It must be borne in mind that the testing is carried on in the schools for two years at least after the college has been left.

Questions.

Answers.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Something might, perhaps, be done to shorten the course of students who are not able to profit much by lengthened training and ought to have a certificate of restricted value, and to give extended opportunities to those whose character and ability are capable of more than ordinary development. It would be an advantage, too, if some of the students could complete their course of training at another period of the year, and relieve the plethora which is felt at Christmas.

A prize of books or a medal, or even a university scholarship, might be given annually to the student who heads the certificate list of the second year.

(Signed) ALFRED BOURNE,  
Superintendent of the Borough Road Training College.

APPENDIX A.

BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE.

Daily Routine.

1. Week-day routine:—8 a.m. breakfast. 8.30 a.m. prayers. 9 a.m. to 12 classes (Saturday, 9 to 1.10 seniors, 9 to 1 juniors). 12 to 1.15 p.m. outdoor exercise (Saturday, 12 to 1.10 seniors' drill, 12 to 1 juniors' classes). 1.15 p.m. dinner. 2 to 5 p.m. classes. 5.5 p.m. tea (Saturday 6). 5.30 to 6 p.m. outdoor exercise. 6 to 8.30 p.m. classes. 8.35 p.m. supper (Saturday 9 p.m.). 9.45 p.m. prayers.  
1A. Sunday routine:—Breakfast at 8.15 a.m., prayers at 8.45 a.m., dinner at 1.30 p.m., tea at 5 p.m., supper at 9 p.m., prayers at 9.45 p.m.

TIME-TABLE.—SENIORS.

Day.	Class Hours.		Tutor.	Room.
Monday	9-10	Lecture on scripture	P.	A.
	10-11	French (or private study. A.T. (2) H.)	P.	A.
	11-12	Latin (or private study. A.T. (2) H.)	P.	A.
	2-3	Private study	A.T. (1)	H.
	3-4	Political economy (or private study. A.T. (1) H.)	M.L.	A.
	4-5	Lecture on mathematics (or private study. A.T. (1) H.)	M.L.	A.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Mathematical exercises Lecture	A.T. (3) M.L.	H. A.
Tuesday	9-10	English	P.	A.
	10-11	Mathematics (or private study. A.T. (2) H.)	M.L.	B.
	11-12	Mechanics (or mathematics or private study. A.T. (2) H.)	A.T. (3)	E.
	2-3	Music (or private study. A.T. (3) H.)	T.	F.
	3-4	Private study	A.T. (3)	H.
	4-5	Animal physiology (or private study. A.T. (3) H.)	T.	F.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Private study	A.T. (1)	H.
Wednesday	9-10	} Geometry examination <i>stud voce</i> or written examination in H. - {	M.L.	B.
	10-11		A.T. (1)	O.
	11-12	Criticism lesson before principal and senior officers, alternating with private study or history examination. A.T. (1)	A.T. (3)	E.
	2-3	Reading (or private study. A.T. (1) H.)	-	A.
	3-4	Music (or private study. A.T. (1) H.)	T.	H.
	4-5	School management	T.	F.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Drawing (or private study. A.T. (3) B.)	M.M. D.M.	F. E.
Thursday	9-10	Lecture on scripture	P.	A.
	10-11	English	P.	A.
	11-12	French (or private study. A.T. (3) H.)	P.	A.
	2-3	Latin (or private study. A.T. (1) H.)	P.	A.
	3-4	Writing	A.T. (1)	H.
	4-5	School management	M.M.	F.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Private study Musical practice with advanced juniors	A.T. (2) T.	H. H.
Friday	9-10	History (P. in A.), mechanics (M.L. in B.), or private study in H.	-	-
	10-11	} Mathematics, algebra, and trigonometry - {	M.L.	B.
	11-12		A.T. (2)	O.
	2-3	Chemistry (or private study. A.T. (2) H.)	A.T. (3)	H.
	3-4	Private study	A.T. (2)	H.
	4-5	Private study	A.T. (2)	H.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Mathematical exercises, or examination under direction of M.L.	A.T. (1)	H.
Saturday morn.	9-10	Geography (or private study. A.T. (1) B.)	T.	A.
	10-11	Animal physiology (or examination in mechanics. A.T. (1) B.), or private study	T.	A.
	11-12	Reading or recitation (or private study. A.T. B.)	T.	A.
	12-1	Drill for half hour each class.		

## TIME-TABLE.—JUNIORS.

Day.	Class Hours.	First Class.			Second Class.		
		Subject.	Tutor.	Room.	Subject.	Tutor.	Room.
Monday	9-10	Latin	T.	F.	Latin	A.T. (1)	E.
	10-11	Physiology	T.	F.	Mathematics or natural philosophy	M.L.	B.
	11-12	Mathematics or natural philosophy	M.L.	B.	Physiology	T.	F.
	2-3	Chemistry	P.	A.	Chemistry	A.T. (3)	E.
	3-4	Criticism lesson (or private study)				M.M.	F.
	4-5	School management				M.M.	F.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Lecture on natural philosophy or mathematics Mathematical exercises				M.L. A.T. (3)	A. H.
Tuesday	9-10	Lecture on scripture				M.L.	H.
	10-11	French	P.	A.	Private study	A.T. (2)	H.
	11-12	Private study	A.T. (2)	H.	French	P.	A.
	2-3	History	P.	A.	History	A.T. (1)	E.
	3-4	Revision of Latin exercises	T.	F.	Revision of Latin exercises	A.T. (1)	C.
	4-5	School management				M.M.	F.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Mental arithmetic Music	A.T. (2)	A. F.	Music Mental arithmetic	T. A.T. (2)	F. A.
Wednesday	9-10	Grammar	P.	A.	Geography	T.	F.
	10-11	Geography	T.	F.	Grammar	P.	A.
	11-12	Algebra				A.T. (3)	F.
	2-3	English				P.	A.
	3-4	Private study				A.T. (1)	H.
	4-5	Writing (or private study)				A.T. (1)	H.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Private study Mathematical examination				A.T. (3) A.T. (3)	H. H.
Thursday	9-10	Lecture on scripture				M.L.	H.
	10-11	} Geometry examination (B.B.), or written examination in H.				M.L.	B.
	11-12					A.T. (1)	C.
						A.T. (2)	E.
	2-3	Chemistry	A.T. (3)	F.	Reading or mathematical exercises	M.L.	B.
	3-4	Reading or mathematical exercises	M.L.	B.	Chemistry	A.T. (3)	F.
	4-5	Mathematics				M.L.	A.
6-7.15 7.15-8.30	Private study Musical practice	A.T. (2) T.	H. F.	Musical practice Private study	T. A.T. (2)	F. H.	
Friday	9-10	Latin	T.	F.	Latin	A.T. (1)	E.
	10-11	French	P.	A.	Reading	T.	F.
	11-12	Reading	T.	F.	French	P.	A.
	2-3	History	P.	A.	History	A.T. (1)	E.
	3-4	Chemical exercises				A.T. (3)	A.
	4-5	Algebra				A.T. (3)	A.
	6-7.15 7.15-8.30	} Drawing (or private study.	A.T. (3) A.)			D.M.	E.
Saturday	9-10	Chemistry				C.D.	F.
	10-11	Practical chemistry	C.D., A.T. (3)	L.	Geography	A.T. (2)	E.
	11-12	Geography	A.T. (2)	E.	Practical chemistry	C.D., A.T. (3)	L.
	12-1	Drill on Wednesday from 12-1; half hour each class.					

P.—Principal. M.L.—Mathematical lecturer. T.—Tutor. M.M.—Master of method. C.D.—Chemical demonstrator.  
D.M.—Drawing master. A.T.—Assistant tutor. D.S.—Drill sergeant.  
A.—Theatre. B.—Library. C.—S.E. Class Room. E.—N.W. Mathematical class room. F.—Music room.  
H.—Hall. L.—Laboratory.

## APPENDIX B.

MEMORANDUM showing as far as possible the Number of Hours per Week given to each Subject of Instruction, and the Number of Hours per Week of Lectures and Class Teaching and of Private Study.

The compulsory hours of study are 47 per week, of which, in the case of the juniors, about 40 hours are nominally appropriated to lectures and class teaching and 7 to private study;\* and, in the case of the second year students, about 21 hours to lectures and class teaching and 26 to private study, viz. :— †

Junior Students.			Senior Students.		
	Hours.			Hours.	
Scripture	2	L.	Scripture	2	L.
Reading and recitation	1	C.T.	Reading and recitation	1	C.T.
Writing and spelling	1	C.T.	Writing and spelling	1	C.E.
English	2	L. and C.T.	English	2	L. and C.T.
School management and the art of teaching, besides school practice.	3	L. and C.T.	School management and the art of teaching, besides school practice.	3	L. and C.T.
Vocal music	2½	C.T.	Vocal music	2½	C.T.
Drawing	1½	C.T.	Drawing	1½	C.T.
Drill	½	C.T.	Drill	½	C.T.
History	2	C.T.	Alternative groups of 2 subjects each, about 2 hours each subject, viz. :—	8	L. and C.T.
Geography	2½	C.T.	History		1st group
Latin	3	C.T. and private tuition.	Geography		2nd group
French	2	C.T.	Latin		3rd group
Mathematics†	11½	L. (3), C.T. (3), working (5½).	French		4th group
Inorganic chemistry	4½	L. (2), private tuition (1), school practice (1½).	Mathematics		5th group
Animal physiology	1	L.	Theoretical mechanics		6th group
	40		Inorganic chemistry		7th group
			Animal physiology		8th group
				21	

\* The time at the disposal of the junior students is practically increased by six hours of mathematical time when not engaged with the private tutor, and there are some other times when the student has relief from class teaching (say), three hours. The actual division gives about 32 hours for lectures and class teaching and 15 hours for private study.

† The syllabus of the second year students is so elastic that it is

impossible to give an exact general statement applicable to all the seniors.

‡ The mathematical lectures are frequently in the form of criticisms on the papers worked by the men at examinations. Much of the time assigned to the subject in the time-table is devoted to individual instruction and the *vivá voce* examination of small groups

## APPENDIX C.

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

*British and Foreign School Society.*Borough Road, London, S.E.  
1886.

1. Pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their term of apprenticeship, or terminate the engagement with the consent of the managers under section 2 of their memorandum of agreement, and those who, not having been pupil-teachers, will be more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January 1887, may make application for admission to the Borough Road Training College, on a form which will be supplied to applicants.\*

2. Applicants should consider whether they can conscientiously comply with the requirements of those who pay for the education given at the colleges of the British and Foreign School Society. The funds are supplied partly by the State, and paid out of the Parliamentary fund administered by the Education Department, and partly by friends of religious unsectarian education.

The State requires that the students thus educated should become teachers of public elementary schools, or elementary teachers in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in poor law schools, certified industrial or day industrial schools, or certified reformatories; and a declaration to this effect will have to be made upon admission.

The subscribers to the society require that the teachers to whose education they contribute should be able and willing to conduct schools in a Christian and unsectarian spirit. While no test is imposed, and no particular religious profession insisted on, the committee desires to train truly religious teachers, who can make the children acquainted with the truths of Scripture without imparting any sectarian bias.

Applicants who are prepared to stay at college for two years, and who furnish satisfactory evidence of freedom from serious bodily defect or deformity, of sound health, of good character, and of aptitude for teaching, will be placed on the list of candidates.

3. The candidates will have to present themselves at the Borough Road College on Tuesday, July 6th, and four following days for examination—as to health, by the medical officer of the institution; as to practical skill in music, by the teacher of the subject;† and as to proficiency in the subjects mentioned below, by one or more of Her Majesty's Inspectors (*see* New Code Art. 47 and Schedule V.):—

English Language.—1. Reading with ease, fluency, and expression. 2. Writing, both large and small hand.

3. Dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation.

4. Grammar, including derivations, parsing, and analysis of sentences. 5. Composition, including paraphrase. 6. The history of the language and literature.

Geography.—General knowledge (with maps) of the world, including the British isles, colonies and dependencies; the oceans, tides, and currents; the seasons; the solar system.

History.—Outlines of British history.

Arithmetic.—Knowledge of the subject generally.

Algebra.—As far as quadratic equations (inclusive).

Mensuration.—Plane surfaces.

Euclid.—Books I. and II.

School management.

Knowledge of music (tonic sol-fa or old notation) will be advantageous.†

Marks will be given for proficiency in any one of the following languages, viz., Latin, Greek, French, German; and in any of the following sciences, viz., mechanics, chemistry, animal physiology, acoustics, light and heat, magnetism and electricity, physiography, botany, agriculture. A paper will be set at the July examination in each of the above languages. As to the sciences, those candidates only can obtain marks who have taken a first class in the elementary

stage, or passed in the advanced stage, at the May examinations of the Science and Art Department. Pupil-teachers will also be credited with marks gained during their apprenticeship on account of success in drawing.\*

The examination will occupy four or more days, during which board and lodging will be provided in the college for 12s. 6d. Candidates living near may have partial accommodation on special terms. The result of the examination will be announced as soon as possible, and each candidate should leave a fully addressed and stamped envelope in which the announcement may be made.

4. The students are chosen from among the successful candidates, health continuing thoroughly sound, and proof being given of good conduct during the interval between examination and admission.† The advantages of a college course are given with a view to future service—not as a right earned by past service. There is therefore no ground of complaint if some who pass the examination are excluded on the ground of health, or for want of room. Every effort will, however, be made to prevent disappointment. There will be this year about 67 Queen's scholarships. The names will be taken strictly in the order of the examination list.

The entrance fee of 20*l.* is the only payment required for instruction, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance during the two years' residence. Students' friends are expected to provide for them during the holidays. The committee reserves the right to require any student to withdraw before the end of the course if misconduct, loss of health, insufficient progress in scholarship, or other cause should make such withdrawal desirable.

5. The students assemble some time in January, and disperse immediately after the certificate examination in December. Holidays are given in the spring and autumn, viz., about three weeks in April and about eight weeks in July and August, and students whose home is within easy reach of the college are frequently allowed to spend Saturday afternoon and Sunday with their relatives. Those who remain in the college during Sunday are expected to attend regularly some place of worship, the choice being left to themselves.

6. The subjects studied during the two years comprise scripture, reading and recitation, writing, dictation, grammar, composition, geography, history, arithmetic, algebra, mensuration, geometry, school management, drawing, and vocal music; also French, Latin, pure mathematics, theoretical mechanics, inorganic chemistry (theoretical and practical) and animal physiology. Any good ordinary text-books will do in preparing for the scholarship examination. The text-books used in the institution may be purchased at the college, after entrance, at greatly reduced prices.

Examinations are conducted by the authorities of the college, the Education Department, and the Science and Art Department, in the course of each year.

7. As soon as possible after the close of the second year of residence at college, schools are found at which the period of probation may be passed. Until the receipt of the parchment (which is given after two favourable inspections, with an interval of a year between them), students trained at the society's colleges are expected to submit to the arrangements of the committee, *i.e.*, to take charge of any schools to which they may be appointed, and make no change, without permission.

Applications should be sent in as soon as possible to the Secretary, British and Foreign School Society, Borough Road, London, S.E., on the "application form." If the application is entertained, "testimonial forms" will be sent in due course, to be filled up by the secretary (or treasurer, or correspondent), and teacher of the school in which the candidate has been engaged, a medical man,‡ and the clergyman or minister of the church or chapel the candidate is in the habit of attending. Candidates whose testimonials are unsatisfactory will have early notice to this effect. Those who do not hear may conclude that all is right, and wait for information as to the arrangements for the examination, which will be sent as soon as possible.

\* No arrangements have been made this year for the admission of students under Article 113(b) of the New Code. Candidates who merely wish to qualify under Articles 50, 51, 52 should apply to the Education Department for permission to sit at the centres specially opened for their accommodation.

† Additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—

"1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes, in a given scale, from dictation; or naming such notes sounded by the examiner.

"2. Sol-fa-ing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures, in time; or giving the time-names of such measure, or measures, recited by the examiner."—New Code, 5th Schedule.

\* Candidates should be provided with precise information as to the place and date of any examination for success in which they think they may claim marks.

† Students should bring a certificate of successful re-vaccination when they come into residence.

‡ The following paragraph should be carefully read by applicants, and shown to the medical man who is asked to fill up the form:—  
"My Lords will look narrowly to the character of the medical certificates, and they will refuse, at the close of the year, to allow the name of any student to appear on the class list, who is reported to be then suffering from causes which a careful medical inquiry might have discovered at the commencement of the session."

APPLICATION FORM.

Name in full.

I\* \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for admission to the Training College of the British and Foreign School Society at the Borough Road, London. I declare that the answers to the following questions are correct, and that, if admitted, I will strictly observe the rules of the Institution.

† Ordinary signature.

† \_\_\_\_\_

‡ Postal address in full.

‡ \_\_\_\_\_

§ Date.

§ \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Questions to be answered by Applicants for Admission.

1.—Have you considered the importance of the teacher's work, and are you prepared to engage in it as Christian service?	
2.—Will you strive to train as well as teach the children committed to your care, making them acquainted with the Scriptures without using your influence in favour of one sect of Christians or another?	
3.—Do your parents approve of the step you are taking?	
4.—Are you prepared to sign the declaration required by the Education Department (see Prospectus § 2)?	
5.—Have you had any serious illness?	
Or any reason to fear constitutional disease?	
Have you any bodily defect or deformity?	
6.—What will be your exact age on January 1st, 1887?	
Give the date of your birth (day, month, and year).	
7.—Have you served an apprenticeship as pupil-teacher in a school under the inspection of the Education Department?	
If so, give the name and exact situation of the school, and say whether mixed, or boys'.	
Have you passed the 3rd (old 4th) year pupil-teacher examination? If not, when is the examination due?	
State the exact dates of the beginning and termination of your apprenticeship as given in your indentures.	
8.—If you have not been pupil-teacher, who can bear witness to your aptitude for teaching?	
9.—Are you prepared to enter college for two years?	
10.—Do you wish to have board and lodging in the college during the time of the admission examination?	
11.—Will you be prepared to pay the entrance fee of 20%?	

Name of candidate \_\_\_\_\_

Postal address in full \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIA FORM, No. 1.

(a.) Insert name of candidate. Questions to be answered by a duly qualified medical practitioner respecting (a.) Candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at the Borough Road, London, S.E.

1. How long have you known him?	
2. Have you attended him in any illness?	
If so, of what nature?	
3. Has he any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption?	
4. Are both parents alive?	
If not, has death resulted from any disease likely to be hereditary?	
5. Are there any brothers or sisters?	
If so, are they generally healthy?	
Is there any suspicion of scrofulous or consumptive diseases?	
6. Has he been successfully re-vaccinated?	
7. Has he had the small-pox?	
8. Has he any physical infirmity?	
9. Are the organs of vision and hearing perfect?	
10. Is he subject to fits of any kind?	
11. In which of the following classes would you place him?— First.—Strong, and in good health; Second.—Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to continue to act as a teacher; Third.—In bad health, but likely to recover and become fit to act as a teacher; Fourth.—In bad health, and not likely to become fit to act as a teacher.	

Signature

Residence

Date

(To be filled in by candidate.)

Name of candidate

Postal address, in full

Date

18 .

**BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 2.**

(a) Strike out whichever words are inapplicable.  
 (b) Name of school.  
 (c) Name of candidate.

*Questions to be answered by the (a) secretary, treasurer, or correspondent of (b) school respecting (c) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at the Borough Road, London, S.E.*

1.—Can you recommend him strongly as a person likely to value and benefit by the training given at the college?	
2.—Is he, as far as you know, truthful and conscientious?	
3.—Are his manners agreeable and indicative of good feeling and kindness?	

Signature  
 School  
 Date

*(To be filled in by candidate.)*

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full

Date 18

**BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 3.**

(a) Insert name of school.  
 (b) Insert name of candidate.

*Questions to be answered by the teacher of the (a) school respecting (b) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at the Borough Road, London, S.E.*

1.—Is the school mixed, or for boys only?	
2.—Is the school annually visited by an inspector from the Education Department, and in receipt of Government aid?	
3.—Has the candidate been regularly apprenticed?  If not, for how long has he been teaching in the school?	
4.—Has his conduct, both in and out of school, been satisfactory during the term of his service?	
5.—Has Her Majesty's Inspector reported favourably of him at each annual examination? <i>(This question refers only to pupil teachers.)</i>	
6.—Does he evidence skill as a teacher, with a fondness and general aptness for the work?	

Signature  
 Residence  
 Date

*(To be filled in by candidate.)*

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full

Date 18

7.—Has his health ever interfered with his attendance at school?  If so, when, for how long, and from what cause?	
---	--

Signature  
 School  
 Date

*(To be filled in by candidate.)*

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full

Date 18

**BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 4.**

(a) Insert name of church or chapel.  
 (b) Place.  
 (c) Candidate.

*Questions to be answered by the Minister of the (a) church or chapel at (b) attended by (c) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at the Borough Road, London, S.E.*

1.—Does he attend regularly your place of worship?	
2.—Is he a member of your church?  If so, have you reason to believe that he has been consistent in his conduct?	
3.—Has he undertaken any special service in the Sunday school, or otherwise?  If so, has it been conscientiously performed?	
4.—Is there any body of Christians in the neighbourhood of the college to whom you would like him to be introduced?	

Signature  
 Residence  
 Date

*(To be filled in by candidate.)*

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full

Date 18

N.B.—This Form is for applicants for admission to the College as STUDENTS, who have been Pupil Teachers, REGULARLY apprenticed in a school under Government inspection, and either being in the school at the present time or having successfully completed the engagement. Others will please return the Form blank (with explanatory letter) that a different Form may be sent instead.

## BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE.

Admission Examination, July, 1886.

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - }\*Address of }  
candidate in full }Approximate hour of arrival of }  
candidate at the College on }  
Tuesday, July 6th }  
(See § 2, Notice of Examination.) }Value of Postal Order sent here- }  
with (if any) }  
(See § 3, Notice of Examination.) }

\* The address must also be written on the enclosed envelope, to ensure the safe transmission of the card of admission on Friday, June 25th.

## BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE.

Admission Examination, July, 1886.

## FOR MUSICAL EXAMINER.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - }Address of }  
candidate in full }Whether taught singing }  
by ear or notes - }

Which notation

What musical instrument }  
has been learnt (if any) }

NEW CODE, SCHEDULE V.—“At the examination for admission to training colleges additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—

- “ 1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes in a given scale, from dictation; or, naming such notes sounded by the examiner.
- “ 2. Solfaing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures, in time; or, giving the time names of such measure, or measures, recited by the examiner.”

## BOROUGH ROAD TRAINING COLLEGE.

Admission Examination, July, 1886.

## FOR MEDICAL OFFICER.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - }Address of candidate }  
in full }When successfully re- }  
vaccinated (if done) }

NEW CODE, ART. 120.—“Before candidates are admitted the medical officer of the college must certify the state of their health to be satisfactory, and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity.”

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE, BOROUGH ROAD.

## NOTICE OF ADMISSION EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates are informed that the admission examination will commence on Tuesday, July 6th, and be continued during the three following days.

2. Candidates who can stay with friends during the examination are requested to do so, even though they may have asked for board and lodging in the Application Form. In this case attendance will be required at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday and again at 9.30 on Wednesday. Those who have no friends with whom to lodge should arrive on Tuesday afternoon or evening, and will be provided with accommodation till Saturday morning.

NOTE.—The examination on Tuesday being individual and not collective, some candidates are required at one time, some at another, on that day. Each should observe the time fixed for arrival as stated on the card referred to in paragraph 5.

3. There is no charge for the seat. Those who wish to have board and lodging will be required to pay 12s. 6d. Those who stay with friends at a distance from the college, and wish to have dinner provided, will be charged 5s. The money should be sent at once by Postal Order.

4. The enclosed paper should be carefully filled up in accordance with the directions, and forwarded (the several parts not separated) at once. The enclosed envelope (on which the full address of the candidate should be written) should be forwarded, at the same time, in the printed

envelope. A penny postage stamp must be affixed to each envelope.

5. A card giving particulars as to place of examination, &c., will be sent in acknowledgment of the receipt of the money and forms. This card will be posted on the 25th June, and any who do not receive it on the 26th should write immediately to ask about it. It should be brought by the candidate, kept during the examination, and given up at the college before leaving.

6. Though knowledge of music is not essential to secure a place on the Class List and admission to the college, it is to be distinctly understood that all candidates must present themselves to the examiner appointed to test their practical skill in the subject.

7. Candidates for admission to the college as students must also in all cases submit to an examination as to health by the medical officer of the institution.

8. Candidates who wish to have marks for successes in science or drawing, must be furnished with exact information as to the place and date, of the examinations at which they succeeded.

9. Failure to observe the above rules, or any further regulations announced in the course of the examination, may involve the removal of the candidate's name from the College List.

10. In the case of candidates from the country, it will save trouble if the times of the return trains are ascertained and fixed before leaving home.

June, 1886.

ALFRED BOURNE,  
Secretary, British and  
Foreign School Society,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.



CARMARTHEN (NATIONAL SOCIETY'S).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.																																			
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.																																			
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	See Appendix B.  The time-table is always suspended for three weeks before the certificate examination, and every day during that time is devoted to private study under the superintendence of the college tutors.																																			
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No.																																			
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	To churchmen. No.  No.																																			
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	All the college students attend the college chapel services on Sunday, or, occasionally, those of the parish church. This does not appear on the time-table.																																			
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Position on the scholarship list always determines the admission of candidates, provided their testimonials are satisfactory. Occasionally, but rarely, exceptions have been made in favour of pupils of former students, or when a candidate has exceptional practical musical ability.																																			
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	All students leaving the college are perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school.																																			
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	None. As far as I remember, only one in 1883.  — — — Unsatisfactory testimonials. In 1885, three of the first class; 26 of the second; lowest 874. In 1886, two of the first class; 29 of the second; lowest 913.																																			
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.																																				
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly—Matriculated; Secondly—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	One.  —																																			
11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?	Nothing.																																			
12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?	Two in 1885.																																			
13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered— (a.) Board schools? (b.) Church of England schools? (c.) Wesleyan schools? (d.) British or Undenominational schools? (e.) Roman Catholic schools?																																				
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>1883.</td> <td>15</td> <td>1884.</td> <td>14</td> <td>1885.</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17</td> <td></td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undenominational</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td></td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td>—</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>		1883.	15	1884.	14	1885.	12			17		15		14			—		—		—	Undenominational		1		—		2	Industrial		—		—		1
	1883.	15	1884.	14	1885.	12																														
		17		15		14																														
		—		—		—																														
Undenominational		1		—		2																														
Industrial		—		—		1																														

## Questions.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870 after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Entered Jan. 1882, left Dec. 1883.				Entered Jan. 1883, left Dec. 1884.				Entered Jan. 1884, left Dec. 1885.			
At entrance.		On leaving.		At entrance.		On leaving.		At entrance.		On leaving.	
1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.
2	30	11	15	3	24	7	17	2	29	16	13

A decided gradual improvement in the conduct and manners of students at entrance. Candidates are somewhat more advanced in secular knowledge than they were, but not nearly so much as might reasonably be expected, while there appears to be a marked falling off in religious knowledge.

My experience as principal of this college is that of six years.

502 students have left the college, according to the college register, since the year 1870. There are no means at my command enabling me to answer the other questions.

I do. Year by year we have noticed that those students who came to the college with elementary science certificates were, in many cases, not all, badly prepared in the ordinary elementary subjects taught in schools; and, further, that they rarely attained the same grasp of the science taught in the college as those students who entered the college without any knowledge at all of a science subject. Greater attention to those subjects in which a pupil-teacher must be examined by the Education Department would enable the Department to leave certain subjects out of the training college course, and so give room for a better syllabus.

I should be glad to see history, geography, and arithmetic omitted from the syllabus of the Department. In the place of history a prescribed period from some specified text-book on English literature might be substituted with advantage, the English subject for the year being by an author of the prescribed period. Instead of arithmetic, substitute elementary trigonometry, so necessary for a complete grasp of many science subjects, and let Book III. be the first year work in Euclid, Book IV. and the whole of Book VI. the second year work.

I should like to see a special graduated scientific course for training colleges, presupposing no knowledge of science in students at entrance to the college.

There are two practising schools, one a boys' school with an average attendance of 180, the other a mixed school of 101 average attendance, where seven students are at work daily. These teach under the direct supervision of our master of method, who has no other duties but to supervise and correct the practical teaching of the students. The method master himself gives model lessons frequently in the presence of the students, and lectures on teaching four hours weekly. One afternoon a week is devoted to criticism lessons, the whole of the college staff being present and taking part in the work. The method of teaching enters largely into every lecture in all subjects given by the college tutors to the students.

I think so. We almost invariably find that the inspector's judgment of a student's practical skill as a teacher coincides with our own.

All the principals of training colleges are anxious that the tutors they engage should be trained men, and they generally succeed in securing the services of the most promising and able students, either of their own or of other colleges. Promotion in training colleges is slow and uncertain, and in very few cases is it possible for a college tutor to marry and still retain his office; yet the Education Department has, by a recent resolution, deprived college tutors of means of promotion by which many benefited in the past, and by which many might reasonably have hoped to benefit in the future. Why should college tutors be considered ineligible for assistantships to Her Majesty's inspectors? They are engaged in the work of elementary teaching,—they are invariably the best men the training college produces,—they even train those who are considered fit and proper persons to hold the office which they themselves are considered unfit for; and so it happens that the

really best trained men, whose services in the cause of elementary education should by all means be retained, drift into other professions, and are altogether lost to the Department. I think that the position and prospects

of college tutors deserve the consideration of the Commission.

(Signed) CHARLES GILBERT BROWN,  
Principal of the Carmarthen Training College.

APPENDIX A.

CARMARTHEN TRAINING COLLEGE.

Time-table from January to the end of September.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
to 8	2. Algebra.	Euclid.	Epistle.	Mensuration.	Liturgy.	Euclid.
	1. Arithmetic.	Acoustics.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Mensuration.	Algebra.
8 to 9	Chapel Service and Breakfast.					
9 to 10	2. Normal Lecture.	Acts of the Apostles.	Physiography.	Acts of the Apostles.	Algebra.	Epistle.
	1. Liturgy.	Normal Lecture.	Private study.	Drawing.	Reading.	Euclid.
10 to 11	2. Private study.	Agriculture.	Private study.	Drawing.	Geography.	English Language
	1. Old Testament.	English Language.	Electricity.	English History.	Geography.	English Language.
11 to 12	2. Logic.	English History.	English Language.	Shakspeare.	History.	Weekly Examination.
	1. Mental Arithmetic.	English History.	Catechism.	Gospel.	Acoustics.	
12 to 1	2. Drill.	Garden Work.	Private study.	Garden Work.	Private study.	Music.
	Garden Work.	Music.	Drill.	Private study.	Drill.	Garden Work
1 to 4	Dinner and Recreation.					
4 to 5	2. Reading.	Composition.	Model Lessons.	Holiday.	Private study.	Holiday.
	1. Music.	Composition.	Private study.		Normal Lecture.	
5 to 6	2. Music.	Drawing.	Model Lessons.	Holiday.	Dictation.	Holiday.
	1. Geography.	Dictation and Writing.	Drawing.		Normal Lecture.	
6 to 7	Tea and Recreation.					
7 to 9	Private study.					
9 to 10	Supper and Chapel Service.					

APPENDIX B.

	Second Year.	First Year.		Second Year.	First Year.
	Hours.	Hours.		Hours.	Hours.
Algebra	2	2	Drawing	2	1
Euclid	2	2	Music	2	2
Mensuration	1	1	Reading	1	1
Arithmetic	—	2	Composition	1	1
School management	3	3	Writing	1	1
Science	2	3	Religious knowledge	5	4
Geography	1	2	Logic	1	—
History	2	2	English language	3	2

In the second year 29 hours weekly are devoted to instruction, and 17 to private study. In the first year 30 hours for instruction, and 16 to study. The private study is under the supervision of one of the college tutors, who gives any help that may be required by those in difficulty.

After the 1st of October the hours that are marked in the time-table "religious knowledge" are devoted to science work.

(Signed) CHARLES GILBERT BROWN.

## APPENDIX C.

## PROSPECTUS FOR THE USE OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

The Carmarthen Training College was established A.D. 1848, for the education and training of schoolmasters for elementary schools. Candidates are permitted to attend the Government examination in July, if (a) having been pupil-teachers, they have completed their apprenticeship; or, if (b) not having been pupil-teachers, they will be 18 years of age before the 1st of January next following the date of examination.

Candidates for admission to the college are required to furnish—

1. A certificate of good conduct and fitness for the office of a schoolmaster from the clergyman of the parish where they have last resided. (This should be accompanied by a private letter to the principal.)
2. A certificate of baptism.
3. A certificate of health. Any constitutional predisposition to disease, or any physical deformity, will exclude a candidate.

The standard of attainment required from the candidates, in order to be admitted into the college, is fixed by the Government examination, which will begin on the first Tuesday after the 2nd July. They will be expected, at the very least, to read English distinctly; to spell correctly; to write neatly; to show considerable readiness in working the rules of arithmetic, mensuration, and algebra; to be well acquainted with the outlines of Scripture, and with the catechism and liturgy of the Church of England. Candidates are also examined in the grammatical construction of sentences, in history and geography, and in the rudiments of mathematical science, including Euclid, Books I. and II. A knowledge of Latin or French and of vocal or instrumental music is always a strong recommendation to a candidate. All intending candidates should procure, as soon as possible, a copy of the "Questions Proposed to Candidates for Admission into Training Colleges," at the last preceding Government examination. These are published by Messrs. Longman, price sixpence, and can be obtained through any bookseller. From these questions the general scope of the Government examination can be ascertained.

The subjects of the Religious Knowledge Entrance Examination are—

1. Narrative portions of Old Testament.
2. The four Gospels, and the Acts of the Apostles.
3. The catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.
4. The order of Morning and Evening Prayer, including the Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving (but not including the Lectionary); the Litany.

The last year's papers may be obtained from the National Society, price 3d. (by post 3½d.).

The period of training is for two years, according to the provisions of the Committee of Council on Education. No student will be admitted who does not undertake to remain two years, unless some unforeseen circumstance (such as sickness) should render his withdrawal unavoidable at the end of a shorter period. Untrained certificated masters may be admitted for the second year's course of training, under Art. 118b.

Candidates who have successfully passed the Government entrance examination are received as students on the payment of an entrance fee of 10l. 10s. for candidates who are placed in the first class, and of 12l. 10s. for those placed in the second class; such fee being payable on the day of admission. No other charge is made for board, lodging, washing, medical attendance, or tuition; and such books as may be required can be obtained in the college at about two thirds the cost price. The fee for students under Art. 118b, is 7l. 10s.

Besides the annual examinations conducted by the Education Department, there are periodical examinations conducted by the authorities of the college, and a divinity examination under the direction of the National Society. These examinations are of importance, as upon their results depend certain prizes, and the position of each student's name upon the college roll. Special science classes are conducted in the college; and the students are encouraged to compete for the certificates awarded annually by the Department of Science and Art at South Kensington. Great attention is devoted to music, both vocal and instrumental, and there are abundant opportunities for practice on the piano, harmonium, or organ.

All students attend the daily services in the college chapel at 8 o'clock in the morning and at 9.15 in the evening.

There are four meals a day:—Breakfast at 8.15, dinner at 1, tea at 6, and supper at 9 o'clock. The first roll call is at 7 o'clock a.m., and the students retire to bed directly after evening service.

In connexion with the college there is a volunteer corps, of which all the students are members. No expense is entailed by such membership; and the advantages obtained, both from the drill and from the certificates which may be earned, are very great.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE FOR SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE AT CARMARTHEN.

Every candidate for admission into this college is required to furnish—

1. A certificate of good conduct and fitness for the office of a schoolmaster from the clergyman in charge of the parish where he has last resided.
2. A certificate of baptism.
3. A certificate of health according to the form which is sent.

The candidate must also return this form, accurately filled up in his own handwriting, with the declaration signed and attested.

1. Name and address in full.	
2. Exact date of birth.	
3. Date and place of baptism.	
4. Exact name of school in which apprenticed. [If you have not been a pupil-teacher you should here state it.]	
5. Date at which the apprenticeship terminates.	
6. Shall you have successfully completed your apprenticeship before Christmas, . . . . according to Article 93b New Code.	
7. Have you been successful in any examination of the Science and Art Department? If so, give particulars respecting grade, class, &c.; also state time and place of examination.	
8. State your parents' occupation and religious profession.	
9. Have you been confirmed? If not, are you desirous of being confirmed?	
10. Are you a communicant?	

I, being now a candidate for admission to the South Wales Training College, do hereby solemnly pledge myself, if admitted, to submit myself to all the regulations of the college, and to continue in training until I pass the examination of the second year, unless from illness I am unable to do so, or from some other cause I receive the permission of the council to leave sooner.

And I further promise and undertake to devote myself, on the completion of my training, to the duties and occupation of a schoolmaster in a public elementary school, and to serve my probation, if possible, in the first school to which I may be appointed, so as to obtain my certificate without loss of time.

(Signed)

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements made in this paper are true.

(Signed)

Incumbent of

## APPENDIX D.

TRAINING COLLEGE, CARMARTHEN.

*Certificate of Health.*

Name of candidate in full

## A.—To be filled up and signed by a Medical Man.

1. How long have you known him? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of his health?		5. Is he perfect in (a) speech? (b) sight? (c) hearing?	(a) (b) (c)
2. Has he been successfully vaccinated.		6. As regards his present state of health, is he (a) strong and in good health? (b) Not strong, but free from positive illness? (c) In bad health?	(a) (b) (c)
3. Has he any constitutional tendency to consumption, epilepsy, or any other disease?			
4. Is he free from deformity?		7. Do you consider him sufficiently strong to undergo a course of two years' study in a training college?	

(Signed)

## B.—To be filled up and signed by the Candidate himself.

1. Have you had measles and whooping cough?		3. What is your exact height without shoes?	
2. Have you ever had a fit?			

(Signed)

## C.—To be filled up and signed by the Master to whom the Candidate has been apprenticed.

1. Has his work as a pupil-teacher ever been interrupted by illness? If so, for how long and from what cause?	
---	--

(Signed)

Master of

day of

18

School.

CARNARVON (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

Circular E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C., 1, 2. No.

Questions.

Answers.

4. Is a preference given to—  
 (a.) Members of the same denomination?  
 (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination?  
 (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary schools, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—  
 (a.) In the first class?  
 (b.) In the second class?  
 How many of these were declined on—  
 (c.) Physical grounds?  
 (d.) Moral grounds?  
 (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
 (f.) Other grounds?

Yes, if they obtain a good position on the scholarship list.

Same as (a).

A preference is given to Welsh students in North Wales.

No.

Entirely, except the teachers from North Wales.

Perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

None.  
 About 12 each year.

None.  
 None.  
 None.

All were refused admission because their applications came after the college was full.

1st class.—1 admitted during the last three years (1886).  
 2nd class.—23 admitted in 1884 (two of these, 118 B.)  
 23 " 1885 (one of these, Article 118 B.)  
 22 " 1886.

No. 1,075 the lowest number admitted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—  
 Firstly.—Matriculated;  
 Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

None.  
 None.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

160*l.* on the Model School, Carnarvon. 35*l.* on the college chapel.

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

In 1883 all obtained situations.  
 " 1884 three failed to obtain situations.  
 " 1885 seven " " up to Oct. 1886  
 three of these are still without places.

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
 (b.) Church of England schools?  
 (c.) Wesleyan schools?  
 (d.) British or Undenominational schools?  
 (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

In 1884, 14. In 1885, 8.  
 In 1884, 9. In 1885, 10.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

	No. in 2nd year.	Place on Entrance.		Place on Leaving.		3rd Class.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
1883	15	0	15	4	6	5
1884	24	0	24	3	19	2
1885	21	0	21	1	12	5

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in the preparedness?

We always find them badly prepared on entering.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

337 students have left since 1870.  
 289 of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools.  
 13 have died.  
 17 have passed to other professions.

Questions.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the Syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Answers.

These coming to us have seldom passed in science. I do not think this small amount of science done previous to entering college makes them less prepared, of course this is in reference to our own men; where sciences are taken indiscriminately by some, it certainly gives them a false position on the scholarship list, and damages their other work.

The Syllabus now, I think, admirable.

Five students at a time attend the model school and stay 3 weeks. On the first Monday morning the normal master interviews them, explaining the time-table of the school, and appropriating to each a class. At the end of the 3 weeks an examination is held to test the value of the work done. The normal master visits each class constantly, and listens to the lessons as they are given. He corrects, when necessary, the methods employed in teaching, the devices for discipline, and frequently the matter of the lesson itself in the upper standards, and often gives a lesson himself as a model for the students.

A report of each student is kept in the normal book under the following heads:—1. Disciplinary powers. 2. Organising ability. 3. Results of work on class. 4. Attention to duty. 5. General remarks.

Friday afternoon is always devoted to criticism lessons, when each student in turn gives a lesson before the masters and all the students. This is criticised by two students and the masters. A record of these is kept in the normal book.

Many good students, through nervousness, give poor lessons before the inspectors in the 20 minutes allowed them. I cannot, however, suggest a better plan.

I should much like to see the Christmas examination conducted in the same way as the science examinations, viz. :—

- (a.) A separate paper with the questions printed upon it.
- (b.) The papers on which the questions are answered to be numbered instead of the students writing their names.
- (c.) A more liberal allowance of paper.

(Signed) JOHN FAIRCHILD,  
Principal of the Carnarvon  
Training College.

APPENDIX A.

CARNARVON TRAINING COLLEGE.

TIME TABLE.

Day.	7 to 8.	8 to 9.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to 12.	12 to 12.45.	12.45 to 2.15.	2.15 to 3.	3 to 5.	5 to 6.	6 to 7.	7 to 8.	8 to 8.45.	8.45 to 9.	9 to 10.																										
Monday	Euclid.	Breakfast and chapel.	Epistles.	Algebra.	English.	Drawing.	Dinner.	Composition.	Recreation.	School management.	Tea and chapel.	P. S.	P. S.	Supper.																											
	Euclid.		Music.	Arithmetic.	Gospel.	Reading and Reporting.		Drawing.		P. S.		P. S.	P. S.																												
Tuesday	Algebra.		Acts.	Liturgy.	Agriculture.	Drawing.		Music.		Dinner.		Music.	Recreation.		P. S.	Tea and chapel.	P. S.	P. S.	Supper.	P. S.																					
	Composition.		Algebra.	Geography.	Liturgy.	Drawing.		Music.				School management.			P. S.		P. S.																								
Wednesday	English.		P. S.	Euclid.	Algebra.	Acoustics.		Music.				Dinner.			Music.		Recreation.	School management.		Tea and chapel.	P. S.	P. S.	Supper.	P. S.																	
	Physiography.		English.	Arithmetic.	History.	English.		Drawing.							P. S.			P. S.																							
Thursday	Agriculture.		Acts.	Algebra.	English.	Liturgy.		Dinner.							Dinner.			Holiday.			Recreation.	P. S.		Tea and chapel.	P. S.	P. S.	Supper.	P. S.													
	Geography.		Euclid.	Algebra.	Old Testament.	Physiology and P. S.																			P. S.	P. S.															
Friday	English.		P. S.	Acoustics.	Algebra.	P. S.																			Dinner.	Dinner.		Holiday.	Recreation.	P. S.	Tea and chapel.	P. S.	P. S.	Supper.	P. S.						
	Arithmetic.		English.	Algebra.	History.	Mensuration.																								Mental Arithmetic.		School management.	Magnetism and Electricity.		P. S.						
Saturday	Algebra.		English.	School management.	} Examination.	} Examination.																								Dinner.		Dinner.	Holiday.		Recreation.	P. S.	Tea and chapel.	P. S.	P. S.	Supper.	P. S.
	Physiography.		Algebra.	English.																																		P. S.	P. S.		



## APPENDIX B.

I. (b.)—NUMBER of HOURS per week given to each subject of instruction:—

Seniors.		Juniors.	
	Hours.		Hours.
Scripture - - -	3	Scripture - - -	2
Liturgy - - -	2	Liturgy - - -	2
English - - -	6	Arithmetic - - -	4
Algebra - - -	5	Euclid - - -	2
Euclid - - -	2	Mensuration - - -	1
Mensuration - - -	1	Algebra - - -	4
School management - - -	3	History - - -	2
Music - - -	2	Geography - - -	2
Acoustics - - -	2	English - - -	6
Agriculture - - -	2	Magnetism - - -	1
Drawing - - -	2	Physiography - - -	3
		School management - - -	2
		Music - - -	2
		Drawing - - -	3

Criticism, 2 hours on Friday.

(c.) TOTAL NUMBER of HOURS per week of—

	Seniors.	Juniors.
Class teaching - - -	31	36
Private study - - -	23	20

## APPENDIX C.

## NORTH WALES TRAINING COLLEGE FOR SCHOOL-MASTERS.

## PROSPECTUS.

This institution, capable of accommodating 44 students, is situated in a very healthy and pleasant locality, overlooking the entrance to the Menai Straits.

It is established for the purpose of preparing young men of good character to become religiously instructed and fully trained masters in elementary schools.

*Rules of Admission.*

1. Candidates for admission, who have not been pupil-teachers, or have not completed their apprenticeship as pupil-teachers, must be at least 18 years of age on the 31st December of the year preceding admission, and, except in special cases, must have passed in the first or second class of the Queen's Scholarship Examination, which is held annually in every training college, and commences on the first Wednesday, after the 2nd of July. The examination in religious knowledge begins at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, the day before.

2. Candidates for admission must produce satisfactory testimonials from their clergy or managers certifying as to conduct and character; and such candidates as have been pupil-teachers must produce testimonials from their schoolmasters also, certifying as to practical skill in teaching, attention to studies, demeanour, and general fitness for the office of schoolmaster. A grave responsibility is incurred by the principal, both in admitting students into the college, and also in recommending men afterwards to take the charge of young children; it is, therefore, of the highest importance that no one should be presented as a candidate for admission whose habits and character disqualify him for the office of schoolmaster.

3. In addition to the testimonials mentioned above, each candidate for admission is required to forward to the principal (1) a certificate of his baptism, together with (2) a form containing answers to questions proposed, (3) and a certificate of health, signed by a properly qualified medical practitioner.

4. Each candidate admitted by a Queen's Scholarship must be prepared to sign, on his acceptance, the following

declaration:—"I desire to become a student for two years in the North Wales Training College, on the conditions contained in its prospectus, and with the understanding that I am to follow the profession of teacher in elementary schools; I engage to reside two years as a student in the college, I pledge myself during that period to conform faithfully and in all respects to the rules of the college, and at the end of that time to accept a mastership in a school under Government inspection, and to do my utmost to obtain my parchment certificate from the Council Office at the earliest possible period." The Education Department also requires from each candidate, immediately on admission, an engagement duly attested, to the same effect.

*Terms of Admission.*

Queen's Scholars from the Diocese of either Bangor or St. Asaph pay a fee of 1*l.* at the commencement of every quarter. All others pay 2*l.* at the commencement of every quarter. No other payment is charged them for board, lodging, washing, medical attendance, or tuition, during the two years of residence. Books necessary for the prescribed course of study are sold to students at 25 per cent. off the published price.

*Time of Admission.*

Candidates are admitted into the college on February 1st, following the entrance examination.

*Queen's Scholarships Examination.*

Full information as to the Queen's Scholarships may be found in the New Code, and a copy of the questions set at the last examination may be obtained at Messrs. Longmans and Co., 31, Paternoster Row. Price 6*d.*, post free, 8*d.* Notice of the exact date of the next examination, with full instructions, will be sent to every candidate as soon as the official notification thereof is issued by the Education Department; as a general rule this will be sent early in June, but if, by oversight, any candidate does not receive it before June 25th, he should apply to the principal at once.

One of the papers set at the examination for Queen's Scholarships is in—

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. French.
4. German.

This paper contains grammatical questions, and easy passages for translation into English.

Marks are also given at that examination to every candidate who has taken a first class in the elementary stage, or passed in the advanced stage, of one of the following subjects at the May examination of the Science and Art Department:—

5. Mechanics.
6. Chemistry.
7. Animal physiology.
8. Acoustics, light and heat.
9. Physiography.
10. Magnetism and Electricity.
11. Botany.
12. Agriculture.

Candidates can obtain marks in only *one* in each group (1-4 and 5-12) of these subjects.

Marks are also given to those candidates who have been pupil-teachers, for their practical skill in teaching; and additional marks to all candidates who pass a practical examination in vocal music.

*Exhibitions and Prizes.*

Exhibitions of 2*l.* each are given by the National Society and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, to all Queen's Scholars who are placed in Class I., in the admission examination held by the archbishops, in religious knowledge. This examination immediately precedes that for Queen's Scholarships, and comprises:—Narrative portions of the Old Testament; the Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles; The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture; the Order of Morning and Evening Prayer, including the Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving, but not including the Lectionary;—the Litany.

A copy of the questions set at the last examination can be obtained from the National Society's Depository, Sanctuary, Westminster. Price 3*d.*

College prizes are awarded at the end of each year to the students who have distinguished themselves at the general midsummer examination, and in each year in the weekly examinations.

The principal also gives prizes for English to the best students in the college examinations in this subject.

#### Vacations.

There are two long vacations, one beginning early in July, and lasting till about the third week in August; the other beginning about the third week in December, and lasting till the fourth week in January. During these vacations the college is entirely closed.

#### College Examinations and Certificates.

Weekly examinations are held throughout the year in the various subjects of instruction, and the results are registered; there is also a general examination at midsummer.

Archbishops' certificates are granted by the National Society upon the results of the general examination in divinity held every October.

#### Main Rules of the College.

1. The students usually rise at 6.30 o'clock in the morning, the first lecture commencing at 7.

2. Divine service is celebrated daily in the college chapel, both morning and evening, and all students attend both services.

3. Each student has a separate bedroom, and retires to it immediately after the close of evening study.

4. There are four meals in the course of the day, viz., breakfast at 8, dinner at 1, tea at 5, supper 9 p.m.

5. Students are not allowed to leave the bounds of the college without special permission, except on such times as are mentioned in the rules and marked upon the time table.

6. Reports are sent by the principal, twice every year, to the friends or patrons of every student in residence, giving an account of his conduct and progress.

7. Thursdays and Saturdays are half-holidays.

8. The students form H company of the 1st Flint and Carnarvon Rifle Volunteers. Membership is optional.

#### College Clubs and Societies.

The football, rowing, and cricket clubs, as well as the news room and glee societies, are in a flourishing condition. An annual concert, under the patronage of the principal and staff, is given by the students to their friends.

#### APPENDIX C. 2.

##### CARNARVON COLLEGE, NORTH WALES.

#### Form of Application to be filled up by Candidates for Admission.

1.—Name and address in full.	
2.—If a pupil teacher, name of school in which you were apprenticed.	
3.—Shall you have successfully completed your apprenticeship before Christmas 188 according to Art 93 b New Code?	
4.—Exact date of birth.	
5.—Height.	
6.—If you have passed in any science subjects, state subjects, grade class, and place of examination.	
7.—If you have passed in any drawing subjects (2nd grade), state them, together with place and date of examination.	

8.—With respect to your musical qualifications, state whether you can—

- a. Sing from notes.  
b. Play an instrument.  
c. Train a choir.

—What do you know of—

- a. French?  
b. Latin?  
Mention text books used, and what authors you have read.

10.—\*At what training college do you propose to sit for examination?

I desire to attend the ensuing examination for Queen's scholarships as a candidate for admission into Carnarvon College, and I request the principal to place my name upon the list of candidates.

day of 18 .

Signed

I certify that the above particulars are correct.

Name

Designation

day of 18 .

N.B.—Mistakes sometimes arise, through candidates, or their clergymen or schoolmasters, sending to the principal letters merely asking for information, while intending them to be regarded as applications for admission. No application for admission will be regarded as such, unless it is made upon one of these forms.

All applicants for admission are requested to forward the following papers:—1. Form of application. 2. Certificate of health. 3. Certificate of baptism. 4. Testimonials from their clergymen, or managers, and schoolmaster.

\* Candidates who desire to sit for the Queen's Scholarship Examination at a training college, or centre nearer to their homes than Carnarvon, must obtain permission to do so through the principal of Carnarvon College, and not by application direct from themselves. But, as a rule, it is very desirable that candidates should sit for examination at the college which they propose to enter.

Marks are given at the examination in respect of every second grade drawing subject passed, and for one of certain science subjects. If therefore a candidate passes in any additional subject after the date of answering question No. 7, he should at once inform the principal of his success with date and place of passing.

#### APPENDIX C. 3.

##### NORTH WALES CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGE FOR SCHOOLMASTERS, CARNARVON.

#### ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

In addition to the three certificates of baptism, health, and good conduct, each candidate must present a stamped guarantee for regular payment of the quarterly fees; and also the "declaration" following, signed in presence of the clergyman of the parish or other responsible person:—

"I, \_\_\_\_\_ being now a candidate for admission to the 'North Wales Training College,' do hereby pledge myself, if admitted, to conform cheerfully and loyally to all the college rules and regulations, and to continue in training until I pass the examination of the second year, unless from illness I am unable to do so, or from other cause I receive the permission of the committee to leave sooner.

"And I further promise and undertake to devote myself, on the completion of my training, to the duties and occupation of a public elementary schoolmaster, and to serve my probation, if possible, in the first school to which I may be appointed, so as to obtain my certificate without loss of time."

(Name)

(Address)

(Date)

(Witness)

CHELSEA, ST. MARK'S (NATIONAL SOCIETY'S.)

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

- | Questions.   | Answers.   |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|--|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------|--------------|-------|----|----|----|--------|-------|----|----|----|--------|-------|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p>1. Give return showing—<br/>                     (a.) The time-table.<br/>                     (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.<br/>                     (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.</p> | <p>See Appendix A.</p> <p>See Appendix B.</p>  |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?</p>   | <p>For inspector's visits and occasional holidays, such as Lord Mayor's Day.</p>   |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?</p>   | <p>See Appendix C.<br/>No.</p>   |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>4. Is a preference given to—<br/>                     (a.) Members of the same denomination?<br/>                     (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination.<br/>                     (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?</p>  | <p>Yes.<br/>Yes.<br/>No.</p>   |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?</p>   | <p>They are required to attend public worship in the college chapel on Sundays.</p>  |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?</p>  | <p>The candidate's place on the scholarship list is the first consideration, but testimonials as to character, aptitude for teaching, health and physique, are also carefully considered.</p>  |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?</p>  | <p>They are free to seek employment either in church schools or in board schools.</p>  |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—<br/>                     (a.) In the first class?<br/>                     (b.) In the second class?</p>   | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">1883.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">1884.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">1885.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Total.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1883.        | 1884.                   | 1885.        | Total.        | —      | —            | 1     | 1  | —  | 1  | 1      | 2     | —  | 1  | 2  | 3      | —     | —  | 2  | 2  | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1883.  | 1884.  | 1885.        | Total.                  |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | —  | 1            | 1                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | 1  | 1            | 2                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | 1  | 2            | 3                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | —  | 2            | 2                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | —  | —            | —                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | 1  | —            | 1                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| —  | 1  | 2            | 3                       |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>How many of these were declined on—<br/>                     (c.) Physical grounds?<br/>                     (d.) Moral grounds?<br/>                     (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?<br/>                     (f.) Other grounds? Rudeness of manner during the week of examination.</p>                                       | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Admitted.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Lowest Number admitted.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">First Class.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Second Class.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Total.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1884</td> <td>- 475</td> <td>44</td> <td>14</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ 1885</td> <td>- 608</td> <td>29</td> <td>27</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ 1886</td> <td>- 569</td> <td>41</td> <td>18</td> <td>59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | Admitted.    | Lowest Number admitted. | First Class. | Second Class. | Total. | January 1884 | - 475 | 44 | 14 | 58 | „ 1885 | - 608 | 29 | 27 | 56 | „ 1886 | - 569 | 41 | 18 | 59 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Admitted.  | Lowest Number admitted.  | First Class. | Second Class.           | Total.       |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| January 1884   | - 475  | 44           | 14                      | 58           |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| „ 1885   | - 608  | 29           | 27                      | 56           |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| „ 1886   | - 569  | 41           | 18                      | 59           |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.</p>  | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Admitted.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Lowest Number admitted.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">First Class.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Second Class.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Total.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>January 1884</td> <td>- 475</td> <td>44</td> <td>14</td> <td>58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ 1885</td> <td>- 608</td> <td>29</td> <td>27</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ 1886</td> <td>- 569</td> <td>41</td> <td>18</td> <td>59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | Admitted.    | Lowest Number admitted. | First Class. | Second Class. | Total. | January 1884 | - 475 | 44 | 14 | 58 | „ 1885 | - 608 | 29 | 27 | 56 | „ 1886 | - 569 | 41 | 18 | 59 |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
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| „ 1886   | - 569  | 41           | 18                      | 59           |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| <p>10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—<br/>                     Firstly.—Matriculated;<br/>                     Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.</p>  | <p>28.<br/>23, viz. :—<br/>                     13 Cambridge.<br/>                     4 London.<br/>                     3 Dublin.<br/>                     2 Oxford.<br/>                     1 Durham.</p>  |              |                         |              |               |        |              |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |        |       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

## Questions.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

## Answers.

749*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

Two in 1885.

1883.	1884.	1885.	Total.
30	32	31	93
24	23	26	73
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
54	55	57	166

Admitted, January 1882.  
Left, December 1883.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Admission - -	25	29	—	54
Certificate - -	31	21	1	53

(One student died.)

Admitted, January 1883.  
Left, December 1884.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Admission - -	32	24	—	56
Certificate - -	40	14	—	54

(Two broke down in health.)

Admitted, January 1884.  
Left, December 1885.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Admission - -	44	14	—	58
Certificate - -	31	25	1	57

(One died.)

In my opinion, they are not so well grounded as formerly in the necessary subjects of education; hence we cannot rely on the foundations of their knowledge.

No. of students who have left college since 1870 after obtaining places in the class list - 815  
No. now employed in public elementary schools - 704  
No. who have died, 21. No. incapacitated, 3 - 24  
Of the remaining 87, a majority are engaged in middle class schools.

Many pupil teachers are not well grounded in arithmetic, algebra, and some other essential subjects of an ordinary education. It would be far better that their limited time for study should not be spent on science at all unless the subject could be treated practically. It is a fact that pupil teachers, who have gained their scientific knowledge solely from books, are frequently unable even to recognise, much less understand or explain, the scientific apparatus of the subject, which they have been studying for some time.

Questions.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Answers.

1. The system of grouping subjects in the syllabus does not work satisfactorily. A return to the former plan would be welcomed.

2. First Year students, who fail in mathematics, should not be compelled to take the course prescribed for Second Year students.

3. A Special Syllabus for physics should be prepared for training colleges, as is already done for mathematics. This syllabus should be so arranged that the study of sound, light, and heat (Subject VIII.) and magnetism and electricity (Subject IX.) might be preceded by a course on the elementary principles of matter and motion, resembling (with some omissions) that prescribed for the elementary stage of mechanics (Subject VI.) This addition should take the place of some of the less practical portions of the present syllabuses in Subjects VIII. and IX.

1. The normal master gives a series of model lessons to the freshmen.

2. The students practise in the schools under his supervision for four weeks in the course of each year of training.

3. Once a week each student engaged in the practising school gives a lesson in the normal master's class room, and this is privately criticised by the normal master on the withdrawal of the class.

4. Twice a week criticism lessons are given by the students in rotation before the other students. On the withdrawal of the class of children, two or three students are called upon to give their opinion of the good and bad points of the lesson, and, lastly, the normal master states his views, taking occasion to criticise the critics as well as the teacher.

N.B.—In addition to these arrangements in the actual practice of teaching, a course of lectures is also given by the normal master on the principles of teaching, organising, and governing a school.

I think it capable of some improvement.

1. The limitation of grant in Art. 131 (b) needs to be altered from 50% to 55% in order to enable colleges to meet the increased cost of training.

2. Some means should be devised for facilitating the retirement of teachers in training colleges when they become incapacitated for active duty.

3. The results of the examinations in July and December should be communicated much quicker to the colleges.

4. The supply of certificated teachers should not be confined to one and the same period of the year. The practice of holding examinations only once a year causes serious inconvenience and loss alike to managers, teachers, and colleges. There should be Two examinations for certificates in each year. This could be accomplished by one or other of the following plans:

Either,—

(a.) By holding the examination for acting teachers at Midsummer and the examination for colleges at Christmas;

Or,—

(b.) By holding the examination of schoolmistresses at Midsummer and of schoolmasters at Christmas;

Or,—

(c.) By dividing all the colleges into two groups and appointing the examination of one group to take place at Midsummer and the examination of the other group at Christmas.

To any change whatever in the present mode of examination, the Department may safely be expected to object, either on the ground of trouble or expense, or both combined. The reply is that increased efficiency is always worth some increase of trouble or expense.

5. In my humble opinion, the time has come when the examination of candidates for certificates should be formed into a distinct branch—subordinate, of course, to the vice-president—and I am inclined to say that trouble, time, and expense would be saved by such a division of labour. The secretary of the Department is overburdened with different kinds of work at present, and some parts consequently must be neglected.

6. A tutorship in a training college forms, in my judgment, an excellent preparation for the office of an inspector of schools, and I respectfully submit that the Lord President might, with great advantage to the public service, offer inspectorships as a reward for meritorious service rendered in a training college.

J. G. CROMWELL,  
Principal of the St. Mark's  
Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## Question 1 (a.)

## SECOND YEAR TIME-TABLE, 1886.

Hour.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
7-7.45	Divinity Examination.	Mathematics and English.	French and Astronomy.	Mathematics and English.	French and Composition.	French and Mathematics.
7.50-9			Chapel and Breakfast.	Chapel and Breakfast.		
9-9.45	Mathematics.	Divinity.	Mathematics.	Divinity.	Mathematics.	Divinity.
9.45-10.45	Mathematics.	Normal.	Mathematics.	English.	Mathematics.	Chemistry and Physiography.
11-12.45	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.
			Political Economy.		Drill.	
			Dinner.			
2-3	Recreation.			Recreation.		
3-4	Recreation.			Criticism Lesson.	Recreation.	
4-5	French and Physiography.	Drawing.	Holiday.	Recreation.	French and Mathematics.	Holiday.
5-6		Tea.			Tea.	
6-7	Music.	Chemistry and Magnetism.	Tea.	Music.	Chemistry and Magnetism.	Tea.
7-9	Study.	English (7-8). Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.
9-9.30			Supper and Chapel.			
9.30-10.30			Study.			

## FIRST YEAR TIME-TABLE, 1886.

Hour.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
7-7.45	Divinity Examination.	Latin and English.	French.	Latin and Mathematics.	French.	French.
7.50-9			Chapel and Breakfast.	Chapel and Breakfast.		
9-9.45	Divinity.	Mathematics.	Divinity.	Mathematics.	Divinity.	Mathematics.
9.45-10.45	Geography.	Mathematics.	Normal.	Mathematics.	History.	Mathematics.
11-12.45	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.	Study.
		Drill.			Drill.	History.
2-3	Recreation.			Recreation.		
3-4	Drawing.	Criticism Lesson.	Holiday.	Drawing.	Maps.	Holiday.
4-5	Music.	Science Question.		Music.	Geography.	
5-6		Tea.			Tea.	
6-7	English.	Study.	Tea.	Agriculture.	English.	Tea.
7-8		Sound, Light, and Heat (7-8).	Study.	Study.	Sound, Light, and Heat (7-8).	Study.
8-9	Study.	Study.			Study.	
9-9.30			Supper and Chapel.			
9.30-10.30			Study.			



Three of 5l. each, given to the three students who have made the greatest progress during their first year of residence.

It is a rule that no student can hold two exhibitions at the same time. Exhibitions are liable to be forfeited by misconduct or inattention to duty.

College Examinations.—Besides the annual examinations conducted by the Education Department, there are periodical examinations conducted by the authorities of the college, and a divinity examination under the direction of the National Society. These examinations are of importance, as upon their results depend certain prizes and the position of each student's name upon the college roll.

Miscellaneous.—Students who show aptitude for languages or science are admitted into such classes as appear most suited to their capacity and acquirements. The syllabus of the Education Department does not encourage candidates to undertake any special subjects, unless they are well grounded in the ordinary subjects.

The college is not much more than a mile distant from the museum of the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, to which the students of St. Mark's have free admission.

The vacations are (1) in summer, from the first week in July to the third week in August, and (2) at Christmas, from the fourth week in December to the fourth week in January. During these vacations the college is entirely closed.

The college library is open under certain restrictions to the general use of the students. Books required for study can be procured from the booksellers of the college at one half the published price.

Divine service in the chapel is attended by all students, daily at 7.45 a.m. and at 9.15 p.m. They attend a roll call in the morning at 6 in summer, and 7 in winter. On Sunday there is service in the chapel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.

Every student is required to spend a certain portion of time as a teacher in the practising schools under the direction of the normal master. The recommendation which he will receive from the college will greatly depend upon the zeal and ability which he displays in the discharge of this duty.

Each department is placed under the supervision of a monitor, to whom strict obedience must be paid. If there be any cause of complaint it should be communicated to the vice-principal. The principal himself is ready to

receive communications from students, and to give them advice any morning at a quarter to 11.

An opportunity of practice will, as far as possible, be afforded to those who may bring with them a fair knowledge of the organ, harmonium, or pianoforte.

The grounds of the college consist of several acres of garden and grass land. Students are permitted to go out on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 to 6 p.m., and on Sundays from 2 to 4 p.m.

Active recreation is permitted and encouraged at suitable times, and all means are taken to promote the health and cheerfulness of the students, but rude or boisterous manners, and coarse language are strictly prohibited.

Students whose conduct and diligence have been satisfactory will at the termination of their course be assisted in procuring appointments. Their wishes and circumstances will be consulted, as far as opportunity permits, regard being had to the qualifications of the individual; but no given amount of salary or other advantages can be guaranteed. This must depend in each case upon the turn of events, over which the college can exercise no control. Students are advised to look to the prospective advantages rather than to the immediate emolument of the situation which they may be called upon to fill, and to be content, if in the first instance they occupy a field of active duty in which they may gain experience and establish a character.

The authorities of the college do not usually undertake to recommend any St. Mark's man to a second appointment; for this he must depend upon the testimonials which he may carry with him from the first; but they are anxious to maintain a friendly connexion with the schoolmasters whom they have assisted to educate, and to render them assistance in procuring situations whenever the circumstances of the case appear to justify them in doing so; and they will recognise the principle, that ex-students, who have done good work in laborious posts, have a claim for promotion whenever a suitable opportunity occurs.

Ex-students are particularly requested to send their addresses to the secretary whenever they change their situation, in order that the necessary alterations may be made in the college registers.

The next examination of candidates for admission will begin at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 6th, 1886. All candidates should be in the college at 9 o'clock on the preceding (Monday) night, and should report themselves to the vice-principal immediately on arrival.

APPENDIX C. 2.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

Name in full.		How far have you gone in (2) Algebra?	
Present postal address.		How far have you gone in (3) Latin?	
Date and place of birth.		How far have you gone in (4) French?	
Parents' name, address, and occupation.		What subjects in drawing have you passed?	
In what school apprenticed?		What science examination have you passed?	
How often, and by whom, have you been examined in religious knowledge during the last two years?		What musical instrument can you play?	No candidate has ever been declined through inability to answer these questions in the affirmative. J. G. C.
Have you gained any prizes in this subject within the same period?		Are you now a member of a church choir?	
In what subject and in what years has the Government Inspector's report found fault with you?		Have you been confirmed?	
How far have you gone in (1) Euclid?		Are you a communicant?	
		Is it your own wish to become a schoolmaster?	

(Signed by)

Countersigned by {

Candidate.  
Schoolmaster.  
School Manager.



EXAMINATION in RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE of CANDIDATES for ADMISSION into CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGE, July, 1887.

SYLLABUS :

- Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.  
 The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.  
 The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.  
 The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer.\*  
 The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving. The Litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.

MEDICAL REPORT on behalf of

A Medical Practitioner will be required to answer the following questions, after a careful examination of the candidate, and to transmit this form in a separate envelope addressed to "The Medical Examiner, St. Mark's College, Chelsea, S.W."

1.—Has the candidate rupture, or any tendency to rupture, piles, or other swelling, or varicose veins?		8.—Has he lost any brothers or sisters from consumption?	
2.—Is he suffering from any disease, weakness, or imperfection of the eyes or ears?		9.—Is the candidate free from all physical defect?	
3.—Is the respiration natural, and are the respiratory sounds and the resonance of the chest normal?		10.—Has the candidate been satisfactorily vaccinated and re-vaccinated?	
4.—Are the pulsations of the heart natural in rhythm and force, and are its sounds those of health?		11.—Are there any circumstances connected with the health of the candidate which, in your opinion, are likely to interfere with his studies, or to disqualify him from performing efficiently the duties of a schoolmaster in a public elementary school?	
5.—Has he any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption?		12.—Do you consider him strong enough for that employment?	
6.—Are both his parents alive? If not, has death resulted from any disease likely to prove hereditary?		13.—What is his exact height without his shoes?	
7.—If he has any brothers or sisters, are they generally healthy?		14.—What is the measurement round the widest part of his chest?	

Signed  
 Medical qualification  
 Address  
 Date

St. Mark's College, King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.  
 188

Dear Sir,

I have entered your application on my list, and in the month of May next you will receive the papers necessary to be filled up by the candidate. Meantime I beg you to point out to him that his admission into this college will depend upon the result of his examination in July, and as I am likely to have many more candidates than I can possibly admit, I take leave, in order to prevent disappointment, to ask you to recommend the candidate to make the best use of the time at his disposal in preparing himself for the examination, which will be virtually competitive. Mere priority of application will constitute no claim for preference.

In addition to the subjects required from pupil teachers at the end of their apprenticeship (see first schedule of the new code), questions will be set in religious knowledge (see the syllabus enclosed).

Amongst the subjects to which the candidate's special attention should be directed are Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, Music (and Latin, if he thinks of ever matriculating at a university).

He should have much practice in answering questions upon paper, great stress being laid on neatness and

accuracy. Will you kindly let him read this letter, and show it to his master?

I remain, dear Sir,  
 Yours faithfully,  
 JOHN G. CROMWELL,  
 Principal.

St. Mark's College, Chelsea,  
 May 188

Dear Sir,

I beg to forward to you the enclosed papers for the use of your pupil teacher, and shall feel obliged if you will ask him to return them to me, when properly filled up, together with a certificate of baptism and letters of recommendation from his clergyman and schoolmaster.

I take this opportunity of reminding you that a candidate's chance of gaining a good place on the class list, and consequently of admission into this college, depends very much indeed upon his proficiency in Arithmetic, Algebra, and Euclid; and therefore that these subjects demand very special attention.

The S.P.C.K. have for some years awarded 2l. to each candidate in the first class of religious knowledge, and probably will do the same again.

I am, dear sir,  
 Faithfully yours,  
 JOHN G. CROMWELL,  
 Principal.

## CHELTENHAM (CHURCH OF ENGLAND) (MASTERS).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. 1. See Appendix A. 2.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Yes, for revision and special preparation for colleges, diocesan and Government examinations.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	No. See Appendix C. 1, 2, and 3.
4. Is the preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. Members of the Church of England. No. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	Students attend the morning and evening services at the parish church on Sundays.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Candidates must produce certificates of good character and of health, and must pass the college medical officer. Among these, admission is determined entirely by place in the scholarship list.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	1883, none; 1884, two; 1885, none. " " " none " " One. One. None. On the contrary, many candidates have been admitted who failed to pass the diocesan examination. None.
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	1884, admitted 18 firsts, 32 seconds; lowest number, 647. 1885 " 32 9 " " 501. 1886 " 24 21 " " 637.
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated; Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	We know of 9; there are others.
11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?	230 <i>l.</i> to practising schools. 218 <i>l.</i> for repairs; this sum was in excess of the 75 per cent. 8 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> to gentlemen attending the London committees for travelling expenses.
12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?	As far as we know, none.
13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered— (a.) Board schools? (b.) Church of England schools? (c.) Wesleyan schools? (d.) Undenominational schools? (e.) Roman Catholic schools?	1883.      1884.      1885. 29          24          20 = 73 16          17          22 = 55 1          2          7 = 10

## Questions.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Students entered 1882	{	28 firsts.		
		18 seconds.		
" 1883	{	25 firsts.		
		17 seconds.		
" 1884	{	17 firsts.		
		32 seconds.		
Same students left 1883	{	19 firsts, 9 seconds.		
		7 " 11 "		
" 1884	{	20 " 4 "		1 third.
		4 " 11 "		2 "
" 1885	{	14 " 3 "		
		16 " 16 "		

No remarkable difference in their secular knowledge, but certainly a falling off in their religious knowledge.

(1) 697 (2) 575 (3) 7 have died.

In some cases attention to science has rendered the pupil teachers less prepared for the ordinary training college course.

I would recommend the dropping of geography and history after the first year, and that the study of sciences and languages be more restricted among the first year. Also the entire omission of the dictation [not penmanship] exercise.

Each student (1) attends the criticism lessons of the master of method, which occupy two hours weekly; (2) attends the practising schools three weeks yearly, where he takes part in the teaching and superintendence, assists at the criticism lessons of the head master, reports on the organisation, discipline, and methods of instruction pursued at the schools.

The test of hearing one lesson given by a student is not sufficient.

The first-year syllabus should be mainly confined to ordinary English subjects, the second year should be devoted to the higher branches of literature, science, languages, and the art of teaching; so that the students might be prepared for further progress in study after leaving college, in connexion with the university or otherwise.

A third year's course should be provided for certain students at the recommendation of the training colleges and approval of the inspector.

Inspectors should spend a longer time at the training colleges, and see the students in the ordinary work of the schools. The training college inspector should also be the inspector of the practising schools.

It is desirable that the scholarship examination should be later than the early days of July, so as to admit of the division of the year into three terms.

Half the colleges should terminate the year at Midsummer and the other half in December.

(a.) Syllabus of first year to secure thorough ground-work; (b) second year, special advanced instruction; (c) third year, higher instruction of a few.

(b.) Inspectors to be for a longer time, and to include practising schools for grant-earning purposes.

(c.) Scholarship examination to allow of three terms in college. Certificate examination to be divided so as to set free students half yearly.

(Signed) R. M. CHAMNEY, M.A.,  
Principal of the Cheltenham  
Training College.

## APPENDIX A. 1.

## COLLEGE TIME TABLE.

	8-8.30.	Years.	8.40-7.40.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	3-4.	4-5.	6.55-9.	9.30-9.40.
Monday		2 1	English. Mental Arithmetic.	Private study.	Private study.	Algebra. School Ma- nagement.	Essay. Algebra.	Music. Arithmetic.	Religious Knowledge. Music.	Private study.	
Tuesday		2 1	Mensura- tion. Physio- graphy.	"	" Algebra.	Euclid. English.	School Ma- nagement. Men- suration.	Religious Knowledge. Lessons.	Dictation & Penmanship. Criticism.	"	
Wednesday		2 1	Electricity. Euclid.	"	Private study.	Algebra. History.	English. Algebra.	School Ma- nagement. Religious Knowledge.	Acts. Grammar.	Model Drawing, 1 hour.	
Thursday	College Prayers.	2 1	Euclid. Physiology.	"	Light and Heat. Private study.	Electricity. Euclid.	English. School Ma- nagement.	Lessons. Dictation & Penmanship.	Criticism. Religious Knowledge.	Private study.	College Prayers.
Friday		2 1	English. Physio- graphy.	" Reading.	"	Men- suration. History.	" Geography.	Music. Essay.	Drawing. Religious Knowledge.	Perspective, 1 hour.	
Saturday		2 1	Acts. Physiology.	Sound & Ma- thematics. Physiology.	Reading. Physiology.			Holiday.		Choral Fort- nightly, 6.30-8.	

## APPENDIX A. 2.

## HOURS devoted to each SUBJECT of INSTRUCTION.

	2nd Year.	1st Year.
Religious Knowledge	4	3
Mathematics	6	8
English	7	
School Management	5	4
Geography		1
History		2
Science	4	6
Total hours per week of—		
Class teaching	26	28
Private study	20	13

## APPENDIX C. 1.

## MALE DEPARTMENT.

*Object.*

This institution was founded in the year 1847, for the purpose of training masters for elementary schools in connection with the Church of England. The education must, according to the Trust Deed, be strictly Scriptural, Evangelical, and Protestant, in accordance with the Articles and Liturgy of that Church.

*Government.*

The college is under the control of 200 governors, of whom 100 are laymen. The immediate direction rests with a committee selected by the governors. The principal, who must be in Holy Orders, manages the College, aided by a competent staff.

*Studies.*

The course of study embraces Holy Scripture, the Liturgy and Catechism of the Church of England, and the sub-

jects of the Syllabus issued by the Committee of Council on Education.

Classes are formed for those students who desire to obtain teachers' certificates in science.

An organ is provided in the college for the students who wish to qualify themselves to become organists.

*Examinations, Exhibitions, and Prizes.*

All the students are examined by the college authorities in every subject taught. An examination register is kept, and at the end of each year exhibitions, varying in value, and prizes of books, are given to those students of the first and second year respectively, who stand well in the examinations.

A candidate for admission must comply with the following conditions:

- He must either have successfully completed his apprenticeship as a pupil teacher, or he must be 18 years of age.
- He must present himself at the college in July next, for the Queen's Scholarship examination, and for the Religious Knowledge examination in Scripture History, Morning and Evening Prayer, Litany, and Catechism.
- He must sign a paper stating his intention to remain two years in the college, and then to become a schoolmaster.
- He must produce when required a thoroughly satisfactory certificate of good health.
- He must pay an entrance fee of 16*l.* if he has been a pupil teacher, or of 25*l.*, if he has not been a pupil teacher.

He will be provided with tuition, board, lodging, laundress, and medical attendance during his residence, excepting in the college vacations.

The forms of admission for candidates of either class can be had on application to the Rev. the principal.

*Principles of Management.*

The students are regarded as young men who have conscientiously devoted themselves to a great work in the service of God, and for the good of their country. They are, therefore, expected to conduct themselves in a manner worthy of their profession. The discipline and rules of the college impose upon them only such restrictions as are necessary for the welfare of the body of which they are members, and for their own preparation for their future duties.

## APPENDIX C. 2.

## MALE DEPARTMENT.

Questions to be answered by the Clergyman or Principal Manager of the School in which a Pupil Teacher applying for Admission into the Colleges has been apprenticed.

1. Name of the applicant.		8. How has he passed his Pupil Teacher Examinations? Year 1. _____ " 2. _____ " 3. _____ " 4. _____	
2. Address.			
3. What is the date of his birth?		9. What is your opinion of his religious character and moral conduct?	
4. What is the name of the school in which he has been apprenticed?		10. Is he a member of the Church of England? Confirmed? _____ Communicant? _____	
5. When will the term of his apprenticeship expire?		11. Do you consider him well fitted for the office of a schoolmaster?	
6. How long have you known him?		12. Does he consent to remain two years, if successful?	
7. Has he been absent from school during his apprenticeship through sickness?		Name _____ Address _____ Date _____	

## APPENDIX C. 3.

EXAMINATION in RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE of CANDIDATES for Admission into Church Training Colleges, JULY 1887.

*Syllabus:*

Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.

The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.

The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.

The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer.\*

The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving. The Litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.

## CHESTER (DIOCESAN).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

## Questions.

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time-table.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?

## Answers.

See Appendix A.

The time-table is modified from time to time, and occasionally suspended as circumstances seem to require.

See Appendix B.

No.

Questions.

Answers.

4. Is a preference given to—
  - (a.) Members of the same denomination?
  - (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination.
  - (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district or college?
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—
  - (a.) In the first class?
  - (b.) In the second class?
 How many of these were declined on—
  - (c.) Physical grounds?
  - (d.) Moral grounds?
  - (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
  - (f.) Other grounds?
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—
  - Firstly.—Matriculated;
  - Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.
11. What amount has been expended by the College during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?
12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?
13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—
  - (a.) Board schools?
  - (b.) Church of England schools?
  - (c.) Wesleyan schools?
  - (d.) British or Undenominational schools?
  - (e.) Roman Catholic schools?
14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.
15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?
16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools?—How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?
17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?
18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

- Yes.  
No.  
No.  
No.
- The place on the scholarship list is the main but not the only consideration.  
Perfectly free.
- None.  
Fifteen.
- Two.  
None.  
None.  
Thirteen.
- Last year: 1st class - 2  
2nd class - 54  
One from Scotch List, No. 83.  
Lowest number accepted, 1,064.
- Four.  
So far as I know only one—London University.
- |               | 1881.          | 1882. | 1883. | 1884.          | 1885. |
|---------------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
| For building. | 312 <i>l</i> . | 0     | 0     | 148 <i>l</i> . | 0     |
- I am unable to say with any degree of accuracy.
- No information for 1883 and 1884.
- 1885, 4  
" 6
- |          |           | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. |
|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Entering | 1st class | 6     | 3     | 4     |
|          | 2nd class | 50    | 54    | 43    |
| Leaving  | 1st class | 8     | 16    | 10    |
|          | 2nd class | 29    | 35    | 37    |
- Improvement in tone and character, but not much in preparedness.
- (a.) 770; (b.) have no means of knowing; (c.) cannot say.
- I do not recommend the study of science to pupil-teachers. As a rule the knowledge obtained in scientific subjects in their apprenticeship is meagre, and teachers are tempted to neglect other subjects for the sake of this on account of the grant.
- With regard to the present syllabus I would suggest:—
1. That in English the set-books should be made approximately the same in extent and difficulty from year to year.  
The books for the first year in 1886, are—  
Paradise Lost, 1 and 2, and Johnson's "Lives of Pope and Dryden"; in 1887, "Lycidas," and Addison's "Sir Roger de Coverley."
  2. That the third book of Euclid should be included in the first-year course. At present the course of geometry at the end of the first year is the same as for admission, and it is only wearisome and hurtful for the students—at least those fairly well prepared at entrance—to be kept

## Questions.

## Answers.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

going over the old ground, while it leaves very much to be done in the second year.

I also believe it would be a great gain if the course in geometry were defined by subjects (and not as at present by so many books of Euclid), and the teachers left to select their text books in this as in other subjects.

In algebra—as all treatises are not arranged in the same order—the additional subjects required of those who read mathematics as a science should be specified.

3. That some clearer indication should be given of the scope of the examination in geography, and that the subject of map drawing should be inserted.

4. That while the number of subjects which a student can read at once should be limited, it would be advisable to allow greater freedom of choice than at present, *i. e.*, to allow a student in the second year to read one language and one science, instead of two languages or two sciences.

5. That some attempt should be made to reduce the science teaching to a course, and not to allow different science to be read in any order, care being taken that each student should have some knowledge of the elements of dynamics, which are at the base of all science.

Method adopted for training the students of Chester College in the work of teaching:—

*Work in the Practising School.*—Every student teaches in school for three weeks in each year.

Six seniors and six juniors come into school at a time. They teach in groups, alternately, morning and afternoon. When not teaching, each group is employed in the preparation of notes of lessons and in the study of school method.

For the whole of their stay in school, the students are under the closest superintendence and guidance of the normal master and two certificated assistants (average attendance of school, 140).

Each student while in school, gives two model lessons, generally in the presence of his fellows, who hear the criticisms and the suggestions of the normal master upon the lessons. A record is kept of every lesson.

A report upon the work of each student is sent to the Principal at the end of the three weeks.

Courses of lessons upon special subjects have been arranged by the method master, as model lessons for the students to give to the various standards.

*Work in the College.*—Every senior student gives a lesson during the year before all the students and some members of the college staff. The lesson is criticised by several among students and masters.

In addition to the usual course of lectures the method master gives a number of model lessons before the students in the course of the year.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

On the whole the system seems satisfactory, but it would be more so if the same inspector heard the lessons from all the students. I do not, however, see how this could be done in a large college without much time being taken up with the inspection.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

(Signed) A. J. C. ALLEN,  
Principal of the Chester  
Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
6.45-7.45	History. Arithmetic.	Geography. Religious Knowledge.	History. English.	English. Writing.	Religious Knowledge. History.	Mathematics. Geography.	7.30 Celebration.
7.45-9.0	Chapel and Breakfast.						8.30 Breakfast.
9.0-10.0	Religious Knowledge. English.	Languages. Private Study.	Languages. Mathematics.	Religious Knowledge. Languages.	Languages. Religious Knowledge.	Examination.	9.45-10.45 Reading.
10.0-10.55	Mathematics. History.	Private Study.	Private Study. Languages.	Languages. Religious Knowledge.	Mathematics. Private Study.	Private Study. Science.	11.0 Matins and Litany.
10.55-11.5	Interval.						
11.5-12.0	Drawing. Science.	School Management. Mathematics.	Drawing. School Management.	School Management. Science.	Science. School Management.	Science. English.	12.10-12.45 Lecture.
12.0-2.15	Dinner and Recreation.						12.50 Dinner.
2.15-3.15	Criticism Lessons.	Science. Drawing.	Mathematics. Science.		Science. Mathematics.		
3.15-4.0		English. Languages.	Religious Knowledge.	Half Holiday.	English. Languages.	Half Holiday.	
4.0-4.15		Interval.					
4.15-5.15	Geography. Music.	Music. Geography.	Reading. Drawing.		Music.		
5.15-6.15	Music. Drawing.	Drawing. Music.	Music.		Writing. Reading.		5.30 Tea.
6.15-7.15	Tea and Recreation.						6.30 Evensong.
7.15-8.15	Private Study.						8.15-9.30 Reading.
9.15	Chapel.						

*Note on the Time Table.*

1. In each division the upper subject refers to students of the second year, the lower to those of the first.
2. Students who do not study any particular subject have private study during the hours assigned to lectures on that subject.
3. All red-letter saints days are half holidays.
4. During the summer the hour 4.15-5.15 on Tuesday is recreation, and the lectures are taken 7.15-8.15.

1. (b.) The number of hours of *class teaching* assigned to the subjects is—

- Religious knowledge, 4.
- English, 3.
- School management, 2, and criticism lessons, 1½.
- History and geography, 4.
- Mathematics, 4.
- Sciences, 4.
- Languages, 4.

The application of the hours of private study is left to the discretion of the students.

1. (c.) Roughly 29 hours class teaching and 23 hours private study.

## APPENDIX B. 1.

## ADMISSION, CHRISTMAS, 188 .

Candidates who pass the Government and Archbishops' examinations are eligible for admission.

Candidates are only admitted for the full period of two years' training.

The "course" at the college includes all the usual subjects, and instrumental music on the piano and organ is taught to those who desire it.

The fees are as follows:—

At the commencement of the first year—

- (1) First-class Queen's scholars - - 9/.
- (2) Second-class ditto - - 10/.

Those who have not been pupil teachers, 2/ 10s. extra.

At the commencement of the second year—

- (2) Students who obtain a first class at the first certificate examination - - 1/.
- (2) Students who obtain a second or third class at the first certificate examination - - 3/.

Besides instruction, these fees cover board, washing, lodging, medical attendance, &c., during the usual terms, and during good conduct.

Books required for the purposes of study are supplied by the college at half price.

There is a small annual charge for stationery.

The reference library is open to the students free.

Candidates must forward to the Principal of the College on or before the following:—

- (a) The completed form of application.
- (b) A certificate of good moral conduct.
- (c) A medical certificate. (Form supplied.)
- (d) The enclosed paper of questions duly answered.

I, desire to be admitted as a student in the Chester College for the full period of two years' training; I undertake to conform to the regulations issued by the college authorities, and I intend, on the completion of my training, to labour as an elementary teacher in a Church of England inspected school, or other inspected school, till I have secured the schoolmaster's certificate from the Committee of Council on Education.

The fees due on my account will be paid by

[Surety's name in full of

[Surety's address in full

(Candidate's name)

(Candidate's address)

(Date)

The form, when completed, should be detached and forwarded to the Rev. A. J. C. Allen, Principal, The College, Chester.



APPENDIX B. 2.

Name in full	
1. Have you sat at the scholarship examination before? If so (a) How often? (b) What place did you obtain last year?	4. If so (a) At what school? (b) When did your apprenticeship begin? (c) When did it end? (d) How have you been employed since your apprenticeship ended? (e) If as assistant, in what school?
2. Have you passed any examination in— (a) Religious knowledge? (b) Languages? (c) Science? (d) Drawing? Give full particulars of the examinations and the results.	5. (a) What was your age last birthday? (b) What day is your birthday?
3. Have you been a pupil teacher?	6. (a) Have you been confirmed? (b) Are you a communicant? (c) If not, why not?

APPENDIX B. 3.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.

Name of candidate in full

Of the following questions the first eight to be answered by a medical man, the ninth by the schoolmaster.

1. How long have you known him? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of his health?	5. Is he free from any personal deformity, tumour, or rupture, and has he the free use of all his limbs?
2. Has he been successfully vaccinated?	6. Are his organs of sight and hearing perfect?
3. Has he had measles, scarletina, whooping cough, epilepsy, spitting of blood, or rheumatic fever?	7. As regards his present state— 1st. Is he strong and in perfect health? 2nd. Not strong, but free from positive illness? 3rd. In bad health?
4. Has he any constitutional tendency to consumption, insanity, or epilepsy, and have any of his near relations suffered from these diseases?	8. What is his exact height without shoes?

(Signed)

9. Has his work as a pupil teacher ever been interrupted by illness?

(Signed)

Master of the

School.

day of

18

CULHAM (OXFORD DIOCESAN).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.

Answers.

- Give return showing
  - The time-table.
  - Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
- Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations.

See Appendix A.

It is suspended for about a fortnight or three weeks before the certificate examination in December, in order that the students may use the time for their private study.

Questions.

3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?

4. Is a preference given to—  
(a.) Members of the same denomination?

(b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination?

(c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?

5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?

6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?

7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

(a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

(c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;  
Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university?

11. What amount has been expended by the College during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

(a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?  
(c.) Wesleyan schools?  
(d.) British or Undenominational schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively?

Answers.

See Appendix B., 1, 2, 3. No other conditions or stipulations whatever.

Yes; to some extent. We prefer to receive Churchmen; but Dissenters are admitted. Five Dissenters are in residence now.

No.

Only so far as this may give us reliable or personal knowledge of the candidates themselves, or of those who recommend them.

No.

Almost entirely. The scholarship list is our first and principal consideration; and it certainly is our best test of merit.

They are left perfectly free.

None.

Only four, so far as I know. Four candidates low on the list were received, two on account of my personal knowledge of their excellent character and previous history; and two whose brothers had been thoroughly excellent students previously.

—	First Class Scholarship.	Second Class Scholarship.	Lowest Number Admitted.
Admitted, 1884 -	7	37	1,005
„ 1885 -	11	33	838
„ 1886 -	3	41	1,064

Six.  
None.

Everything has been accepted by the Education Department, except—

Science and Art expenditure.

Cost of keep of candidates for admission during the examination for scholarships, so far as this cost is made up by the fees the candidates pay.

1883, none. 1884, none. 1885, 10.

1883.	1884.	1885.
31	23	22
19	16	21
—	—	—
—	—	—

—	Scholarship on which admitted.	
	First Class.	Second Class.
Left at Christmas, 1883 - -	4	47
„ „ 1884 - -	6	34
„ „ 1885 - -		

Questions.

Answers.

	Certificate with which left the College.	
	First Division.	Second Division.
Left at Christmas, 1883	16	30
" " 1884	22	18
" " 1885	11	26

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

A decided improvement in manners, habits, and preparedness.

Since 1870, 648 students have left the college, being certificated.

409 can be accounted for in Elementary Education.

13 are dead.

9 are known to be incapacitated owing to failure of health.

No. I think it improves them generally.

I think that the present first year's course is spoiled by its being too much a mere revision of work done, or supposed to be done, already during pupil-teachership, I would suggest—

The excision of geography and history from the syllabus.

The third book of Euclid (not first and second) to be assigned to the first year; the fourth and all the sixth to the second year: a little trigonometry in the first year's course.

The English subject in the first year to be a play of Shakspeare; and in the second year a period rather than certain books.

A special course, simple, but complete in itself, of science instruction, suitable for students in training; and to include hygiene.

They attend our practising school and the Abingdon National Boys' school, and teach, the work being assigned to them by the masters of the schools, who also make formal reports to me periodically on each student. Careful registers of school work are kept. Six criticism lessons are given every week before all the students.

Quite satisfactory. The inspector's estimate in most cases agrees with our own.

(Signed) HENRY LEWIS,  
Principal of the Culham  
Training College.

CULHAM COLLEGE TIME TABLE, 1886.

		6.45	7.45	8.45	9.45	10.30	10.50	11.50	12.50	2.30	4	5	.30	6.30	7.45	9.45																																				
Monday	Seniors.	Divinity. P. (44.)			Singing. E. (44.)	French. V. P. (9.)		English Language. E. (44.)	Divinity. F. (44.)		Reading. E. B. F. (24.)		Geography. B. (14.)			Time given in class work to each subject. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>First Year</th> <th>Second Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Divinity</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>English</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reading</td> <td>1½</td> <td>1½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Music</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>French</td> <td>4½</td> <td>4½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science</td> <td>2½</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School Management</td> <td>3½</td> <td>3½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>History and Geography</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drill</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mathematics</td> <td>4½</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Political Economy</td> <td>—</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		First Year	Second Year	Divinity	5	6	English	3	4	Reading	1½	1½	Music	2	2	French	4½	4½	Science	2½	5	School Management	3½	3½	History and Geography	2	2	Drill	4	1	Mathematics	4½	5	Political Economy	—	1
		First Year	Second Year																																																	
Divinity	5	6																																																		
English	3	4																																																		
Reading	1½	1½																																																		
Music	2	2																																																		
French	4½	4½																																																		
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History and Geography	2	2																																																		
Drill	4	1																																																		
Mathematics	4½	5																																																		
Political Economy	—	1																																																		
Juniors.	Divinity. E. (44.)			History. F. (44.)	French. F. (28.)		Divinity. P. (44.)	Drill. P. (44.)		Three Criticism Lessons. P. (44.)		School Management. P. (44.)																																								
Tuesday	Seniors.	Divinity. P. (44.)			Science Mathematics. V. P. (16.)	French. V. P. (9.)		Political Economy. P. (9.)	Algebra. V. P. (36.)		Dictation and Drawing. B. (44.)		English. E. (44.)																																							
	Juniors.	Euclid. B. (44.)			Singing. E. (44.)	French. F. (28.)		Algebra. B. (44.)	Music. E. (44.)		Drill Sergeant Instructor. (44.)		Reading. B. and F. (12.)	Divinity. P. (44.)																																						
Wednesday	Seniors.	Euclid. V. P. (36.)	Prayers—7.45. Breakfast—8.		Physio- graphy. F. (11.)	French. V. P. (9.)		School Management. P. (44.)	Algebra. V. P. (36.)		Dinner and Recreation.																																									
	Juniors.	English. E. (44.)		Agriculture. F. (27.)	French. F. (28.)		Arithmetic. B. (44.)	Geography. B. (44.)																																												
Thursday	Seniors.	English. E. (44.)	Prayers—7.45. Breakfast—8.		History. B. (14.)	French. V. P. (9.)		Magnetism and Electricity. V. P. (34.)	Divinity. F. (44.)		Three Criticism Lessons. P. (44.)																																									
	Juniors.	Divinity. P. (44.)			French. F. (28.)		Divinity. E. (44.)	Drill. P. (44.)		Dictation and Drawing. F. (44.)	Reading. B. and F. (12.)	School Management. P. (44.)																																								
Friday	Seniors.	Divinity. P. (44.)	Prayers—7.45. Breakfast—8.		Science Mathematics. V. P. (16.)	French. V. P. (9.)		Divinity. P. (44.)	Algebra. V. P. (36.)				Examination.																																							
	Juniors.	Algebra. B. (44.)			French. F. (28.)		Mental Arithmetic. B. (44.)	Acoustics. B. (45.)		Drill Sergeant Instructor. (44.)			Examination.																																							
Saturday	Seniors.	Euclid. V. P. (36.)	Prayers—7.45. Breakfast—8.		Music. E. (44.)	French. V. P. (9.)		School Management. P. (44.)	Composition. F. (44.)																																											
	Juniors.	Euclid. B. (44.)			French. F. (28.)		Composition. F. (44.)	English. E. (44.)																																												

The initials (P., V. P., E., B., F.) indicate the lecturers who take the classes.  
 On Mondays, 2.30 to 3.30, eight seniors (24 altogether) go to Mr. Edwards, Mr. Busby, and Mr. Fathers for reading.  
 On Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5 to 5.30, six juniors (12 altogether) go to Mr. Busby and Mr. Fathers for reading.

## APPENDIX B. 1.

## PROSPECTUS for the INFORMATION of CANDIDATES for ADMISSION.

This institution, capable of accommodating nearly 100 students, was founded by the late Right Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, when Bishop of Oxford, for the purpose of training young men as church schoolmasters. It is a large and handsome building, with extensive grounds attached extending over seven acres, in a very healthy and pleasant situation near the banks of the Thames, two miles from Abingdon (its post town), and seven miles from Oxford.

The college is most conveniently reached from Culham station, hardly a mile distant, on the Great Western Railway, between Didcot and Oxford.

*Rules of admission.*

1. Candidates for admission, who have not been pupil teachers, or have not completed their apprenticeship as pupil teachers, must be at least eighteen years of age on the 31st of December of the year preceding admission, and, except in special cases, all candidates must have passed in the first and second class of the Queen's scholarship examination, which is held annually in every training college, and commences on the first Wednesday after the 2nd of July. A place in the third class at this examination does not qualify for admission to any training college. The number of candidates for admission is usually considerably in excess of the number of vacancies in the college; the principal has therefore to select the required number approved for admission from among those who succeed in passing the Government examination. This final selection cannot be made until after the publication of the list of Queen's scholars, when all candidates will be communicated with immediately.

2. Candidates for admission must produce satisfactory testimonials from their clergy or managers, certifying as to conduct and character; and such candidates as have been pupil teachers must produce testimonials from their schoolmasters also, certifying as to practical skill in teaching, attention to studies, demeanour, and general fitness for the office of schoolmaster. A grave responsibility is incurred by the principal, both in admitting students into the college, and also in recommending them afterwards to take the charge of young children; it is therefore of the highest importance that no one should be presented as a candidate for admission whose habits or character disqualify him for the office of schoolmaster.

3. In addition to the testimonials mentioned above, each candidate for admission is required to forward to the principal (1) a certificate or a duly certified statement of his baptism, together with (2) the usual "Form of Application for Admission," filled up in his own hand-writing, (3) and a certificate of health, signed by a properly qualified medical practitioner. Forms for the two latter purposes are sent to each candidate with this prospectus.

4. Each candidate admitted by a Queen's scholarship must be prepared to sign, on his acceptance, the following declaration:—"I desire to become a student for two years in Culham Training College, on the conditions contained in its prospectus, and with the understanding that I am to follow the profession of a teacher in elementary schools; I engage to reside two years as a student in the college, and I pledge myself during that period to conform faithfully and in all respects to the rules of the college, and at the end of that time to accept a mastership in a school under Government inspection, and to do my utmost to obtain my parchment certificate from the Council Office at the earliest possible period." The Education Department also requires from each candidate, immediately on admission, an engagement duly attested, to the same effect.

*Terms of admission.*

Candidates who, having passed the examination for Queen's scholarships, are approved for admission, are received into the college as junior students on payment of an entrance fee of fifteen guineas. No other payment is charged them for board, lodging, washing, medical attendance, or tuition, during the two years of residence. Books necessary for the prescribed course of study are sold to students at half the published price. In order to meet

the convenience of those students who desire it, the entrance fee may be paid in three instalments of five guineas each—one on admission, the second on June 1st, and the third before November 1st.

*Time of Admission.*

Candidates are admitted into the college in the fourth week of January, but applications for admission should be made to the principal not later than May preceding the examination for Queen's scholarships.

*Queen's Scholarships Examination.*

Full information as to the Queen's scholarships may be found in the new code, and a copy of the questions set at the last examination may be obtained at Messrs. Longmans and Co., 39, Paternoster Row. Price 6d., post free 8d. Notice of the exact date of the next examination, with full instructions, will be sent to every candidate as soon as the official notification thereof is issued by the Education Department; as a general rule this will be sent early in June, but if, by oversight, any candidate does not receive it before June 25th, he should apply to the principal at once.

The examination usually extends over three days, during which, candidates have to reside in the college, and to conform to the same general rules as the resident students. Candidates for Culham college, who may desire permission to attend for examination at some other college nearer to their homes, or at one of the centres arranged by the Education Department, must make special application to the principal before the 1st day of June; as a rule, however, it is preferred that candidates should attend at the college.

One of the papers set at the examination for Queen's scholarships is in—

1. Latin.
2. Greek.
3. French.
4. German.

This paper contains grammatical questions, and easy passages for translation into English.

Marks are also given at that examination to every candidate who has taken a first class in the elementary stage, or passed in the advanced stage, of one of the following subjects at the May examinations of the Science and Art Department.

5. Mechanics.
6. Chemistry.
7. Animal Physiology.
8. Acoustics, light and heat.
9. Physiography.
10. Magnetism and Electricity.
11. Botany.
12. Agriculture.

Candidates can obtain marks in only one in each group (1—4 and 5—12) of these subjects.

Marks are also given to those candidates who have been pupil teachers for their practical skill in teaching; and additional marks to all candidates who pass a practical examination in vocal music.

*Exhibitions and Prizes.*

Exhibitions of 2l. each are given by the National Society and the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, to all Queen's scholars who are placed in Class I., in the admission examination held by the Archbishops in Religious Knowledge. This examination immediately precedes that for Queen's scholarships, and comprises:—Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul. The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke. The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture. The order of morning and evening Prayer, not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed. The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all conditions of men, and the General Thanksgiving. The Litany.

A copy of the questions set at the last examination can be obtained from the National Society's Depository Sanctuary, Westminster. Price 3d.

College prizes are awarded at the end of each year to the students who have distinguished themselves at the general

midsummer examination; and in each year in the weekly examinations.

Special divinity prizes are awarded on the results of the general and Midsummer examinations; also a gold medal (or books to the value of 5*l.*) to the student of the second year; and a silver medal (or books to the value of 3*l.*) to the student of the first year, who obtains the highest number of marks in all the divinity examinations throughout the year.

*Vacations.*

There are two long vacations, one beginning early in July and lasting till towards the end of August; the other beginning about the third week in December, and lasting to the fourth week in January. During these vacations the college is entirely closed. Usually there is also a recess of a few days at Easter, during which, students may remain in residence in the college, on receiving permission from the principal.

*College Examination.*

Weekly examinations are held throughout the year in the various subjects of instruction, and the results are registered; there is also a general examination at midsummer, conducted by examiners appointed by the Oxford Diocesan Board of Education.

*College Certificates.*

Parchment certificates are granted by the college to every student after two years' satisfactory residence, stating the result of the various examinations he has passed during his training, and testifying to his character and efficiency. Each certificate bears the signatures of the Bishop of Oxford and the principal. Archbishops' certificates are also granted by the National Society upon the results of the general examination in divinity held every October.

*Special Subjects.*

The special subjects taken during the present year are French, acoustics, light, and heat; electricity and magnetism; physiography; agriculture.

*Main Rules of the College.*

1. The students usually rise at six o'clock in the morning, the first lecture commencing at a quarter before seven.

2. Divine service is celebrated daily in the college chapel, both morning and evening, and all students attend both services.

3. Each student has a separate bedroom, and retires to it immediately after the close of evening study and prayer.

4. There are three meals in the course of the day, viz., breakfast at eight, dinner at one, tea at seven.

5. The students are expected to spend a certain portion of their time in the practising school, and in the Abingdon boys' school for the purpose of learning the practical part of their profession. The Education Department requires that this shall be altogether, six weeks, or 150 hours, half at least of which is to be in the second year. Great importance is attached to the Normal master's reports on the industry and ability of the students, both by H.M. Inspector in assigning their marks for teaching, and by the principal in giving testimonials and making appointments to schools.

6. Students are not allowed to leave the bounds of the college without special permission except on such times as are mentioned in the rules and marked upon the time table.

7. Reports are sent by the principal, twice every year, to the friends or patrons of every student in residence, giving an account of his conduct and progress.

N.B.—A large play-ground and gymnasium and a library are attached to the college, and an adjacent field is rented for cricket and foot-ball.

*Rifle Corps.*

The resident students form a company of rifle volunteers in the 2nd Oxfordshire battalion. Joining the corps does entail any extra expense upon the student.

*Appointments.*

The college does not pledge itself to find situations for outgoing students, but, as a rule, no difficulty is found in obtaining appointments for all students who conduct themselves satisfactorily, and avail themselves of the various opportunities for improvement which the college offers.

All communications should be addressed to "The Reverend the Principal, Culham College, Abingdon."

January, 1886.

APPENDIX B. 2.

*Form of Application to be filled up by Candidates for Admission.*

1. Name and address in full.		7. If you have passed in any drawing subject (2nd grade), state it, together with place and date of examination.	
2. If a pupil teacher, name of school in which you were apprenticed.		8. With respect to your musical qualifications, state whether you can— a. Sing from note. b. Play an instrument. c. Train a choir.	
3. Shall you have successfully completed your apprenticeship before Christmas 188 according to Art. 93b New Code?		9. What do you know of— a. French? b. Latin? Mention text books used, and what authors you have read.	
4. Exact date of birth.		10.*At what training college do you propose to sit for examination?	
5. Height.			
6. If you have passed in any science subjects, state subjects, grade, class, and place of examination.			

\* Candidates who desire to sit for the Queen's Scholarship Examination at a training college nearer to their homes than Culham, must obtain permission to do so through the Principal of Culham College, and not by application direct from themselves. But, as a rule, it is very desirable that candidates should sit for examination at the college which they propose to enter.

Marks are given at the examination in respect of every second grade drawing subject passed, and for one of certain science subjects. If, therefore, a candidate passes in any additional subject after the date of answering question No. 7, he should at once inform the Principal of his success with date and place of passing.

I desire to attend the ensuing examination for Queen's scholarships as a candidate for admission into Culham College, and I request the Principal to place my name upon the list of candidates.

day of 188 .  
(Signed)

I certify that the above particulars are correct.

Name  
Designation  
day of 188 .

N.B.—Mistakes sometimes arise through candidates, or their clergymen or schoolmasters, sending to the principal letters merely asking for information, while intending them to be regarded as applications for admission. No application for admission is regarded as such, unless it is made upon one of these forms.

All applicants for admission are requested to forward the following papers:—1. Form of application. 2. Certificate of health. 3. Certificate of baptism. 4. Testimonials from their clergyman and schoolmaster.

APPENDIX B. 3.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.

On behalf of , a Candidate for Admission.

A.—To be filled up and signed by the medical attendant of the candidate, or by some other properly qualified medical practitioner.

1. How long have you known him? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of his health?		5. Are the pulsations of the heart natural in rhythm and force? and are its sounds those of health?	
2. Is he free from all physical defect and disease?		6. Are his organs of sight and hearing perfect?	
3. Has he any constitutional tendency to consumption, epilepsy, or any other disease?		7. As regards his present state, is he— 1st. Strong, and in good health? 2nd. Not strong, but free from positive illness? 3rd. In bad health?	
4. Is his respiration natural? and are the respiratory sounds and the resonance of the chest normal?			

(Signed)

Medical qualification  
Address

B.—To be filled up and signed by the candidate himself.

1. Have you been recently vaccinated? Give date.		4. Have you ever had a fit?	
2. Have you ever had small-pox?		5. Are your parents living? If not, state age and cause of death.	
3. Have you had measles and whooping cough?		6. Have any of your brothers and sisters died? If so, state age and cause of death.	

(Signed)

C.—To be filled up and signed by the master to whom the candidate has been apprenticed.

Has his work as a pupil teacher ever been interrupted by illness? If so, for how long and from what cause?

(Signed)

Master of the  
(Countersigned)

School.

} Two of the managers of the above school.

day of 188 .

APPENDIX B. 4.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Students are not permitted to go out of bounds, except on stated holidays, without the express permission of the principal or the vice-principal. The stated holidays are from after dinner,—on Wednesdays and Saturdays, till 5.30 p.m., and on Sundays till 5 p.m.

The lane at the back of the college, from the garden gate as far as the railway bridge is considered to be within bounds, but students must not walk or study in the garden or the lane after 5 p.m. in the winter months, nor after dusk in the summer.

2. No students absents himself from chapel, hall, or lecture, without the permission of a master.

3. Students cannot go into the dormitories during the day except at the times stated on the notice board.

All students retire to their bedrooms immediately after prayers at 9.45 p.m.

4. No student can be permitted to have a light in his bedroom, and it is improper for one student to enter, unpermitted, the bedroom of another.

The lights in the dormitories are allowed for 20 minutes after retiring; dormitory monitors have their lights for half-an-hour.

It is of great importance that strict order and quietness should be observed in the dormitories.

Strict tidiness must be observed in the bedrooms; all articles of dress should be put carefully away. The principal is glad to see the students' bedrooms looking cheerful, but no prints or pictures must be pasted or otherwise fastened to the walls or partitions of the dormitories without permission.

Before leaving their bedrooms in the morning students

are requested to strip their beds and, except in unfavourable weather, to open the window.

5. In the dining hall, lecture-room, and dormitories the monitors are held responsible for order, neatness, and quietness, and students are earnestly enjoined to respect and support their authority.

6. Smoking is not permitted, except in that part of the lane which is within bounds, and (during times of recreation after dinner) in the playground and gymnasium.

These general rules are observed among us with the object of promoting common comfort and welfare, and of maintaining the reputation of the college; the principal, therefore, trusts that they will be observed cheerfully, honourably, and loyally. It is not considered necessary to include among them directions as to conduct, which, under all circumstances, manly and gentlemanly feeling should dictate.

HENRY LEWIS,  
Principal.

## DURHAM (DIOCESAN).

### CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. See Appendix B.
2. Has the time table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No; except— i. On the occasion of an extra holiday or half-holiday; ii. For a few days immediately before the annual examination, when all the time has been given up to "private study."
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination. (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes; or rather, no one is admitted without professing to be a member of the Church of England. No. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time table?	No.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Almost entirely. The other determining considerations are:— i. Place in the class list at the religious knowledge examination (National Society's). ii. Testimonials of character and conduct sent by clergymen. iii. Behaviour of candidates during scholarship examination. iv. Physique of candidates.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Their choice is left perfectly free.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	Information not yet obtainable.



## Questions.

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
 (d.) Moral grounds?  
 (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
 (f.) Other grounds?

NOTE.—The present principal has only been connected with the college since Christmas, 1885. In the absence of all records bearing upon the points referred to in Question 8, it is now almost impossible to give the information asked. Many candidates are not refused admission, but for pecuniary or other reasons withdraw voluntarily. In other cases several are refused, not because of anything against themselves, but in order that one lower on the list who has been specially well recommended may be admitted.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th, following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
 (b.) Church of England schools?  
 (c.) Wesleyan schools?  
 (d.) British or undenominational schools?  
 (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

## Answers.

1885 : 1.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of students of the first class.	10	12	17
Number of students of the second class.	22	22	18
Lowest number accepted	909	853	885

None during residence: { Four, who have left during the last three years.  
All in the University of London.

None during residence: None, who have left during the last three years.

Total so expended, 334l. 12s. 2d.

	£	s.	d.
Items { Instruction in science	-	233	10 0
Instruction in art	-	47	10 0
Compensation to tenant, when land was required for building the new Model School	-	30	0 0
Rifle corps accoutrements	-	16	5 2
Expenses of ex-students' reunion	-	7	7 0
		<u>334</u>	<u>12 2</u>

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	1	3	1

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	12	9	9
	16	21	21
	None.	None.	None.
	2	2	None.
	None.	None.	None.

## Actual Numbers.

Years of Training.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.
Entering in first class	10	10	12
Entering in second class	23	22	22
Leaving in first class	14	15	5
Leaving in second class	15	14	21

## Per-centages.

Years of Training.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.
Entering in first class	30	31	35
Entering in second class	70	69	65
Leaving in first class	43	52	19
Leaving in second class	52	48	81

The lowest men admitted now are better than the lowest men admitted 10 years ago; the top men are no better, if as good.

## Questions.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars?

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Number of students who have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list	}	455
Number of these who are known to be now employed in public elementary schools		
Number who are known to have died	-	14
Number who are known to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health	}	0
Number concerning whose present circumstances we are uncertain		
		*122

\* It is most probable that the majority of these are employed in public elementary schools, but have omitted to inform the college of changes of address.

No.

No.

The students first receive verbal instruction in lesson-giving and witness typical lessons given by the Normal master in their presence. They teach in the Model School and in two national schools of the town, under the supervision of the Normal master and his assistants. In addition to this, each student gives lessons before his fellow-students who are taught to criticise.

Yes.

No.

(Signed) THOMAS RANDELL, M.A.,  
Principal of the Durham (Masters')  
Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME TABLE.

BEDE COLLEGE for SCHOOLMASTERS, DURHAM, 1886.

Day.	Class.	6.30-7.30.	9.	10.	10.55.	11.	11.45.	12.30.	3.30.	4.30.	5.	6.	7.	9.15.	9.30.						
Monday	Seniors.	Algebra.	Morning Prayers, Breakfast, Recreation.	Mensuration.	School Management.	Dinner and Recreation.	a. Botany. b. P.S.	English.	Dinner and Recreation.	Trigonometry.	Writing, English, or Drawing.		Recreation and Tea.	Preparation and Private Study.	Evening Prayers.						
	Juniors.	Divinity.		a. Latin. b. French.	English History.		Mathematics.	Arithmetic.		English.	School Management, Physics, or Drawing.										
Tuesday	Seniors.	Divinity.		a. Euclid. b. P.S.	English.		Physiography.	P.S.		Music.	Choir.	P.S.				Half-holiday.	Recreation and Tea.	Preparation and Private Study.	Evening Prayers.		
	Juniors.	Algebra.		a. Latin. b. French.	Euclid.		School Management.	Physics.		P.S.	Choir.	Music.									
Wednesday	Seniors.	Algebra.		School Management.	a. P.S. b. Euclid.		History.	Mental Arithmetic.		Physics.	Dinner and Recreation.	Dinner and Recreation.				Physiography.	Drawing or P.S.		Recreation and Tea.	Preparation and Private Study.	Evening Prayers.
	Juniors.	Divinity.		a. Latin. b. Fr. or P.S.	Trigonometry.		a. Botany. b. P.S.	English.		P.S.							English.	Writing, Physics, or Drawing.			
Thursday	Seniors.	Divinity.		a. P.S. b. French.	Mensuration.		Mental Arithmetic.	School Management.		English.	Music.	Choir.				Writing.	Half-holiday.	Recreation and Tea.	Preparation and Private Study.	Evening Prayers.	
	Juniors.	Algebra.		School Management.	Euclid.		English.	a. Botany. b. P.S.		Music.	Choir.	Writing.									
Friday	Seniors.	Algebra.		a. Latin. b. Fr. or P.S.	English.		Euclid.	Arithmetic.		Writing.	Choir.	Music.				Half-holiday.	Recreation and Tea.	Preparation and Private Study.	Evening Prayers.		
	Juniors.	Divinity.		Physiography.	P.S.		P.S.	Mathematics or P.S.		Writing.	Choir.	Music.									
Saturday	Seniors.	Divinity.		Geography.	Physics.		Mental Arithmetic or P.S.	P.S.		Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.				Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.	Cathedral Service, 3.30 or 4.
	Juniors.	Algebra.		Geography.	Physics.		Mental Arithmetic or P.S.	P.S.													
Sunday	—	—		—	—		—	—		Cathedral Service, 10.30.	—	—				—	—	—	—	—	—

a, b, mark sections of Seniors or Juniors. P.S. means Private Study.

## APPENDIX B.

## SUBJECTS and HOURS per WEEK.

Subject.	First Year Students.	Second Year Students.
	Hours.	Hours.
Algebra	3	3
Arithmetic	1½	—
Botany	2½	2½
Divinity	3	3
Drawing	3	3
English History	2	—
English Language	3	4½
Euclid	1½	3
French	4	—
Geography	1	1
Latin	4	—
Mensuration	1½	1
Mental Arithmetic	2½	—
Music	3	3
Physics	2½	2½
Physiography	—	2½
School Management	1½	3
Trigonometry	—	2
Writing	1	1

## CLASS-WORK and PRIVATE STUDY. Hours per Week.

Subject.	First Year Students.	Second Year Students.
	Hours.	Hours.
Class work	38½	31½
Private study	17½	24

## APPENDIX C.

TO PUPIL-TEACHERS and EX-PUPIL-TEACHERS who think of becoming CANDIDATES for ADMISSION into the DURHAM DIOCESAN TRAINING COLLEGE for MASTERS.

THE object of the training college is to prepare young men to become the masters of elementary schools for the children of the labouring classes; and their training lasts for two years, of which each year is closed with an examination conducted by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of schools.

According to the arrangements of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, residence is always commenced in the month of January, usually about the last Wednesday. An entrance examination is held in the preceding July, embracing the following subjects:—

Holy Scripture, the Prayer Book, and the Catechism;  
English Grammar and Composition;  
The outlines of English History;  
Geography, especially of the British Empire;  
School management and Music;  
Arithmetic and Mensuration;  
Algebra, and  
Euclid, books i. and ii.

Questions are also set in Latin, French, Greek, and German; but these are not absolutely essential.

The examination in religious knowledge is conducted by the college authorities, in connexion with the National Society, and is held on the day before the Government examination, *i.e.* (in 1886) on July 6th. It consists of one paper containing questions on the Old Testament, the Gospels, the Order for Morning and Evening Prayer, the Litany, and Catechism. A prize of 2*l.* is given by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and 1*l.* by the Durham Diocesan Society to every candidate who obtains a first-class in this subject.

The questions proposed at the entrance examination in July last, are published (price sixpence) by Messrs. Longman,\* and may be ordered of any bookseller. Candidates are strongly advised to provide themselves with a copy some months before they present themselves for examination.

Successful candidates sign an agreement to reside for the full course of two years, and to become teachers in schools under Government inspection; and they are admitted on payment of 10*l.* at the time of admission, and 5*l.* in December following.

The examination for candidates for admission in January, 1887, will begin at 10 o'clock on "the first Wednesday after July 2nd," *i.e.* on July 7th, 1886, and will be continued on the two following days.

Lectures are given in:—

- I.—Holy Scripture, the Catechism, and the Liturgy.
- II.—English History.
- III.—Geography.
- IV.—English literature, grammar, and composition.
- V.—School management.
- VI.—Arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, Euclid, and trigonometry.
- VII.—Latin, French, and Greek; also German, if required.

VIII.—Botany, physics, and physiography.

Great attention is paid to vocal music and drawing.

The pupils attend the model and practising schools in rotation, where they are practised in the art of teaching, under the close superintendence of masters. The ultimate success of every student will very much depend upon the nature of the reports made upon his skill and care in teaching children.

Every student is expected to join the volunteer company connected with the college. This involves no additional expense, and the benefits derived from it are obvious.

On Sundays, the students attend the services of the cathedral.

It is proper that candidates should be informed that the privileges of the college will be forfeited not only by those who are guilty of acts of immorality, but also by those who are habitually idle or insubordinate.

At the conclusion of their training the students are recommended to elementary schools, due regard being had to their conduct, their attainments, and their practical skill as teachers. It ought, however, to be added that no student receives a recommendation unless the authorities are satisfied that he is fitted, not only as to ability, but also as to character, for the responsible office of a school-master.

Candidates for admission should be members of the Church of England, of not less than eighteen years of age, and should accompany their applications by—

- (1.) A testimonial as to character from the clergyman of the parish;
- (2.) A certificate of health from a surgeon; and, if the applicant has not been confirmed, by
- (3.) A certificate of baptism.

Application for admission should be made (if possible, before May 31st,) to the Rev. Thomas Randell, Training College, Durham, who will be glad to give any further information in his power.

\* It will save time if candidates will write (enclosing eight postage stamps) to T. B. Richardson & Co., 36, Silver Street, Durham, who will forward the pamphlet of Examination Questions by post to any address which may be desired.

## EXETER (DIOCESAN).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.															
1. Give return showing	See Appendix A.															
(a.) The time-table.																
(b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.																
(c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible of class teaching and of private study.																
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations, and preparation for examinations?	No, except possibly for a day, or for half a day, now and then, on some special occasion.															
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix B. 1, 2. No, except that the students sign their names on admission to obey the rules of the college, &c., which are enclosed.															
4. Is a preference given to—																
(a.) Members of the same denomination?	Yes.															
(b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination?	No, we admit largely from board schools.															
(c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No.															
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table and rules?	No.															
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	As long as a candidate is in the 1st and 2nd class of the scholarship list, we admit him, if we have a vacancy, and he produces proper credentials.															
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	On leaving us they sometimes go to board as well as to national schools.															
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—																
(a.) In the first class?	None.															
(b.) In the second class?	None.															
How many of these were declined on—																
(c.) Physical grounds?	None.															
(d.) Moral grounds?	None.															
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?	None.															
(f.) Other grounds?	None.															
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>In 1884, Class 1</td> <td>-</td> <td>3</td> <td>Class 2</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ 1885</td> <td>„</td> <td>9</td> <td>„</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ 1886</td> <td>„</td> <td>5</td> <td>„</td> <td>26</td> </tr> </table>	In 1884, Class 1	-	3	Class 2	27	„ 1885	„	9	„	23	„ 1886	„	5	„	26
In 1884, Class 1	-	3	Class 2	27												
„ 1885	„	9	„	23												
„ 1886	„	5	„	26												
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—	On the last page of the scholarship (2nd class) list, in each of these years, we had students.															
Firstly.—Matriculated;	Matriculated—One only, that I am aware of, at Oxford; he is an assistant master at a national school in Oxford.															
Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.																

## Questions.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, 1885, or 1886, entered—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a.) Board schools?                       | } |
| (b.) Church of England schools?           |   |
| (c.) Wesleyan schools?                    |   |
| (d.) British or Undenominational schools? |   |
| (e.) Roman Catholic schools.              |   |

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. (a.) How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the 2nd year class list? (b.) How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? (c.) How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars?

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges.

## Answers.

I have not the balance sheets, and therefore do not know; they can no doubt be obtained in the office of the Department.

Only *one*, I believe; in 1885.

All who left in those years, except the students still unplaced, who left us at Christmas, 1886.

None.

None.

None.

I must decline to do this, as there are two classes only at admission, and three at the end of the 2nd year. I would add, however, that of the 2nd year at the Christmas examination in—

1883,	there were	12	in the	3rd class.
1884	"	4	"	"
1885	"	5	"	"

With us it varies from year to year.

(a.) 422.

(b.) No reliable data.

(c.) "

No.

No.

The regulations of the syllabus are obeyed to the letter.

Certainly not. I call it absurd. How can an inspector, in 20 minutes, tell the value of a man as a teacher? He is just as likely to be wrong as right in his estimate, especially if the student be over anxious and nervous.

Yes. I consider the delay in the issue of the parchments to the teachers who have earned them very discreditable to the machinery of the Department. We lost 20% on the closing of our 1884 accounts, and over 100% last 31st December solely by reason of the DELAY of the Department in the signing and issuing of the parchment certificates. I have urged this point on the Secretary, but my experience of nearly 18 years with the Education Department is that in these matters, no protest is of the least use, no matter how just your cause may be.

(Signed) J. G. DANGAR,  
Principal of the Exeter Training College.

12th February 1887.

EXETER DIOCESAN TRAINING COLLEGE TIME TABLE.

Time.	Year.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
A.M. 6.30	I. II.	Bell Call.					
6.55	I. II.	Roll Call.					
7 to 8	I. II.	Drawing.	Geography. Latin.	Mental Arithmetic. Reading and Repetition.	Physiography. Geometry.	Holy Scripture. Private Study.	Mathematics. Physiography.
8		Breakfast.					
8.30		Chapel.					
9 to 10	I. II.	Holy Scripture. Mathematics.	Mathematics. Holy Scripture.	Method. English Composition.	Physical Science.	Reading and Repetition. Geometry.	Geography. Reading and Repetition.
10 to 11	I. II.	Geometry. Method.	English Grammar, Mathematics.	English Composition. Method.	English Grammar. Mathematics.	Method. English Literature.	10 to 10.15 Recreation
11 to 12	I. II.	English History.	Latin. French (For both years).	Holy Scripture. Geometry.	Geometry. Holy Scripture.	Mathematics. Method.	10.15 to 12.15 Examination.
12 to 1 P.M.	I. II.	Drill.	I. Garden Work.		I. II.   Drill.	I.   Garden Work.	12.15 to 12.30 Indoor Work.
1 to 1.5		Preparation for Dinner.					
1.5 until 4		Dinner.					
		Recreation.					
4 to 5	I. II.	Physical Science.	Liturgy and Church History. English Literature.	English History.	Music.	Liturgy and Church History. Latin.	Half Holiday.
5 to 6	I. II.	Reading and Repetition. Music.	Music. Liturgy and Church History.	Map Drawing. Music.	Drawing.	Latin. Liturgy and Church History.	
6 to 6.30		Tea (except on Holy Days and Saturdays, when Tea will be from 6.30 to 7 p.m.)					
6.30 to 9	I. II.	Private Study. (On Holy Days and Saturdays from 7 to 9 p.m.)					
9		Supper.					
9.15		Chapel.					

No Lectures between Dinner and Tea on Holy Days.

Students not taking any particular subject will devote the time, set down above for that subject, to private study

## APPENDIX B. 1.

[All applications for permission to sit next July for the Scholarship Examination should be made not later than May.]

## PROSPECTUS.

The Exeter Training College was founded in the year 1840 by the Exeter Diocesan Board of Education, for the purpose of educating and training young men to be schoolmasters in elementary schools in connexion with the Church of England. It is supported partly by Government grants, partly by the payments of pupils and partly by annual subscriptions and donations. There are two classes of students.

(a.) *Queen's Scholars*.—Those who, whether they have been pupil teachers or not, pass the competitive examination of candidates for admission, held in the month of July by the Committee of Council on Education.

(b.) *Private Students*.—Those who decline, or fail in, or are preparing for, the examination for admission, but who desire to be trained for one year or longer. Private students are admitted only when the number of Queen's scholars in residence falls short of the full complement.

The competition for scholarships is open to all candidates of good character who are (1) more than 18 years of age, and who, (2) if pupil teachers, have successfully completed their apprenticeship.

The age of admission ranges from 18 to 24 years. In special cases, however, a candidate whose years exceed or fall short of these limits may be received. Candidates who are elected to Queen's scholarships on the result of the July examination commence residence in the following January. Students, on admission to this, as at other colleges, enter into an agreement with the authorities to remain for two years in training, and to continue in the profession of teacher in a public elementary school until the issue of their parchment certificate by the Education Department; or else to pay to the college the sum of 50*l.* in lieu of the Government grant to the college which would have arisen from the issue of their parchment certificate.

The period of training is, for Queen's scholars, two years; for private students, one year or longer, as may be agreed on or deemed advisable.

Queen's scholars pay a fee of 6*l.* 6*s.* on the day of their admission, and 6*l.* 6*s.* at the beginning of their second year. Those scholars who apply, after the July scholarship examination in any year, for admission in the following January, pay an extra fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* There is an annual charge of 2*s.* 6*d.* for the library fund, &c. Candidates who accept a scholarship, after notice has been conveyed to them of the result of their July examination, but who subsequently withdraw, will be called on to pay the full fees (12*l.* 12*s.* or 13*l.* 13*s.*, as the case may be). Candidates for Queen's scholarships pay 10*s.* when they present themselves in July to cover the expense of their board, &c., during the examination week. Private students pay 23*l.* per annum. A small fund is at the principal's disposal to assist in defraying the travelling expenses of Queen's scholars.

Candidates are recommended to purchase the Government syllabus in order that they may have an idea of the questions generally set.

Candidates for admission must sit for an examination in religious knowledge held in the scholarship week. The syllabus is as follows:—Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul. The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke. The Catechism illustrated from Holy Scripture. The order of morning and evening prayer.\* The Ember prayers, the prayer for all conditions of men, and the general thanksgiving. The litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.

The questions set in past years may be obtained from the National Society's depositories.

Private students must be able, at the least, to read English prose with due expression, to spell correctly from dictation, to write a good hand, and to have an elementary knowledge of scripture history, the Church Catechism, English grammar, English history, arithmetic, and geography. Any further knowledge they may possess will be so much in their favour.

The subjects of instruction agree in the main with the scheme proposed for the annual examinations of students in training colleges under inspection set forth by the Committee of Council on Education. They are distributed over a period of two years as follows:—

Subjects taught in the first year—

1. Holy scripture.
  - (a) The history, chronology, and geography of certain portions of the Old Testament.
  - (b) The text of one of the gospels.

2. Church catechism and liturgy.

3. Latin.

4. French.

5. Reading.

6. Penmanship.

7. Mathematics.

8. English grammar and composition.

9. Geography.

10. British history.

11. School management.

12. Euclid, I. and II., with deductions.

13. Natural science.

14. Vocal and theoretical music.

15. Drawing.

Subjects taught in the second year—

1. Holy scripture.
  - (a) The Acts of the holy Apostles.
  - (b) One or more of the Epistles.

2. Church history and the articles of religion.

3. Latin.

4. French.

5. Reading.

6. Penmanship.

7. Mathematics.

8. English grammar and composition.

9. Geography.

10. British history.

11. School management.

12. Euclid, I.—VI., with deductions.

13. Natural science.

14. Vocal and theoretical music.

15. Drawing.

16. Political Economy.

Students are prepared to sit for examinations held in connexion with the Department of Science and Art; they are encouraged to pay much attention to the cultivation of vocal and instrumental music, as well with a view to the promotion of singing in elementary schools, as to their rendering efficient assistance in the training and management of parish choirs. Instruction is given in the art of playing the organ and harmonium on payment of two guineas per annum. The college organ is by H. Willis (of London).

There is an excellent library in the college, containing books of reference for the use of the students.

The students attend Divine service every day in the college chapel, morning and evening.

There are vacations at midsummer and Christmas, with a short holiday in the spring.

Prizes are awarded annually on the result of the midsummer examination.

There is a cricket field attached to the college, and at least two hours every day are given to outdoor amusements. Saturday afternoon is a half holiday.

Queen's scholars must join the college rifle corps; the expense is about 1*l.*, and this sum includes the cost of uniform trousers, which, being of dark cloth, are of service in the future, and are the property of the student.

All payments must be made in advance.



CERTIFICATES.

On behalf of

a Candidate for admission at the Exeter Diocesan Training College.

To be filled up and signed by the MEDICAL ATTENDANT of the Candidate.

1. How long have you known him? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of his health?		4. Is he free from lameness? And are his organs of— (a) Sight, (b) Speech, and (c) Hearing perfect? (State height, and if there be any bodily defect or ailment, which appears on examination, please state it.)	
2. Has he been vaccinated? Has he had the measles and whooping cough?		5. As regards his present state, is he— (a) Strong and in good health? or (b) Not strong, but free from positive illness? or (c) In bad health?	
3. Has he any constitutional tendency to consumption, epilepsy, or any other disease? Have any of his immediate relatives died of consumption?			

(Signed)

To be filled up and signed by the MASTER to whom the Candidate has been apprenticed, if a Pupil Teacher; otherwise to be left blank.

1. Has his work as a pupil teacher ever been interrupted by illness? If so, for how long, and from what cause?	
2. State the exact date of the termination of his apprenticeship.	day                      month                      year.

(Signed)

Master of the

School.

day of

188 .

Statement with regard to the SCIENCE AND ART EXAMINATIONS of the Department at South Kensington.

<p><b>ART EXAMINATIONS.</b> (Erase those subjects in which you have not passed; opposite to those in which you have passed state where you were examined, and in what year, and whether you obtained "Excellent" or "Good.")</p>	<p>Freehand Models Geometry Perspective Blackboard</p>								
<p><b>SCIENCE EXAMINATIONS.</b> (Erase those subjects in which you have not passed; also state the highest stage and class in which you have been successful in those subjects in which you have passed, where you sat, and in what year.)</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 35%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Highest stage.</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Class.</td> <td style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">Where passed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <p>Mechanics Acoustics, &amp;c. Magnetism, &amp;c. Chemistry Physiology Botany Physical Geography or Physiography Agriculture</p> </td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Highest stage.	Class.	Where passed.	<p>Mechanics Acoustics, &amp;c. Magnetism, &amp;c. Chemistry Physiology Botany Physical Geography or Physiography Agriculture</p>			
	Highest stage.	Class.	Where passed.						
<p>Mechanics Acoustics, &amp;c. Magnetism, &amp;c. Chemistry Physiology Botany Physical Geography or Physiography Agriculture</p>									

Candidate's signature

Date of birth

day

month

year.

Address until the scholarship }  
examination next July }

Returned to the principal on the

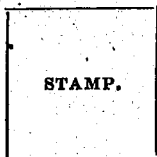
day of

188 .

[PAGE .]

BAPTISMS solemnised in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_  
in the year 18 \_\_\_\_\_

When Baptised.	Child's Christian Name.	Parent's Name.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
		Christian.	Surname.			



No. \_\_\_\_\_ The above is a true extract from the register book of baptisms of the parish  
of \_\_\_\_\_ in the county of \_\_\_\_\_  
made by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 \_\_\_\_\_

## CERTIFICATE ON BEHALF OF

Here enter name  
of candidate. *RS*

A CANDIDATE for admission to the Exeter Diocesan Training College.

I \_\_\_\_\_ incumbent or curate of \_\_\_\_\_  
do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has resided  
in this parish for the space of \_\_\_\_\_, and I believe him to be qualified by character and  
attainments to become a candidate for admission to the training college at Exeter; and I further certify that it is his  
wish and intention to become a schoolmaster, and I do hereby recommend him as a fit subject for the necessary training  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX B 2.

## EXETER DIOCESAN TRAINING COLLEGE.

The Monitors are responsible for the general discipline of the college, and the students are expected to yield them a respectful and willing obedience, and to afford them every facility in the discharge of their arduous duties.

## RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN THE DORMITORIES.

Sundays :—  
Rise at 7.30 a.m. Retire at 9 p.m.  
Weekdays :—  
Rise at 6.30 a.m. Retiring immediately after Evening Service.

Students are—

- I. To attend particularly to the general neatness of their bedrooms, and to be careful in dressing, &c.
- II. Not to converse after Evening Service, nor to make any noise in the cloisters or dormitories.
- III. On no account to enter any bedroom but their own.
- IV. Not on any account to return to their dormitories after leaving them in the morning, except under circumstances detailed below.
- V. To wear slippers, and *not* boots in the dormitories. (No student should be seen in his slippers at Divine Service, or during the day, except under the circumstances noted below.)
- VI. To understand that the junior monitor will extinguish the lights at 10.20 p.m. on weekdays, and 9.30 p.m. on Sundays; each student must then be in bed. No lights are allowed in the dormitories except those duly authorised.
- VII. To remember that those who are sick must at once report themselves to the principal; on no account should they remain in the dormitory, but go forthwith to the sick room, if too unwell to be down stairs. No student is

excused on the plea of sickness, without an order from the medical officer.

The only exceptions to the above rules are—  
That students are permitted—

1. To have access to their dormitories from 8.45 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. on Sundays; on Saturdays and Saint's Day from 1.45 p.m. to 2.30 p.m., and on drill days to fetch and return their accoutrements, but only then by a master's written permission (slippers must be worn on these occasions).
2. To go to the dormitories on any sudden emergency but then only by *special written* permission from one of the masters.

## GENERAL RULES.

(A.) *Respecting Chapel.*

I. Students are expected to enter and leave reverently and to maintain silence before service begins and after its conclusion. The second year students are to leave first.

(B.) *Respecting Sunday Services.*

I. Litany or Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Service at 10.30 a.m. Evening Service at 7 p.m. Students remain in college after Evening Service.

(C.) *Respecting Meals.*

- I. The hours for meals on weekdays are specified in the time-table. On Sundays, breakfast at 8.15 a.m., except when there is Holy Communion; it is then later. Dinner at 1 p.m. Tea at 5 p.m. Supper at 8.45 p.m.
- II. The monitors, or senior second year student present, must be responsible for Grace before and after meat, when the masters are not in the dining hall.
- III. The waiters are allowed five minutes for the preparation of breakfast, tea, and supper, and ten minutes for dinner.
- IV. The waiters are required to arrange the dining hall after meals.

V. Every student must be in his place when "Grace before meat" is sung; and no student is allowed to leave the dining hall before "Grace after meat," without special permission.

VI. No student (except the monitors and carvers) is allowed in the dining hall after the waiters are in charge, until the bell rings for assembly; and no student (except the monitors and waiters) is allowed at the hatch.

VII. "Grace after meat" will be said sufficiently early to allow the waiters to arrange the room so that they may be in time for chapel in the morning, and the study roll in the evening.

VIII. On quitting the dining hall after meals, the second year students are to leave the tables first, to prevent crowding at the door.

(D.) *Respecting Recreation.*

I. On Saturdays and Saints' Day afternoons students are allowed half holiday, *i.e.*, until 6.30 p.m.

II. The hours for the usual daily recreation are specified in the time-table.

(E.) *Respecting Lectures and Private Study.*

I. Students must understand that they will not be permitted to absent themselves from lectures or from study, on the plea of going to see friends, &c., except under *very urgent* circumstances.

II. Each year must be responsible for the neatness of its own lecture room; no coats, hats, walking-sticks, or

umbrellas, must be seen in the lecture rooms; the proper place for these is in the cloak room.

III. During private study the room is in charge of the monitor, or, in his absence, of the senior student present; and no student is allowed out of the room except by permission of the student in charge, nor should more than *one* student be absent at a time, or for more than ten minutes.

(F.) *Respecting General Matters.*

I. It must be distinctly understood that the cost of all damages to the fabric and apparatus, save fair wear and tear, will have to be defrayed by the students.

II. It must be remembered that the flowers, vegetables, and fruits are the private property of the college authorities.

III. Students are to understand that smoking is prohibited in the college premises and grounds, and in the streets of the city.

IV. The junior monitor alone is permitted to light the gas in the dormitory.

V. Students will be expected to extinguish any unnecessary gas jets in the dining hall and class rooms, and to observe strict economy in the consumption of gas and fuel.

VI. All letters must be posted before the commencement of evening study.

VII. It must be understood that all unseemly noise about the premises is at all times strictly prohibited. If any student should have occasion to move from one room to another during study time, he must do so as quietly as possible.

HAMMERSMITH, ST MARY'S (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. (1, 2, 3.)
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Yes. Ten days or a fortnight before each public official examination to allow the students private study under the direction of the lecturers. No. See Appendix B. (1, 2.)
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	Only Catholics are received. Catholic pupil teachers from any school.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination. (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	They are expected to make a spiritual retreat during three days in Holy Week, and to go regularly to the sacraments.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	All Catholics who offer themselves, after passing the scholarship examination, are admitted.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are recommended to give a preference to Catholic schools.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	1 in 1884, 2 in 1885 1 in 1886.

## Questions.

How many of these were declined on—

- (c) Physical grounds?
- (d) Moral grounds?
- (e) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
- (f) Other grounds.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—  
Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university?

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

16. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

17. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department

## Answers.

All four were declined on the ground that they were not Catholics.

## First Class.

In 1884, 1. In 1885, 4. In 1886, 2.

## Second Class.

In 1884, 20. In 1885, 11. In 1886, 10.

## Lowest Number.

In 1884, 1,047. In 1885, 1,045. In 1886, 1,013.

Two during residence have matriculated at the London University.

	£	s.	d.
(1.) On science apparatus	-	176	19 8
(2.) Prizes	-	100	0 0
(3.) Allowance to students	-	1,215	5 10
(4.) Candidates' mileage	-	422	12 5
		<u>£1,914</u>	<u>17 11</u>

In 1883, 1. In 1884, 3. In 1885, 3.

1 at Christmas 1884.

All except the one above mentioned.

—	Entered.	Leaving.
1882-3	2, 1st class 26, 2nd „ — 27	4, 1st division. 9, 2nd „ 14, 3rd „ — 27
1883-4	6, 1st class 24, 2nd „ — 30	6, 1st division. 18, 2nd „ 6, 3rd „ — 30
1884-5	1, 1st class 18, 2nd „ — 19	6, 1st division. 8, 2nd „ 5, 3rd „ — 19

Yes, a marked improvement.

- (1.) 370 have left.
- (2.) 281 are now employed
- (3.) 27 have died.

No, I think it aids them.

No.

## Questions.

18. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

19. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

20. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

(Signed) T. GRAHAM,  
Principal of the Hammersmith  
Training College.

## Answers.

The following plan of instruction in the principles and practice of teaching is pursued in the Hammersmith Training College:—

During their first year's course the students attend lectures on "Method," and hear model lessons on the various subjects in connexion with their course.

In the second year the students attend a course of lectures (1) on the methods of teaching some of the higher subjects of instruction; (2) on mental training; and (3) on the organisation and discipline of a school.

In addition to this, they attend the practising school during four afternoons in each week, where they teach the various standards in succession, and assume the office of head master or superintendent in turn. The lessons are given in the presence and under the supervision of the master of method. The students prepare the lessons beforehand in accordance with the weekly scheme posted up in the lecture room, and write out full notes of one lesson each time they enter the school.

The second year students attend the course of criticism lessons, which are given throughout the year under the direction of the principal, and in the presence of the principal, vice-principal, and master of method.

On the whole, I think it is.

No.

## APPENDIX A.

## ORDER OF THE DAY.

5.60 a.m. rise. 7 to 7.30 a.m. morning prayers and mass. 7.30 to 8 a.m. private study. 8 to 8.45 a.m. breakfast and recreation. 8.45 to 10.45 a.m. lectures. 10.45 to 11 a.m. recreation. 11 to 1 a.m. lectures. 1 to 2.30 p.m. dinner and recreation. 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. private study; practising school in groups, 2nd year; practical chemistry, 1st year, two afternoons. 4.30 to 5 p.m. recreation.

5 to 7 p.m. private study. 7 to 7.45 p.m. tea and recreation. 7.45 to 9.45 p.m. private study or drawing or written examination. 9.45 to 10 p.m. recreation. 10 night prayers and bed.

Extra recreation { Wednesday 1 to 5.30 p.m.  
Saturday 1 to 7 p.m.

APPENDIX A 2.

HAMMERSMITH.

TIME TABLE OF STUDY.

\* 1. (b).

SECOND YEAR.						1886.	FIRST YEAR.					
Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Hours.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Physiology.	Catechism.	Physiology.	Catechism.	Physiology.	Algebra or Political Economy.	8.45—9.25	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Mathematics.	Scripture.
Euclid or French.	Algebra or Political Economy.	Euclid or French.	Algebra.	French.	Reading.	9.25—10.5	Catechism.	English.	Reading.	English.	Catechism.	Mathematics.
History.	Reading.	Geography.	Grammar Examination.	History.	English.	10.5—10.45	History.	Reading.	Geography.	Catechism.	History.	Reading.
School Management.	Scripture.	English.	School Management.	Catechism.	Private Study.	11—12	Chemistry.	School Management.	Music.	Chemistry.	School Management.	Private Study.
Geography.	Physiography.	Music.	Scripture.	Physiography.	Music.	12—1	Geography.	Physiography.	Scripture.	Grammar Examination.	Physiography.	Music.
Practising School.	Practising School.		Practising School.	Practising School.		2.30—3.30	Private Study.	Laboratory.		Private Study.	Laboratory.	
Practising School.	Practising School.	Holiday.	Practising School.	Practising School.		3.30—4.30	Private Study and Drill.	Laboratory.	Holiday.	Private Study.	Laboratory.	
Drill.	Recreation.		Recreation.	Recreation.		4.30—5	Recreation.	Recreation.		Recreation.	Recreation.	
Private Study.	Private Study.	Written Examination.	Private Study.	Private Study.		5—7	Private Study.	Private Study.	Written Examination.	Private Study.	Private Study.	
Drawing.	Private Study.	Private Study.	Private Study.	Drawing.	Written Examination.	8—10	Drawing.	Private Study.	Private Study.	Private Study.	Drawing.	Written Examination.

## APPENDIX A 3.

\* 1. (c).

## HAMMERSMITH.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK.

Second Year.	Hours.	First Year.	Hours.
Religious Knowledge -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Religious Knowledge -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
School Management and Practising School -	6	School Management -	2
Mathematics or French, and Political Economy -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mathematics -	4
History and Geography or Physiology and Physiography.	4	English and Reading -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
English and Reading -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Music -	2
Music -	2	Drawing -	2
Drawing -	2	Physiography -	2
Drill -	$\frac{1}{2}$	Theoretical Chemistry -	2
Written Examination -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Practical Chemistry -	3
Private Study -	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Drill -	$\frac{1}{2}$
		Written Examination -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Private Study -	27
Total -	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Total -	56 $\frac{1}{2}$

## APPENDIX B 1.

## HAMMERSMITH TRAINING COLLEGE.

Candidates for the admission examination must present themselves at the training college, any time during the day, on Monday, the day of July. Accommodation cannot be provided before that day. Candidates who have not been pupil teachers must be more than 18 years of age on the first of January next following.

Board and lodging, free of expense, will be provided for all candidates from Catholic schools and other approved candidates. All must return home the day after the examination. The result will be made known to each candidate as soon as possible.

The examination is based on the broad sheet of the pupil teachers' course of studies during their apprenticeship. Additional marks are given to any candidate who has passed the science examination, in any one subject specified on the broad sheet, and in drawing. Some knowledge of one language, e.g., French or Latin, is also desirable. Candidates seldom attain a good position in the examination who do not obtain marks for these extra subjects. Candidates are recommended to procure a copy of the questions set at the previous examination. They are published each year by Messrs. Longman, price 6d. They are also published, with full answers, by Messrs. Moffat & Paige, price 2s.

On the Tuesday, an examination in religious knowledge is held. This examination is not obligatory on those candidates who pass the fifth year pupil teacher's examination in religion. But it is of obligation on all who wish to obtain the gratuity named in a subsequent paragraph.

Travelling expenses, at the rate of 1d. per mile, are allowed to pupil teachers coming from the provinces, and to all candidates for the return journey.

Each successful candidate will be expected to pay an entrance fee of 2l. 10s. for 1st class, and 5l. for second class scholars. Such sums will be set apart for travelling expenses and personal allowance to the students during their term of residence in the college.

There is given to everyone who enters with a first class in both religious and secular examinations, the sum of 10l., to be expended on clothes and books, or otherwise under the direction of the principal; and to every student who enters with a first class in one of the examinations, in like manner the sum of 5l.; and the same conditions shall carry the same reward in the second year.

Board, lodging, and education are provided for the students, except during the Christmas and Midsummer vacations, when all must return to their own homes. The Christmas vacation lasts from the December examination till the middle of January, and the Midsummer vacation from the end of June till the middle of August.

Text books are provided for the students at half the published price.

The principal will use his utmost endeavour to provide situations in schools under inspection for all students who successfully complete their course of training, but he cannot guarantee that in any particular case such situation will be immediately found.

(Signed) T. GRAHAM,  
Principal.

[NOTE.—As soon as the form of declaration is returned, the name will be entered for the examination, provided the testimonials are satisfactory.]

## APPENDIX B 2.

## DECLARATION to be signed by PUPIL TEACHERS and others desiring to be admitted into ST. MARY'S TRAINING COLLEGE.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby declare that my intention in desiring to enter St. Mary's College, Hammersmith, is to fit myself to become a teacher in an elementary school for the education of the poor, and I engage with the authorities of the said college, provided my health permits, to complete a two years' residence in that institution, and to conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the college.

I also undertake, at the expiration of these two years, to become a teacher in such a school as will entitle me, after the proper service, to the certificate of merit of the Committee of Council on Education, and not to abandon the

occupation of a teacher until I have obtained this certificate. Should I fail to do this, I hereby declare myself liable to be called upon by the said authorities to pay a sum of 50l. for each year of residence. I further promise to do my utmost to retain my first situation until I have become entitled to my certificate of merit.

Signed  
Address

Date

A medical certificate and testimonials of character should be forwarded with this declaration.

## PETERBOROUGH (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.												
1. Give Return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.												
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	The time-table shows the framework of the college arrangements day by day. Within this framework, the subjects are re-arranged term by term. It is suspended wholly on two special days in the year, "free days," and it is <i>modified</i> by the extension of private study time immediately before certain principal examinations.												
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	No. See Appendix B. The college prospectus is attached to this paper, and also the " <i>confidential</i> " paper of rules given only to candidates for admission. This paper of rules is given before the candidates sign the agreement to enter the college.												
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination?  (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination?  (c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. The college is avowedly a Church of England college, as stated in the annual report of the Department, and the persons offering themselves as students are members of the Church of England.  But the acceptance of a candidate does not depend at all upon the denomination of the school wherein he was a pupil teacher. A large proportion of our students come from board schools year by year.  " <i>Proposing to teach</i> " within the college district, has never been suggested (within my experience) as a ground of selection. <i>Residence</i> within the district would be regarded as a ground of appeal; but it would have no weight whatever unless other things were equal.												
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	No. But I am not sure that I realise the full scope of this question. With us, the college worships in cathedral on Sundays, and some other days; special seats being provided for us by the Dean and Chapter. We have no college chapel; and, living within the precincts, formal provision is made for us as stated above.												
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	This is difficult to define. It is always the first consideration with us. But it is subject to limitations. Personal knowledge of the candidate is so important, that <i>position on the general list</i> , is greatly dwarfed down. Our practice <i>here</i> is to decide first about our own candidates who have gained fair places; and then, to give the greatest possible care to the consideration of men not examined here. Considering that these applications from outside us, have for several years exceeded 100 men, there is great difficulty in judging, within " <i>the time limits</i> ." And there is another difficulty. The men rejected at Battersea and Chelsea, will often make application by telegraph to two or three colleges; and we repeatedly lose good men in this ruck, through their success elsewhere.												
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Yes; entirely so.												
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? Lowest man taken?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">1883.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1884.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1885.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">None.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">None.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">None.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">57</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">77</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1,050</td> <td style="text-align: center;">983</td> <td style="text-align: center;">989 [Accepted on confidential information as to worth.]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1883.	1884.	1885.	None.	None.	None.	57	50	77	1,050	983	989 [Accepted on confidential information as to worth.]
1883.	1884.	1885.											
None.	None.	None.											
57	50	77											
1,050	983	989 [Accepted on confidential information as to worth.]											



Questions.

How many of these were declined on—  
(c.) Physical grounds ?

(d.) Moral grounds ?

(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge ?

(f.) Other grounds ?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated ;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended ?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following ?—

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

(a.) Board schools ?

(b.) Church of England schools ?

(c.) Wesleyan schools ?

(d.) British or Undenominational schools ?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools ?

Poor Law ?

Navy ?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness ?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health ?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course ?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department ?

Answers.

As we have kept no exact record, we cannot render this information in detail. But the statements now annexed are tendered in good faith, as fairly *representative*.

Fully ascertained, *very few*; but in apprehension or for lack of information, *many*.

If any, it will have been due to lack of *evidence* of personal worth.

None whatever.

The complement of (c), (d), (e).

Provincial colleges are greatly disadvantaged here by the crowded rush to the London colleges, and the time wasted in transmission of papers. It would be a real gain to these men if they multiplied copies of their admission papers, and entered their names at two or more colleges.

—	Firsts.	Seconds.	Lowest Number.
In 1883 - - -	—	25	1,050
„ 1884 - - -	1	24	988
„ 1885 - - -	2	23	989

	1883.	1884.	1885.
1 Cambridge.	—	—	—

Interest - 21*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*  
Loss on school 39*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* } 253*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

1883.	1884.	1885.
0	0	2

	1883.	1884.	1885.
15	14	10	
10	11	11	
—	—	—	
—	—	1	
—	—	1	
—	—	1	
Total 25	25	24	

one died during college residence.

—	I.	II.	—	I.	II.	III.
A. July 1881 -	5	20	December 1883 -	10	15	—
B. „ 1882 -	5	20	„ 1884 -	8	15	2
C. „ 1883 -	0	25	„ 1885 -	9	14	2

It appears to me that there is a falling off in the preparedness; due, I suppose, to the modern craze for doing so “many” things.

Elementary schools -	304
Inspection, training colleges, &c., also higher grade -	20
Dead -	14
Incapacitated -	4
In trade -	4
Naval schoolmasters -	1

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I think it is so. There is a double disadvantage. The “ordinary” work is imperilled; and the freshness is lost in the college treatment of the “science” thus anticipated.

The existing syllabus is too young for profitable criticism, perhaps. But, in the recent examination, the weight of work in the “English” *paper* was very disproportionate to that of other subjects.

The number of subjects might, advantageously be reduced, especially in the first year.

A little plane trigonometry would help the study of the “sciences” so much.

Failure, or bad success, in first year algebra should disqualify a student for the second year course in algebra.

## Questions.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

A. The school week is divided into four portions—  
 (1.) 9 to 10.30 of all five days.  
 (2.) 10.45 to 12.15 of all five days.  
 (3.) 2½ to 4½ Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
 (4.) 2½ to 4½ Tuesday, Thursday.

As a rule, each week's work occupies two groups of five men: one group taking portions (1) and (3), and the other taking (2) and (4). The groups interchange at the end of two weeks, and then serve for a second fortnight. Within each such period of service therefore, every man sees four portions of the school work; and exhausts 50 hours of his "teaching" time. For the rest of the year, similar arrangements are made for shorter periods of time. The objects in view are larger distribution of experience, and the continuous touch with the college work day by day. Within the school time, the men are under the authority and guidance of the master of the school, who is the second normal master of the college. He keeps the record of teaching, and prepares the descriptive record of the years' work for the inspector of colleges.

Criticism lessons and model lessons, and instruction in teaching, are divided between the principal and the second normal master.

I regret the dead level of it.

Obviously, a gallery lesson is a higher exercise than a class lesson. I think we should gain if the principal were allowed to recommend a certain number of men as teachers, competent to make this effort.

No.

(Signed) CHARLES DAYMOND,  
 Principal of the Peterborough Training College.

## APPENDIX A I.

## ONE OF THE TIME TABLES USED DURING 1866.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	
6.45				Prayers.			6.45
7	1. Arithmetic. 2. English.	Geography. Mensuration.	Mensuration. English.	—	Composition. Mensuration.	English. Music.	7
8				Breakfast.			8
9	1. Euclid. 2. Algebra.	Music. Euclid.	English. Algebra.	Mental Arith. { Physiography. History.	Euclid. } Algebra.	New Testament. Euclid.	9
10	1. Drill. 2. Lessons.	} Drawing (Geo- metry).	Drill.	Drawing (Per- spective.	{ Drill. Lessons.	Magnetism. English.	10
11	1. Algebra. 2. { Acoustics. Geography.	History. Physiography. History.	Magnetism. } Shakspeare.	Arithmetic. { Acoustics. Geography.	History. Physiography History.	} Practical music.	11
12	1. Principal. 2. N. T. history.	O. Testament. Principal.	New Testament. Principal.	Prayer Book. Principal.	Algebra. N. T. history.	} Drawing (model).	12
1.15				Dinner.			1.15
5	{ Paper. Vice-Principal.	Paper. Mr. Ramsay.	—	{ Paper. Principal.	Paper. Mr. Fickling.	—	5
6.				Tea.			6
6.45	Drawing.	Drawing,	Language.	Private study.	—	Language.	6.45
9.30				Supper.			9.30
10				Prayers.			10

## APPENDIX A 2.

NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK ALLOTTED TO EACH SUBJECT.

First Year.		Second Year.	
Euclid	2	Euclid	2
Arithmetic	2	Algebra	3
Mental arithmetic	1	Mensuration	2
Algebra	2	English literature	4
Mensuration	1	English history	3
English grammar and literature	2	Geography	2
Composition	1	or	
English history	3	Sciences	5
Geography	1	or	
Drawing	3	Languages	4
Music	2	Drawing	3½
School management and lessons	3½	Music	2½
Penmanship and dictation	2½	School management and lessons	5
Reading and repetition	2	Penmanship and dictation	1½
Science	2	Reading and repetition	2½
Language	2	Religious knowledge	4
Religious knowledge	5		
(c) No. of hours class teaching per week	35		38
"    "    private study    "    "	15		12

## APPENDIX B 1.

## ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, PETERBOROUGH.

1. The College began its work in 1859 under the direction of the Northamptonshire Education Society. In 1861 it was re-organised, and became the Training College of the dioceses of Ely, Lincoln, and Peterborough: its managing committee being drawn from that district. It is still chiefly maintained by those dioceses, although it is, of course open to the whole country; and all the students are equally cared for in every respect.

2. Between January 1859 and December 31, 1885, the college received into residence 616 students:—of these, 303 were drawn from the district, Ely sending 72, Lincoln 142, and Peterborough 89. Within the same period it has sent out 591 schoolmasters: of whom 287 have been appointed to schools within the district. Some of these men, however, have held a second or third mastership within the district: in point of fact, the 287 men filled 427 appointments within the three dioceses, Ely providing 91, Lincoln 179, and Peterborough 157. Thus the district has supplied nearly one half of the students, and has employed nearly one half of its schoolmasters. The committee would be glad to increase these numbers, that they might the more fully serve the dioceses for which they are appointed to labour. But it would be unreasonable to expect that all the teachers within any special district will enter the district college; certainly this college has nothing to regret as to the abundance of its candidates for admission. For many years they have exceeded the number of vacancies five and six fold.

3. Training colleges, like other institutions, must expect to be judged by their results. Up to the end of 1885 this college has trained 591 schoolmasters. Of these teachers eight are Government inspectors or inspectors' assistants; and one is inspector to a diocesan board; one is a tutor in a training college, one the drawing inspector of the London Board; eight are in naval or union schools; 164 are working in board schools, 70 being head masters; and 266 are masters of (or in) the elementary schools of the Church of England. This record accounts for 449 men. Of the remaining 142:—51 are dead; 11 are in Holy Orders; 13 are engaged in professions, and 19 in business; four are disabled; three are unknown; 27 are working in non-elementary schools; 19 being at the head of, or engaged in "higher grade" schools, and four being connected with private adventure schools; 14 hold appointments in the Colonies.

4. The college consists of a main building, 240 feet long, a practising school and a servants' house. On the north side, the main building fronts a public road; on the south it faces the cathedral, from which it is divided only by the Deanery garden. This southern part of the college grounds is laid out in lawns, so that the several rooms

have a direct and uninterrupted view of the cathedral. The eastern portion of the grounds (adjoining the school) is specially arranged for bowls, winter lawn tennis, &c., &c. There is an excellent "fives" court, and good gymnastic apparatus is provided. A cricket ground and football ground, outside the college, are hired by the committee. With the exception of one small plot, the southern grounds are open to the students' use. The ordinary "garden care" of these portions is therefore undertaken by them, the work being done on certain afternoons under the personal direction of the principal.

5. There is no College Chapel. The daily prayers are said in the principal room of the school, which contains a large organ. On Sundays and certain other days the college worships in the Cathedral, where special seats are provided for its use. The students form a large part of the Sunday evening Cathedral choir, and are associated with some other services.

6. The principal, and the three resident masters, being unmarried, the life of the college is, in character, the life of a large family or a brotherhood. Closer knowledge leads to truer mutual appreciation and stronger regard. The college discipline is largely in the hands of the students, and it is upheld by all as a matter of honour. As the natural result of this mutual confidence, there is greater personal liberty; the students are free to go in and out of the college at any leisure time between eight in the morning and six in the evening; and three (or four) hours are left unoccupied by the college work every afternoon. The arrangements for Sunday are carefully studied. Early celebrations of Holy Communion are easily accessible, and there is always a mid-day celebration in cathedral. The day is left free from all college work; and attractive arrangements, varied in character, are made for the voluntary occupation of leisure hours.

7. The local rifle corps (First Northamptonshire, G and H companies) is in a very high state of efficiency, and the chief local officer, Major Walker, is the medical adviser of the college. The students are at liberty to join this corps, and the committee are glad that they should do so; but it is left entirely to their own discretion.

8. Drawing and music are carefully provided for. It is made perfectly easy for every person, naturally competent, to gain the second grade drawing certificate during his college residence. The organ instructor is organist of the principal church in Peterborough, and large opportunity is afforded to students who show an aptitude for instrumental music. Full arrangements are made for individual and class training in vocal music.

9. The alternative subjects of the Government syllabus are also thoroughly provided for. French and Latin are

the two languages taken during 1886, and the three science subjects are magnetism and electricity, physiology, and sound, light, and heat.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

Candidates for admission to a training college are of two classes:

First.—Pupil teachers who have finished or are about to finish their service.

Second.—Young men (not being pupil teachers) who are of the full age of 18 years, and are duly qualified.

Both these classes are required to pass the "entrance examination" held in July, and to reside for two years.

The "entrance examination" referred to requires the following attainments:—

(1.) For the secular portion as tested by the Government:—

Reading aloud with fluency and expression; writing a good hand; knowledge of elementary grammar, with ability to parse and analyse ordinary sentences; correct spelling; fair knowledge of arithmetic; elementary algebra, and mensuration of plane surfaces; two books of Euclid; elementary geography of the world, the United Kingdom especially; outlines of English history; music. All the subjects of a pupil teacher's course of study are included. Elementary Latin or Greek, or French, or German, may

be taken at the examination, and will count towards the total marks. *The marks gained during apprenticeship for second grade drawing, for first classes in the elementary stages, and for first and second classes in the advanced stages of science subjects, are reckoned towards the candidate's place on the entrance list.*

(2.) For the religious portion as tested by the Archbishop's examiners:—

The narrative portions of the Old Testament as far as the end of the reign of Saul; the Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke; the Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture; the Order of Morning and Evening Prayer, not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed; and the Litany.

The examination occupies three days and a half.

Each candidate for admission as a student is required to send:—

A certificate of his baptism; a certificate of health given by a duly qualified practitioner on a form supplied by the college; three testimonials; and such other information respecting himself as the college may require.

Candidates who have passed this examination are eligible to reside for two years, on paying an entrance fee of 10*l.* and a second fee of 10*l.* at the beginning of the second year.

CHARLES DAYMOND, Principal.

## APPENDIX B. 2.

### ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, PETERBOROUGH.

#### General Rules.

1. Subject to the control of the officers, the college discipline is entrusted to certain students known as "The Captain," "Room Masters," &c. &c., of whom a formal list is posted on the college notice board. Every such student must be obeyed within the limits of his responsibility, but his judgments and actions may be appealed against.

2. With the exception of one small plot, the college grounds are open to the use of the students. The ordinary "gardener's care" of the grounds is therefore shared among them; the arrangements being under the special direction of the Principal, and the work being done on certain afternoons as shown in the time-table.

3. Students may leave the grounds during any ordinary leisure time between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., and on one or more afternoons (as shown on the college time-table) *the whole of the time between dinner and tea will be left free for cricket, football, lawn tennis, or country walking.* On these special afternoons, the students must stay in college, or go to the recreation field, or take walking exercise *outside Peterborough.*

4. The hours of "rising" and "going to bed" are fixed periodically. In the morning a bell will be rung at 30, 15, and five minutes before the roll-call. When the last bell sounds, the students should go instantly to the hall, where their attendance will be marked. In the evening, the dormitory gas will remain alight for 20 minutes after prayers.

5. Boots and shoes must not be worn in the dormitory at any time. There is a slipper cupboard in each sitting-room, and a separate compartment therein is assigned to each of the men occupying the room. Whenever a student goes into the dormitory (whether during the day or at bed-time) he must leave his boots or shoes on the floor near the slipper cupboard, and resume their use when he returns, putting the slippers in their proper compartment each time.

6. Strict order and quiet must always be maintained in the dormitories. They are close to the public street. All loud sounds may be heard by the passers-by, and extravagant actions are visible to them. It is necessary therefore to refrain from many things that may be, in themselves, blameless. *In order to secure quiet for private devotions, talking of all kinds is forbidden between the second and third bells in the morning, and throughout the whole time at night.*

7. The cubicles in each dormitory are divided into sections by three main walls. Within each of these sections, two students are appointed as "dormitory stewards;" and it is their duty to see that the dormitory rules are strictly followed; reporting all cases of neglect to the Principal, or other college master who may be in charge for the week.

8. The "lates" and "absents" at the several roll-calls will be accurately registered, and will form the basis of the character for "punctuality and regularity" given to the student on leaving college.

9. At meal-times no student is allowed to enter the dining hall before the bell rings; and after each meal, every student must leave the hall directly the grace has been said, unless he is especially allowed to remain. All questions respecting the meals must be addressed to the dining room stewards.

10. Each student is *responsible* for the key of his desk, and for the articles in his bed-room. He is expected, also, to be careful of all the college property; and especially to avoid marking in any way the walls and desks, and damaging the chairs. In all cases of damage lying outside reasonable wear and tear he will be held responsible for the cost of replacement or repair; the penalty being enforced or not at the discretion of the authorities.

11. In going about the college the students must abstain from whistling, singing, loud talking, and other noises.

12. The students are not allowed to talk to the servants, or to enter any of the household rooms. Whatever may be wanted from the housekeeper must be obtained through the Captain.

13. The rifle corps uniform may only be worn officially.

14. Such students as are members of the rifle corps are, of course, amenable to military discipline like other "volunteers." But the college authorities (as such) take a great interest in the efficiency of the students, and earnestly desire that the college company should show that higher efficiency which should distinguish men who always drill together. They trust, therefore, that the students will try to excel; and they will regard all negligence as *a breach of duty towards the college.*

15. Smoking within the college bounds is allowed under certain conditions officially laid down. Smoking in the streets of Peterborough, or within certain recognised boundaries, is strictly prohibited.

16. The students are not allowed to enter a public-house or railway refreshment-room situated in Peterborough, or within certain recognised boundaries officially declared. Whatever refreshment may be taken in such houses beyond this limit must be such as could honestly be called *travellers' refreshment.* Formal meals and convivial drinking are strictly prohibited.

17. Students who have relations and friends living within three miles of the college must acquaint the Principal with their names and addresses at the beginning of each term, and obtain his formal sanction in visiting them. With this exception, and such other exceptions as

may be definitely sanctioned, all visitings and acquaintanceships in Peterborough are prohibited.

18. The students must not frequent the Peterborough railway stations.

The students of St. Peter's College have a fuller liberty than is allowed in any similar institution. This is gladly

conceded because of its reasonableness, and with a view to train the men in the careful use of personal freedom. The authorities are hopefully confident that the privilege will not be abused.

CHARLES DAYMOND, Principal.

## APPENDIX E.

### EXAMINATION IN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES, JULY 1887.

#### Syllabus:

Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.

The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.

The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.

The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer.\*

The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving.

The Litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian-Creed.

### FORM OF ACCEPTANCE.

In accepting the place offered to me in St. Peter's College, Peterborough, I agree to the terms of the prospectus; I undertake to pay 10*l.* in January 1887, and 10*l.* in January 1888; and I promise to conform to the rules and regulations of the college.

Name in full

Residence

### SALTLEY (WORCESTER DIOCESAN).

#### CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question,

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Only for occasional holidays or half-holidays.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. There are no other conditions, except that candidates must be members of the Church of England.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination. (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Only such persons are eligible under the Trust Deed. No. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	They are expected to attend Divine service in the parish church on Sunday mornings, and in the college dining hall on Sunday evenings.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	By this almost entirely.
7. Are students, on leaving, left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are left perfectly free.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	1884, 0.      1885, 0.      1886, 1. None. One. None. None. One. None.

## Questions.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars?

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number.
1884 - - -		42	862
1885 - - -	8	40	899
1886 - - -	14	36	798

Two (London). Both in honours.

One has passed the intermediate examination in arts (London) first class.

94*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, viz., deficiency in practising school, 532*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*; exhibitions to students, 54*l.*; new wall, 201*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; donation to church, 10*l.*; gift to late senior lecturers' widow, 151*l.* 4*s.*

1883, 0.

1884, 0.

1885, 10.

1883.

1884.

1885.

19

17

14

31

29

28

1

0

0

3

3

5

0

0

0

Entering.

Leaving.

—	Entering.		—	Leaving.		
	Firsts.	Seconds.		Firsts.	Seconds.	Thirds.
Jan. 1882 -	13	41	Dec. 1883	17	32	5
„ 1883 -	8	33	„ 1884	20	21	5
„ 1884 -	9	41	„ 1885	12	27	11

I have not observed any improvement.

780 students have left the college since 1870.

666 are known to be now employed in public elementary schools.

22 are known to have died or become incapacitated.

The tendency must, I think, be in the direction indicated. It is not unfrequently found that new students who are very indifferently prepared in their general work have passed in several sciences.

I agree with the spirit of recent alterations, which enable students who are well prepared in elementary subjects, to pass on to somewhat higher work, and do it more thoroughly than heretofore.

In the scholarship examination I think it is a mistake to give translation at sight in the language paper instead of prepared books.

Criticism lessons are given by three students in each year every week, in the presence of the students of the same year, and under the superintendence of the master of method. The principal sometimes attends. Lectures on school management are given every week to each year of students, in accordance with the lines laid down in the syllabus. Each student spends three weeks in each year of residence in the practising school, under the observation of the junior master of method, who corrects and criticises their notes of lessons, &c., and supervises, and registers their work.

I think it works satisfactorily, and that, as a rule, justice is done.

I am not desirous of suggesting now any further alterations.

(Signed) F. W. BURBIDGE,  
Principal of the Salfrey Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## SALTLEY COLLEGE TIME TABLE.

I. (A).

## CIRCULAR E.

Time.	Year.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday
6.30—7.30	—	Study each morning.					
7.30	—	Prayers.					
8.55—9.45	II. { 1 } 2	New Testament.	Liturgy.	New Testament.	Liturgy.	New Testament.	Examination.
	I. { 1 } 2	Liturgy or Old Testament.	New Testament.	Liturgy or Old Testament.	New Testament.	Liturgy or Old Testament.	
9.45—10.45	II. { 1 } 2	French and Study.	{ Algebra. Political Economy.	History or Reading. English.	{ French and Study. Algebra or Study.	{ Algebra or Euclid. Reading.	9.30—11.45 Weekly Drill
	I. { 1 } 2	Algebra. Arithmetic.	{ Latin and Study.	{ Arithmetic. Study.	{ Mensuration or Mental Arithmetic.	{ Latin and Study.	
10.45—11.45	II. { 1 } 2	English. Algebra.	{ Latin and Study.	Geography and Study.	{ English. Algebra or Euclid.	{ Latin and Study.	Recreation.
	I. { 1 } 2	French. Reading.	English. Algebra.	History. Arithmetic.	{ French and Study.	{ English. Algebra or Mapping.	
12.0—12.50	II. { 1 } 2	Political Economy. English.	{ Physiography and Study.	Composition.	{ Euclid. History.	{ Physiography and Study.	
	I. { 1 } 2	Gardening.	{ Mapping. English.	{ Gardening.	{ Mensuration or Mental Arithmetic. English.	{ Gardening.	
1.0—1.45	II. { 1 } 2	Gardening.	Drill.	{ Gardening.	Drill.	{ Gardening.	
	I. { 1 } 2	Arithmetic. History.		{ School Management.		{ Perspective.	
3.30—4.15	II. { 1 } 2	School Management (Criticism Lesson).	{ Study. Euclid.	Music. Study.	{ School Management.	{ Drawing and Study.	
	I. { 1 } 2	Music. Euclid.	{ Drawing and Study.	{ School Management (Criticism Lesson).	{ Reading. Geography.	{ Composition or Writing and Dictation.	
4.15—5.0	II. { 1 } 2	School Management (Criticism Lesson).	{ Mensuration or Study.	{ Study. Music.	{ Study.	{ Drawing and Study.	
	I. { 1 } 2	Euclid. Music.	{ Drawing and Study.	{ School Management (Criticism Lesson).	{ Practical Geometry.	{ Geography. Reading or History.	
5.0—6.0	II. { 1 } 2	Science (Sound, Light, and Heat) and Study.	{ Science (Electricity).	Science (Sound, Light, and Heat) and Study.	{ Science (Electricity).	{ Laws of Health.	
	I. { 1 } 2		{ Agriculture and Study.		{ Agriculture and Study.	{ Music (Practico).	
7.0—9.0	—	Study each evening, except Saturday.					
9.0	—	Prayers each evening.					
10.0	—	Lights out each evening.					

## APPENDIX B.

I. (B).

## E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

NUMBER OF HOURS per WEEK given to each SUBJECT of INSTRUCTION, RELIGIOUS and SECULAR, whether on the TIME TABLE or not.

Subject.	Year II.		Year I.		Subject.	Year II.		Year I.	
	Div. I.	Div. II.	Div. I.	Div. II.		Div. I.	Div. II.	Div. I.	Div. II.
Divinity—Old Testament	—		1½		Language—Latin	2		2	
„ New Testament	2½		1½		„ French	2		2	
„ Liturgy	1½		1½		Music	1 (½ for 1 practice.)		1 (1)	1
School management	3		3		Drawing	2		2	
English Literature	2½		2½		Political Economy	1	1	—	
„ Reading	½	1	1	1	Arithmetic	—		2½	2½
Geography	1		1½	1½	Writing and Dictation	—		½	½
History	1	1	1	1	Laws of Health	25 Lectures per year to II. Year.			
Algebra	1½	1½	1½	1½					
Geometry	1½	1½	1	1					
Mensuration	½	½	½	½					
Science—Electricity		2	—						
„ Acoustics		—	2						
„ Agriculture		—	2						
„ Physiography		2	—						

I. (c).		
	II. Year.	I. Year.
No. of hours given to Class teaching—	19	28
„ Study	27	20

## APPENDIX C.

## WORCESTER, LICHFIELD, AND HEREFORD TRAINING COLLEGE, SALTLEY, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF STUDENTS,  
JULY, 1886.

## CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION

Must be 18 years of age (unless pupil teachers who have completed their apprenticeship), must pass a satisfactory medical examination of health, produce testimonials of good character, and show aptitude for teaching.

Applications to be addressed to the Rev. F. W. Burbidge, Principal, and, if possible, not later than the end of April.

PAPERS TO BE SUPPLIED ON BEHALF OF CANDIDATES  
FOR ADMISSION.

1. A confidential letter from the parochial or other clergyman to the Rev. F. W. Burbidge with reference to the candidate's moral and religious character and attention to school duties. If the candidate has not been a pupil teacher, it should be stated whether, by work in a Sunday School or otherwise, he has shown promise of becoming a good teacher.

2. A medical certificate of health on a printed form to be obtained from the principal.

3. A certificate from the schoolmaster, stating the date of the candidate's birth, also for what periods (not being usual vacations), and from what causes the candidate has been absent from school duties during the apprenticeship, together with a confidential letter from the schoolmaster as character and efficiency.

4. A declaration to the following effect:—

“I, A. B., hereby declare in honour and good faith that, if a scholarship shall be awarded to me by the committee of the Worcester, Lichfield, and Hereford Diocesan Training College, I will, on my part, remain there for the full college course of two years; that I accept such scholarship on the terms on which it is offered, and that I intend to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in schools for the poor, under inspection, in accordance with the minutes of the Committee of Council on Education.”

Witnessed by C. D. (Signed) A. B.

N.B.—This declaration is to be written out and signed by the candidate himself, and witnessed (stating the relationship) by his father or nearest surviving relative.

## SCHOLARS.

1. The examination for admission is open to all approved candidates, whether they are pupil teachers or not. It will be held by the Committee of Council on Education, at the college, on Wednesday, July 7, 1886. Candidates must present themselves at the college by five o'clock, p.m., on Monday, July 5.

2. Each candidate will be called upon to pay 5*l.* on admission to the examination; to those who fail the money will be returned, less 10*s.* for expenses. Queen's scholars, who may be admitted as students, will be required to pay a further sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* on entering into residence.

3. To those successful candidates who are selected for admission as students, scholarships will be awarded, by which they will be provided with education, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance, in order to enable them to qualify themselves for the profession of teachers in elementary schools.

4. Scholarships will be dependent upon the good conduct and diligence of the holders, and their fitness for the office of a teacher. In the event of the suspension of the scholarship, the parents or friends of the scholar will be held responsible for his board during such suspension, at the rate of payment of a private student.

5. Any candidate who has sat for a scholarship, but has not applied for admission to this college until after the examination, will be required to pay a fee of 15*l.*, if admitted. But admissions under this rule are extremely rare.

6. The principal is empowered to return one-half of the admission fee to students, in case he thinks it desirable that they should leave the college at the end of their first year.

7. Candidates desirous of entering under Article 118 (b), for the second year's course only, will be required to pay 2*l.* 10*s.* on the approval of their application, and 5*l.* on coming into residence.

## BOOKS.

Students will be allowed, for the purpose of their training, in each year, a grant towards the purchase of the text books used in the college, by which they will be entitled to obtain them at one-third of the published price.



## EXHIBITIONS.

Laws of health teacher's trust.—Four exhibitions of 10*l.* a year, each tenable for two years. Two each year awarded, subject to certain conditions to the two second-year students who pass the best examination in the "laws of health."

Archdeacon Bather.—Ten pounds annually, divided between two students from the diocese of Lichfield, with preference, *cæteris paribus*, to students from the archdeaconry of Salop. Open to competition at admission.

## PRIZES.

1. Governors' prizes.—Five guineas per annum among those students who stand highest in the general examination list.

2. Lyttelton prizes.—Two pound ten shillings per annum to be awarded for proficiency in music. Given by Lord Lyttelton.

3. Ratcliff prizes.—Two guineas per annum to be awarded on the weekly examinations. Given by Mrs. Ratcliff.

4. Baldwin prizes.—Two pounds per annum for knowledge of political economy. Given by Alfred Baldwin, Esq.

5. Henry Milward prizes.—Four boxes of instruments, of the value of half-a-guinea each, to be awarded for proficiency in drawing. Given by the Rev. H. C. Millward.

6. Principal's prizes.—Five guineas per annum for proficiency in various subjects at the weekly examinations. Given by Rev. F. W. Burbidge.

7. Religious knowledge prizes.—Given to those students who are placed in the first class in the general examination of training colleges in religious knowledge in October.

## HONORARY OR SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

*Diocese of Worcester.*

Bishop of Worcester.—One (every other year) to the candidate who stands first on the list of scholars from the diocese.

Lord Lyttelton.—One (every other year) to the candidate who stands first on the list of scholars from the diocese.

Dowager Lady Lyttelton.—One (every other year) to the candidate who stands next to the holder of the Bishop of Worcester's scholarship.

Earl of Dudley.—Two; one each year to the candidate who stands next in order to the above.

Worcester Archidiaconal Board of Education.—Two; one each year to the candidate who stands first on the list of scholars from the archdeaconry of Worcester, not being the holder of one of the above scholarships.

Coventry Archidiaconal Board of Education.—Two; one each year to the candidate who stands first on the list of

scholars from the archdeaconry of Coventry (the rural deanery of Birmingham excepted), not being the holder of one of the above scholarships.

*Diocese of Lichfield.*

Earl of Dartmouth.—Two; one each year to the candidate who stands first on the list of scholars from the diocese.

Lichfield Board of Education.—Ten; five each year to the five candidates who stand next in order to the above.

*Diocese of Hereford.*

Hereford Archidiaconal Board of Education.—One (every other year) given by preference to the candidate who stands first from the archdeaconry of Hereford.

Right Hon. Lord Norton.—Two; one each year to the candidate who stands highest on the list of scholars from the three dioceses or schools of former students, not holding any other scholarship.

## EXAMINATION IN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.

Candidates for admission will be examined during the week of the admission examination in the following subjects:—

Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.

The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.

The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.

The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer, including the Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving, but not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.

The Litany.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has lately given prizes of 2*l.* each to those who, having obtained a first class in this examination, are admitted into a Church of England training college.

## N.B.—RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.

(*London and North-Western Railway.*)

Adderley Park Station (distant  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile) is convenient for students travelling *viâ* Coventry, or *viâ* Birmingham (New Street).

Vauxhall Station (distant  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile) for those *viâ* Lichfield and Walsall, or from the North *viâ* Wolverhampton and South Staffordshire Railway, and

(*Midland Railway.*)

Saltley Station (distant  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile) for those *via* Nuneaton, or from the North *viâ* Derby and Burton-on-Trent.

I. (c.)

## WORCESTER, LICHFIELD, and HEREFORD TRAINING COLLEGE, SALTLEY, near BIRMINGHAM

*Medical Certificate.*

Name of Candidate in full.		Are the organs of respiration and circulation in a healthy condition?	
How long have you known him?		Has he been vaccinated?	
Has he had any serious illness likely to affect his constitution?		And re-vaccinated?	
Is he strong?		(Signature and qualification.)	
If he is not strong, what is your opinion of his physical state?		Address.	
Has he any constitutional disease, or tendency to any?		(Date of Examination)	188
Has he any bodily defect?		N.B.—It is preferred that this form should be filled up by the ordinary medical attendant of the candidate. If not, it is requested that a thorough examination should be made.	

## WESTMINSTER (WESLEYAN).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

---You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.																								
1. Give return showing (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.																								
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.																								
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	Terms of training; Form of application; Declaration; medical certificate. See Appendix B. 1, 2, 3. No other conditions or stipulations.																								
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. No preference is given to pupil teachers from Wesleyan schools over Wesleyan pupil teachers from board schools. No.																								
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	In addition to family prayer, morning and evening, there are— (1.) Religious services on Sunday and on Wednesday evenings. (2.) Religious instruction as per time table. (3.) Meetings for religious conversation and counsel once a week.																								
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	In addition to the place on the scholarship list there are considerations respecting health, maturity of character, testimonials as to teaching ability, and other tests of qualification such as are brought under the knowledge of the committee in their <i>vis à voce</i> intercourse with the candidates. All these, as well as the mere result of paper work, are taken into account.																								
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Yes; they are left perfectly free. As a rule, they prefer Wesleyan schools, but they willingly accept situations in other schools.																								
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">1884.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1885.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1886.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">—</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> </table>	1884.	1885.	1886.	2	3	—	3	—	1	5	3	1												
1884.	1885.	1886.																							
2	3	—																							
3	—	1																							
5	3	1																							
How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	Four.  Five.																								
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">—</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1884.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1885.</th> <th style="text-align: center;">1886.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First Class - - - -</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second Class - - - -</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">61</td> <td style="text-align: center;">63</td> <td style="text-align: center;">59</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1884.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1885.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1886.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowest Number - - -</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,037</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,064</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,031</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	—	1884.	1885.	1886.	First Class - - - -	13	20	14	Second Class - - - -	48	43	45		61	63	59		1884.	1885.	1886.	Lowest Number - - -	1,037	1,064	1,031
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Lowest Number - - -	1,037	1,064	1,031																						

## Questions.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or having left college during the last three years, have subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

## Answers.

At the London University, 24.

18 while in college; 6 shortly after leaving college.

12 have obtained intermediate B.A. degree, 10 while in college, 2 shortly afterwards.

2 " " " B.A. degree { shortly after leaving college.  
1 has " " Teacher's diploma  
1 " " " Mus. Bac.

	£	s.	d.
1881. Warming apparatus - - -	29	16	0
1881. Additional class-rooms and chemical laboratory - - -	498	19	
1884. Excess of college expenditure beyond the Government limit of 50% per student - - -	115	0	
1884 and 85. Students' prizes - - -	33	9	

1883 1. 1884, 1. 1885, 4.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	24	31	29
			1
	29	26	23
	3	1	3
Total - - -	56	58	56

Entrance Examination.			Certificate, Second Year.			
—	First Class.	Second Class.	—	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
1881 - -	29	29	1883 - -	34	23	—
1882 - -	36	23	1884 - -	38	18	2
1883 - -	29	27	1885 - -	32	24	—
	94	7		104	65	2

There has been an unquestionable improvement in the general tone. Also, as a whole, they read better, and taking into account the decidedly higher requirements involved in the syllabus of recent years, there has been some improvement in their general state of preparation for study.

- (1.) 894 students have left the college since 1870.
- (2.) There remain on our list, as teachers, 859, of these an unascertained, but certainly small proportion, are not engaged in public elementary schools.
- (3.) Twenty are known to have died.

Where a great number of subjects have been taken in a short time? Yes.

Where a few have been taken extending over several years? No.

The syllabus has been continually adapted for years past. At present it seems to meet the existing needs of the college and the requirements of schools, but it must always be liable to modification from year to year.

We have four practising schools—

- (a.) Senior and junior schools (300 boys), in which each student takes charge of classes for four entire weeks.
- (b.) A mixed school of 120 in which the difficulties of a small country school are experienced. In this school each student spends two entire weeks.
- (c.) A girl's school (180) used with the above schools for criticism lessons.
- (d.) An infant school (200) visited four times by each student to see the working of the Kinder Garten.

The work of each student when in the school is under the direction of the normal master of the college. He is assisted by four certificated head teachers, who show each week models of lessons given. Besides the ordinary class work, each student takes direction of groups of classes.

Questions.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Answers.

He also prepares and gives 12 model criticism lessons, and further takes part in the criticism of about 40 lessons given by other students.

The college time table sets apart three hours per week for the discussion of methods of teaching and for lectures on the theory of education, logic, and mental science. The course of lectures in the college is entirely under the direction of the normal master.

The present method is based upon (a) the estimate by the normal master of all the work done in the practising schools during the two years of residence, a report of which is handed by the principal to H.M. Inspector on his annual visit. (b.) The lesson given before H.M. Inspector.

This double method is fairly satisfactory.

The training colleges have suffered for some years past from the admission into the full privileges of the profession, on too easy terms, of teachers not college-trained. Although recent changes have in one respect mitigated this evil, the standard of examination being not so low as formerly, still the very large number of non-college trained teachers who constitute the vast majority of the third division of certificated teachers, being admitted to the same rights and privileges in respect of teaching and grants, and in relation to pupil teachers, as those of the first and second divisions, and rising by mere lapse of time to the same rank in all respects in the profession, appear to have an unfair advantage in comparison with those who have been college-trained.

Considering that the teachers of this class who are thus placed in the third division amount at present to nearly one-third of the whole number of certificated teachers, and that the proportion from this class of the whole number admitted year by year to certificates has during the last three years risen from per cent. (1883) to per cent. (1884) and per cent. (1885), the evil referred to seems to need prompt dealing with in order to its effectual remedy. As with scarcely any exceptions, the teachers thus admitted to certificates, but not college-trained, have been pupil teachers, this very large increase in their number proportionately diminishes the supply of pupil teachers seeking admission to training colleges.

(Signed) JAMES H. RIGG, D.D.,  
Principal of the Westminster Training College.

APPENDIX A.

STUDENTS TIME TABLE.

Day.	Year.	Div.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to 12.	12 to 1.	1 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	Hours weekly.	Divisions.			
											I.	II.	III.	IV.
Monday	I.	1 2	Mathematics. Language.	Mathematics. Geography.	History. Algebra.	Language. History.	Interval.	Music. Writing.	Teaching. Music.	Subjects.				
	II.	3 4	Physics. Physiography.	Mathematics. Latin, Economy.	Reading. Language.	Physiography. Physics.		Religious Knowledge.	Drawing. Private Study.		Religious Knowledge School management - Reading - Euclid - Algebra - Arithmetic - Language - History - Geography - Music - Drawing - Writing - Science - Private study (on (Time Table).	2 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	2 3 2 2 3 6 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	3 3 2 3 3 — — — 2 2 1 6 4
Tuesday	I.	1 2	Language. Mathematics.	Reading. Mathematics.	Algebra. Drawing.	Drawing. Language.	Interval.	Writing. Chemistry.	Teaching.	Subjects.				
	II.	3 4	Teaching.	Writing. Language.	English. Private Study.	Mathematics. Teaching.		Music. English.	Private Study. Music.		Language - History - Geography - Music - Drawing - Writing - Science - Private study (on (Time Table).	6 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	6 6 2 2 2 2 1 1 1	3 — — — — — — — — — — — —
Wednesday	I.	1 2	Language. Reading.	Arithmetic. Geography.	Geography. Arithmetic.	Chemistry. Language.	Holiday.	Holiday.	Holiday.	Subjects.				
	II.	3 4	Physics.	Mathematics. Latin, Economy.	Private Study. Language.	Physiography.								
Thursday	I.	1 2	Religious Knowledge, Rev. Dr. Rigg.	Language. Algebra.	Algebra. History.	History. Language.	Interval.	Criticism Lessons and Private Study in alternate Weeks.	Additional Private Study in morning and evening, about 16 hours per week.	Subjects.				
	II.	3 4	Mathematics. Writing.	Mathematics. Writing.	English. Reading.	Teaching. Private Study.								
Friday	I.	1 2	Arithmetic. Language.	Euclid. Reading.	Drawing. Arithmetic.	Language. Drawing.	Interval.	Singing.	Reading. Teaching.	Subjects.				
	II.	3 4	Physiography. Physics.	Mathematics. Language.	Reading. Private Study.	Physics. Physiography.		Mathematics. Language.	Private Study. Drawing.					
Saturday	I.	1 2	Religious Knowledge, Rev. Dr. Rigg.	Geography. Euclid.	Language. Algebra.	Algebra. Language.	Interval.	Analytical Chemistry on Wednesday, 7 to 8, for those who take the Subject. Holiday.	Additional Private Study in morning and evening, about 16 hours per week.	Subjects.				
	II.	3 4	Mathematics. Language.	Mathematics. Language.	English. Reading.	Singing.								

K 4

## APPENDIX B.

## TERMS OF TRAINING.

WESLEYAN TRAINING COLLEGE, Horseferry Road, Westminster.

(For Training Schoolmasters only).

## 1.—Instructions to Candidates.

N. B.—At the examination in July, accommodation can be provided only for candidates who seek admission to the college as students next year.

1. A candidate must be—

(i.) A pupil-teacher who has successfully completed his engagement as a pupil-teacher, or who will do so before the next following examination for admission to a training college.

Or,

(ii.) If not a pupil-teacher, he must be more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January next following the date of the examination for admission at which he proposes to sit. This (age) qualification is necessary in the case of any ex-pupil teacher whose engagement has been terminated by consent under section 6 of the "Memorandum of Agreement," but (1) without discredit to himself; and (2) for reasons approved by the Department.

2. Each candidate must be of decidedly religious character, and satisfactorily reported upon by the Wesleyan Methodist Superintendent Minister of the circuit in which he resides.

3. He must be free from serious bodily defect or deformity, and must furnish a satisfactory certificate as to health, upon a form which will be sent for this purpose, to be filled up and signed by a qualified medical practitioner.

4. He must furnish testimonials respecting character, conduct, and ability. If he is or has been a pupil-teacher, his teacher and managers must also certify (on forms provided) as to his power of teaching and discipline, and his efficiency in school work.

5. He must be prepared on entering the college to sign a declaration that it is his intention *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in a public elementary or other school, as specified in the Code (1885), Art. 120 (b).

6. He must sign an engagement to remain two years in the college; to conform to its rules; to engage in school-work (on the completion of his training) as a principal or an assistant teacher; and, further, not to remove from any school to which he is appointed before he has obtained his parchment certificate, except with the consent of the Wesleyan Education Committee obtained through the Secretary.

7. The Committee desire that candidates admitted to the college shall be young men who have chosen the vocation of a teacher, not merely as a means of maintenance, but as affording special opportunities of usefulness, and of promoting godliness among the young.

8. Information will be given as early as possible to any applicant who, after inquiries made, is regarded as ineligible for acceptance as a candidate.

9. Code 1885 (Article 122), "Upon proof by the authorities of any college that candidates have not fulfilled the conditions signed by them on admission into the college, the Department will refuse to grant teachers' certificates to such candidates, or to admit them to probation for certificates."

## 2.—Admission Examinations.

A form of application for admission to the college will be sent to each applicant. If the inquiries contained in the form are satisfactorily answered by the applicant, and he appears to possess the qualifications named above, he will be accepted as a candidate, and will be summoned to, and must attend, a series of examinations at the college. But it must be distinctly understood (1) that the acceptance of anyone as a candidate for admission implies only that, so far as preliminary inquiry can show, he is eligible for candidature; and (2) that it does not in any way pledge the committee to admit the said candidate to the college.

The admission examinations at the college will begin on Monday July 4th 1887. They include:—

(i.) A general examination by the Wesleyan Education Committee.

(ii.) Examination respecting health: by the medical officer of the college.

(iii.) Literary examination: by Her Majesty's Inspectors on behalf of the Government. This examination embraces reading; writing; dictation; English grammar (including parsing, analysis, etymology, composition with paraphrasing, sources and growth of the English language); arithmetic (including, with simpler rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, interest and per-centages); algebra to quadratic equations (inclusive); mensuration of plane surfaces; Euclid (Books I. and II.); geography (general knowledge of the chief divisions, with maps; also British isles and colonies); British history (outlines of); school management; music; tonic sol-fa (or old notation) *see* footnote A); languages, Latin, &c., *see* footnote B; *see also* footnotes, science (C), and drawing (D).

(iv.) Examination in music: tonic sol-fa or old notation. (*See also* footnote A.) With respect to science and drawing, *see* footnotes C and D.

*See also* Code (1885), Articles 46-49, 118-122, and Schedule V. The character of the literary examination may be further ascertained from the questions set at the previous admission examination, and which may be obtained (price 7d., post free), from the Wesleyan School Book Depot, 128, Horseferry Road, Westminster, S.W.

(v.) Special examination in religious knowledge, to be attended by candidates for admission to the college who have not been pupil-teachers, and by pupil-teachers who have not attended the annual examinations in religious knowledge, conducted by the Wesleyan Education Committee.

Subjects of examination for 1887:—

The First Book of King's.

The Gospel of St. Mark.

Conference Catechism, No. II. (revised edition), omitting the Appendix.

The foregoing examinations will occupy about five days, during which time board and lodging will be provided in the college for each candidate, on payment of twelve shillings.

Only those candidates who pass the Government admission examination in the first or the second class, are eligible for Queen's Scholarships.

From among the eligible candidates the committee will select students, who will be admitted to residence in the college, as Queen's Scholars, on payment of an entrance fee of fifteen guineas. On these terms, board, lodging, tuition, medical attendance, and an allowance for washing, are provided for two years, holiday periods excepted. Necessary books and stationery will be supplied at greatly reduced prices. Students must provide their own clothes and travelling expenses.

A. MUSIC.—Additional marks will be given to the candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes, in a given scale, from dictation; or, naming such notes sounded by the examiner. 2. Sol-faing or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures in time; or, giving the time, names of such measure or measures, recited by the examiner.

B. LANGUAGE.—Papers will be set in (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, and (4) German; and candidates may obtain marks for answers in any one (not more) of these four subjects. The papers will contain grammatical questions and easy passages for translation into English.

C. SCIENCE.—Marks will also be given for a pass (either first-class in elementary stage, or first or second in the advanced stage obtained at the May examinations) in any one (not more) of the following subjects, viz.: mechanics, chemistry, animal physiology, acoustics, light and heat, magnetism, electricity, physiography, botany, and principles of agriculture.

D. DRAWING.—Pupil-teachers who, during their engagement, successfully work exercises in freehand, geometry, perspective, model or blackboard drawing, are credited with marks in the examination.

Candidates must be prepared to furnish at the scholarship examination a precise statement of the date and place of any Science or Art examination on account of which they claim marks.

## 3.—Exhibitions.

I.—The entrance fee will be entirely remitted to any Queen's Scholar who has obtained the place No. 1 or No. 2 upon the class list for England and Wales; and only one-half the entrance fee will be charged to any Queen's Scholar who has obtained a place upon that list from No. 3 to No. 10 inclusive.

II.—The Sugden Exhibition of five pounds will be awarded to the student who, not otherwise disqualified, gains the highest place on the certificate list at the end of the first year of training.

III.—An exhibition of five guineas is offered by Mr. Frederic Chapple, B.A., B.Sc., Principal of Prince Alfred College, Adelaide, to any student who, during his two years of residence, passes highest in the honours list at the matriculation examination of the London University.

Vacations of about six or seven weeks are given at Midsummer and Christmas, and a short vacation at Easter or Whitsuntide.

The committee will be happy to assist, as far as possible, all students whose conduct and diligence during their

residence in the college have been satisfactory to obtain suitable appointments, but they cannot pledge themselves to provide such appointments.

“Candidates for certificates” (parchment), “after successfully passing their examination, must, as teachers continuously engaged in the same schools, obtain two favourable reports from an Inspector, with an interval of at least one year between them; and, if the first of these reports be not preceded by a service of at least six months since the examination, a third report, at an interval of at least one year after the second report, is required.” (Code 1885, Article 62.) The Government payment to the college depends on the issue of this (parchment) certificate; consequently, every teacher trained in the college is under obligation to secure it as early as possible. See qualifications of candidates, No. 6, above.

Candidates for admission should address their applications (not later than the first week in March) to the Rev. David J. Waller, Training College, 130, Horseferry Road, Westminster, S.W.

## APPENDIX B 2.

## FORM OF APPLICATION for ADMISSION to the WESTMINSTER TRAINING COLLEGE.

To the Wesleyan Education Committee:—

GENTLEMEN,

BE so good as to enrol me among candidates for admission to the above College, and permit me to sit there for examination in July next. To the subjoined inquiries I have given correct answers in my own handwriting, and am

Yours respectfully,  
[Usual signature.]

Date 188 .

1. Write your name in full.																			
2. Write your address in full.																			
3. Name the Wesleyan Methodist circuit in which you reside.																			
4. Give the exact date of your birth.	18 . (Age, June 30th next) years, months.																		
5. Have you been at any time under medical treatment? If so, when? What individual members of your family have died?																			
6. Are you now a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society? (1) If you are, when did you receive your first ticket? (2) If you are not, are you a member of any other Christian communion? If so, give its name; And say when you became a member.																			
7. Have you examined and do you cordially approve the doctrines and discipline of the Wesleyan Methodists?																			
8. If admitted to the College as a student, will you faithfully observe the rules of the College?																			
9. Are you prepared to comply with all the other conditions named in the accompanying “terms of training,” including payment of the entrance fee?																			
10. Pupil teachers should enter particulars below, under (a); Assistant teachers should enter under both (a) and (b); and candidates who have not been pupil teachers should enter under (c) only. (a) Pupil teachers:— Name (and address) of school. Name of head master. Date of apprenticeship. The dates (years only) of the examinations of pupil teachers in religious knowledge, conducted by the Wesleyan Education Committee, which you have attended. Mark any year in which you gained a prize. (b) Assistant teachers:— Name (and address) of present school. Name of head master. (c) Non-pupil teachers:— What practice have you had in teaching? What education have you received, and where, and what other means of improvement have you had?	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>188 . end</th> <th>188 .</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th>Cand.</th> <th>1st yr.</th> <th>2nd yr.</th> <th>3rd yr.</th> <th>4th yr.</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		188 . end	188 .				Cand.	1st yr.	2nd yr.	3rd yr.	4th yr.							
	188 . end	188 .																	
Cand.	1st yr.	2nd yr.	3rd yr.	4th yr.															

APPENDIX B3.

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION.

- I, \_\_\_\_\_, having been provisionally accepted by the Wesleyan Education Committee as a candidate for admission to the Westminster Training College, as a student, do hereby declare—
- (1.) That, if I am admitted to the above-named Training College, I will remain in residence during two years, if my health shall permit, and that I will conform to the rules and regulations of the said College.
  - (2.) That, when the period of my training in the College has expired, I will serve as an assistant or as a principal teacher in a public elementary day school.
  - (3.) That I will do my utmost, by good conduct and efficient service in a public elementary day school, to obtain my parchment certificate as early as possible.
  - (4.) That until the parchment certificate has been actually received by me,—or until information has been officially communicated by the Education Department to the managers of the school in which I shall be at the time employed, to the effect that I shall shortly receive my parchment certificate,—I will not remove from any school, nor resign my place in it, without the consent of the Wesleyan Education Committee, obtained through the Secretary.
  - (5.) That I will not withdraw from the profession of a teacher in a public elementary school before I have actually received my parchment certificate, without the express consent of the Wesleyan Education Committee, obtained through the Secretary.

Signature.

Address.

Date.

The above Declaration has been signed by my [*here insert son, nephew, ward, or other term of relationship*] with my full consent.

Name.

Relation to Student.

Address.

ADMISSION EXAMINATION, JULY 188 .

Name.

After filling up and signing this page, you are to take the sheet to your ordinary medical attendant, and request him to fill up the opposite page, and to forward the sheet entire to the Rev. David J. Waller, Wesleyan Training College, Westminster.

<p>1. Have you ever had spitting of blood, fits, rheumatic fever, or any chest affection?</p>		<p>5. Furnish the following particulars as to your family:— If father is living, state his age and condition of health. If father is dead, state his age at death, and cause of death. If mother is living, state her age and condition of health. If mother is dead, state her age at death, and cause of death. If any brothers or sisters are living, state their ages, and condition of health. If any brothers or sisters have died, state their ages at death, and cause of death.</p>	
<p>2. Name any other illnesses you have had.</p>			
<p>3. When were you last vaccinated?</p>			
<p>4. Excluding your own family, have any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption or insanity?</p>			

Candidate's signature.

REPORT OF THE CANDIDATE'S MEDICAL ATTENDANT.

<p>1. If you have attended the candidate in any illness, state (a.) Its nature. (b.) Its duration.</p>		<p>4. After a physical examination, do you consider the candidate's thoracic and other organs healthy, and their functions normal?</p>	
<p>2. Are his eyesight and hearing good?</p>		<p>5. Do you consider the candidate strong enough to bear the strain of two years' close application to study?</p>	
<p>3. Has he any bodily defect or deformity?</p>			

Name.

Address.

Date.



## WINCHESTER (DIOCESAN).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

- | Questions.   | Answers.   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
|--|--|---------------|--------------|---|--|--|--------|---|----|-----|---|--------|---|----|-----|--|--------|---|----|-----|---|
| <p>1. Give Return showing—</p> <p>(a.) The time-table.</p> <p>(b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.</p> <p>(c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.</p>   | <p>See Appendix A.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?</p>   | <p>No.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?</p>   | <p>None.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>4. Is a preference given to—</p> <p>(a.) Members of the same denomination?</p> <p>(b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination.</p> <p>(c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?</p>  | <p>Yes. (This is a diocesan college for Winchester and Salisbury.)</p> <p>No. All pupil teachers are equally eligible, and stand on the same footing, irrespective of the schools they come from, if they are members of the Church of England.</p> <p>No.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?</p>   | <p>No.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?</p>  | <p>Entirely (where the testimonials as to general character are satisfactory), save in occasional instances where the authorities have satisfactory evidence of an unusual degree of practical skill in music, teaching, or art,* see below, question 9.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?</p>  | <p>They are left perfectly free.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—</p> <p>(a.) In the first class?</p> <p>(b.) In the second class?</p> <p>How many of these were declined on—</p> <p>(c.) Physical grounds?</p> <p>(d.) Moral grounds?</p> <p>(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?</p> <p>(f.) Other grounds?</p> | <p>None.</p> <p>Five.</p> <p>I understand this question to refer to those candidates who have sat for admission to this college.</p> <p>One. (Very lame.)</p> <p>None.</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Four. In these cases, candidates just below them on the list seemed more promising, on account of their success in music, teaching, or drawing.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.</p>  | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;">First Class.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Second Class.</th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1883 -</td> <td>4</td> <td>24</td> <td>927</td> <td>*Admitted on account of his skill in music and drawing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1884 -</td> <td>9</td> <td>19</td> <td>810</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1885 -</td> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> <td>904</td> <td>*Admitted on account of his success as in teaching.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> |               | First Class. | Second Class.   |  |  | 1883 - | 4 | 24 | 927 | *Admitted on account of his skill in music and drawing. | 1884 - | 9 | 19 | 810 |  | 1885 - | 8 | 20 | 904 | *Admitted on account of his success as in teaching. |
|  | First Class.   | Second Class. |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| 1883 -   | 4  | 24            | 927          | *Admitted on account of his skill in music and drawing. |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| 1884 -   | 9  | 19            | 810          |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| 1885 -   | 8  | 20            | 904          | *Admitted on account of his success as in teaching.     |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—</p> <p>Firstly.—Matriculated;</p> <p>Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.</p>  | <p>Two. Others are preparing to do so.</p> <p>None.</p>  |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |
| <p>11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?</p>   | <p>581<i>l.</i> 16<i>s.</i> 4<i>d.</i> towards organ, for the chapel services, and the students' practice; 162<i>l.</i> 13<i>s.</i> 10<i>d.</i> the rest of the cost, being given by friends. Building, chemical laboratory, &amp;c., 394<i>l.</i> 2<i>s.</i> 6<i>d.</i> Divinity prizes, 5<i>l.</i> annually.</p>   |               |              |   |  |  |        |   |    |     |   |        |   |    |     |  |        |   |    |     |   |

## Questions.

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

## Answers.

One in 1885. None in the previous years.

- 41.
- 39.
- None.
- Four.
- None.

	Entered.			Left.	
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.
Jan. 1882 -	1	27	Dec. 1883 -	12	16
" 1883 -	5	23	" 1884 -	8	16
" 1884 -	4	24	" 1885 -	12	15
	10	74		32	47

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

They are of a slightly better class, with a better tone. Their mathematics are somewhat improved. Instruction seems to be very rarely given to pupil teachers in reading, school management, writing, or music. On inquiry a short time since, I found that out of 56 students, only 13 had any instruction or practice in writing during their apprenticeships, and most of these had only had this for a few weeks before the scholarship examination.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

Left, 279.  
Still employed, 245.  
Died, 6.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

Not when they have been intelligently and thoroughly taught; but in too many cases a mere smattering has been gained, of little value to them afterwards. In such cases, the time spent upon these subjects might have been better employed.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

*History.*—The period now selected is too near the present time to allow of its being treated in such a way as to give history its proper educative value, though it supplies useful, and but little known information.

*First Year.*—Geography might well be omitted from the syllabus, at least in the case of those who passed with credit in that subject in the examination for admission. Another book of Euclid might be added. The better men might be allowed to take two sciences and a language.

*Second Year.*—That the system of grouping be abolished, and that instead a maximum and minimum of subjects be fixed, certain subjects being required as essential. Students should be allowed to take a language and a science, or even in the case of better men, two sciences.

That every man in the second year be required to take mathematics. Those who fail to pass with credit in their first year to take the first years' mathematics again.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

The following is the course pursued in the instruction of the students of the "Winchester Diocesan Training College." in the art of teaching. The men attend the practising school, seven at a time, and work for three consecutive weeks each year.

The school in which the students practise is an elementary one, with an average attendance of about 200 (boys), and contains some of the poorest children in the town.

The second year students complete their time first, and are followed at once by those of the first year, the school time usually being finished by September.

On commencing work, each teacher is supplied with two forms (A. & B.) one (A.) showing the different work to be taken up in each subject week by week, and the methods to be adopted in teaching those subjects, while the second form (B.) serves the purpose of log book, attendance, summary, and admission register, and examination schedule.

The form (A.) proves of great service, as by its use each new teacher is able to carry on the work of the standard assigned to him with but little break, the outgoing teacher handing over his last weeks' "sheet" with lists of backward and idle boys added to it, and other useful information for the new teacher.

Questions.

Answers.

A duplicate copy of each "work sheet" is kept by the method master, who makes any remarks on the teacher's work, which may suggest themselves as useful for future reference.

To accustom the men to working a school as a whole, the senior students are called on to take charge of the work of the room (under supervision of the master), change the lessons, and attend to the discipline exactly as though they were head teachers, reporting any case requiring attention to the head master.

In addition to receiving general supervision during the three weeks' practice, each teacher gives two carefully prepared criticism lessons per week before the head master, who in turn, gives a specimen lesson before the men.

On Monday afternoons three criticism lessons are given by the second year men before the whole of the students, the principal, and one of the resident masters. After the classes are dismissed, each lesson is criticised by three students, one of whom, criticises the aim of the lesson, and the others the lesson as a whole; the resident master present deals with the subject matter, the normal master with the method, while the principal reviews the lesson generally.

H. W. PADWICK,  
Normal Master.

PRACTISING SCHOOL.

Mr.  
Week commencing  
Standard

OUTLINE OF WORK.

Holy Scripture.		Grammar.	
Criticism lessons.		Geography.	
Reading.		Singing.	
Writing.		You will take general charge of school on	
Arithmetic.		Remarks on weeks' work.	

H. W. PADWICK,  
Head Master.

Mr. Padwick, the head master of the practising school, is also master of method. He devotes his whole time, during the students attendance at the school, to the superintendence of their work there, in addition to giving the usual lectures on method at the college.

H. MARTIN

The last report on the school is as follows:—

"The school is in excellent order, and reaches a high degree of merit in point of attainment."

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

Yes, when, as has been the case during the last few years, reasonable weight is given to the report which is laid before the Inspector by the normal master, of each student's work during his six weeks in the practising school.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

It is very desirable that more attention should be paid in the preparation of pupil teachers to such subjects as grammar, history, arithmetic, and geography, and that these should, as far as possible, be dropt in the training college course. Candidates who in the scholarship examination have passed with credit in these subjects might be marked as having done so in the scholarship list, and those of them who become students might be allowed to take up other and more advanced work instead.

The whole syllabus should, as far as possible, be so arranged as to enable students to matriculate at, say, the University of London, either during their second year, or immediately after.

A third years' course might, with advantage, be provided for such as have matriculated, and desire, and are thought likely to profit by a further period of training.

It would be a great advantage if the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge would accept the two years' residence at a training college, as equivalent to one of the three years now required for a degree at these universities.

(Signed) H. MARTIN,  
Principal of the Winchester Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## TIME TABLE.

Time.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
6.45—7.45	1. Reading. 2. Reading.	1. } Agriculture (46) and 2. } P. S. (10).	1. Geography. 2. French (15), Euclid (10), and P. S.	1. P. S. 2. Botany (22), and P. S.	1. Grammar. 2. French (15), Euclid (10), and P. S.	1. Euclid. 2. English.
8—8.15	Chapel Service.		8.15—9 Breakfast and Recreation.			
9—10	1. } P. S. 2. } P. S.	1. } P. S. 2. } P. S.	1. } P. S. 2. } P. S.	1. } P. S. 2. } P. S.	1. } P. S. 2. } P. S.	1. } P. S. 2. } P. S.
10—11	1. Algebra. 2. Botany (22) and P. S.	1. Electricity (25). 2. Latin (4), Acoustics (4), and P. S. (20).	1. English or Grammar. 2. Physiology (1), Physio- graphy (10), and P. S. (17).	1. } Agriculture (46) and 2. } P. S.	1. Electricity. 2. Physiology (1), Physio- graphy (10), and P. S. (17).	Examination.
11—12	1. Divinity. 2. French (15), Mensuration (10), and P. S.	1. Euclid. 2. Algebra (10) and P. S.	1. Divinity. 2. Divinity.	1. Mensuration. 2. Political Eco- nomy (11), and P. S.	1. Divinity. 2. Algebra (10) and P. S.	
12—1	1. Arithmetic. 2. Divinity.	1. English. 2. English.	1. Arithmetic. 2. Latin (4), Acoustics (4), and P. S.	1. P. S. 2. Shakespeare.	1. Algebra. 2. Divinity.	Drill.
1—3	Dinner and Recreation.					
3—4	Recreation, except for those who take Drawing.					
4—5	School (Criticism Lesson).	1. P. S. 2. Composition.	Half Holiday.	1. History. 2. Latin (4) and P. S. (24).	1. Mental Arith- metic. 2. P. S.	Half Holiday.
5—6	Recreation.	1. Method. 2. Music.		1. Composition. 2. Music.	1. P. S. 2. Method.	
6—7	Tea and Recreation.					
7 7—9.15	1. } P. S. 2. }	1. } P. S. 2. }	1. } P. S. 2. }	1. } P. S. 2. }	1. } P. S. 2. }	1. Music (Theory), 7—8. 2. P. S., 7—8. 1. } Music Prac- 2. } tice, 8—9.15.
9.25—9.40, Chapel Service.			8 (8 a.m. voluntary) 11, and 6.30, Sunday Chapel Services.			

## APPENDIX B.

## NUMBER OF HOURS per WEEK given to each SUBJECT.

## FIRST YEAR.

	Hours.		Hours.
Divinity	3 (for about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the year).	Geography	1
Reading	1	History	1
Science	4	English and Composition	4
Euclid	2	Music	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Algebra	2	School management	1
Mensuration	1	Drawing	3
Arithmetic	3		(for about $\frac{1}{2}$ the students).

## SECOND YEAR.

	Hours.		Hours.
Divinity - - -	3 (for about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the year).	Euclid - - -	2 (for 10 students only).
Reading - - -	1	Algebra - - -	2 (for 10 students only).
Political Economy - - -	1 (for 11 students).	Mensuration - - -	1 (for 10 students only).
Science - - -	4	English and Composition - - -	3
French - - -	3 (for 15 students).	Music - - -	2
Latin - - -	2 (for 4 students).	School management - - -	1
History and Geography - - -	1 (for those who did not pass with credit in 1st year).	Drawing - - -	3 (for about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the students).

## (c.) TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS per WEEK for each STUDENT.

Lectures, 1st year	- - - - -	26
„ 2nd year	- - - - -	23
Private Study, 1st year	- - - - -	27
„ 2nd year	- - - - -	30

In addition to the above there is an examination for two hours on Saturday mornings, and model lessons and criticism lasting nearly two hours on Monday afternoons, and each student spends three weeks in the Practising School yearly.

## YORK AND RIPON (DIOCESAN).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C (i. 2. 3.).
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination?  (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	In cases of equal or nearly equal merit, preference is given to the candidate who has passed the examination in religious knowledge. No. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	No.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Admission mainly determined by place in list; but sometimes qualified by testimony as to character, and special fitness.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	None. Two.

## Questions.

## Answers.

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
 (d.) Moral grounds?  
 (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
 (f.) Other grounds?

One.  
 One.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

(1).—14. (2).—82. (3).—980.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly—Matriculated;

Secondly—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

None within the last three years. Within the last 10 years more than 50. Ex-students usually wait two or three years after leaving college, before they matriculate.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

	£	s.	d.
Exhibitions and Money Prizes -	77	0	0
Bank Interest -	32	13	5
Repairs of Chapel -	70	0	0
	179	13	5

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

None.

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
 (b.) Church of England schools?  
 (c.) Wesleyan schools?  
 (d.) British or undenominational schools?  
 (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

61.  
 30.  
 Two.  
 Three.  
 —

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

	Entering.			Leaving.	
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.
1883 - -	7	27	1884 - -	12	21
1884 - -	4	23	1885 - -	15	14
1885 - -	3	27	1886 - -	6	21

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

Slight improvement.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

(1).—535. (2).—About 500. (3).—15.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

No.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

Each student attends the practising school for a period of three weeks both in the first and second years' training. During this period and at other times lessons are given by each student in the presence of the normal masters. Every Saturday a public lesson is given by a second year student in presence of the principal, normal master, and the teacher's fellow-students. The lesson is freely criticised.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

G. W. de C. BALDWIN,  
 Principal of the York Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## TIME TABLE.

Day.	Year.	7-7.45.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-1.	3.45-5.	5-6.	7.20-8.20.
Monday	2nd	Dictation.	Liturgy.	English.	Geography.	Drawing.	History.	Reading.	Science Mathematics.
	1st	Arithmetic.	Scripture.	English.	Scund.	Physiography.	Method.	Drawing.	—
Tuesday	2nd	Music.	Scripture.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Drill.	Private Study.	Electricity.	—
	1st	Geography.	Liturgy.	Euclid.	Algebra and Mensuration.	Drill.	Reading.	Drawing.	—
Wednesday	2nd	Algebra.	Agriculture.	English.	Music.	Drawing.	Holiday.		Science Mathematics.
	1st	Dictation.	Sound.	English.	Method.	History.			—
Thursday	2nd	Mensuration.	Liturgy.	Euclid.	Science Mathematics.	Method.	Reading.	Private Study.	—
	1st	Geography.	Scripture.	Algebra.	Arithmetic.	Music.	Private Study.	Reading.	—
Friday	2nd	Agriculture.	Scripture.	English.	History.	Electricity.	Algebra.	Music for Chapel.	—
	1st	History.	Liturgy.	English.	Euclid.	Physiography.	—	—	—
Saturday	2nd	Method.	Lesson.	Examination.		Drill.	Holiday.		—
	1st	Algebra.	Private Study.			Drill.			—

## APPENDIX B.

## TIME-TABLE—(continued).

## HOURS GIVEN TO EACH SUBJECT.

Second Year.		First Year.	
	Hrs.		Hrs.
English - - -	3	English - - -	3
Geography - - -	1	Geography - - -	2
History - - -	2	History - - -	2
Algebra and Mensuration	4	Algebra and Mensuration	3
Dictation and Writing	1	Dictation, &c. - - -	1
Music - - -	3	Music - - -	2
Drawing - - -	2	Drawing - - -	2
Reading - - -	2	Reading - - -	2
Method, including lesson	3	Method - - -	2
Euclid - - -	2	Euclid - - -	2
Religious knowledge - - -	4	Religious knowledge - - -	4
Electricity - - -	2	Sound - - -	2
Agriculture - - -	2	Physiography - - -	2
Mathematics (Science) - - -	3	Arithmetic (including Mental). - - -	2
Drill - - -	2	Drill - - -	2
Total hours of lectures -	36	Total hours of lectures -	33

Hours of private study from 7.15 p.m. to 10.0 p.m. each evening. Total 16½ hours per week. The juniors have also three hours during the week in lecture time, and the seniors two hours, but those who take mathematics (science) do so from 7.20 to 8.20 on Mondays and Wednesday evenings.

## APPENDIX C 1.

## PROSPECTUS.

*Object, and Subjects of Study.*

The York Diocesan College is established for the purpose of preparing young men of good character to become religiously instructed and fully trained masters in elementary schools.

With this end in view, lectures on theological subjects are delivered, and systematic instruction in the art of teaching is given by an experienced normal master, who also superintends and directs the work done by the students in the practising school.

The course of instruction comprises all the subjects, compulsory and optional, taken at the Government examinations, including vocal and instrumental music, Latin,

Greek, French, drawing, and the prescribed sciences. In December last, more than 60 students obtained advanced stage certificates (in acoustics, light and heat, agriculture, magnetism and electricity, mathematics and physiography), from the Science and Art Department.

*Rules of Admission.*

Candidates for admission are allowed to present themselves for examination, subject to the following conditions, viz., that they

- (1) Intend *bond fide* to become teachers in elementary schools;
- (2) Having been pupil teachers, have successfully completed their apprenticeship;

- (3) Not having been pupil teachers, will be more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January next following the date of the examination.

N.B.—This article will also apply to pupil teachers whose period of apprenticeship may have been determined under section 6 of the Memorandum of Agreement (Art. 70 f., New Code). See New Code, section 93.

An admission examination is held annually at each training college. It begins at 10 a.m. on the first Tuesday after the 3rd of July. At the same period, an examination in religious knowledge is held in all the Church of England training colleges.

The following papers must be sent to the principal by each candidate for admission:—

- (1.) A form, containing answers to questions proposed.
- (2.) A certificate of character from the clergyman of his parish.
- (3.) A testimonial (if he has been a pupil teacher) from his schoolmaster, certifying as to general fitness for the office of teacher.
- (4.) A certificate of health signed by some duly qualified medical man. The form for this purpose will be sent shortly before the July examination.

In making his final selection of Queen's scholars for admission, the principal will be guided by their moral, physical, and professional qualifications, as well as by their place upon the class list. It is essential that none but young men of high character, healthy in mind and body, should become students in a training college.

Each candidate must be prepared to sign the following declaration:—

"I desire to become a student for two years in the York Diocesan Training College, on the conditions contained in the prospectus, and with the understanding that I am to follow the profession of a teacher in elementary schools; and I engage to conform in all respects to the rules of the college, and at the end of my training to accept a school under Government inspection, and to do my utmost to obtain my certificate from the Council Office at the earliest possible period."

#### *Terms of Admission.*

The entrance fee is 10*l.*, and an additional fee of 5*l.* must be paid at the beginning of the second year of residence.

No further payment is charged for board, lodging, washing, medical attendance, or education, and the necessary text books are sold to students at about half the published price.

#### *Time of Admission.*

Accepted candidates begin their residence in the January following the entrance examination. Timely notice is sent to them of the day on which they will be expected at the college.

#### *Vacations.*

The long vacations extend approximately from the beginning of July to the third week in August, and from the third week in December to the fourth week in January. A recess of a week or 10 days is usually allowed at Easter, during which students who reside at a distance have the option of remaining in the college.

#### *Exhibitions and Prizes.*

Two exhibitions of 2*l.* each, and two of 1*l.* each, are given to those students whose good conduct is certified by the principal, and who obtain most marks in the first class in the examinations in religious knowledge during their first year of residence.

One of 3*l.*, two of 2*l.*, and two of 1*l.* each, are awarded to those who have similarly distinguished themselves during their second year of residence.

Weekly examinations are held throughout the year, the results of which are carefully registered.

Prizes are given to those students who obtain the highest aggregate of marks in special subjects.

#### *Chief Rules of the College.*

1. Students are expected to rise at 6.30 a.m., the first lecture beginning at 7 o'clock.

2. A short form of Divine service is celebrated on week days in the college chapel at 8.20 a.m., and in the organ room at 10 p.m.

3. Students go to their bedrooms immediately after evening prayers.

4. There are three meals in the course of the day, viz., breakfast at 7.45 a.m., dinner at 1.10 p.m., tea at 6.30 p.m.; supper on Sundays at 9 p.m.

5. Wednesdays and Saturdays are half-holidays, except on those days students are not allowed in the city without special permission.

6. About three hours in each week are devoted to drill or gardening work.

7. The students form No. 5 company in the 1st West York Rifle Volunteers. Membership is optional. The expense is defrayed by the college.

#### *College Clubs and Societies.*

The football, fives, rowing, and cricket clubs, as well as the news-room, literary, and glee societies, are in a flourishing condition. An annual concert, under the patronage of the principal and staff, is given by the students to their friends.

#### *Advice to Candidates for Queen's Scholarships.*

The syllabus of subjects of examination will be found in the New Code. It is co-extensive with the subjects "required in the course of a pupil teacher's engagement," (Art. 92). Additional marks may be obtained for practical skill in teaching and in singing, for a language and a science subject, and for drawing. See Schedule 1, New Code.

A copy of the questions set at the last Government examinations, including Queen's scholarship, may be obtained from Messrs. Longman, price 6*d.*

The first 70 applicants for admission may be boarded and lodged at the college during the scholarship examination for a payment of 10*s.* 6*d.*

Notice of the date of examination will be sent to each candidate.

All communications should be addressed to "the Reverend, the Principal, Diocesan Training College, York."

## APPENDIX C 2.

### EXAMINATION IN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES, July 1886.

#### *Syllabus.*

Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.

The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.

The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.

The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer.\*

The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving.

The Litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.



APPENDIX C 3.

FORM OF APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

1. Name and address in full.		5. Height.	
2. If a pupil teacher, name and address of school in which you were apprenticed.		6. If you have passed in any science subjects, state subjects, grade, and class, together with place and date of examination.	
3. Shall you have successfully completed your apprenticeship before Christmas, 188 , according to Art. 93b, New Code.		7. If you have passed in any drawing subject (2nd grade), state place and date of examination for each subject.	
4. Exact date of birth.		8. State the language in which you propose to be examined at the admission examination.	

I, \_\_\_\_\_, desire to attend the ensuing examination for Queen's scholarships as a candidate for admission as a student into York Training College, and I request the principal to place my name upon the list of candidates.

day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Signed

I certify that the above particulars are correct.

Name

Designation

day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

Marks are given at the examination for one science subject, for one of the four languages—Latin, Greek, French, German—for practical skill in music, and, in the case of

candidates who have been pupil teachers, for practical skill in teaching (see New Code—First Schedule, columns 9, 10, 11, and footnote).

As soon as the official notification of the date of the Queen's scholarship examination has been made by the Council Office, notice will be sent to every candidate, with instructions as to testimonials and certificate of health. If any candidate does not receive it before the middle of June, he should apply to the principal at once.

N.B.—No application for admission is regarded as such, unless it is made upon one of these forms, and the candidate should read carefully the request for admission before signing it. No seats can be assigned at the scholarship examination except to those applicants whose intention is to become, if successful, students in York Training College.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.

On behalf of

Permanent residence

1. How long have you known him? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of his health?		3. Are his organs of speech, sight, and hearing perfect? Has he any bodily defect?	
2. Has he any constitutional tendency to consumption, epilepsy, or any other disease?		4. As regards his present state, is he— (1.) Strong and in good health? (2.) Not strong, but free from positive illness? (3.) In bad health?	

Signed (by a medical officer)

the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 188 .

5 Has his work as a pupil teacher ever been interrupted by illness? If so, for how long, and from what cause?

Signed

Master of the

School

Post town

the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

## BISHOP'S STORTFORD (ST. ALBAN'S DIOCESAN)

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted.	No. The forms attached are (1) Paper of Information; (2) Queries to be answered by candidate; (3) Ditto, by Candidate's Mistress; (4) Medical Certificate; (5) Form of Declaration. See Appendix B.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination?  (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination.  (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Members of other denominations very rarely apply for seats at the scholarship examination, but are not refused if they wish to be trained in the principles of the Church of England. No pupil-teachers apply, except from Church schools or Board schools; no preference is given to the former over the latter. A lower fee is charged to students coming from schools (whether Church or Board) in the Diocese of St. Alban's. Candidates, if suitable, are accepted in the order in which they apply, as a general rule; but candidates coming from a great distance are refused unless they have some connection with the College ( <i>e.g.</i> , as children or pupil-teachers of former students). No inquiry is made as to the locality in which they propose to teach.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	They are expected to attend the Parish Church on Sundays.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Candidates are admitted in the order in which they stand on the scholarship list, unless disqualified by (a) Failure in health; (b) Failure in the religious knowledge examination; (c) Impropriety of behaviour; (d) Lowness of position on the list; as a general rule, none are accepted who stand below I500.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Students on leaving never wish to go to any except either (a) Church of England; or (b) Board schools. They are left perfectly free to go to whichever of these they prefer.

## Questions.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

- Firstly.—Matriculated;  
Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?

- (c.) Wesleyan schools.  
(d.) British or undenominational schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

## Answers.

	1884.	1885.	1886.
	0	0	1
	4	2	0
Total	4	2	1

5.  
1.  
1.  
0.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest accepted.
1884	9	21	No. 1,389.
1885	11	21	No. 1,446
1886	6	23	No. 1,354

None.  
None.

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Practising Schools	£ s. d. 30 19 9	£ s. d. 9 8 3	£ s. d. 84 4 0	£ s. d. 54 5 3	£ s. d. 69 19 6
Instruction in Drawing.	11 10 0	23 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0 & Science 14 8 11
Buildings, &c.	—	—	—	32 0 0	—
Prizes for Religious knowledge	—	£27 13 9			—

Total in the 5 years - £455 9 5

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	18	13	11
	12	14	19

} None.

	Scholarship Examination:— Percentage of Students in		Certificate Examination:— Percentage of Students in	
	Class I.	Class II.	—	Class I. Class II.
1882 - -	21	79	1883 - -	16 77
1883 - -	21	79	1884 - -	30 59
1884 - -	19	81	1885 - -	37 53

N.B.—Where the fraction exceeds '5 it has been counted as a unit

Having held office only two years and a half, I am unable to answer this question from personal observation; but it is the opinion of the head governess, who has been here during the whole period named, that students admitted to the college have less general information, and are less thoroughly prepared in the subjects which they have taken up, than formerly.

## Questions.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

## Answers.

1871 to 1885.			
Left after passing first year examination	-		22
Do. second do.	-		424
		Total	446

Now known to be employed in public elementary schools	-		303
Deceased	-		14
Incapacitated owing to failure in health	-		8

It is not possible to say how far the want of thoroughness in preparation (see Ans. 15) is due to taking up a greater number of subjects during apprenticeship. Of course a student who has obtained her place partly by means of marks for sciences cannot be in general mental ability the equal of one who has attained as good a place without such marks; and in this respect such a student is less well prepared for the training college course.

It is felt that the work to be done in the first year, especially in History, English, and Geography, is more than can be done satisfactorily, considering the attainments of the students on admission.

The two practising schools are devoted to the practical instruction of the students in the art of teaching throughout the year, days of examination and of vacation, of course, excepted. Every student in the course of her training practises in each of the schools, a different class being assigned to her for each period of practice. The duration of each practice in either school is two weeks. Four students can practise in each school at one time. Students of the second year attend the schools in order throughout the former half of the year, those of the first year throughout the latter half. Each student during the term of her practice has entire charge of a class of children; these she teaches in all the subjects appointed in the time table for her class, and for the division of which her class forms a part. During her term of practice each student prepares full notes of all division lessons, and occasionally of special class lessons. These are examined and corrected by the mistresses of the practising schools, who act as mistresses of method to the College, before the lessons are given. All such lessons are given before the students then practising and the mistresses, who criticise and mark them in a book kept for future reference. Duplicates of the marks are given to the students at the end of the fortnight's practice. A report of each student's work, as regards notes of lessons, teaching, discipline, and manner generally is sent in to the principal at the end of each fortnight. The entire management of the school for part of the day is given from time to time into the hands of one of the students practising in that school. While in the schools the students are under the immediate direction and inspection of the mistresses, who occasionally teach their classes in their presence, and aim at making them carry into practice the methods of teaching adopted in the schools. A model lesson is given fortnightly by one of the mistresses before the students practising in both schools at that time. This is reported by them, and their reports corrected by the mistress who gave the lesson. The principal superintends the management of the practising schools, and is frequently present to observe the work of the students. During the first half of the year three criticism lessons are given each week before him, and the students of both years by the students of the second year in rotation. These lessons are criticised fully by the students who are appointed critics, and the principal adds his remarks and criticisms to theirs. In the first half of the year students of the first year attend a short course of lectures on Kindergarten: in the second half the principal lectures to the students of the second year on mental science, and on the chief points relating to general school management and their future work as schoolmistresses.

No.

## Questions.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

I. I desire to record an opinion strongly adverse to the establishment of "*Day Training Colleges*," on the ground that students in such colleges would lose wholly, or in great measure, some important advantages which they enjoy in the residential colleges as at present constituted.

1. They would not to the same extent as now be brought into contact, nor under any circumstances could the intercourse be so close and familiar with others whose social and professional environments have been widely diverse from their own. At present not only do Board teachers mix with those from denominational schools, but town teachers are associated with country teachers; and the body of students is gathered from more classes of society than would be represented at a local centre. This tends to a mutual widening of ideas, experience and sympathies. Students at a day college would still move in the too narrow circle in which they had lived all their lives.

2. Residents in town would lose the benefit of two years' residence in the country, with its greater opportunities for healthy exercise and for practice in open-air games, which many now enjoy.

3. "Esprit de corps" could not be created and fostered to the same degree in day colleges.

4. Nor would it be possible to form the habits and character of the students to the same extent as now; partly because the staff of a day college would not have nearly the same power of getting to know their students intimately; partly because the mere attendance at lectures provides but a small part of the opportunities of influencing them; and partly because the regular life and ordinary routine of the residential college are most important factors in the formation of good habits.

5. The frequent intercourse between the students and the staff of a residential college, the staff including, as a rule, persons of a more liberal education, of greater culture, and of a higher social status than those who are commonly employed in the teaching of students, tends to refine their tastes, to improve their manners, and to enlarge their ideas. Such intercourse would necessarily be lacking in a day college.

6. Finally, the unexciting life, the regularity of the hours of study (as distinguished from lectures), under circumstances most favourable for it, and the security taken for necessary exercise and sufficient sleeping time conduce not only to the health but to the intellectual progress of the students; and these are conditions which would certainly be wanting in the case of many who would reside at home or in lodgings as students of day colleges.

II. I think that steps should be taken to check the entrance of *untrained teachers* into the profession, in which they have now, so far as the Education Department is concerned, exactly the same status as trained teachers.

(Signed) WILLIAM J. FRERE, M.A.,  
Principal of the Bishop's Stortford Training College.

APPENDIX A.

HOCKERILL TRAINING COLLEGE. TIME-TABLE FOR SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR; THAT FOR THE FIRST HALF DIFFERS IN SOME PARTICULARS OF ARRANGEMENT.

Day.	Time.	1st Year.	2nd Year.	Day.	Time.	1st Year.	2nd Year.	Day.	Time.	1st Year.	2nd Year.	Subject.	Time, weekly.				
													1st Year.	2nd Year.			
Monday.	6.45-7.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	Wednesday.	8.0-8.25	Chapel Service.	Service in Chapel.	Friday.	8.0-8.25	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	Divinity	hrs. min.	hrs. min.			
	8.0-8.55	Holy Scripture.	Geography.		8.30-9.0	Music Examination.	Music Examination.		9.0-9.55	School Management.	Holy Scripture.	School Management.	School Management.	2 10	2 35		
	9.0-9.55	Private study.	Holy Scripture.		9.0-9.55	Holy Scripture.	Arithmetic.		10.0-10.50	Holy Scripture.	School Management.	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	5 35	5 35		
	10.0-10.10	Luncheon.	Luncheon.		10.0-10.55	Geography.	Holy Scripture.		10.50-11.0	Luncheon.	Luncheon.	Geography	Geography	3 40	2 55		
	10.10-11.55	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.		11.0-11.10	Luncheon.	Luncheon.		11.0-12.0	History.	Arithmetic.	Grammar	Grammar	2 55	3 40		
	12.0-12.0	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.		11.10-12.0	Arithmetic.	Private Study.					History	History	3 25	2 50		
	2.30-2.55	Dictation.	Dictation.									Map Drawing	Map Drawing	0 55	0 55		
	3.0-3.55	Map Drawing.	Map Drawing.		2.30-5.0	Drawing.	Drawing.					Reading	Reading	0 55	-		
	4.0-5.0	Church Music.	Church Music.									Music	Music	1 30	1 30		
	6.0-6.55	Mental Arithmetic.	History.		6.0-6.55	History.	Grammar.					Church Music	Church Music	1 0	1 0		
7.0-8.0	Grammar.	Domestic Economy.	7.0-8.0	Grammar.	Private Study.				Writing	Writing	1 0	1 0					
8.45-9.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	8.45-9.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.				Drawing	Drawing	3 25	3 25					
Tuesday.	6.45-7.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	Thursday.	6.45-7.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	Saturday.	6.45-7.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	Needlework	3 30	3 30			
	8.0-8.55	Holy Scripture.	Private Study.		8.0-8.55	Holy Scripture.	History.		9.0-9.55	Geometry.	Agriculture.	Agriculture.	Domestic Economy	1 55	2 0		
	9.0-9.55	Geography.	Grammar.		9.0-9.55	Private Study and Laundry.	Holy Scripture.		10.0-10.55	Agriculture.	Music.	Music.	Hours of Lecture and Study.				
	10.0-10.10	Luncheon.	Luncheon.		10.0-10.55	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.		11.0-11.15	Luncheon.	Luncheon.	Drawing.	Holy Scripture	4h. 35 m. (Lecture).	4 h. 50 m. (Study).	3 h. 40 m. (Lecture).	1 h. 50 m. (Study).
	10.10-10.55	Privy study and Laundry.	Holy Scripture.		10.55-11.5	Luncheon.	Luncheon.		11.15-12.15	Music.	Drawing.	Needlework or Drawing.	Arithmetic	3 hrs. (Lecture).	2h. 35 m. (Study).	3 hrs. (Lecture).	2 h. 35 m. (Study).
	11.0-12.0	Arithmetic.	History.		11.5-12.0	Domestic Economy.	School Management.		12.15-1.15 or 9.0-9.55	School Management.	Drawing.	School Management.	School Management.	1 h. 20 m. (Lecture).	55 min. (Study).	1 h. 40 m. (Lecture).	55 min. (Study).
	3.0-3.55	Geography.	Grammar.		2.30-3.25	Reading.	Grammar.		10.0-10.55	Drawing.	Music.	Drawing.	Grammar	2 hrs. (Lecture).	1 hr. (Exercise).	2 hrs. (Lecture).	1 hr. (Exercise).
	4.0-5.0	Writing.	Domestic Economy.		3.30-3.55	Geography.	Private Study.		11.15-12.15	Music.	Agriculture.	Agriculture.	Domestic Economy	1 hr. (Lecture).	55 min. (Exercise).	1 hr. (Lecture).	1 hr. (Exercise).
	6.0-6.55	Grammar.	Arithmetic.		4.0-5.0	Geography or History.	Geography.		12.15-1.15	Needlework.	Needlework.	Needlework.	Geography	1 hr. (Lecture).	55 min. (Study).	2 hrs. (Lecture).	55 min. (Study).
	7.0-8.0	History.	Geography.		6.0-6.55	Holy Scripture (Study).	Holy Scripture (Study).		8.30-9.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	History	3 hrs. (Lecture).	43 min. (Study).	3 hrs. (Lecture).	50 min. (Study).
8.45-9.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	7.0-8.0	Science and Private Study.	Science.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Reading	Reading	2 hrs. (Lecture).	1 h. 25 m. (Study).	2 hrs. (Lecture).	50 min. (Study).			
			8.45-9.0	Service in Chapel.	Service in Chapel.	6.0-7.0	6.0-7.0	6.0-7.0	Drawing	Drawing	1 hr. (Lecture).						
									Science	Science	3 h. 25 m. (Lecture).	8 h. 25 m. (Lecture)					
											1 hr. (Lecture).	27 min. (Study).	1 hr. (Lecture).	(Study)			

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Nine students practise for a fortnight at a time, 5½ hours a day in the practising schools, and prepare Notes of Lessons on three evenings as above. Some time is also given to Tonic Sol Fa on Saturday evenings.

## APPENDIX F.

## HOCKERILL TRAINING INSTITUTION.

(1.)

*Information for candidates applying for admission.*

1. Students are admitted into Hockerill only in the month of January in each year.

2. Candidates for admission are examined at the competitive admission-examination, held by H.M. Inspectors of schools, at the several training colleges in the preceding July; they must have been presented for this examination by the authorities of the college at which they sit, and must—

either (1.) Have successfully completed their apprenticeship as pupil teachers.

or (2.) Not having been pupil teachers, be over 18 years of age.

3. The subjects for examination extend to those set to a pupil teacher during her course, and consist of arithmetic; a general paper on geography and English history, grammar, school management, domestic economy and needlework, music, language. Special attention should be paid not only to the accuracy, but also to the arrangement and general neatness of the answers, and to the boldness and evenness of the handwriting.

Candidates are also examined in Holy Scripture and the Book of Common Prayer by the examiners specially appointed for that purpose, and the results of this examination are communicated to the principal of each training college.

4. On receiving an application from a candidate to be examined at Hockerill, the chaplain will at once communicate with the clergyman of her parish, respecting her character and fitness for the work of a schoolmistress.

5. The candidate is required to send—

(a.) A copy of her baptismal certificate.

(b.) Answers, in her own handwriting, to the paper of queries.\*

(c.) The medical certificate,\* filled up and signed by a duly qualified medical man.

(d.) The form of declaration,\* in which the candidate engages (if health permit) to complete a period of two years training in the institution, and at the end of that time to keep school till she has obtained her parchment certificate.

6. If these papers are approved the candidate will be admitted to the examination.

But it must be distinctly understood that this permission to be examined at Hockerill does not imply that the candidate, even if successful, will be sure of admission into the training institution.

This can only be decided when the list of candidates for admission comes out in the autumn of each year; and the decision will depend not only on the places gained by them in the Government examination, but also on their positions in the religious knowledge examination; and, further, on the opinion formed with respect to each candidate by the authorities of the college.

7. It must be remembered that the authorities of the training institution are responsible only for the character and health of the candidates whom they allow to compete.

They have no means of judging of their intellectual acquirements which are tested by the examination.

They cannot tell how many of the candidates may succeed, and therefore cannot prevent the disappointment naturally felt by successful candidates, who, having passed the examination, find that there are no vacancies for them in the institution.

8. Candidates, if approved, will be duly informed of the day when they should present themselves at the institution for the admission-examination.

9. The institution provides tuition, board and lodging, medical attendance, and washing.

Students pay the cost of travelling, books, and all their own personal expenses.

10. Candidates attend the admission-examination free of charge. Successful candidates placed in Class I are required to pay, on admission to Hockerill, an entrance fee of 3*l.*, those placed in Class II., one of 5*l.*, if coming from school situated in the Diocese of St. Albans. Candidates from schools not so situated pay 5*l.* if placed in Class I., 7*l.* 10*s.* if placed in Class II.

11. A prize of 2*l.* is offered by the Society for Promoting Christian knowledge to each candidate who is placed in the 1st Class in the religious knowledge examination this year.

(2.)

QUERIES ADDRESSED TO CANDIDATES RECOMMENDED FOR ADMISSION.

	Date
1. Give your name in full.	
2. Give your address in full.	
3. When were you born? (Name the day and year) And where?	
4. Have you been confirmed? If so, when?	
5. Are you a communicant?	
6. What is the occupation of your parents?	
7. Have you ever lost a relative by consumption?	
8. Has any member of your family suffered from consumption?	
9. In what school or schools have you been educated?	
10. If you are a pupil teacher state— (a.) In what school are you apprenticed; add G. or I. (b.) When your apprenticeship commenced. (c.) When it will expire, according to the indentures. (d.) The name of the mistress or mistresses to whom you have been apprenticed.	
11. If not, how have you been engaged since you left school?	
12. Have you any certificate for— (a.) Drawing? (b.) Science?	
13. Can you sing? If from notes, state from what notation.	
14. Do you wish to enter the college for two years' training?	

\* These three forms are enclosed herewith.

Signature of candidate

(3.)

Scholarship Examination, July 18

Name of candidate	School
<p><i>Results of Government Examinations.</i></p> <p>1st Year 2nd Year 3rd Year 4th Year</p> <hr/> <p><i>Results of Diocesan or other Examinations in Religious Knowledge.</i></p> <p>1st Year 2nd Year 3rd Year 4th Year</p>	<p>Proficiency in needlework—</p> <p>Proficiency in Music— (a) Vocal (b) Instrumental</p> <p>Power of teaching—</p> <p>Power of Discipline—</p> <hr/> <p>Prizes or other distinctions (if any) gained by Candidate (exclusive of those in science and drawing).</p>

The head teacher is requested to add on this page, for the private information of the authorities of the college, general remarks as to the Candidate's character, disposition, and conduct in school; and any observations which may be required to supplement the particulars given to the other side.

(4.)

Medical certificate on behalf of

How long have you known her?	
Have you attended her in any, and in what illness?	
Has she any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as consumption, rheumatism, or scrofula?	
Has she been vaccinated?	
Is she subject to hysterical or epileptic fits?	
Has she had measles, whooping cough, small pox, or scarlet fever, or which of them?	
Is the sight good?*	
Is the hearing perfect?*	
Is there any defect of speech, such as a lisp or stammering?	
Is there any lameness?	
Is there any permanent disability of either arm, or curvature of the spine?	
Is the candidate— (1.) Strong and in good health? (2.) Delicate, but free from positive disease, and likely to continue to act as a teacher? (3.) In bad health, and— (a.) Likely to recover, and become fit for the work of a teacher? (b.) Not likely to recover, and become fit for the work of a teacher?	

(Signed)

In addition to this medical certificate, every candidate for admission is examined by the medical officer of the college, and no candidate can be retained in the institution of whom the medical officer reports unfavourably.

Medical certificates of good health are required by the committee of council in the case of every student, both on coming into residence and when examined at Christmas for a certificate.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION.

I, do hereby engage with the authorities of the Bishop's Stortford Training Institution, if they in their absolute discretion allow me, and if health permit, to complete a two years' residence in that institution, interrupted only by the usual vacations, and to conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the college.

I also undertake, at the expiration of those two years, to become a teacher in a normal school, or (within Great Britain) in a school for the poor under inspection of H.M. Inspectors, or in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in a poor law school, or certified industrial school, or certified reformatory.

I further declare that I consider myself in honour bound to continue thus as a teacher until I have obtained a certificate, and in all respects to carry out this engagement, in order that the authorities of the college may receive the grant of public money, which will, by my fulfilment of these conditions, be paid to them by the Committee of Council on Education.

Date

Signed

Address

\* The physician or surgeon signing this certificate is requested to notice even slight imperfections of hearing or eyesight, and if the candidate is near-sighted, to make an entry to that effect.



BRIGHTON (CHICHESTER DIOCESAN).

Circular E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.  
(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N. B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question

Questions.

Answers.

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time-table.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?
4. Is a preference given to—
  - (a.) Members of the same denomination?
  - (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination?
  - (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the College?
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—
  - (a.) In the first class?
  - (b.) In the second class?
 How many of these were declined on—
  - (c.) Physical grounds?
  - (d.) Moral grounds?
  - (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
  - (f.) Other grounds?
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—
  - Firstly—Matriculated;
  - Secondly—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.
11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?
12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?
13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, and 1885, entered—
  - (a.) Board schools?
  - (b.) Church of England schools?
  - (c.) Wesleyan schools?
  - (d.) British or undenominational schools?
  - (e.) Roman Catholic schools?
14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

- See Appendix A.
- See Appendix B.
- No.
- See Appendix C.
- Yes.
- Yes.
- Yes.
- Yes. The students attend at the parish church on holy days at 11 a.m.
- This criterion has the greatest weight.
- The students are quite free to do as they please.
- None.
- None.
- None.
- None.
- None.
- None.
- 8 first class; 22 second class; 1,627, lowest number.
- None.
- None.
- 88% for new buildings.
- None in 1883; none in 1884; one in 1885.
- None.
- None.

	Scholarship.		Certificate.	
	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
1883	5	25	14	20
1884	7	23	6	24
1885	8	22	5	24

Questions.

Answers.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college or in their preparedness?

I have been here only a few weeks.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

I can find no record here. This matter will receive immediate attention. I beg to state that I was appointed principal here only in July 1886. There is no college register, but the committee on October 6th, 1886, ordered one to be obtained and kept forthwith.

16. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

No.

17. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

As the result of a long experience as vice-principal of training colleges for males, I think that in their case the second year course should be one of four special honour courses, viz., classics, mathematics, modern languages, science.

18. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

Four from one body of students, and three from the other, attend the practising schools, which consist of two separate departments, one for girls and one for infants, as teachers continuously for a fortnight. When the list of students is thus exhausted it is commenced again. Each student must make 150 hours in the two years, at least half of which must be during her second year. Practically each student here makes about 170 hours.

19. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

The system is open to the objection of being artificial, because the actual conditions of school-keeping cannot be realised. Nervous persons must of course suffer. I do not think there is any necessary relation between the results of such a test and those of the examination of a school taught by the candidate.

20. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

I beg to suggest that all candidates of the first class in the Queen's scholarship examination be allowed (or even compelled) to proceed to a special honour course of an advanced character during the whole of their training.

GEORGE CORFIELD, M.A.,  
Principal of the Brighton Training College.

APPENDIX A.

(A.) COPY OF TIME TABLE.

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS.

Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
7-7.45	History.	7-7.45	Botany.	7-7.45	Writing.	7-7.45	History.	7-7.45	Acts.	7-7.45	Study.
9-10	Arithmetic.	9-10	Walk.	9-10	Botany.	9-10	Walk.	9-10	Arithmetic.	10-11.55	Needlework.
10-10.55	Divinity.	10-11.20	Examination.	10-10.55	Walk.	10-11	Divinity.	10-10.55	Reading.	12.5-1	School Management.
11.5-12	Drawing.	11.30-1	Music.	11.5-12	Arithmetic.	11-11.55	Grammar.	11.5-12	Geography.		
12-1	Walk.	3-4	Geography.	12-1	Drill.	12.5-1	Maps.	12-1	Walk.		
2.30-4.30	} Criticisms.	4-4.30	The Acts.	3-4	Reading.	3-5	Needlework.	3-4	Grammar.		
4.30-5		4.30-5.30	Grammar.	4-5	Drawing.	5-5.30	} Study.	4-5	Drawing.		
6.30-8.30	} Dictation.	6.30-8.30	} Study.	5-5.30	} Study.	6.30-7.30		5-5.30	Music.		
		8.30		6.30-7.30		7.30-8.30		Domestic Economy.	7.30-8.30	6.30-7	Church Music.
						8.30		7-8.30	Study.		

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS.

7-7.45	Arithmetic.	7-7.45	History.	7-7.45	Arithmetic or Study.	7-7.45	Writing.	7-7.45	Reading.	7-7.45	Study.	
9-10	Grammar.	9-10	Walk.	9-10	Walk.	9-10	Walk.	9-10	History.	10-11	Drawing.	
10-10.55	Old Testament.	10-11	Agriculture.	9-10	Arithmetic.	10-11	Grammar.	10-10.55	Grammar.	11-11.55	Agriculture.	
11.5-12	Divinity.	11-11.20	Mental Arithmetic.	10-10.55	Walk.	11-11.55	Geography.	11.5-12	Arithmetic.	12.5-1	Drawing Exercise.	
12-1	Walk.	11.30-1	Needlework.	11.5-12	Old Testament.	12.5-1	Divinity.	12-1	Walk.			
2.30-4.30	} Criticisms.	3-4.30	Music.	12-1	Drill.	3-4	Maps.	3-4.30	Needlework.			
4.30-5		} Dictation.	4.30-5.30	} Study.	3-4	Drawing.	4-5	School Management.	4.30-5.30	Study.		
6.30-7.30	} Study.		6.30-7.30		4-4.30	Writing.	5-5.30	} Study.	6.30-7	Church Music.		
			8.30		4.30-5.30	6.30-7.30	Reading.		6.30-8.30	7-8.30	Examination.	
				6.30-7.30	Study.							
				7.30-8.30	Domestic Economy.							

## APPENDIX B.

(b.) NUMBER of HOURS per week given to each subject of instruction.

	Second Year Students.	First Year Students.
Arithmetic	3 hours.	4 hours.
Reading	2 "	1½ "
Writing	½ "	1½ "
Dictation	½ "	½ "
School Management	3 "	3 "
Needlework	4 "	3 "
Grammar	3 "	3 "
History	1½ "	1½ "
Geography	3 "	2 "
Music	2½ "	2 "
Domestic Economy	1 "	1 "
Botany	1½ "	—
Agriculture	—	2 "
Drawing	3 "	3 "
(Examination)	1½ "	1½ "
Drill	1 "	1 "
Divinity	3½ "	4 "

(c.) TOTAL NUMBER of HOURS of CLASS TEACHING and of PRIVATE STUDY.

Class Teaching	33½ hours.	33½ hours.
Private Study	10½ "	10½ "
Examination	1½ "	1½ "
Total	45 hours.	45 hours.

## APPENDIX C.

DIOCESAN TRAINING COLLEGE FOR SCHOOLMISTRESSES  
BRIGHTON.*Object.*

"A Training College is an institution for boarding, lodging, and instructing students who are preparing to become certificated teachers in elementary schools." (New Code, 1883, Art. 116.)

*Course of Instruction.*

Holy Scripture, Prayer Book, School Management, Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, History, Geography, Domestic Economy, Sewing and Cutting Out, Music, Drawing, and Science. Students learn the practical exercise of their profession in the practising schools on the premises of the College, containing 400 children.

*Conditions of Admission.*

Candidates having been pupil-teachers must have successfully completed their engagement, or "will do so before the next following examination" (Art. 48b); or not having been pupil-teachers must be more than 18 years (Art. 48a) of age on the 1st of January next following the date of the Government examination for admission, annually held at each college, on the first Wednesday after the 2nd July (Art. 46). Candidates who pass this examination are termed Queen's Scholars (Art. 119). A place in the 3rd Class (Queen's Scholarship Examination) disqualifies for admission to a training college (Art. 118).

The admission fee for Queen's Scholars is 10*l.* for candidates from Chichester Diocese, and 15*l.* for others, half of which, if desired, can be paid at the Midsummer follow-

\* The Examination extends to all the subjects in which pupil-teachers during their engagement are required to be examined (Art. 47.) Candidates will receive notice of the day on which the Queen's Scholarship Examination begins; and will (if possible) be boarded and lodged in the College during the time (4 days) of examination, at a charge of eight shillings.

ing admission in January. For this payment the college provides instruction, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance, during the two years' residence; the only extra charge being for books and stationery, and for lessons, if desired, on the harmonium.

Queen's Scholars must sign the Declaration on page 4. (Art. 120b.)

All Candidates must be passed by the Medical Officer of the College (Art. 120a).

Each student must bring her own sheets (2 pairs) and 6 towels.

Applications for admission to be made to the Principal, Rev. G. Corfield, Diocesan Training College, Rose Hill, Brighton.

Questions to be answered by the Clergyman of the Candidate's Parish.

1.—Name (in full) of candidate?	
2.—Address (in full)?	
3.—Year and day of birth?	
4.—Where and when baptised? Certificate of baptism preferred.	
5.—Where educated?	
6.—If a pupil-teacher where? Say whether in Girls' or Mixed or Infant School.	
7.—When did the engagement begin?	
8.—When did (or will) it end?	
9.—If not a pupil-teacher, say whether employed at any time as assistant teacher, or monitor, in a National School; and, if so, where, and for how long?	
10.—Has she passed in drawing? (2nd Grade). If so, in what sub- ject or subjects?	
11.—Has she passed in Science? If so, in which?	
12.—Has she passed the Diocesan Inspector's Examinations in religious knowledge?	
13.—Can she read music? Can she play the harmonium? Or the piano?	
14.—Has she been confirmed?	
15.—If not, is she willing to be?	
16.—Is she a communicant?	
17.—Is she truthful? " steady? " intelligent? " simple and quiet in dress?	
18.—What is her exact height?	
19.—Father's (or mother's or guardian's) occupation and residence (in full)?	
20.—How long have you known her?	
21.—Do you consider ( <i>enter name</i> ) a person who (if admitted), will:— (a) give satisfaction in respect of conduct and industry during the period of train- ing; (b) will do credit to the col- lege afterwards as a school- mistress? Signature and designation of clergyman. Residence Date	

## MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

To be furnished on behalf of (enter name)

1.—How long have you known her?	
2.—Is she (a) in good health? " (b) strong?	
3.—Have you attended her in any and in what illness; and how long ago	
4.—Has she been successfully vaccinated?	
5.—Has she had measles? " " whooping-cough? " " small-pox? " " scarlet fever? " " rheumatic fever?	
6.—Have any of her near relations died from consumption; and, if any, which?	
7.—Has she shown any constitutional delicacy?	
8.—Has she suffered from affections of head or chest?	
9.—Is she liable to any cutaneous disease?	
10.—Is she subject to hysterical or epileptic fits; or to fits of any kind?	
11.—Is the sight perfect?—short sight and use of spectacles to be entered?	
12.—Is the hearing perfect?	

13.—Is there any imperfection of voice?

14.—Has she any bodily lameness, defect, or deformity?

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined (enter name) and am not aware that she is subject to any infirmity likely to interfere with the performance of her duties as teacher.

Signed

Residence

Date

It is particularly requested (to prevent disappointment to candidates) that this certificate may be carefully and accurately filled in.

Attention is called to the following: "My Lords will look narrowly to the character of the Medical Certificates, and they will refuse, at the close of the year, to allow any student's name to appear on the class list, who is reported to be then suffering from causes which a careful medical inquiry might have discovered at the commencement of the session." Education Department Form, No. 35b.

## DECLARATION.

I hereby declare that I intend bonâ fide to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in schools fulfilling the conditions of Art. 120.

I also hereby declare that I will (if admitted) continue two years in training at the Brighton Training College, and afterwards do my utmost to obtain my parchment certificate.

Signed

Date

Art. 122. "Upon proof by the authorities of any college that candidates have not fulfilled the conditions signed by them on admission into the college, the Department will refuse to grant teachers' certificates to such candidates, or to admit them to probation for certificates."

## BRISTOL, GLOUCESTER, AND OXFORD (DIOCESAN).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.
1. Give Return showing— (a.) The Time Table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the Time Table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the Time Table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Yes; during inspections of the college and of the practising schools to a certain extent; and for a week before examinations, the students are allowed most of their time for private study.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to Candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. No.  To a certain extent. When a larger number than can be received is qualified for admission, those belonging to the district, if not very low on the list, are considered to have a claim for preference.

## Questions.

5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the Time Table?

6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the Scholarship List?

7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

(a.) In the first class?

(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

(c.) Physical grounds?

(d.) Moral grounds?

(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge

(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated.

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

## Answers.

No.

Besides the exceptional case mentioned in Answer 4 (c), admission is entirely determined by the place on the list; provided—

(1.) That they produce testimonials of moral fitness.

(2.) That they pass an examination in religious knowledge.

(3.) That their health is satisfactory.

They are left free.

The statistics for 1884, 1885, have not been preserved. After the selection of the candidates has been completed, the provisional lists are destroyed.

About three or four per cent. are declined.

None during the last 10 years.

A very rare occurrence; those who fail in religious knowledge nearly always fail in the general examination also.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Lowest on List.
1884 - -	7	30	None.	1847
1885 - -	9	32	0	1274
1886 - -	1	30	0	1434

None.

None.

613*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, of which 469*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* spent on practising schools, and 144*l.* 6*s.* on additional offices (W.C.'s).

None.

1883.	1884.	1885.
3	5	—
32	32	28
—	—	—
1 unknown 1 died	9 unknown 1 died 1 left before completing training	9 unknown —

1884. First class, at admission, 19 per cent., nearly; second class, 81 per cent., nearly.

1885. First class, at admission, 22 per cent., nearly; second class, 78 per cent., nearly.

1886. First class, at admission, 21 per cent., nearly; second class, 79 per cent., nearly.

Christmas 1885. First class certificate examination, 19 per cent., nearly; second class, 81 per cent., nearly.

No.

(1.) 591.

(2.) No means of ascertaining.

(3.) Ten known to be dead; but it is certain that there must be a much larger number.

The number of those who have been so taught is so very small that I am not in a position to express an opinion.

Questions.

Answers.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

No.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

Each student spends one week in the girls school, and one week in the infants school every quarter. The head mistress of the school assigns to each a class to instruct in the ordinary routine lessons. The mistress observes them at work and makes notes on the way they perform the duty assigned to them. She lays down the methods to be used, and tests the results by examining the children.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

On the whole, yes. But it often happens that the best teachers are not those who give the best show lesson. And school managers should understand that a first class in the certificate list does not necessarily indicate those who are likely to prove the most capable teachers.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

APPENDIX A.

I. (a.)

TIME-TABLE 1886. BRISTOL TRAINING COLLEGE.

Time.	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
	Second Year.	First Year.	Second Year.	First Year.	Second Year.	First Year.	Second Year.	First Year.	Second Year.	First Year.	Second Year.	First Year.
6.45 to 7.30	Scripture.		School Management.		History.		Music.		Geography.		Grammar.	
7.30 to 9	Breakfast, Household Work, and Chapel { 8.15 to 8.45											
9 to 10	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.		Music.	Mental Arithmetic.	9.50-10.45. Private study. Domestic Economy.	
10 to 10.45	Music.	Domestic Economy.	Scripture.	3. Reading. 4. History.	Scripture.	Music.	Scripture.	9-9.45. Scripture, Arithmetic, and Laundry.	Domestic Economy.	Grammar.	10.45-11.45. French. Geography.	
10.45 to 11	Luncheon.											
11 to 11.45	Drawing.	Scripture.	Geography.	Scripture.	Domestic Economy.	Scripture.	Music.		History.	Scripture.	11.45-12.45. Dictation. Drawing.	
11.45 to 12.45	Walk or Drill, followed by Dinner and Recreation.											
2 to 2.45	1. Reading. 2. Recitation.	Needlework and Cutting out.	2-3.45. Needlework and Cutting out.	3. Private study. 4. Recitation.	2-3.15. Needlework and Cutting out. 3.15-4. Grammar. 4-4.45. Geography.	Mapping. Criticism Lessons.	Arithmetic and Laundry.	3. Recitation. 4. Reading, private study. 2.45-3.45. Drawing. 3.45-4.45. Geography.	Scripture.	History.	Holiday.	
2.45 to 4.45	Criticism Lessons.	4-4.45. French.	3.45-4.45. Drawing.	2.45-3.45. Music. 3.45-4.45. Composition.					2.45-3.45. Composition. 3.45-4.45. French.	2.45-3.45. Needlework. 3.45-4.45. Freehand.		
4.45 to 5.30	Tea and Recreation.											
5.30 to 6.15	Private study. School management.	Private study. History.	3. History. 4. Reading.	Private study. Reading.	Private study. Arithmetic.	Private study. Geography.	Private study. Grammar.	Private study. French.	Private study. Grammar.	Private study. French.	Recreation.	
6.15 to 7.15	Chapel { 6.30 to 7.0											
7.15 to 8	1. Reading. 2. Recitation.	Grammar.	School Management.	Dictation.	History.	School Management.	Grammar.	Domestic Economy.	Scripture.	French.	Recreation.	
8 to 9.30	Supper and Recreation.											
9.30 to 9.40	Prayers.											

Sunday services { 8 a.m., Celebration (voluntary).  
11 a.m., Matins, Litany, Sermon.  
6.30 p.m., Evensong.

R. E. RICHARDS,  
Principal of the Bristol Training College.

## APPENDIX B.

1886.

I. (b.)

Time given in Hours and Minutes.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Hours per Week.
1. Religious Instruction	H. M. 0 45	H. M. 0 45	H. M. 0 45	H. M. 0 45	H. M. 1 30	H. M. —	H. M. 4 30
2. Arithmetic - -	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 20	—	—	5 20
3. Grammar and Composition.	—	—	1 30	0 45	1 0	0 45	4 0
4. History - -	—	0 45	1 30	—	0 45	—	3 0
5. Geography - -	—	0 45	0 45	0 45	0 45	—	3 0
6. Needlework - -	—	1 45	1 15	—	—	—	3 0
7. Music - -	0 45	—	—	1 30	1 0	—	3 15
8. Domestic Economy -	—	—	0 45	—	0 45	1 0	2 30
9. School Management -	0 45	1 30	—	—	—	—	2 15
10. Reading and Recitation.	1 30	—	—	—	0 45	—	2 15
11. Criticism - -	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	2 0
12. French - -	—	—	—	—	1 0	1 0	2 0

Time given in Hours and Minutes.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Hours per Week.
13. Drawing - -	H. M. 0 45	H. M. 1 0	H. M. —	H. M. —	H. M. —	H. M. —	H. M. 1 45
14. Drill - -	—	0 30	—	—	—	—	0 30
15. Laundry and Household Work.	—	—	—	1 20	—	1 0	2 20
	7 30	8 0	7 30	7 25	7 30	3 45	41 40

(c.) Of the 41 h. 40 m. shown above, 29 h. 40 m. are occupied with class teaching; 4 h. 30 m. are spent in writing exercises on the different subjects; 4 h. 40 m. are set apart for private study; 30 m. are passed in drill, and 2 h. 20 m. in household work.

Class teaching	- - - - -	29 h. 40 m.
Exercises	- - - - -	4 h. 30 m.
Private study	- - - - -	4 h. 40 m.
Drill	- - - - -	30 m.
Household work	- - - - -	2 h. 20 m.
		<u>41 h. 40 m.</u>

## CHELTENHAM (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total numbers of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions and stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination. (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. No. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	Sunday attendance at church.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Position on the list usually determines admission.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are recommended to go to church or board schools.

## Questions.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate?

How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?  
(c.) Wesleyan schools?  
(d.) British or undenominational schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

1.

—

—

—

1.

83, 1st Class }  
8, 2nd Class }  
1, 118 (b) }

Admitted in 1883-84-85,  
Lowest number.  
773rd—Bracket.

None known.

None known.

150*l.* for practising school.

8*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.* committee's travelling expenses.

None.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	16	20	12
	11	10	17
	—	—	—
	—	1	—
	—	—	—

Entered, 1882.		Left, 1883.		Entered, 1884.		Left, 1885.	
1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.
24	3	15	10	27	1	9	19
Entered, 1883.		Left, 1884.					
1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.				
31	0	18	18				

No appreciable difference.

464, of whom 9 left at the end of one year. Of these, 308 are employed in public elementary schools, and 5 in Government training colleges. 17 are known to have died. None are known to be incapacitated owing to failure of health.

I believe that science teaching in schools tends generally to render them less prepared for the ordinary training college course.

Less amount of geography in year 1. Dropping of geography and history in year 2, and requiring more English literature and a language. Total omission of the dictation exercise.

Criticism lessons as on time table, and three weeks' practice in the schools in each year.

No. The inspector should spend more time in seeing the students work in the schools, and should himself inspect and report on the schools.

The same as in the return for the Male Department.

(Signed) R. M. CHAMNEY,  
Principal of the Cheltenham Training College  
for Mistresses.



APPENDIX A.

CHELTENHAM F. TIME TABLE, 1886.

—	2nd Year.	1st Year.	—	2nd Year.	1st Year.
Monday 7	History preparation.	Geography preparation.	Thursday 7	Religious Knowledge preparation.	History preparation.
9	Mental Arithmetic.	History preparation.	9	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
10	History.	Arithmetic.	10	Music.	Grammar.
11	Literature preparation.	Holy Gospel.	11	Liturgy.	History.
3	Criticisms.	Grammar.	3	Literature.	Reading.
3.50	"	French preparation.	3.50	Composition.	Composition.
4.30	Private Reading.	History.	4.40	French preparation.	French preparation.
6.30	Method (lesson or preparation).	Method (lesson or preparation).	6.30	French.	Grammar.
7.30	Geography preparation.	Reading.	7.30	Domestic Economy preparation.	History preparation.
Tuesday 7	French preparation.	Grammar preparation.	Friday 7	Method preparation.	Method preparation.
9	Method.	Arithmetic.	9	Drawing.	Drawing.
10	Acts.	Method.	10	Holy Scripture.	Method.
11	Composition.	Old Testament.	11	Method.	Holy Scripture.
3	Needlework.	Criticisms.	3	Writing.	Writing.
3.50	"	"	3.50	Literature.	Geography preparation.
4.30	Geography.	French.	4.40	Reading.	French.
6.30	French.	Poetry or Grammar.	6.30	Calisthenics.	Geography.
7.30	History preparation.	Geography preparation.	7.30	Arithmetic.	Domestic Economy preparation.
Wednesday 7	Music preparation.	Music preparation.	Saturday 7	History preparation.	Holy Scripture preparation.
9	Literature.	Arithmetic.	10	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
10	Arithmetic.	Geography.	11	History.	Old Testament.
11	Holy Scripture.	Music.	12	Geography preparation.	Domestic Economy.
12.5	Music.	Liturgy.	3	Needlework.	Needlework.
7-8.30	Drawing.	Drawing.	3.50	Literature.	"
			4.40	Domestic Economy.	

Family prayers, 20-25 minutes daily.

APPENDIX B. 1.

RETURN I. (b.)

NUMBER of HOURS per Week given to each subject of instruction. (All shown on the time-table.)

	Hours.
Religious knowledge	4 (1st year, 5 hrs.)
English Literature, Reading, Grammar, and Composition	7
Penmanship	1
Arithmetic	5
Geography	1 (1st year, 2 hrs.)
Method	3
Criticism lessons	1½ Exactly.
Music	2 (1st year, 1 hr.)
History	2
Needlework	3
Calisthenics	1 (1st year, none.)
French	2
Total	32½

Those who do not learn French, work during the French hours at elementary subjects.

N.B.—The above return does not include private study. The so-called "hours" vary in length from 45 to 55 minutes.

APPENDIX B. 2.

RETURN I. (c.)

TOTAL NUMBER of HOURS per Week of Class Teaching and of Private Study.

	Hrs. mins.
Class teaching	31 25
Private study	10 45
	<hr/> 42 10

The above return is calculated *precisely*.

APPENDIX C. 1.

CHELTENHAM TRAINING COLLEGE, FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Object.

This institution was founded in the year 1847, for the purpose of training mistresses for elementary schools in connexion with the Church of England. The education must, according to the trust deed, be strictly Scriptural, Evangelical, and Protestant, in accordance with the Articles and Liturgy of that church.

*Government.*

The college is under the control of 200 governors, of whom 100 are laymen. The immediate direction rests with a committee selected by the governors. The principal, who must be in holy orders, manages the college, aided by a competent staff.

*Studies.*

The course of study embraces Holy Scripture, the Liturgy and Catechism of the Church of England, and the subjects of the syllabus issued by the Committee of Council on Education.

Pianos and harmoniums are provided for the use of the students.

*Examinations.—Prizes.*

All the students are examined by the college authorities every year in every subject taught. An examination register is kept, and at the end of each year prizes are given to those students who stand well in the examination.

Some of these prizes, and also special ones for needlework, will be provided out of the former students' subscription fund.

*Admission.*

A candidate for admission must comply with the following conditions:—

- (a.) She must either have successfully completed her apprenticeship as a pupil teacher, or she must be 18 years of age.

- (b.) She must pass the admission examination held by Her Majesty's Inspector in July next, and present herself for the examination held at the same time by the board appointed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in Scripture History, Morning and Evening Prayer, Litany, and Catechism.
- (c.) She must sign a paper stating her intention to remain two years in the college, and then to become a schoolmistress.
- (d.) She must produce when required a thoroughly satisfactory certificate of good health.
- (e.) She must pay an entrance fee of 14*l.* If she is not a pupil teacher, she must pay an entrance fee of 20*l.*

*Principles of Management.*

The students are regarded as young women who have consciously devoted themselves to a great work in the service of God, and for the good of their country. They are, therefore, expected to conduct themselves in a manner worthy of their profession. The discipline and rules of the college impose upon them only such restrictions as are necessary for the welfare of the body of which they are members, and for their own preparation for their future duties.

*Dress.*

No positive rule is laid down as to the dress of the students, but it must be plain, serviceable, and free from useless ornament.

## CHICHESTER (BISHOP OTTER'S MEMORIAL).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of Class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations.	Occasionally, for a whole or half holiday.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix B. The accompanying documents are only required of those who enter as Queen's Scholars.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination?  Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes, to members of the Church of England, but other denominations are admitted, if willing to receive the instruction given, and attend the service of Church of England. No. We prefer having those who have not been pupil-teachers at all. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time table?	They are required to go to church on Sundays.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	We do not admit students solely by their place on the class list, but rather take into account their previous education and bringing up.

Questions.

Answers.

7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?

They are perfectly free to accept any school they choose if it is under Government inspection.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

We have no record of those that were declined, and cannot therefore answer any of these questions.

- (a.) In the first class?
- (b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?
- (d.) Moral grounds?
- (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
- (f.) Other grounds?

1883, first class, 6.                      Second class, 5.  
 1884,                      "                      3.                      "                      "                      9.  
 1885,                      "                      2.                      "                      "                      7.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

Lowest number on list of these was 1,769. We admitted in each year several as private students who had not passed the Queen's Scholarship examination at all.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

- Firstly.—Matriculated;
- Secondly.—Graduated in any University? Give name of such university.

None.  
 None.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

One, who was not well enough to take work until the August following.

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the 1st and 2nd classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the 1st and 2nd classes respectively.

	January. Admitted.		Christmas. 1st Year.		Christmas. 2nd Year.		3rd. None.		
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.			
1882	3	5	1882	4	4	1883	5	3	One left at end of 1st Year.
1883	6	5	1883	5	6	1884	5	5	
1884	3	6	1884	3	6	1885	6	3	

This does not represent our full class list each year, as we had private students who had not gone in for the Queen's Scholarship Examination.

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

They are generally better prepared in arithmetic and grammar, but not so well as other subjects.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

Since 1873, when this college was opened, 154 have left, having obtained a place in class lists:—

Now in elementary schools	78
In higher schools or private institutions	33
Married	10
Died	3
Ill	5
Unknown, or given up teaching	25

154

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

We have only had two ex-pupil teachers who had before admission passed the advanced grade in any science examinations, and they were better prepared in all their work than any other pupil teachers we have had.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the department?

I think the geography for the first year is too much to be done thoroughly, and the history also.

## Questions.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

They practice three or four weeks in each year in the practising schools under the supervision of the head mistress, having after the first week the charge of a class, and giving at least one prepared lesson, criticised by the head mistress. Two, and in the latter part of each year three criticism lessons are given in the college, criticised by the principal. Model lessons in kindergarten, &c. are given to the 1st year.

Quite so.

The training colleges cannot do the work that is expected of them, and which indeed they are most anxious to do, that of sending out competent teachers for the schools of the country, while they labour under the disadvantages they do at present.

The first and greatest of these disadvantages is the want of anything worth calling education in those who enter them. Many Queen's scholars, indeed a very large majority, including many who have gained a first class, require to spend a very considerable part of their time after entering college in learning to read, spell, write, sew, hem, and the elementary facts of physical geography, such as are required in Standards I. and II. One might reasonably expect that if they have obtained a Queen's scholarship at all, they will know at least the standard and class subjects. This is, however, far from being the case. Arithmetic and grammatical rules many do know something of, but little or nothing of the other subjects, and are generally perfectly ignorant of the meaning of the words commonly met with even in school reading books, as the necessary grounding in these elementary subjects take up so large a portion of time, but little is left for the proper work of the colleges, that of teaching the science and art of education.

2. Then again, the periods of training is much too short. It should be extended to at least three years. A certificate of an inferior grade, qualifying the holder to be an assistant or teacher of small school, might be granted at the end of one or two years; but the full certificate not under three.

3. The third grievance I would mention is the low standard accepted at the certificate examinations. The syllabus and the examination questions are all that could be desired; but students are passed when they have not answered them. If the answers quoted in the Blue Book, page 420, were really given by students, surely those who betrayed such ignorance ought not to have passed, and yet there was not one failure in the class list; students are so confident of passing that they will make no effort to excel. Where little is expected, still less is got; again, it is practically of no importance to them whether they gain a 1st or a 3rd class. If a 3rd class would only obtain a 3rd class certificate, and a failure was real danger to be apprehended, there would be more motive for earnest work. This same page in the Blue Book reveals another evil from which the training colleges suffer, that of the papers being examined by persons ignorant of the subjects of the papers they examine. A man may take a 1st class in classics or mathematics, and yet not have sufficient knowledge of geography, English grammar, or domestic economy, to be competent to examine papers in these subjects, and to suppose that every Inspector is competent to examine in every subject is to credit them with an amount of knowledge that few can really have. In the instance referred to in the Blue Book, it is evident that the examiner knew even less about the Gulf Stream than did the examinee. Again, the training colleges suffer from the large number of acting teachers who each year obtain their certificates by examination only, without any training. I understand that very many of those who take the highest places in the scholarship lists never enter college at all, and they are just those who would the most profit by and do the most credit to a college training. The great over-supply of teachers from this cause keeps down salaries, and lowers the whole tone of the profession, so that but very few indeed of higher education and wider culture seek now to enter it. A few years ago there was every promise that elementary teaching would attract those who had been brought up in educated homes; but there is no hope of this now. It is felt to be a manifest unfairness that those who have given two years of their time and some money also to obtain training should be in the end only on the same footing with those who have given neither. If without training no certificate were issued above the 3rd grade there would still be a sufficient supply of teachers, and the trained teacher would have the advantages she is entitled to. I would suggest that

Questions

Answers.

a 3rd grade certificate should be qualification only for assistantships or small schools under 60.

These, I conceive, are the chief evils from which the training colleges suffer, and if they could be redressed I am confident that they would be able to satisfy the reasonable demands of the public, and attract a large number of intelligent students who would prove a real blessing to the children of this country.

S. F. TREVOR,  
Principal of the Chichester Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME-TABLE, 1886.

Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
8.45	Arithmetic.	8.45	Scripture P.	8.45	Arithmetic.	8.45	History L.	8.45	Map.	8.40	French P. or Science L.
9.40	Arithmetic.	9.40	Arithmetic.	9.40	Domestic Economy L.	9.40	Grammar.	9.40	Arithmetic.	9.40	Science L.
9.45	Chapel.	9.45	Chapel.	9.45	Chapel.	9.45	Chapel.	9.45	Chapel.	9.45	Chapel.
10.10	Domestic Economy L.	10.10	Grammar.	10.10	Scripture.	10.10	Grammar.	10.10	Scripture.		
11	Scripture.	11	Scripture.	11	History.	11	Scripture.	11	Geography.	10.30	Model or Freehand.
11.10	History L.	11.10	Reading.	11.5	French P. or Science L.	11.10	Geography L.	11.10	School management L.	12	Model or Freehand.
12	Domestic Economy P.	12	Geography.	12.5	Science L.	12	School management L.	12	Recitation.		
1.45	Criticism.	2	Geography L.	1.45	Needlework.	1.45	Criticism.	2	Harmony P.	12	Perspective or Geometry.
2.30		3	Map.	2.30	Needlework.	2.30		2.45	History L.	1	
2.35	Grammar P.	3	Dictation.		Needlework.	2.35	School management P.	2.45	History P.		
3.30	Reading.	3.30	Map.		Needlework.	2.30	Music.	3.30	Dictation.		
5	Scripture.	5	French L. or Science P.	5	Geography P.	5	Scripture.	5	French L. or Science P.		
6	Grammar.	6	Science paper.	6	School management P.	6	Geography P.	6	Science P.		
6.10	Music.	6.10	Notes of lessons.	6.10	Grammar P.	6.10	Arithmetic.	6.10	Arithmetic.		Drill on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday evenings.
7	Geography.	7	History P.	7	Scripture.	7	Geography P.	7	Scripture.		
7.45	Choir Practice.	7.45	Arithmetic.	7.45	Choir practice.	7.45	Recitation.	7.45	Choir practice.		
8.15		8.30	Notes of lessons.	8.15		8.30	Arithmetic.	8.15			
8.20	Geography P.	8.30	Composition.	8.15	History P.	8.30	Domestic Economy P.	8.15	Knitting.		
7	Composition.	9.15	Grammar.	9	Arithmetic.	9.15	History P.	9.15	Grammar P.		

By the above time-table it will be seen that our students work 7 hours and 5 minutes each day; but, in addition to this, they have a quarter of an hour per day of mental arithmetic, which is not on the time-table. On Saturdays they work 3½ hours; this time includes class lessons, private study, needlework, and drawing.

HOURS given to each subject in each year.

	Hrs. mins.	Private study	Hrs. mins.
Scripture lessons	- 2 30		- 2 50
Arithmetic	- 2 50	"	- 2 50
Geography	- 1 40	"	- 1 50
History	- 1 40	"	- 1 50
Grammar	- 1 40	"	- 1 50
Composition	-	"	- 1 0
School method	- 2 20	"	- 1 45
French	- 1 40	"	- 1 40
Science	- 2 0	"	- 1 50
Needlework	- 1 30	"	- 1 0
Drawing	- 2 30	"	- 1 0
Music	- 2 30	"	- 0 50
During the last term of the year they have one			
logic lecture of	-	-	- 0 50
And private study	-	-	- 0 50

APPENDIX B. 1.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION AS PRIVATE STUDENTS.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby engage with the committee of Bishop Otter's Memorial Training College to conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the college.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

\* To be signed by parent, guardian, or other responsible person. I,\* undertake that the fees due to the college, and all other necessary expenses which shall be incurred by the said \_\_\_\_\_, shall be paid, and that the foregoing agreement shall be carried out in all particulars.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX, P. 2.

FORM OF DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION AS QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby engage with the committee of Bishop Otter's Memorial Training College to complete a two year's residence in that institution, and to conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the college.

I also undertake, at the expiration of those two years, to become a teacher in a school under inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectors, or in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in a poor law school, or certified industrial school, or certified reformatory.

And I further promise that if I do not fulfil this engagement, or do not continue a teacher until I have obtained a certificate, I will pay to the committee the difference

between the fees paid by private students and those paid by Queen's scholars.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

\* To be signed by parent, guardian, or other responsible person.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ undertake that the fees due to the college, and all other necessary expenses which shall be incurred by the said \_\_\_\_\_, shall be paid, and that the foregoing agreement shall be carried out in all particulars.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

DARLINGTON (BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.

Answers.

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time-table.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?
4. Is a preference given to—
  - (a.) Members of the same denomination?
  - (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination?
  - (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—
  - (a.) In the first class?
  - (b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

  - (c.) Physical grounds?
  - (d.) Moral grounds?
  - (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
  - (f.) Other grounds?

See Appendix A.  
See Appendix B.

See Appendix C.

No.

See Appendix D.

No.

No.

No.

Candidates choose their own place of worship, at which they are expected to attend regularly on Sunday.

Provided the certificates of health and testimonials of character are considered satisfactory, the candidates are taken in their order on the scholarship list for first class candidates, but the committee reserves the right to accept first class candidates from the list of other colleges in preference to those who obtain a second class at Darlington. See page 25, Appendix D.

The students are left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school.

Scholarship examinations:

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	2	0	1
	0	1	0

Three medical certificates unsatisfactory.  
One sought admission after being dismissed from another college.  
None.  
None.

## Questions.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number.
1884 - -	25	15	917
1885 - -	14	22	1,370
1886 - -	23	16	888

None.

None.

1883-84, 559*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*, building of new sick and convalescent rooms. 1885, 109*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*, new fire-hose, pipes, and fittings.

1883, none. 1884, none. 1885, one.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	32	29	31
	0	1	1
	2	2	1
	5	3	5
	0	0	0
	39	35	38

—	I.	II.	—	I.	II.
Entered: January 1882 -	18	22	Left: December 1883 -	17	19
„ 1883 -	36	0	„ 1884 -	17	18
„ 1884 -	25	15	„ 1885 -	11	27

Judging from the tests applied to students shortly after admission, there seems to be an increasing tendency on the part of pupil-teachers to rely upon rote work and cram, rather than upon intelligent methods of work.

Number who have left since 1872 (the date of opening of the college), 464.

Of these we know that seven have died, and that 108 have either married, or we have lost their addresses through removal.

Among those admitted in late years, very few have taken science before admission, and those that have taken it, have as a rule worked better in the other subjects of the college course.

That students in training colleges for mistresses be allowed to take the elementary stages in the various science subjects, no grant (as at present) being paid for a pass in such stage, but that marks be credited for such pass; or, the present optional method should be abolished, and a course of elementary science should be drawn up specially for students who intend to become teachers of girls' and infants' schools.

Students go in groups of 10 to the practising schools for a fortnight at a time twice a year. Six criticism lessons are given weekly.

In general subjects, yes.

In needlework the test lessons have hitherto been given by students to students.

The vivâ voce examination in music does not test the ability of the students to teach that subject.

1. That the age at which students in training colleges may be admitted be reduced from 18 to 17.

2. That a student who does well at the scholarship examination, and at the end of the first year, may take a three years' course, provided the student be not more than 21 years of age on the completion of the second years' course.

(Signed) W. A. SPAFFORD,  
Principal of the Darlington Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME-TABLE, 1886.

SENIOR STUDENTS.—A DIVISION.					B DIVISION.			A DIVISION.			B DIVISION.—JUNIOR STUDENTS.			
—	Time.	Subject.	Teacher.	Room.	Subject.	Teacher.	Room.	Subject.	Teacher.	Room.	Subject.	Teacher.	Room.	Time.
Monday	8.30—8.55													8.30—8.55
	9.0—10.0		School Management.					Scripture (every day except Saturday and Sunday)				Mrs. Spafford.	B.C.	9.0—10.0
	10.0—11.0		Geography.					Grammar.				Miss Craig.	F.C.	10.0—11.0
	11.10—11.25		French.					French.				" Gillies.	F.C.	11.10—11.25
	11.30—12.30		Grammar.					Calisthenics (every day except Saturday and Sunday)				" Shaw.	F.C.	11.30—12.30
	3.0—4.20		Domestic Economy or Cookery.					Miss Craig.	B.C.			" Cunningham.	B.C.	3.30—4.20
4.20—5.10		Composition.					" Shaw.	F.C. or K.			" Gillies.	B.C.	4.20—5.10	
5.10—6.0		Singing.					" Craig.	F.C.	Reading.	Miss Cunningham.	M.R.	" Craig.	B.C.	5.10—6.0
6.45—8.0							" Shaw.	F.C.	Private Study (every day except Saturday and Sunday)					6.45—8.0
Tuesday	9.0—10.0		Science.											9.0—10.0
	10.0—11.0		Geography.											10.0—11.0
	11.30—12.30		Arithmetic.											11.30—12.30
	3.30—4.0		History.											3.30—4.0
	4.0—5.0		Dictation.											4.0—5.0
5.0—6.0		Model Drawing.											5.0—6.0	
			Needlework.											
Wednesday	9.0—10.0		Geography.											9.0—10.0
	10.0—11.0	School Management	Mr. Spafford.	P.S.	Needlework.	Miss Cunningham.	F.C.							10.0—11.0
	11.30—12.30		Blackboard Drawing.		Reading.	" Shaw.	F.C.							11.30—12.30
	3.30—4.20	Reading.	Miss Gillies.	B.C.	Grammar.	" Gillies.	B.C.							3.30—4.20
	4.20—5.10		Arithmetic.			" Hayden.	B.C.							4.20—5.10
5.10—6.0					" Craig.	F.C.							5.10—6.0	
					" Hayden.	L.H.								
Thursday	9.0—10.0		History.											9.0—10.0
	10.0—11.0		French.											10.0—11.0
	11.30—12.30	Needlework.	Private Study.		Reading.	Mrs. Spafford.	F.C.							11.30—12.30
	3.30—4.20	Scripture.	Miss Shaw.	L.H.	School Management.	Mrs. Spafford.	P.S.							3.0—4.20
	4.20—5.10	Writing.	" Gillies.	F.C.		" "	F.C.							4.20—5.10
5.10—6.0	Grammar.	" Craig.	M.R.		" "	F.C.							5.10—6.0	
			School Management.											
Friday	9.0—10.0		Science.											9.0—10.0
	10.0—11.0		Private Study.											10.0—11.0
	11.30—12.30		Arithmetic.											11.30—12.30
	3.0—4.0		Needlework.											3.0—4.0
	4.0—5.0	Reading.	Miss Gillies.	M.R.	Scripture.	" Shaw.	F.C.							4.0—5.0
	5.0—6.0		History.		Writing.	" Craig.	F.C.							5.0—6.0
Saturday	9.0—10.0		Geography.											9.0—10.0
	10.0—11.0		Arithmetic.											10.0—11.0
	11.0—12.0		Perspective Drawing.											11.0—12.0

L.H. Lecture Hall.

F.C. Front Class Room.

B.C. Back Class Room.

M.R. Middle Right-Class Room.

P.S. Practising School.

K. Kitchen.

In Summer the walk comes after tea, and the 5.10 to 6 class from 12.10 to 1.

13th October 1886.

W. A. SPAFFORD,  
Principal.



## APPENDIX B.

I.

Subject.	No. of Hours per Week.	
	First Year.	Second Year.
Scripture	3 hrs. per wk.	3 hrs. per wk.
Mental Arithmetic	1½ "	—
Arithmetic	2½ "	4 hrs. per wk.
Grammar	2 "	2 "
Composition	1 "	1 "
Geography	3 "	3 "
History	3 "	" "
School Management	2 "	2 "
Criticism Lessons	2 "	2 "
Reading and Repetition	2 "	2 "
Penmanship	½ "	½ "
Needlework	3 "	3 "
Domestic Economy	1½ "	1½ "
Cookery, Practice in	10 hrs. per yr.	
Music	2 hrs. per wk.	2 hrs. per wk.
Dictation	½ "	½ "
French	2 "	2 "
Physiography	2 "	2 "
Physiology	2 "	2 "
Drawing	3 "	3 "
Laundry Work	5 hrs. per yr.	2½ per yr.
Drill	1½ per wk.	1½ per wk.
General Private Study	6½ "	6½ "

13th October 1886.

W. A. SPAFFORD,  
Principal.

## APPENDIX C.

## II. Number of Hours Class Teaching and of Private Study.

Study.	First Year.		Second Year.	
	Lectures.	Private Study.	Lectures.	Private Study.
Scripture	3 hrs.	—	3 hrs.	—
Mental Arithmetic	½ hr.	1 hr.	—	—
Arithmetic	1½ hrs.	1 hr.	1½ hrs.	2½ hrs.
Grammar	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.
Composition	½ hr.	½ hrs.	½ hr.	½ hr.
Geography	1½ hrs.	1½ hrs.	1½ hrs.	1½ hrs.
History	2 hrs.	1 hr.	1½ hrs.	1½ hrs.
School Management	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.
Criticism Lessons	2 hrs.	—	2 hrs.	—
Reading and Repetition	2 hrs.	—	2 hrs.	—
Penmanship	½ hr.	—	½ hr.	—
Needlework	1½ hrs.	1½ hrs.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
Domestic Economy or Cookery.	50 min.	30 min.	50 min.	30 min.
Music	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.
Dictation	½ hr.	—	½ hr.	—
French	1 hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.	—
Physiography	1½ hrs.	½ hr.	1½ hrs.	½ hr.
Physiology	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.	1 hr.
Drawing	3 hrs.	—	3 hrs.	—
Total	26	12½	25½	13

1½ hours is devoted every evening but Saturday to private study, the choice of the subject being left to the student. The hours devoted to drawing afford opportunities of additional private study to those who have already passed in the various subjects.

Total 26 18½ 25½ 19½

W. A. SPAFFORD,  
Principal.

13th October 1886.

## APPENDIX D.

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

1. Pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their term of apprenticeship, or terminate the engagement with the consent of the managers, under Section 2 of their Memorandum of Agreement, and those who, not having been pupil-teachers, will be more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January 1887, may make application for admission, on a form which will be supplied to applicants.

2. Applicants should consider whether they can conscientiously comply with the requirements of those who pay for the education given at the Colleges of the British and Foreign School Society. The funds are supplied partly by the State, and paid out of the Parliamentary fund administered by the Education Department, and partly by friends of religious unsectarian education.

The State requires that the students thus educated should become teachers of public elementary schools, or elementary teachers in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in poor-law schools, certified industrial and day industrial schools, or certified reformatories; and a declaration to this effect will have to be made upon admission.

The subscribers to the Society require that the teachers to whose education they contribute should be able and willing to conduct schools in a Christian and unsectarian spirit. While no test is imposed, and no particular religious profession insisted on, the Committee desire to train truly religious teachers, who can make the children acquainted with the truths of Scripture without imparting any sectarian bias.

Applicants who are prepared to stay at College for two years, and who furnish satisfactory evidence of freedom from serious bodily defect or deformity, of sound health, of good character, and of aptitude for teaching, will be placed on the list of candidates.

3. The candidates will have to present themselves at the Darlington College on Tuesday, July 6th, and four following days, for examination—as to health, by the medical officer of the Institution; as to practical skill in music, by the teacher of the subject;\* and as to proficiency in the subjects mentioned below, by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors. (See New Code, Art. 47, and Schedule V.)

English language.—1. Reading with ease, fluency, and expression.

2. Writing, both large and small hand.

3. Dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation.

4. Grammar, including derivations, parsing, and analysis of sentences.

5. Composition, including paraphrase.

6. The history of the language and literature.

Geography.—General knowledge (with maps) of the World, including the British Isles, Colonies, and Dependencies; the Oceans, Tides, and Currents; the Seasons; the Solar System.

History.—Outlines of British History.

Arithmetic.—As far as Decimal and Vulgar Fractions, and Interest (including Discount, Per-centages, Stocks, &c.).

School Management.—Principles and Practice of Teaching.

Domestic economy, including household work, investment, cooking, care of the sick, clothing, and washing.

Needlework.—Candidates should be able to do the work specified for pupil-teachers in the 3rd Schedule of the Code.

Knowledge of Music (Tonic Sol-fa or Old Notation) will be advantageous.\*

Marks will be given for proficiency in any one of the following languages, viz. :—Latin, Greek, French, German;

\* Additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill :—

1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes in a given scale, from dictation; or naming such notes sounded by the examiner.

2. Sol-fa'ing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures in time; or giving the time-names of such measure or measures recited by the examiner.—New Code, 5th Schedule.

and in any one of the following sciences, viz. :—Mechanics, Chemistry, Animal Physiology, Acoustics, Light and Heat, Magnetism and Electricity, Physiography, Botany, Principles of Agriculture. A paper will be set at the July Examination in each of the above languages. As to the sciences, those candidates only can obtain marks who have taken a first class in the elementary stage, or passed in the advanced stage, at the May Examinations of the Science and Art Department. Pupil-teachers will also be credited with marks gained during their apprenticeship on account of success in Drawing.\*

The examination will occupy four or more days, during which board and lodging will be provided in the college for 15s. Candidates living near may have partial accommodation on special terms. The result of the examination will be announced as soon as possible, and each candidate should leave a fully addressed and stamped envelope, in which the announcement may be made.

4. The students are chosen from among the successful candidates, health continuing thoroughly sound, and proof being given of good conduct during the interval between examination and admission.† The advantages of a college course are given with a view to future service—not as a right earned by past service. There is, therefore, no ground of complaint if some who pass the examination are excluded on the ground of health or for want of room. Every effort will, however, be made to prevent disappointment. There will be this year about 40 Queen's Scholarships. The names will be taken strictly in the order of the examination list, but the Committee reserves the right to accept first-class candidates from the lists of other colleges in preference to those who obtain second class at Darlington; the entrance fee in the case of such outside candidates will be 20l.

The entrance fee of 15l. 15s. entitles the student to board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance for two years (except during the holidays), provided the health remains good and the progress in professional training is satisfactory.

5. The students assemble some time in January, and disperse immediately after the certificate examination in December. A few days' relaxation is allowed at Easter

and Michaelmas, and students whose homes are within easy reach of the college are occasionally allowed to spend Saturday afternoon and Sunday with their relatives. Those who remain in college during Sunday are expected to attend regularly some place of worship, the choice being left to themselves. A long holiday is given in July and August.

6. The subjects studied during the two years comprise Scripture, Reading, and Recitation, Writing, Dictation, Grammar, Composition, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Domestic Economy, School Management, Needlework, Drawing, and Vocal Music; also French, Physiography, and Animal Physiology. Any good ordinary text-books will do in preparing for the Scholarship examination. The text-books used in the Institution may be purchased at the college, after entrance, at greatly reduced prices.

Examinations are conducted by the authorities of the College, by the Education Department, and by the Science and Art Department, in the course of each year.

7. As soon as possible after the close of the second year of residence at College, schools are found at which the period of probation may be passed. Until the receipt of the parchment (which is given after two favourable inspections, with an interval of a year between them), students trained at the Society's Colleges are expected to submit to the arrangements of the Committee, *i.e.*, to take charge of any schools to which they may be appointed, and make no change without permission.

Applications should be sent in as soon as possible to the Lady Superintendent, Training College, Darlington, on the "Application Form." If the application is entertained, "Testimonial Forms" will be sent in due course, to be filled up by the secretary (or treasurer, or correspondent) and teacher of the school in which the candidate has been engaged, a medical man,‡ and the clergyman or minister of the church or chapel the candidate is in the habit of attending. Candidates whose testimonials are unsatisfactory will have early notice to this effect. Those who do not hear may conclude that all is right, and wait for information as to the arrangements for the examination, which will be sent as soon as possible.

\* Candidates should be provided with precise information as to the place and date of any examination for success in which they think they may claim marks.

† Students should bring a certificate of successful re-vaccination when they come into residence.

‡ The following paragraph should be carefully read by applicants, and shown to the medical man who is asked to fill up the form :—  
"My Lords will look narrowly to the character of the medical certificates; and they will refuse, at the close of the year, to allow the name of any student to appear on the class list who is reported to be then suffering from causes which a careful medical inquiry might have discovered at the commencement of the session."

## DERBY (LICHFIELD DIOCESAN).

### CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	See Appendix B.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	No, excepting for two or three half-holidays in the year. See Appendix C. No. 1. Rules for admission. 2. Medical certificate. 3. Form of application for admission.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination?  (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	This being a diocesan institution, it is taken for granted that persons applying for admission are members of the Church of England.  No; but students from the Diocese of Lichfield and Southwell are received at a lower fee.

## Questions.

5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?

6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?

7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

(a.) In the first class?

(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

(c.) Physical grounds?

(d.) Moral grounds?

(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?

(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England Schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars?

## Answers.

The students attend the services in the parish church on Sundays and on Wednesday evening. They attend the Holy Communion once a month.

Solely by that, and the certificate of the medical officer of the college.

They are left perfectly free.

One, in 1884.

One, in 1883.

Both; the medical officer refused to pass them.

We sometimes find that candidates to whom we offer admission are unable to come into college, and so the first 22 do not always become students. In 1884 we had to fill up an unexpected vacancy in a hurry, and we offered it to a candidate in this neighbourhood. This will account for the low place of the last admitted that year.

	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
1883	16	6	955
1884	5	17	1,347
1885	19	3	576

Not any.

About 800*l.* on the enlargement of the practising schools.

Not any.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	4	7	5
	17	15	17
	—	—	—
	1	—	—
	—	—	—

Scholarships.	First.	Second.	Certificate.	I.	II.	III.
1882	5	17	Dec. 1883	3	18	1
1883	16	6	„ 1884	12	10	—
1884	5	17	„ 1885	6	16	—

My experience only extends five years back, and I cannot say that I have noticed any striking difference.

321 appear to have left for appointments from 1871 to 1885 inclusive.

I know of 23 who have given up the work (not any of them through ill health), and of two who are dead. The rest are, so far as I know, employed in public elementary schools or in training colleges.

So few of our candidates take science that I have had no opportunity of judging.

No.

Each student has, during her two years' course of training, seven weeks' practice in schools under the direction of the mistress of method and the school mistresses.

Two criticism lessons are given weekly in the college.

Questions.

Answers.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

As satisfactory, probably, as could be devised.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

No.

(Signed) J. W. KEWLEY,  
Principal of the Derby Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME TABLE.

Time.	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
	Senior.	Junior.	Senior.	Junior.	Senior.	Junior.	Senior.	Junior.	Senior.	Junior.	Senior.	Junior.
7-8	Domestic Economy.	Arithmetic.	School Management (Study or Examination).	School Management (Study or Examination).	Epistle or Liturgy (Study).	Liturgy (Study).	Geography (Study or Examination).	History (Study or Examination).	History (Study or Examination).	Geography (Study or Examination).		
9-9.30					Prayers. Breakfast. Household Duties.							
9.30-10	Acts.	History (Study).	Articles and Creeds.	Domestic Economy (Study).	Map Drawing.	Map Drawing.	Domestic Economy (Study or Examination).	Reading.	Literature.	Gospel.	9.0-10.0 French.	9.0-10.0 French.
10-11	Arithmetic.	French.	History.	History.	School Management.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	School Management.	History.	History.	10.0-11.0 Drawing.	10.0-11.0 Drawing.
11-12	Geography.	School Management.	Epistle or Liturgy.	Arithmetic.	Literature.	Liturgy.	Epistle or Liturgy.	Arithmetic.	Acts.	Liturgy.	11.0-11.45 Study.	11.0-11.45 Study.
12-2.15					Walk or Drill. Dinner. Recreation.							
2.15-3.15	Needle-work.	Needle-work.	Reading.	Gospel.	French.	Domestic Economy.	Needle-work.	Needle-work.	Criticism.	Criticism.		
3.15-3.50												
3.15-4.20	Reading.	Reading.	Geography (Study).	Reading.	Penmanship.	Penmanship.	French.	French.				
4.20-6					Tea and Recreation.							
6-7	Arithmetic (Examination).	Arithmetic (Examination).	Drawing.	Drawing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Literature.	Music.	5.15-6.30 Theory.	5.30-6.30 Theory.		
7-8	School Management.	Physical Geography.	Literature (Study or Examination).	Grammar (Study or Examination).	Acts (Study) Church Practice.	Gospel (Study) Church Practice.	Music.	Grammar (Half-hour Study).	6.30-7.30 Drawing. 7.30-8.0 Study.	6.30-7.30 Drawing. 7.30-8.0 Study.		

8-9, Service at Church.

APPENDIX B. 1.

NUMBER OF HOURS per WEEK given to each SUBJECT.

Subject.	Seniors.		Juniors.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.
Domestic Economy	1	30	1	30
Religious Knowledge	5	30	5	0
Arithmetic	4	5	4	0
Geography	3	30	3	30
Needlework	3	10	3	10
Reading	2	5	2	40
School Management	3	0	3	0
History	3	0	3	30
French	2	30	2	30
Drawing	3	0	3	0
Literature and Grammar	3	30	3	0
Music:	2	45	2	30
Practice of Singing	0	30	0	30
Penmanship	1	5	1	5
Criticism Lessons in College	1	35	1	35

APPENDIX B. 2.

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS per WEEK of CLASS TEACHING and of PRIVATE STUDY.

	Hours.	Hours.
Seniors - Lessons,	31½	Study, 9½
Juniors - „	31	„ 9½

APPENDIX C. 1.

RULES for the ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

1. The object of this institution is to procure a superior class of parochial schoolmistresses—first, by a careful selection of young women of religious character and mental capability; and, secondly, by affording them a suitable education.

2. The admission of new pupils will take place in the month of January of each year. Every applicant for admission must have been a pupil teacher, or, if not, she must be over 18 years of age. She must also obtain and send to the chaplain:—

i. A written recommendation from the clergyman of the parish in which she resides, or, if from peculiar circumstances this cannot be obtained, from one of

more clergymen to whom she is personally known; generally, as to her religious character and qualifications, moral and intellectual; specifically, as to her fondness for children, and her aptitude to teach.

- ii. A certified copy of the register of her baptism.
- iii. A medical certificate according to a printed form.

If these papers are approved, the candidate will be admitted to the examinations.

3. Every candidate for admission must pass the competitive examinations, both in secular and religious subjects, held in July of each year. The secular subjects will be the same as those given to a pupil teacher in her fifth year. The examination in Holy Scripture and the Book of Common Prayer will be conducted by a committee especially appointed to examine training colleges in religious knowledge.

4. The election of candidates to fill the vacancies occurring at Christmas, will be mainly determined by the position or place which each candidate takes at the above examinations, and therefore cannot be decided until the results are made known in the autumn of each year.

5. Every new student admitted into the Derby Training College will remain a probationer for four weeks, and at the end of her probation will be required to sign an agreement to the following effect:—

I, A.B., having passed through my term of probation, and having been admitted a student of this institution, do hereby agree to remain two years from the date of my admission, if health permit; I also undertake, at the expiration of those two years, to become a teacher in a Government elementary school, and continue thus a teacher until I have obtained my parchment certificate, in order that the authorities of the college may receive the grant of public money then due to

6. Candidates attending the admission-examination, who lodge and board in the college during the examination, will have to pay 10s. each.

7. Every student admitted into the Derby Training College from the diocese of Lichfield, will be required to pay an entrance fee of 10*l.* Students from other dioceses pay an entrance fee of 12*l.* The fee is reduced 1*l.* to all Queen's Scholars of the First Class. The institution provides tuition, board, and lodging, medical attendance, and washing.

8. Whilst the committee are always ready to recommend the outgoing students to suitable situations, they wish it to be distinctly understood that they do not undertake to provide them with situations.

9. The utmost simplicity of dress and modesty of demeanour are to be observed; and strict attention must be paid to all the rules of the institution, and to the directions of those placed in authority.

10. The vacations are, four weeks at Christmas and five weeks at Midsummer, during which periods the students are required to return to their friends.

Letters and communications are to be addressed to the Rev. the Principal, the Training College, Derby.

Subscriptions and donations are payable at Messrs.  
Crompton and Evans' Union Bank, Derby.

## APPENDIX C. 2.

### FORM FOR ADMISSION.

(N.B.—This form should be accurately filled up and returned with a certificate of baptism, and the enclosed medical certificate to the principal.

The authorities of the training college do not consider that an application for a seat at the scholarship examination has been made until this form has been returned to them duly filled up. Applications should be sent in before 1st; the result of the application will be made known soon after that date.)

Name of candidate (in full) ?

Whether employed as a pupil teacher ?

Name of school in which so employed ?

Address of candidate to which any communications from the training college may be sent:—

(N.B.—If there should be any change of address before the examination for Queen's Scholarships, please send word of it to the principal.)

The candidate must sign the following declaration:—

I hereby certify that it is my wish to enter the training college at Derby for two years residence; and I ask for permission to attend the Queen's Scholarship examination next July, with the *bona fide* intention of qualifying to become a student.

(Signed)

Date

#### I.—Entries to be made by the Principal Teacher.

Enter beneath results of examination for each year, whether passed "Fairly" or "Well"; also exact date of last examination.

First year.

Second year.

Third year.

Fourth year.

Fifth year.

Music.

Has she had musical instruction from notes ?

Has she a good voice ?

Does she play any musical instrument ?

Drawing.

Give particulars of her proficiency in drawing.

Science.

Has she passed any of the examinations of the Science and Art Department ?

For what subjects has she certificates ?

Languages.

Has she learned anything of Latin ?

" " French ?

" " German ?

Will she take the paper on languages at the scholarship examination ?

## EXAMINATION IN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO CHURCH TRAINING COLLEGES. July 1887.

### SYLLABUS :

Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.

The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.

The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.

The order of Morning and Evening Prayer.\*

The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving.

The Litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.

## DERBY DIOCESAN TRAINING INSTITUTION.

The authorities of the training schools have been requested by the Government to take great pains to obtain most accurate information as to the health of candidates for admission.

## Medical Certificate on behalf of

1. How long have you known her?		10. Is she subject to hysteria or epilepsy?	
2. Have you attended her in any and in what illness?		11. Is there any personal or family history of hereditary disease, such as consumption, scrofula, or rheumatism?	
3. When was she last vaccinated?		12. Has she suffered from head, chest, or abdominal affections? or any ailments from constitutional causes?	
4. Has she had measles, whooping cough, small pox, or scarlet fever?		13. Are there any physical signs of pulmonary or cardiac affections?	
5. Is the sight perfect?		14. Is she— (a) Strong and in good health? or (b) Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to continue capable of acting as a teacher? or (c) In bad health and (1) Likely to recover and become fit to continue to act as teacher? (2) Not likely to become fit to continue to act as a teacher?	
6. Is the hearing perfect?			
7. Is there any defect of speech?			
8. Is there any lameness?			
9. Is there any permanent disability of either arm, or curvature of the spine; or, in your opinion, any physical disqualification for the office of schoolmistress?			

(Signed)

Date

Address

DURHAM (DIOCESAN).

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations.	No, excepting that more time has been given to private study on the eve of examination.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Candidates must be members of Church of England. Any pupil teachers are accepted as candidates who are members of the Church of England. Candidates not residing in the diocese of Durham and Newcastle pay 2 <i>l.</i> additional entrance fee.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time table?	No.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	We admit all who are placed in the scholarship list and who have passed in divinity, as far as vacancies allow.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Students are expected to take Church of England or board schools.

## Questions.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university?

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?  
(c.) Wesleyan schools?  
(d.) Undenominational schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

## Answers.

1883, one candidate rejected; 1884, eight rejected; 1885, none.

Three in 1884.  
Six.

Five.  
None.  
Four.  
None.

	First.	Second.	Lowest.
1883	14	21	1,168
1884	16	14	1,640
1885	6	29	1,649

None.

343*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* for practising schools + 16*l.* 6*s.* for divinity prizes. Total 359*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*

None, excepting one detained at home by death of her mother, and one from weak health, but now engaged in school work.

Thirty-four.  
Forty-four.  
None.  
Eleven (colliery schools).  
None.

1882, Entrance.		Left College, 1883.		
First.	Second.	First.	Second.	Third.
10	20	5	20	4

1 student left in bad health.

1883, Entrance.		Left College, 1884.		
First.	Second.	First.	Second.	Third.
14	21	3	28	1

3 left in bad health.

1884, Entrance.		Left College, 1885.		
First.	Second.	First.	Second.	Third.
16	1	2	25	

1 left college in consequence of her father's death.

A greater number of students are physically weaker than formerly, and the majority are not so well prepared.

Four hundred and seventy-three.  
Three hundred and twenty-six.  
Twenty-two dead; eight incapacitated.

Many candidates who have obtained science marks have not been well prepared for training college course.

I would suggest that analysis and parsing be again part of second-year students' work.

Questions.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Answers.

Students in sets of eight (four seniors and four juniors) go into the practising schools (girls and infants) for a fortnight at a time. Their work when there is (a) Teaching, (b) Observing mistress' method of management, (c) Giving special lessons for criticism, (d) Keeping registers, (e) Taking charge of school for a day.

If reports from the school teachers and from principals be taken into consideration, as they are, I do not think the present system could be improved.

No.

WILLIAM HAMPSON WALTER,  
Principal of the Durham Training College  
for Schoolmistresses.

APPENDIX A.

TIME TABLE.

—	Time.	First Year Students.	Second Year Students.	School Teachers.
Monday	7.0 - 7.45	School Management.	Study, Acts, or Exercise in School Management.	Prepare Lessons.
	10.0 - 10.45	Old Testament.	Geography.	School.
	10.45 - 11.30	Domestic Economy.	Acts of the Apostles.	"
	11.30 - 12.15	Grammar.	Composition.	Join "Class.
	12.15 - 1.0	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	School.
	2.30 - 3.15	Geography.	French, Botany, and Private Study.	"
Tuesday	3.15 - 4.15	Music.	Study, Scripture.	"
	4.15 - 5.0	Private Study.	Private Study.	"
	6.15 - 8.15	Drawing and Study, Botany,	Study, Geography, Music.	Music, Drawing, and Preparation of Lessons.
	7.0 - 7.45	Reproduction of Old Testament.	English.	Reproduction.
	10.0 - 10.45	Liturgy.	School Management.	School.
Wednesday	10.45 - 11.30	Geography.	Reading.	"
	11.30 - 12.15	Reading.	Biography.	"
	12.15 - 1.0	History.	Drawing.	Join Class.
	2.30 - 4.0	Needlework.	Needlework.	School.
	4.0 - 5.0	Map Drawing.	Map Drawing.	"
	6.15 - 8.5	Exercise in Arithmetic.	Exercise in Arithmetic.	Arithmetic and prepare Lessons.
	7.0 - 7.45	Study, School Management, or Grammar.	Practice, Arithmetic.	Prepare Lessons.
Thursday	10.0 - 10.45	New Testament.	Domestic Economy.	School.
	10.45 - 11.45	Botany and French.	Botany and French.	"
	11.45 - 12.15	Mental Arithmetic or Physical Geography.	History.	"
	12.15 - 1.0	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Join Class.
	2.30 - 3.0	Dates or Poetry.	Dates or Poetry.	School.
	3.0 - 5.0	Drawing.	Drawing.	"
	6.15 - 8.15	Grammar or Music Exercise, New Testament, and Domestic Economy.	Music Exercise, Domestic Economy and History.	Reproduction and Prepare Lessons.
	7.0 - 7.45	Study, Botany.	School Management and Botany.	Reproduction.
Friday	10.0 - 10.45	School Management.	Acts of the Apostles.	School.
	10.45 - 11.30	Old Testament.	Criticism Lessons or Recitation.	"
	11.30 - 12.15	Join Seniors and Study.	Arithmetic.	Join Class.
	12.15 - 1.0	Arithmetic	School Management or English.	School.
	2.30 - 3.45	Grammar and Drawing.	Study, Geography.	"
	3.45 - 4.30	History.	Sewing Exercise.	"
	4.30 - 5.0	Sewing Exercise.	History and Music.	Reproduction and Music.
6.15 - 8.15	Music and Geography.			
Saturday	7.0 - 7.45	Study, Scripture.	Study, Liturgy.	Prepare Lessons.
	10.0 - 10.45	Catechism.	English.	School.
	10.45 - 11.30	Reading.	Liturgy.	"
	11.30 - 12.15	Composition.	Geography.	"
	12.15 - 1.0	Mental Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Join Class.
	2.30 - 3.0	Exercise in Geography.	Study, Liturgy	School.
	3.0 - 4.30	Needlework.	Needlework.	"
6.15 - 8.15	History or Physical Geography and Drawing.	Drawing and Study, Acts of the Apostles.	Reproduction and Drawing.	
Half-holiday for all.	7.0 - 7.45	French	French and Botany, and History.	Reproduction and French.
	9.15 - 10.0	Writing	Writing.	Writing.
	10.0 - 11.0	Catechism or Liturgy.	Geography or Liturgy.	Reproduction.
	11.0 - 12.0	Botany and French.	Needlework and Cutting-out.	Join Class.



## APPENDIX B.

SENIORS' SUBJECTS.			JUNIORS' SUBJECTS.		
	No. of Hours devoted to Lectures.	No. of Hours devoted to Study.		No. of Hours devoted to Lectures.	No. of Hours devoted to Study.
Religious Knowledge	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Religious Knowledge	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3
School Management	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	School Management	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Criticism Lessons	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	Reading and Recitation	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading and Recitation	1	—	Composition	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Composition	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	Grammar	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
English	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	Arithmetic	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ex. 2
Arithmetic	3	Ex. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Needlework	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Needlework	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	History	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
History	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	Geography	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Geography	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	Map Drawing	—	1
Map Drawing	—	1	Domestic Economy	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
Domestic Economy	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	Writing	—	—
Writing	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	Music	2	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
Music	2	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Drawing	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Drawing	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	French	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
French or Botany	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	Botany	2	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Private Study	—	1	Private Study	—	1
	26 $\frac{1}{18}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$		28	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Second Year Students have a short course of practical lessons in Cookery, generally in the Autumn. These either are taken in the Needlework time on Saturdays, or else on Saturday evenings. This year (1886) they are in the evening from 6.30 to 8.

## APPENDIX C. 1.

CANDIDATES ARE REQUESTED TO READ THIS PAPER, AND NOT RETURN IT WITH THE CERTIFICATES.

No grant is now received on account of any student in a training college unless she has passed the Government examination on entrance, has been trained for two years, and has afterwards passed her two years probation as a schoolmistress, and gained her certificate. Under these circumstances, the committee of this college has agreed to the following as the terms and conditions of entrance:—

1. Pupil-teachers in schools in the dioceses of Durham and Northumberland, who pass the examination for Queen's scholarships and the admission examination in religious subjects, will be received on the payment of an entrance fee as follows:—

If placed in the first class of the scholarship list, or in the first class in the examination in religious subjects, 10*l*.

If placed in the second class in the scholarship list, and not in the first class in the examination in religious subjects, 12*l*.

2. Pupil-teachers in schools in any other diocese than that of Durham or of Northumberland, and candidates who have not been pupil-teachers, will be received into college after passing the examination for Queen's scholarships and the admission examination in religious subjects, on the payment of a fee of 12*l*.
3. No further payment will be required from students, excepting for necessary books, during their residence; but they will be called upon to sign an agreement to remain two years in college, and to teach in schools under Government inspection, at all events until they receive their parchment certificates.
4. The religious subjects for the entrance examination are:—Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul; The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke; The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture; The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer, including the Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving; The Litany.
5. The secular subjects for the scholarship examination are:—Those in which pupil-teachers during their

engagements are required to be examined. (See New Code, Schedule V.)

6. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge will give prizes of 2*l*. each to all candidates obtaining a first class in the archbishop's examination in religious knowledge in July next, and entering Church training colleges in the following January.
7. The sum of 1*l*. is given by the diocesan board of inspection to the managers of schools in the dioceses of Durham and Northumberland, in every case, where a pupil-teacher gains a first class in the entrance examination in religious subjects, and afterwards enters a Church of England training college.
8. "The King Memorial Prize" (Founded by school managers, teachers, and others, in memory of Rev. C. W. King, Her Majesty's inspector, first principal of the college.) A prize of 4*l*. will be awarded to the pupil-teacher from the dioceses of Durham or Northumberland, who shall take the highest place in the scholarship list 1886, and enter college as a student in 1887.
9. All candidates will be required to produce certificates of conduct and good health; and a declaration from their clergyman that they are members of the Church of England.
10. All students are considered to be probationers for one month on first admission.
11. The admission examination will be held at the training college early in July. Students will be admitted into residence at the close of January 1887.
12. Any young women above the age of 18, and properly recommended, is eligible as a candidate for the entrance examination.
13. No private students are now admitted into college, on account of deductions from the annual grant being made by the Education Department on account of such students.
14. The course of training includes Religious Knowledge, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Needlework, Geography, History, Grammar, School Management, Domestic Economy, Practical School Teaching, and some branches of Industrial Work, with Drawing, Vocal Music, Botany, and French.
15. The lady superintendent takes the entire charge of the domestic and household arrangements, of the principal, the vice-principal and governesses of the

educational work, and the students practise teaching under the mistresses of the schools.

16. The vacations consist of six weeks at Midsummer, five weeks at Christmas, and one week at Easter. All students are required to be in college again on the day fixed by the authorities.

W. H. WALTER,  
Principal.

NOTE I.—Please to send the certificates, when filled up, to Rev. Canon W. H. Walter, Training College for Schoolmistresses, Durham.

II.—When certificates have been sent to the principal, if no reply is received, it may be concluded that they are satisfactory.

III.—Entrance into college, if the candidate passes the examination in religious subjects, depends, in a great measure, on her position in the list of Queen's scholars.

IV.—Notice of day of examination in July 1886, will be forwarded to candidates in due time. All candidates for entrance as students will be required to board in college during the four days of examination.

V.—All communications to be addressed to "The Rev. Canon W. H. Walter, Training College for Schoolmistresses, Durham."

February, 1886.

APPENDIX C 2.

QUERIES addressed to CANDIDATES recommended for ADMISSION.

1. What is your name?		10. If you have been a pupil-teacher, state— (a.) The name of the school in which you have been apprenticed. (b.) The day, month, and year when your apprenticeship expired. (c.) The name of your schoolmistress.	
2. Give your address in full.		11. If not a pupil-teacher, how have you been engaged since you left school?	
3. Give the exact date of your birth.		12. In the event of your admission, are you willing to remain two years in the training college?	
4. Have you been confirmed?		13. Will you cheerfully conform to all the rules of the training college, and the directions of its authorities?	
5. Are you a communicant?		14. What are the motives that induce you to wish to become a schoolmistress?	
6. Or do you purpose to be?			
7. What is the occupation of your father?			
8. Have you lost a relative by consumption? Has any member of your family suffered from consumption?			
9. In what school or schools have you been educated? How long have you been at each?			

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Date and Address \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX C. 3.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ hereby declare—

1. That it is my intention to follow the profession of a teacher in a school or college under Government Inspection.
2. That it is my intention to remain two years in this college.
3. That I will conform to the rules of the college during the term of my residence.
4. That I will take a school under inspection and remain in it, until I obtain my parchment.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Proposed student.

Certificate of parochial clergyman on behalf of  
This is to certify that I have known \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ years, and that she is a member and communicant of the Established Church of England; and to the best of my belief of moral and religious habits, of a studious turn, and evinces an aptitude for the profession of schoolmistress.

Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty \_\_\_\_\_  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Date and Address \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX C. 4.

Medical certificate of

1. How long have you known her?	5. Has she been vaccinated?
2. Have you attended her in any, and in what illness?	6. Has she had measles? whooping cough? scarlet fever?
3. Has she any constitutional predisposition to disease?	7. Are the organs of vision and hearing perfect?
4. Have any of her family died of consumption?	8. Is there anything else connected with her general health or habits of life with which the Lady Superintendent of the institution ought to be made acquainted.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX C. 5.

CERTIFICATE from SCHOOLMISTRESS to whom CANDIDATE has been APPRENTICED.

Question 1.—Whether the conduct, attainments, and skill of the pupil-teacher as exhibited during the period of her apprenticeship have been satisfactory; whether her temper and manner are good; whether there is any peculiarity in her disposition?

Question 2.—Whether the health of the pupil-teacher has ever interfered with her attendance at school? and if so, how often, for how long a period, and from what cause?

Question 3.—Whether the pupil-teacher is a good needle-woman, *i.e.*, really able to do all kinds of plain needlework, and what proficiency has she attained in cutting out?

Question 4.—What reports of the pupil-teacher has H.M. Inspector made at each annual examination?

Question 5.—In what class at the last diocesan examination in religious subjects was the pupil-teacher placed?

Signed

Schoolmistress.

Date and Address

EDGE HILL TRAINING COLLEGE (opened January 1885).

Questions answered so far as they apply to a new College.

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No other conditions.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No. No. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	On entering the college the student and her friends decide which particular place of worship she will attend during her residence, and she must attend that place of worship for morning and evening service on Sunday, unless permitted to do otherwise by the principal. Each student certifies that she has so attended by entering her name in a book kept for the purpose.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Provided that testimonials as to health, character, and fitness for the work are satisfactory, the position on the list determines the admission to the college.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Students are entirely free.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last two years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	Exact number not known. Only a very few in either class.
How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	One only. None. None.
	The reason in all cases, except (c), has been that the application has come in after the selection has been made.

## Questions.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated?

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the 1st and 2nd classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government Inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Jan. 1885, Class I., 9.	Class II., 31.	Lowest No. 1113.
„ 1886, „ 24.	„ 16.	„ 927.

A clever pupil teacher, who has been taught the science intelligently, is the better prepared, but a pupil teacher of less than average power, who crams a science for the sake of the marks to be gained, gains very little from the science, and loses much in ordinary subjects. I think that a thorough knowledge of the essential subjects should be insisted on as an absolute condition of receiving a Queen's scholarship. This would prevent candidates attempting more than they can master.

I think that the work of the first year might remain much as it is, except the Geography, which is more than can be well done in the time, but at the end of the first year students who have passed creditably should be allowed to drop the purely elementary subjects, and to take up a few subjects thoroughly. For this the syllabus should be more detailed, and the class list should show the actual marks gained by every student in every subject. Science subjects, so far as they are necessary, should form part of the ordinary course.

A large board school worked in four departments, and containing about 1,300 children, is used as a practising school. The head teachers in each department are responsible for the work of the students while there. A governess (mistress of method), and the principal paying frequent visits, and criticising lessons weekly. In addition the second year students are sent for two afternoons a week for nearly the whole year into six large schools in the city. The students so sent take the same class each time they attend that they may be in some measure responsible for that class, and be able to watch the progress of the children, and gain personal influence over them.

Yes. It would be an advantage if Her Majesty's Inspector could occasionally visit the college, and see the ordinary work.

(Signed) SARAH J. YELF,  
Principal of the Edge Hill Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME-TABLE 1886.

Time.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
<b>II. YEAR.</b>						
7-7.45	Scripture, Old Testament. Reading.	Grammar.	Scripture, New Testament.	Arithmetic.	School Management.	Reading.
9-10		Arithmetic.	School Management.	9-9.30 Penmanship.	Gymnasium.	8.30-9.30 Needlework.
10-11	Geography.	French.	History.	9.30-10 Essay.	10.45-11.45 Reading.	10-11 French at University.
11-12	Domestic Economy.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	10-11 Grammar.	11.45-12.45 Map Drawing.	11.30-12 Notes of Lessons.
				11-12 Needlework.		12-1 Drawing.
12-1.30	Recess and Dinner.					
1.30	Practising Schools and Domestic Work.				Criticism and Drawing.	
2.30						
3.30						
4.30						
4.30-6	Students not so employed—Private Study.					
	Walk and Tea.					
6-7	History, Study, and Music.	School Management. Drawing.	Music. Grammar.	History. Geography.	French. Arithmetic.	
7-8						
<b>I. YEAR.</b>						
7-7.45	Scripture, New Testament.	Arithmetic.	Scripture, Old Testament.	Grammar.	History.	History.
9-10	School and Domestic Work.				Gymnasium.	9-10 French at University.
10-11					10.45-11.45 French.	10.30-11.30 Needlework.
11-12					11.45-12.45 Map Drawing.	11.30-12 Notes of Lessons.
	Students not so employed—Private Study.					
12-1.30	Recess and Dinner.					
1.30-2.30	Reading.	Needlework.	School Management. Geography.	Arithmetic.	Criticism and Drawing.	
2.30-3.30	Geography.	Reading.	2.30-3 Penmanship.			
3.30-4.30	School Management.	History.	3-3.30 Essay.			
			3.30-4.30 Grammar.			
4.30-6	Walk and Tea.					
6-7	History, Study, and Music.	French. Drawing.	Grammar. Music.	Domestic Economy. Geography.	Arithmetic.	
7-8					*Reading.	

\* During the Autumn Term a weekly lecture at the University College on literature takes the place of one reading lesson.

APPENDIX B.

HOURS per week for all Subjects of Instruction, whether on the Time-table or not.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.
Religious Instruction	2½ hours (1 on Sunday).	2½ hours (1 on Sunday).
Reading and Literature	3 hours	2½ hours
Penmanship	½ "	½ "
Arithmetic	3½ "	3½ "
Needlework	2 "	2 "
History	3½ "	3 "
Geography	3 "	3 "
Map Drawing	1 "	1 "
Grammar	2½ "	2½ "
Essay	½ "	½ "
Domestic Economy	1 "	1 "
School Management	2½ "	3½ "
Criticism Lessons	3 "	3 "
French	3 "	3 "
Drawing	2 "	2 "
Music	2 "	2 "
Drill	1 "	1 "
	37 ..	37 ..

Total hours per week Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, 5½ hours daily = 23 hours.  
 Friday 8½ " " = 8½ "  
 Saturday 4½ " " = 4½ "  
 Sunday 1 " " = 1 "

37

In addition for four days a week, the students in rotation are engaged for 2½ hours a day, either in practising teaching, in cookery, or in private study - 10 hours.  
 Daily average omitting Sundays - 7½ "

APPENDIX C. I.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

The object of the College is to produce a superior class of Elementary Schoolmistresses; first, by a careful selection of such young persons as shall appear suitable for the purpose; and secondly, by affording them an appropriate education.

In estimating the qualifications of candidates for admission, regard will be had to health, as to which the decision of the college medical officer is final; the position on the Queen's Scholarship list, testimonials as to character, previous success in Drawing or Science, and every other circumstance from which it may probably be inferred that the advantages bestowed in the college will lead to the desired result.

Acceptance of a candidate for examination does not pledge the college to admit her as a student.

A good knowledge of Needlework, Domestic Economy, and Music is indispensable, and of Drawing, and of one of the French, German, or Latin languages desirable.

The subjects of instruction are regulated by the syllabus for female candidates issued annually by the Education Department.

Although the conditions for admission do not include any examination in Scripture knowledge, instruction in the Bible upon an undenominational basis forms an important part of the curriculum. During this instruction the students will be divided into classes. The examination upon which the first classification will be based will take place immediately after the commencement of residence in the college; and its subjects will be the Old Testament history down to the end of the reign of Solomon and the life and teaching of our Saviour, as recorded in the four Gospels.

Lessons on the pianoforte, at a small fee, are given to all students who wish for them.

There is a cookery class in the college, and each student receives practical instruction.

Special attention is paid to drill.

The students are taught the art of school management, and acquire, by frequent practice in schools and at criticism lessons, a power of communicating to children what they know. Exceptional facilities for this purpose have been granted to the college in some of the best Liverpool schools.

Each student must undertake to remain at least two years and obtain her parchment certificate in her first school, unless she can satisfy the principal that it is needful to make a change.

**THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ATTENDED TO BY THOSE WHO SEEK ADMISSION.**

Every student must reside in the college.

The admission of new students takes place in the month of January of each year. The earliest age for admission is 18. The term of residence is two years.

A Government examination for admission into the college is held in the month of July. It will begin on the Tuesday in the week appointed by the Education Department and last for three or four days.

Every candidate is examined in needlework and music.

Candidates who wish to compete for admission are required to apply to the principal, and to fill up the forms which will be sent to them.

Each candidate will be required to arrive at the college, Durning Road, on the Monday of the examination week, and to return to her friends on Friday or Saturday in the same week. She will be received at the college for the intervening days, and will be charged 10s. for board, or 15s. for her board and lodging, which must be prepaid. The promise of admission cannot be given until the result of the examination is made known.

Any change of address between examination and admission must be at once communicated to the principal.

The committee are required, by a rule of the Education Department (i.e. by the Minute of the 21st March 1863), to incur serious liability and to provide for at least one-fourth part of the expense of training each student. Each student who enters by competition will be required to pay an admission fee of 10l. if in the first class, 12l. if in the second class; or if not a pupil teacher, of 15l. if in the first class and 20l. if in the second-class. One-half of this fee must be paid on acceptance as a student, the remaining half on admission into the college. These payments will free the student from all other charges, except for books, stationery, and instruction on the pianoforte.

The vacations of the college are: four weeks at Christmas, six weeks at Midsummer, and one week at Easter or Whitsuntide. During the Christmas and Midsummer vacations the students are required to return to their friends, but are not compelled to do so at Easter or Whitsuntide.

The students must conform in all respects to the regulations for the internal management of the college.

C 2.

It is particularly requested that this form may be returned to the principal, properly filled up, within a week after the time of its receipt by the candidate.

Queries addressed to candidates recommended for admission to the Edge Hill Training College (Liverpool).

1. What is your name?		7. If you have not been a pupil-teacher, how have you been engaged since you left school?	
2. What is your age?		8. In the event of your admission, will you undertake to remain two years in the college, and after being appointed to a school, remain until you obtain your parchment certificate?	
3. What is the occupation of your parents?		9. What examinations have you passed in science?	
4. Have you ever lost a relative by consumption? Has any member of your family suffered from consumption?		10. In what 2nd grade drawing subjects have you passed?	
5. In what school or schools have you been educated?		11. Have you any knowledge of French, German, or Latin?	
6. If you have been a pupil-teacher, state— (A) The name of the school at which you have been apprenticed. (B) The date on which your apprenticeship expired.		12. What place of worship would you wish to attend?	

The written recommendation from a school manager, to whom the candidate is personally known, stating the grounds

Declarations to be signed by the Parent or Guardian of the Candidate.

I. I will undertake to make arrangements, either in co-operation with the managers of the school in which my is apprenticed, or in some other way, that from the admission examination in July, to the end of the year, she shall receive proper daily instruction (the Summer vacation excepted).

II. I agree further when my has been appointed to a school, to use my endeavours to induce her to remain in it till she has obtained her parchment certificate, in order that the college may obtain the Government grant towards the expenses of her training.

Signature

This page is to be filled up by the Doctor to whom the Candidate is personally known.

N.B.—The authorities of the training colleges have been requested by the Government to take great pains to obtain most accurate information as to the health of the candidates for admission.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

On behalf of

1. How long have you known her?		8. Has she had chicken-pox, measles, whooping-cough, small-pox, scarlet fever, or rheumatic fever?	
2. Have you attended her in any, and in what illness?		9. Are her organs of vision, speech, and hearing perfect?	
3. Has she any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption, heart disease, rheumatism, or other hereditary disease?		10. Is the candidate— (1) Strong and in good health? (2) Not strong but in good health? (3) In bad health, and (a) Likely to recover and become fit to continue to act as a teacher? (b) Not likely to become fit to continue to act as a teacher?	
4. Is she subject to hysterical or epileptic fits?		<i>Note.</i> —(1) Any lameness or physical weakness likely to disqualify the candidate for the performance of her work should be carefully noted. (2) Question 10 is copied verbatim from Form XX., issued by the Education Department to the authorities of Training Colleges every year.	
5. Has she ever suffered from any skin disease?			
6. Are you aware of any mental affection existing, or having at any time existed, in the candidate or any member of her family?			
7. Has she been successfully vaccinated, and when was she last vaccinated?			

Signature

This page to be filled up and signed by the Schoolmistress.

Information in respect of who has been a pupil-teacher in my school for years months.

(1.) Whether the conduct, attainments, and skill in teaching, and the discipline of the pupil-teacher, as exhibited during the period of her apprenticeship, have been satisfactory?

(State also what instruction in the art of teaching you have given her).

(3.) Whether the health of the pupil-teacher has ever interfered with her attendance at school; and if so, how often, for how long a period, and from what cause?

(4.) Whether the pupil can sing?

- (a.) By note.
- (b.) By ear.
- (c.) Has any knowledge of instrumental music?

(4.) Whether the pupil-teacher is a good needlewoman?

Signature

Schoolmistress.

Address

Date.

(2.) Whether the Inspector has reported favourably of the pupil-teacher at each annual examination. Has any subject been complained of? If so, state which, and in what year.

GRAY'S INN ROAD (HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY'S).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.																																
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. See Appendix B.  49.																																
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	It has not.																																
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C (1, 2, 3).																																
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No preference is given. Few comparatively, besides members of the Church of England, apply for admission. It is not.  No. Our students come from all parts of England and Wales, and we are seldom without one or two from Ireland. When trained, they are free to teach in any district they choose.																																
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	Nothing more is expected beyond attendance at divine worship on the Lord's Day. A Bible class is, and always has been, held at the college on Sunday afternoon for devotional purposes, but attendance at this class is voluntary, no register being kept.																																
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Altogether by the place in the scholarship list, provided there be no strong reason for refusing a candidate.																																
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are perfectly free to seek situations in any school under inspection.																																
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?  Total - - - - -  How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: top;"> <thead> <tr> <th>1884.</th> <th>1885.</th> <th>1886.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>16</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27</td> <td>18</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>None.</td> <td>None.</td> <td>None.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>11</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">All these on physical grounds alone.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Ungainliness in appearance and manner, and a general absence of promise as teachers.</p>	1884.	1885.	1886.	3	2	1	24	16	13	27	18	14	6	7	3	None.	None.	None.	21	11	11											
1884.	1885.	1886.																															
3	2	1																															
24	16	13																															
27	18	14																															
6	7	3																															
None.	None.	None.																															
21	11	11																															
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: top;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year.</th> <th>1st Class.</th> <th>2nd Class.</th> <th>Lowest admitted.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1884</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1885</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1886</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>54</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,306</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,414</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>933</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Lowest admitted.	1884	-	-	41	1885	-	-	19	1886	-	-	54				19				1,306				1,414				933
Year.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Lowest admitted.																														
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10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated? Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	None. One to my knowledge has passed the <i>English group</i> in the Cambridge women's examination.																																



Questions.

Answer

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

£  
1,765 in the erection of a chapel.  
650 in improving the practising schools; the erection of new lavatories for ditto, &c.  
Total 2,415

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

1883, none.  
1884, none.  
1885, two.

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?
- Admiralty school?

1883.	1884.	1885.
44	55	38
23	15	26
None.	None.	None.
None.	None.	None.
None.	None.	None.
—	—	1
67	70	65

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

Entering.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Leaving.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
January, 1882 -	43	24	December, 1883	37	29	1
" 1883 -	27	45	" 1884	43	27	1
" 1884 -	41	27	" 1885	25	39	2

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

*In the Students Admitted.*—On the whole, perhaps, a slight improvement.

*In their Preparedness.*—They are not as well prepared as teachers as formerly. It is all "results," the method of achieving the "results" of no consequence. Nor are they as generally intelligent as formerly. Reading, penmanship, and English composition (with punctuation), are almost universally neglected as subjects for systematic instruction.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

Number who have left since 1870 - - - - - 1,248  
 Number known to be now employed in public elementary schools - - - - - 720  
 Number who have died - - - - - 42  
 Number whose health has failed - - - - - 15 } These must be considered only as approximations to the real numbers.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

About 10 per cent. of our students learn science before entering college. In the case of a few of the best candidates, learning science during their apprenticeship is perhaps helpful. But, as a rule, those who profess to have some knowledge of science know nothing to any purpose. Crediting pupil-teachers with marks for science places them higher in the admission list than their very limited knowledge of some of the essential subjects justifies.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

Not any.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

First Year Students.

1. *In the Class-room.*—During the hours allotted to school management, the students receive instruction in the methods of teaching all subjects taught in elementary schools. These lectures are illustrated by *model lessons* given by the mistress of method or by the school mistresses. Every student gives at least one *public criticism lesson* under the superintendence of the teachers of method and the governesses. These lessons are criticised by students and officers, special provision is made for learning the *kindergarten system* by a course of 24 lessons.

2. *In the Schools.*—First year students spend about three weeks in the practising schools. The time is employed in two ways, viz. (a) *Teaching*, and (b) *Observing and Reporting*.

(a) *Teaching.*—Each student spends a week in the schools for the purpose of giving *class lessons* in Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar, Dictation, and Needlework. All these lessons are criticised by second year students, the whole being superintended by the mistress of the school and the teacher of method.

## Questions.

## Answers.

(b.) *Observing and Reporting.*—(1.) During her week's practice, every first year student listens to and reports the gallery lessons given by the second year students. The reports are carefully inspected by the college governesses.

(2.) Towards the end of their first year all the students spend together two or three days in each of the four schools. The school mistresses give model lessons on all school subjects in the various stages. These lessons are listened to and reported by the students under the superintendence of the mistresses of method.

*Second Year Students.*

1. *Time Spent in the Schools.*—Every student spends four weeks in the practising schools. The arrangements are so made that each student (except those in the infants' school) has a fortnight's practice in two schools, teaching children of different standards.

2. *Preparation for Practice in the Schools.*—Notes of all the gallery lessons are prepared in the class-room, and corrected before the student goes into the schools. The school-mistresses see the students on the Friday evening previous to the commencement of their school practice, and arrange with them their work for the coming week. Plans of all class lessons are written and revised at least a day before the lessons are given.

3. *Work and Responsibility of Second Year Students while in the Practising Schools.*—(a.) Each student has charge of, and is responsible for, the subjects taught in a class assigned to her.

(b.) Students in turn take the superintendence and direction of the whole school.

(c.) Every student from her own observation, under the guidance of the school-mistress, makes a report of the organization of the school. She likewise draws a plan of the rooms, copies the time-table, keeps an attendance register of her class and a log-book. All these are examined by the mistress of method and the school officers.

(d.) A weekly model lesson given by the school-mistress is heard and reported by each set of students.

4. *How Students' School-work is tested and superintended.*—(a.) The school-mistress holds a fortnightly examination of her whole school. Each student's work is thus thoroughly tested, and the result is noted in the mistresses' reports.

(b.) The four head mistresses make weekly reports to the principal, in books provided for that purpose, upon the way in which students' lessons were prepared, as well as on their teaching and governing power. Lessons in needle-work and singing are specially reported upon.

(c.) The mistresses of method spend several hours each week in the schools. They also read each student's school report with her and comment upon it.

(d.) The principal observes for himself each student's skill and power in teaching and governing her class.

5. A public criticism lesson is given weekly (while the school practice continues) in the class-room under the supervision of the mistress of method, and criticised by students and officers.

6. Certificates are granted after examination to those second year students who show a sufficient knowledge (theoretical and practical) of the kindergarten system.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government Inspection satisfactory?

The present plan has many advantages. It is as good as any that could be desired, and I would retain it.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

WILLIAM BROMILOW,  
Principal of the Home and Colonial Training  
College for School-mistresses.

APPENDIX A.

1 (a).—COPY OF TIME-TABLE.

	First Year.	Second Year.							
Monday.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 4—5 5—6 7—9 9.30	Needlework. Prayers. Music. Religious Instruction. Mental Science. Recreation. Needlework. Arithmetic. Notes of Mental Science. Private Study. Prayers.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 4—5 5—6 7—9 9.30	Map Drawing. Prayers. Religious Instruction. Music. Shakespeare. Recreation. Education and Notes. History. Language Exercise. Private Study. Prayers.					
	Tuesday.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 4—5 5—6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8—9 9.30	Grammar. Prayers. Arithmetic Exercise. Religious Instruction. History. Recreation. Botany and French. Education. Writing. Drill. Private Study. Prayers.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 4—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9.30	Arithmetic. Prayers. Geography. Domestic Economy. Education. Recreation. History Preparation and Botany. Education Notes and Botany. Geography Preparation. Physiology, History Preparation, and Education Notes. Private Study. Drill. Prayers.				
		Wednesday.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —5 7—8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9.30	Composition. Prayers. Religious Instruction. Domestic Economy. Education. Recreation. Geography. Religious Instruction. Kinder Garten. Private Study. Prayers.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 3—3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 7—8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9.30	Shakespeare. Prayers. Reading. Science and Notes. Education. Recreation. Music Exercise. Notes of Education. Religious Instruction. Drawing. Private Study. Prayers.			
			Thursday.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9.30	Arithmetic. Prayers. Grammar Exercise. Music. Education. Recreation. Religious Instruction. Map Drawing. Drawing. Private Study. Drill. Prayers.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 10—11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 4—5 5—6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 $\frac{3}{4}$ 8—9 9.30	Science. Prayers. Arithmetic Exercise. Religious Instruction. Music. Recreation. Geography. Psychology. Notes of Psychology. Drill. Private Study. Prayers.		
				Friday.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —5 5—6 7—8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9.30	Mental Arithmetic. Prayers. Religious Instruction. Geography. Education. Recreation. Grammar. History. Botany Preparation and French. Private Study. Prayers.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ —3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ —4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —5 5—6 7—8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9	Arithmetic. Prayers. History. Religious Instruction. Needlework. Recreation. Religious Instruction. Shakespeare. Reading. Writing. Private Study. Prayers.	
					Saturday.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12	Arithmetic Exercise. Prayers. Reading. Drawing. Preparation of Geography.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ —8 $\frac{1}{4}$ 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ —9 $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ —12	Shakespeare. Prayers. Drawing. Arithmetic Exercise

- NOTE.—(1.) Saturday, from 12 noon, is a holiday.  
 (2.) Recreation. The time for walking out is from 12.30 to 1.30 in winter; and in summer, in addition, from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m.  
 (3.) School Practice and Observation. (See separate sheet.)  
 (4.) Kinder-Garten Lectures are given to students of the first year, during the first half of the year, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  hours weekly.  
 (5.) Religious Knowledge Lectures are reduced to two hours weekly after 1st October each year.

## APPENDIX B.

1 (b).--A TABLE showing the NUMBER of HOURS devoted to each subject of instruction per week.

	Students of the 2nd Year.			Students of the 1st Year.		
	Lesson.	Exercise or Preparation.	Total.	Lesson.	Exercise or Preparation.	Total.
Religious Knowledge	4½	1	5½	5	1	6
Mental Science	1	1	2	1	1	2
Method and School Management	3	1½	4½	4	—	4
English Language and Composition	4	1	5	3	1	4
Arithmetic	2	2	4	2	2	4
Mental Arithmetic	—	—	—	40 min.	20 min.	1
Geography	2½	1½	4	2	1½	3½
Reading	1½	—	1½	1	—	1
Writing	½	—	½	1	—	1
Dictation	½	—	½	—	—	—
History	2	1	3	2½	—	2½
Domestic Economy	1	—	1	1	—	1
Vocal Music	2	½	2½	2	—	2
Drawing	2½	—	2½	2½	—	2½
Drill	1	—	1	1	—	1
Needlework	1	—	1	1½	1	2½
Botany	2½	1	3½	1½	1	2½
Physiology	2½	1	3½	—	—	2½
French	—	—	—	2½	—	2½
Kinder Garten	—	—	—	1½	—	1½
			42			42
Private Study, 5 evenings per week	—	—	7	—	—	7
Total	—	—	49	—	—	49

## APPENDIX C.

PRELIMINARY PAPER for CANDIDATES seeking ADMISION to be trained as QUEEN'S SCHOLARS.

Entrance Fees :—Pupil Teachers, 12*l.* First Class. 15*l.*,  
Second Class.  
Non-Pupil Teachers, 20*l.*

1.—Name of the candidate. Name and address of school	
2.—Age, date of birth, and exact height.	
3.—Is she a member of the Church of England? If not, of what denomination?	
4.—How long has she served in her present school?	
5.—When will she complete her apprenticeship?	
6.—Is her general health good?	
7.—How many days has she been absent during the last 12 months from illness?	
—Enter here H.M. Inspector's reports after each year of apprenticeship.	1 2 3 4

9.—Can she sing from note?	
10.—Can she play the harmonium or pianoforte?	
11.—Is she a good needlewoman? Can she cut out?	
12.—Does she wish to enter for training?	

Mistress.

Correspondent, or  
Clerk of School Board.

N.B.—The answers to be written on this Form, and returned to the Principal, Home and Colonial Training College, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

Further papers, necessary to be filled up, will be sent, if the answers to the above questions be considered satisfactory.

## APPENDIX C. 2.

HOME AND COLONIAL SCHOOL SOCIETY, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.

The Home and Colonial School Society was established in 1836 for the training of teachers, and the improvement and extension of education on Christian principles, as such principles are set forth and embodied in the doctrinal articles of the Church of England.

The Society's Institution consists of two distinct branches, viz., a college under Government inspection for the training of elementary school teachers; and a Non-Government department, in which ladies are instructed and trained for the position of governesses in families and schools of a higher grade.

To the former are attached four model and practising schools, containing 800 children, and to the latter a Middle Class School for 200 girls and younger boys.

The training college for elementary teachers of girls, mixed, and infants schools is certified by the Committee of Council on Education for the accommodation of 140 students. The college is inspected and the students are examined annually by H.M. Inspectors and the Education Department.

There are about 70 vacancies each year, and candidates for admission must be either (a) pupil teachers who have successfully completed their apprenticeship, or (b) non-pupil teachers, with some experience in teaching, who will be over 18 years of age on the 1st of January next following the date of examination.

Candidates must also be well recommended, and satisfy the committee as to their fitness for the profession of a Christian teacher. They must also produce a satisfactory medical certificate, and give evidence of some musical knowledge, and skill in needlework.

The admission examinations in religious and secular knowledge are held at the beginning of July in each year; the former under the authority of the archbishops, and the latter by the Education Department.

The examination in secular knowledge extends to all the subjects in which pupil-teachers are required to be examined during their apprenticeship (see New Code).\*

A syllabus of the religious knowledge examination is issued annually, and may be obtained at the college.

The course of training extends over two years, the usual vacations being given.

The entrance fee is 12*l.* for First Class, and 15*l.* for Second Class Queen's Scholars who have been pupil-teachers. Non-pupil-teachers, 20*l.*

Books and other necessary materials are supplied by the society's depository at the usual reduction. The cost during the two years is between 3*l.* and 4*l.*

Exhibitions of 10*l.* to the highest, and 5*l.* to the second candidate are awarded each year; also a prize in books of the value of 3*l.* to the candidate who heads the religious knowledge list, on their entering college.

\* The following pamphlets will be forwarded from the Society's Depository, 350, Gray's Inn Road, on receipt of stamps, viz., The New Code, 5*d.*; Scholarship Examination Questions, 7*d.* Religious Knowledge Examination Questions, 4*d.*

Prizes of 2*l.* are awarded by the Council of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge to candidates who enter college having obtained a First Class at the Religious Knowledge Examination.

Pupil-teachers from church schools in the parishes of Bishopsgate, Bethnal Green, Spitalfields, and Shoreditch, are eligible for "Turner Scholarships" of 25*l.* per annum, during their two years training.

Applications for admission should be addressed to the Rev. W. Bromilow, Principal, Home and Colonial Training College, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

of their training; it is only as applications are made to them, that teachers who are properly qualified, are recommended; at the same time it may be observed that good teachers have always hitherto been placed in schools.

N.B.—The next scholarship examination will commence on Monday, 4th July 1887.

I.—TO BE FILLED UP BY THE CANDIDATE.

[Candidates who have not been pupil teachers will omit questions 4, 5, and 6.]

1. Age and exact date of birth	
2. Are you a member of the Church of England? Have you been confirmed?	
3. What is the occupation of your parent?	
4. In what school or schools have you served your apprenticeship?	
5. What is the name of your mistress, and where was she trained?	
6. Copy from your indentures the date of the commencement and termination of your apprenticeship.	
7. The Education Department postpones the payment of the cost of training, board, &c. of a student until after she has received her parchment certificate. If admitted and trained and subsequently appointed to a school, it must be distinctly understood that the teacher will remain till she receives her parchment certificate, the possession of which is indispensable for the refunding to the college the expense her residence has cost. Are you prepared to do this?	
8. How many hours devoted to religious instruction per week have you had? By whom was such instruction given?	
9. What examinations have you passed in science?	
10. In what second grade drawing subjects have you passed?	
11. Have you any knowledge of Latin or French?	
12. Do you agree to follow the yearly course of study as required by the committee?	
13. The Education Department will require you to sign a paper that you intend to devote yourself to the work of an elementary school teacher; are you willing to do this?	
14. Do you look to the committee to obtain a school for you, and will you accept a school for which the committee consider you qualified when your training is ended?	
15. Should you have a preference for locality, state whether you wish for a school in the North, South, East, or West of England.	

APPENDIX C. 3.

CANDIDATES FOR QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ADMISSION TO THE COLLEGE, JANUARY 1888.

QUALIFICATIONS.

I.—*Religious and moral principles.*—The primary object of early education is to cultivate in children religious principles and moral sentiments; to awaken in their tender minds a sense of their evil dispositions and habitual failings, before they become callous by daily intercourse with vice; to lead them to the Saviour; to accustom them to trace the hand of their Heavenly Father in His works of providence and grace; and to impress them with the truth that His eye is ever upon them. Since such is the primary object—an object without which all education is valueless—the committee consider that in addition to an unimpeachable moral character, sincere piety is indispensable for every one worthy of the name of a Christian teacher; indeed, without it they think none are really fitted for the work, however high their qualifications in every other respect.

II.—*Natural disposition and abilities.*—There are certain qualifications of temper to be looked for in the teacher of young children. The power of sympathy is felt by all, but its effect upon children is almost incalculable; on this account, an animated lively manner, tempered by self-possession and a cheerful good humour, combined with gentle firmness, are very important. To these should be added that natural fondness for children, which leads to a participation in all their little pleasures and pains, and bears patiently with their infirmities and ill-humours. It is also particularly necessary that infant school teachers should possess, besides an aptitude to teach, the ability to draw out and direct the powers of children, a quickness of perception to see the effect of the instruction they are giving, and a readiness in availing themselves of accidental circumstances to awaken moral sentiment, or draw out some intellectual faculty.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH CANDIDATES ARE ADMITTED.

I.—Pupil teachers and other candidates who pass the Government examination, and have been approved of by the committee, are received and trained for two years for girls', mixed, or infants' schools.

II.—Before students enter the college, a printed paper is given to them, containing its rules and regulations; these they are required to read over carefully, and strictly to observe.

III.—The entrance fee is 12*l.* for first class, and 15*l.* for second class Queen's scholars who have been pupil teachers. Non-pupil teachers, 20*l.* Books and stationery for the two years are supplied from the society's depository at a cost of from 3*l.* to 4*l.* An exhibition of 10*l.* to the highest, and another of 5*l.* to the second candidate will be awarded each year, also a prize of books to the value of 3*l.* to the candidate who heads the religious knowledge list.

IV.—The committee receive all students in the first instance on probation. At the expiration of a limited time their qualifications are reported on by the principal, the lady superintendent, and the governesses; and should the report be satisfactory, they are allowed to continue; if not, they leave the college, or remain a further time on probation as the committee may decide. The committee, however, reserve to themselves the power of declining a student at any period of her training, if the report of their officers as to her progress or conduct should not be satisfactory.

V.—It must be understood that the committee give no positive promise to obtain schools for students at the end

Christian name, or names, }  
and surname in full }  
Address

Date

Medical certificate.—The accompanying certificate must be filled up by the medical attendant of the candidate or her family.

Needlework.—A specimen of needlework and certificate must be returned with this paper according to the enclosed instructions.

**II.—DECLARATIONS TO BE SIGNED BY THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CANDIDATE.**

I.—I will undertake to make arrangements, either in co-operation with the managers of the school in which my daughter (or ward) is apprenticed, or in some other way, that from the scholarship examination in July to the end of the year she shall receive proper daily instruction (the summer vacation excepted).

II.—I am willing that my daughter (or ward) shall undertake the duties of any school in any part of the (\* ) of England, or within 100 miles of London, for which her own qualifications and college training render her suitable, and to which the committee of the Home and Colonial School Society are pleased to recommend her.

III.—I agree further when my daughter (or ward) has been appointed to a school, to influence her to remain in it till she has obtained her parchment certificate, in order that the college may be repaid the expenses of her training.

Signed

\* Here insert, according to choice, North, South, East, or West.

**III.—TO BE ANSWERED BY THE CLERGYMAN WHOSE MINISTRY THE CANDIDATE HAS ATTENDED.**

1. Is the candidate a regular communicant?	
2. Can you recommend her as one who, if trained, is likely to prove a valuable Christian teacher?	
3. Has she been examined in religious knowledge? If so, state by whom, and in what class she was placed.	
4. In selecting candidates for admission, the committee will be guided in part by the arrangements proposed for the prosecution of their studies during the interval between the examination in July and the commencement of the term in January following. Would you kindly state what arrangements will be made for her instruction?	
5. Do you consider the example and influence at home calculated to further the efforts of the committee in training her to be a Christian teacher?	
6. The committee would be much obliged if you would kindly append any special observations of your own, that may assist them in deciding on the case, and also aid the officers in a knowledge of the character and abilities of the candidate.	

Name

Address

Date

**APPENDIX C. 4.**

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE ON BEHALF OF  
OF**

1.—How long have you known her?	
2.—Have you attended her in any, and if any, in what illness?	
3.—To the best of your knowledge Has she been vaccinated? Has she had measles? " " Whooping cough? " " Scarlet fever? " " Small pox? " " Rheumatic fever?	

4.—Have you any reason for believing that she suffers or has suffered from A winter cough? Palpitation of the heart? Fits of any kind? Indigestion? or skin disease?	
5.—Is there any bodily deformity? Are the organs of seeing and hearing good?	
6.—In your opinion, are her health and strength sufficient to permit of a two years' residence in a London training college?	
7.—Are her father and mother living, and in good health? If dead, state cause of death?	
8.—How many brothers and sisters has she living? If any dead, state cause of death.	
9.—So far as you know, have any of her relations suffered from consumption, heart disease, rheumatism, or any other hereditary disease?	
10.—When was she last re-vaccinated? If not, she must be before admission.	

Signed

Registered qualification

Address

Date

**APPENDIX C. 5.**

**REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY STUDENTS DURING THEIR RESIDENCE IN THE COLLEGE.**

**I. As to Daily Life.**

I. To rise not later than half-past six, and to be in the class-room punctually at a quarter-past seven. To be punctual at all times.

II. To attend morning and evening prayers.

III. To rise when any officer enters the room for the first time in each day.

IV. To take exercise at the hours fixed for that purpose, unless specially excused.

V. To avoid looking out of the windows, and loitering or making a noise in the passages or staircases. On retiring to rest at night to cease conversation at ten o'clock, in order to give opportunity for private devotion.

VI. Any furniture or glass carelessly broken to be replaced at the student's expense, and ink accidentally spilt to be wiped up immediately.

VII. Students are not to go into the kitchen, nor remain in the dormitories by day without permission.

VIII. On no account to leave the house or go out alone, without permission. When leave has been obtained, to return at the time appointed, which is not later than 9 p.m.

IX. Students who have obtained leave to be absent from Saturday afternoon to Monday are to return on the Monday morning not later than nine o'clock.

X. In case of absence from illness on the Monday morning a note must be written, and in cases of illness extending beyond the week a medical certificate sent to the lady superintendent.

XI. The intercourse of London students with their friends must be limited to the weekly visit, excepting in the case of illness. Students are not, without permission, to take ex-students or other visitors beyond the room appointed for seeing them; and they are not to detain them in the institution after 8.30 p.m.

XII. To comply with all other needful regulations of the college.

XIII. In all cases where leave is necessary, it must be obtained from the lady superintendent, to whom any departure from these regulations must be explained as early as practicable after it has occurred.

## II. As to Sunday.

1. To students whose parents reside in London, and who express in writing to the lady superintendent a wish that their daughters should spend their Sunday at home, permission to do so is given from quarter to quarter. The renewal of this privilege is dependent upon the conduct and progress of the student, as reported to the principal by the lady superintendent and the governess.

II. Students who spend their Sundays in college are required by the committee to attend divine service morning and evening at St. Pancras Church. For those who wish to avail themselves of the privilege, there is weekly administration of the Holy Communion at St. Pancras; and there is a Bible class in the afternoon at the college.

## III. Concerning Dress and Deportment.

Students are required to be at all times clean and neat in their appearance; to wear their hair in a plain and a simple style; and to avoid everything in dress and manners which would be unbecoming in a Christian schoolmistress who has to form the characters and habits of her girls.

The directions of the lady superintendent on these points must be strictly complied with.

### *Hints for the consideration of Young Persons admitted as Students.*

I. Cultivate a humble, teachable disposition. Come to your work as learners. Consider the importance of the

charge you propose to undertake, to sow the first seeds of divine truth in immortal beings, and to watch over their opening characters and minds, rooting out the evil and implanting good. Who is sufficient for these things? No one in his own strength. Seek, therefore, earnestly, God's help in prayer; address yourself to every occupation in the spirit of prayer and dependence on the Divine blessing.

II. Keep your thoughts steadily fixed on the one object that you have in view; let your minds be unembarrassed from every other care and anxiety. The opportunity now afforded you for improvement is a talent which you must diligently cultivate; recollect that if lost, it can never be recalled.

III. Avoid all negligence in your personal appearance. Let your manners be cheerful, sober, and decorous. Remember that teachers are as lights set on a hill that cannot be hid; that you are expected to exemplify in your conduct all that you teach. We would attach high importance to your office, not that you should be exalted thereby, but that you may seek a strength not your own, and in that strength be careful to maintain good works.

IV. Live in peace. Let Christian courtesy mark your intercourse with your fellow students. Show a modest willingness to communicate any knowledge you may possess, and what you freely receive, be ready freely to give. Remember that the God you serve is a God of love; that the lives of the first Christians were eminently marked by love; that the work you propose to engage in is peculiarly a work of love; and let your conduct be a continual exhibition of this distinguishing Christian grace.

## LINCOLN (DIOCESAN.)

### CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  36 class teaching, 15 private study.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Yes, occasionally, for a day's holiday.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendices B, C, D. Yes.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Ours is a church college. No, I have had them from Board Schools and Wesleyan.  No, this has no influence.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	I do not know that I quite understand this question. What observances could there be? I can answer decidedly, no. The hour of morning and evening prayer is not set out in time-table, but is 7.45 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Almost entirely after elimination on score of (a) health; (b) failure in religious knowledge; (c) indications of vulgarity.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Free; but they look to the principal to find posts for them.

## Questions.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated?

Secondly.—Graduated in any university?—Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?  
(c.) Wesleyan schools?  
(d.) British or Undenominational schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and 2nd classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively?

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

When a candidate who has been offered a place at the last moment declines, I have once or twice been compelled to take from a lower stratum than I otherwise should.

Two.

One.

One.

In 1884, 16 firsts and 4 seconds,	659.
1885, 9 „ 12 „	1,354.
1886, 11 „ 10 „	1,039.
1887, 18 „ 1 „	650.

None.

None.

	£	s.	d.
1881	-	-	597 16 1
1882	-	-	1,135 11 7
1883	-	-	868 0 3
1884	-	-	944 12 1
1885	-	-	1,135 11 7

The Blue Books would show all this. Deductions are (a) balance in hand; (b) cost of practising schools; (c) sale of pigs; (d) candidates board; (e) concert expenses.

Never had a single case.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	8	6	6
	12	13	14

None.

None.

None.

	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1884 Entering	16	4	6	11	2
1885 „	9	11			
1886 „	11	10			

These cannot be given, except for first year.  
10 first, 9 second, 1 third.

There has been oscillation, but on the whole I think there has been improvement.

212 have left. Five are known to have died. I cannot say exactly how many are actually engaged in primary schools, but certainly a very large majority.

No. It is not many who enter having passed science examinations. I should expect better results if they had done so.

I think logic and drainage hardly suitable subjects for female colleges.

(a.) Full accounts with criticisms are kept of their teachings in the P. S. S. (b.) Criticism lessons are given and supervised by mistress of method and principal. (c.) Lectures on teaching and school management are given and reproduced by the students. (d.) Students will be sent out soon in pairs to good schools in the city, and they will report on what they see.

I am not aware of any better method by which it could be tested.

None.

(Signed) HECTOR NELSON,  
Principal of the Lincoln Training College.



## APPENDIX A.

## TIME TABLE.—LINCOLN.

SECOND YEARS.				FIRST YEARS.			
Hours.	Monday.	Hours.	Tuesday.	Hours.	Monday.	Hours.	Tuesday.
6.45-7.45	Arithmetic.	6.45-7.45	Criticism.	6.45-7.45	Language.	6.45-7.45	Criticism.
9-10	Scripture.	9-10	Singing.	9-10	Domestic Economy.	9-10	Scripture.
10-11	Language.	10-11	Arithmetic.	10-11	Scripture.	10-11	Grammar.
11-12	History.	11-12	French.	11-12	Arithmetic.	11-12	Geography.
2.30-3	Criticism Lessons.	2.30-3	Arithmetic.	2.30-3	Criticism.	2.30-3	Geography Exercise.
3-3.30	Geography and History.	3-4	Reading.	3-3.30	Mental Arithmetic.	3-4	History.
3.30-4	Dictation.	4-4.30	Map Drawing.	3.30-4	Dictation.	4-4.30	Writing.
4-5	Drawing.	4.30-5	Writing.	4-5	Needlework.	4.30-5	Drawing.
						7-8.30	School Management.
Hours.	Wednesday.	Hours.	Thursday.	Hours.	Wednesday.	Hours.	Thursday.
6.45-7.45	History.	6.45-7.45	Drawing.	6.45-7.45	History.	6.45-7.45	Reading.
9-10	Needlework.	9-10	Scripture.	9-10	Arithmetic.	9-10	Language.
10-11	Paraphrase.	10-11	Arithmetic.	10-11	Paraphrase.	10-11	Scripture.
11-12	Geography.	11-12	Language.	11-12	Map Drawing.	11-12	Geography.
7-8.30	French.	2.30-3	Criticism Lessons.	7-8.30	French.	2.30-3	Criticism Lessons.
		3-4	Domestic Economy.			3-4	Music.
		4-5	Music.			4-5	Drawing.
Hours.	Friday.	Hours.	Saturday.	Hours.	Friday.	Hours.	Saturday.
6.45-7.45	Repetition.	6.45-7.45	School Management.	6.45-7.45	Language.	6.45-7.45	Mental Arithmetic.
9-10	Scripture.	9-10	Scripture.	9-10	Singing.	9-10	Scripture.
10-11	Arithmetic.	10-11	French.	10-11	Repetition.	10-11	French.
11-12	Geography.	11-12	Drawing.	11-12	Arithmetic or History.	11-12	Drawing.
2.30-3	Criticism.	7-8.30	Singing.	2.30-3	Criticism Lessons.	7-8.30	Singing.
3-4	Needlework.			3-4	History.		
4-5	French			4-5	Needlework.		
	Singing or Second Year Students, 8.30-9 a.m.				French for First Year Students, 8.30-9 a.m.		

## 1. (b).

Religious Knowledge	-	-	-	8 hours per week.	Domestic Economy	-	-	-	2 hours.
Literature and Grammar	-	-	-	7 "	School Management and Criticism	-	-	-	5 "
Arithmetic	-	-	-	9 "	Writing	-	-	-	1½ "
History	-	-	-	5½ "	Music (Practical and Theoretical)	-	-	-	7½ "
Geography	-	-	-	6 "	French	-	-	-	9½ "
Needlework	-	-	-	4 "					

## APPENDIX B.

## TRAINING SCHOOL, LINCOLN, FOR FEMALES.

Opened January, 1862.

The institution is situated on the Riseholme Road, north of the Roman Arch, at somewhat more than a mile due north from the railway stations, and the fare by omnibus is 1s. and no more.

No person is admitted as student without having passed the Government preliminary examination, held every July, beginning on the first Tuesday after the 2nd of July.

The candidate for that examination must be 18 complete before the year ends in which she is examined.

Candidates need not have been pupil teachers. No preference is given to pupil teachers or candidates from the diocese over those from outside.

Exact information must be rendered as to health, character, and general fitness for the work, according to forms which will be forwarded on application.

No one is admitted who does not pledge herself, 1, to stay two years; 2, to enter on the office of schoolmistress in a primary school under Government inspection; 3, to win her parchment by good work in such a school.

No promise is ever given of acceptance for training till the list is out in November of each year.

At present the entrance fee is three guineas. Lodging, board, tuition, washing, and medical attendance are all provided. The only other expenses falling on a student are clothes, travelling, and books, which latter rarely exceeds 3l.

The principal does not engage to find situations for the students at the end of their course, but he has never yet failed to do so.

There is a religious knowledge examination for entrance. Failure in this excludes. A syllabus of religious knowledge subjects can be forwarded.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has given a prize of 2l. to each candidate who enters college with a first class in religious knowledge.

Candidates are placed on the list when the papers sent by the principal are returned correctly filled up, with testimonials.

Singing, needlework, a knowledge of French, German, or Latin, certain stages attained in science or art examinations, all give the candidate marks towards her place on the list of candidates.

The exact nature of the secular preliminary examination may be ascertained from a pamphlet, price 6d., put forth

by the Committee of Council on Education, published by Longmans, obtainable through any bookseller, any other information by a visit or letter addressed to

Rev. the PRINCIPAL,  
Training School,  
Lincoln.

APPENDIX C.

*Queries addressed to Candidates recommended for Admission.*

N.B.—This paper should be answered by the candidate for admission, and forwarded to the principal, with a copy of the baptismal certificate and testimonials, and with the enclosed medical certificate, the latter having been filled up by a duly qualified medical man. If the candidate has been confirmed and is a communicant, the baptismal certificate need not be sent.

		Date	188
1. What is your name?		8. If you are or have been a pupil teacher, state— (a.) In what school you are apprenticed. When your apprenticeship commenced. When it will expire, according to the indentures. (b.) The name of the mistress or mistresses to whom you have been apprenticed.	
2. Give your direction in full		9. Can you sing? Can you sing from notes?	
3. When and where were you born? (Name the day and year.)		10. Can you play on any instrument sufficiently well to accompany singing?	
4. Have you been confirmed. If so, when?		11. Are you willing, if admitted and approved on probation, to stay two years, dating from Christmas next?	
5. Are you a communicant?		12. Do you seek admission into the institution with the full intention of becoming a schoolmistress at the end of your period of training?	
6. What is the occupation of your parents?		13. Give name and address of your clergyman.	
7. Have you ever lost a relative by consumption? Has any member of your family suffered from consumption?			

Signature of candidate

N.B.—There will be an examination in religious knowledge as heretofore. No student can be admitted for training who does not sit at this college for the preliminary examination.

HECTOR NELSON.

EXAMINATION in religious knowledge of Candidates for admission into Church Training Colleges, July, 1887.

SYLLABUS :

Narrative portions of the Old Testament, as far as the end of the reign of Saul.

The Gospels according to St. Matthew and St. Luke.

The Catechism, illustrated from Holy Scripture.

The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer.\*

The Ember Prayers, the Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and the General Thanksgiving.

The Litany.

\* Not including the Psalter, the Lectionary, or the Athanasian Creed.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE on behalf of

Has she been vaccinated?		Is there any lameness or disability of either arm, or curvature of spine?	
Is she subject to hysterical or epileptic fits?			
Are sight, hearing, and speech perfect?		Do you consider her strong and in good health?	

Signed

APPENDIX D.

Training College, Lincoln.  
I, the undersigned, accept the offer of being trained at this institution, binding myself to stay two years, with the knowledge that if this engagement is broken, the Committee of Council will not grant me a certificate. I have filled up and signed Form 35 D. I also engage not to leave my first school until I have gained my parchment,

except for causes approved by the principal; and I hereby acknowledge that should I desert the profession of schoolmistress in a Government school without having obtained my parchment, or paying 70% to the training school, I shall be doing a dishonest action.

Witness

Signed

LIVERPOOL (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

Circular E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.																
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.																
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No, except on holidays occurring during terms, as Whit Monday and four or five other days.																
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No.																
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. Yes. No.																
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	No.																
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Those in good position on list preferred if other circumstances (health, testimonials, &c.) are favourable.																
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are recommended to take situations in Roman Catholic schools.																
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	<table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>1883.</td> <td>1884.</td> <td>1885.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>None. None. None.</p> <p>Two generally undesirable.</p>	1883.	1884.	1885.	0	0	0	0	2	0							
1883.	1884.	1885.															
0	0	0															
0	2	0															
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>First Class.</th> <th>Second Class.</th> <th>Position of Lowest.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>July 1883</td> <td>38</td> <td>12</td> <td>No. 1,375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1884</td> <td>30</td> <td>21</td> <td>„ 1,437</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 1885</td> <td>17</td> <td>30</td> <td>„ 1,638</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		First Class.	Second Class.	Position of Lowest.	July 1883	38	12	No. 1,375	July 1884	30	21	„ 1,437	July 1885	17	30	„ 1,638
	First Class.	Second Class.	Position of Lowest.														
July 1883	38	12	No. 1,375														
July 1884	30	21	„ 1,437														
July 1885	17	30	„ 1,638														

## Questions.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly—Matriculated?

Secondly—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving College at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

2,100*l.* on country house and recreation grounds.

None.

All entered Roman Catholic schools.

Entering.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Leaving.
Jan. 1882 -	21	29	25	25	0	Xmas 1883
Jan. 1883 -	25	27	25	26	1	Xmas 1884
Jan. 1884 -	38	12	27	23	0	Xmas 1885

There has been some improvement.

813 have left; of these, 630 are employed in public elementary schools.

Dead - - - 40

Incapacitated - - - 8

Total - - - 48

No; on the contrary.

*Geography.*—Fewer memory maps to be required.

*English History.*—Outlines only for first year students.

A period for second year students.

*Science.*—Geology and hygiene to be added to list of sciences for pupil teachers and students.

For hygiene, the clause requiring previous pass in physiology to be cancelled.

Science examinations to be held in November instead of December.

The practising school on college premises contains 170 girls and 100 infants. Six large public elementary schools in the neighbourhood where students have opportunities of managing and teaching classes. One of these is a mixed school; the others are girls' and infants' schools. During first year of residence, students attend criticism and model lessons and observe methods. During the second year, each student spends three fortnights, half a day at a time, in practising schools, under the immediate superintendence of one of the teachers of method. All the lectures are given with the double aim of (a.) teaching, (b.) showing how to teach.

Yes.

No.

H. SNEESSENS,

Principal of the Liverpool Roman Catholic Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## 1.—(a.) DAILY TIME TABLE.

6 a.m.	-	Rise.
7 „ to 7.30	-	Chapel.
7.45	-	Breakfast.
8.15	-	Household work.
8.45 to 12.25	-	Lectures and private study. (An interval of 15 minutes at 10.30 for drill or open air exercise).
12.25 to 1.45	-	Dinner and recreation.
1.45 to 4.30	-	Lectures and private study. (Interval at 3 as above).
4.30	-	Tea.
5 to 5.15	-	Chapel.
5.15 to 7.30	-	Lectures and private study.
7.30 to 9	-	Supper and recreation.
9	-	Night prayers.

## Saturday.

Three hours in lecture rooms for examination paper and drawing.

## Sunday.

Two hours in lecture rooms for religious knowledge services as follows:—

7 to 8 am.
2 to 2.30 p.m.
5 to 6 „

## APPENDIX B.

## 1.—(b.) NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK given to each Subject of Instruction, religious and secular.

Subject.	Second Year.	First Year.
Religious knowledge	3½ hours	4 hours.
School management	5 „	2 „
Arithmetic	4 „	5 „
English language	3 „	4 „
English history	1½ „	3½ „
Geography	2½ „	4 „
Needlework	3 „	3½ „
Domestic economy	1 „	1½ „
Science	4 „	3½ „
Languages	3 „	3½ „
Music	2 „	1½ „
Drawing	3 „	3 „
Writing	½ „	½ „
Teaching	150 to 200 hours in all.	50 „ in all.
Examination Paper (for each subject alternately).	1½ „	1½ „

(c.) Total number of hours per week of class teaching and of private study:—  
38½ hours.

## APPENDIX C.

TRAINING COLLEGE of NOTRE DAME for CATHOLIC SCHOOL-  
MISTRESSES, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

Students are admitted into the Liverpool Training College on the following conditions:—

They must intend to adopt and follow the profession of teachers of elementary schools.

If pupil teachers, they must either have successfully completed their apprenticeship, or have been allowed by the Education Department and the managers of their schools to terminate their engagements.

If not pupil teachers (and also if their apprenticeship is not terminated), they must be 18 by the 1st of January next following the date of the Admission Examination.

They must obtain Queen's Scholarships by passing the examination held at the training colleges in the month of July.

Candidates are examined in all the subjects in which pupil teachers are instructed during their apprenticeship. For further information, and for questions set in previous years, they should procure the "Examination Questions and Syllabus of the Education Department," published by Longman, price 6d.

An examination in religious knowledge is held by the diocesan inspectors, for any candidates who have not passed a satisfactory religious examination during their last year of apprenticeship.

The Government Admission Examination lasts for three days, commencing on the first Wednesday after the second of July. Candidates may lodge and board in the College during that time, at a charge of one shilling per day. All must return to their homes when the examination is over.

The result is communicated to the candidates when it is received from the Education Department, but no one can enter the College before the following January. The number then admitted must depend upon the number of vacancies in the institution.

Queen's scholars who become students in the Training School are provided, during two years, with tuition, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance. They pay the cost of clothes, books, and travelling expenses, and also an entrance fee of 2l. 10s.

The course of studies is not complete until the end of the second year, and no grant is made by the Education Department for any who leave before the two years have expired. It should, therefore, be distinctly understood that students are not received in the College for a shorter period; and if unforeseen circumstances should compel anyone to withdraw before the end of her second year of training, a pension will be charged at the rate of 26l. per annum.

The Education Department requires all Queen's Scholars to sign a declaration, stating that they take advantage of the public funds, solely in order to qualify themselves for the profession of teachers in elementary schools in Great Britain.

Candidates for scholarships should make application before the 1st of May each year, when a form will be forwarded to them to fill up and return to the College.

## NORWICH (DIOCESAN).

Circular E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.  
(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions	Answers.																
1. Give return showing— (a) The time table. (b) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time table or not. (c) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.																
2. Has the time table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Yes; for the week preceding the Midsummer Examination conducted by the college staff, and the week preceding the certificate examination. These weeks are devoted to private study.																
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	No. See Appendix C. (1, 2, 3).																
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. No; churchwomen from church or board schools are equally accepted. Candidates from the diocese pay 7 <i>l.</i> or 9 <i>l.</i> entrance fee, according as they are 1st or 2nd class Queen's scholars; other candidates pay 10 <i>l.</i> and 12 <i>l.</i> respectively.																
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time table?	Our students are expected to attend morning and evening service at the parish church on Sundays.																
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	The greatest weight is given to the place of the candidates in the scholarship list. A candidate would not be refused admission and one lower on the list accepted, unless for grave reasons, such as ill-health and unsatisfactory character.																
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	The students are perfectly free to seek situations in Church schools or in board schools. But as between Church schools and other voluntary schools, they would be recommended to give a preference to Church schools.																
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a) In the 1st class? (b) In the 2nd class? How many of these were declined on— (c) Physical grounds? (d) Moral grounds? (e) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f) Other grounds?	None.																
9. How many students of the 1st class were admitted to the college? How many of the 2nd class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">1883.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">1884.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">1885.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st Class - - -</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd Class - - -</td> <td>17</td> <td>25</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowest number on the list</td> <td>1,401</td> <td>1,432</td> <td>1,356</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1883.	1884.	1885.	1st Class - - -	10	4	5	2nd Class - - -	17	25	22	Lowest number on the list	1,401	1,432	1,356
	1883.	1884.	1885.														
1st Class - - -	10	4	5														
2nd Class - - -	17	25	22														
Lowest number on the list	1,401	1,432	1,356														
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated? Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	None. None.																
11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?	No such expenses have been incurred during the past five years.																
12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?	1883. None. 1884. None. 1885. One who desired to rest at home for a while.																

## Questions.

## Answers.

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a) Board schools?  
 (b) Church of England schools?  
 (c) Wesleyan schools?  
 (d) British or undenominational schools?  
 (e) Roman Catholic schools?

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	3	14	7
	23	14	20
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	0	0	0

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the 1st and 2nd classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the 1st and 2nd classes respectively.

Year.	Students entering.			Students leaving.		
	Number admitted.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Number examined.	1st Division.	2nd Division.
1883	27	10	17	28	6	16
1884	29	4	25	28	13	14
1885	27	5	22	27	10	11

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

My impression is, that upon the whole, the students admitted here have been very much of the same quality in the last ten years.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

414.  
 The number now known to be employed in public elementary schools is 309.  
 Fifteen have died.  
 Four have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

We have no experience here of the matter referred to in this question.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

I am very well satisfied with the syllabus. The alterations I would suggest would refer to some few matters of detail, and not to the general character of the syllabus.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

Three lectures are given weekly to the 1st year students on the methods of teaching the subjects required in an elementary school considered in connexion with the elements of mental science. These lectures are illustrated by the model lessons of the principal and the mistress of method. The 2nd year students also receive three lessons weekly upon discipline, organisation, training of pupil teachers, registration, science of education, &c.

Six criticism lessons are given weekly by students in the presence of the principal and the mistress of method. Each 1st year student spends two weeks in the schools, and each 2nd year student four weeks. All lessons to be given are prepared the week before. A plan of each kind of class lesson, and a sketch of each collective lesson are written by the students and corrected by the mistress of method, and returned to the students before they commence their work in the schools. The mistresses of the schools observe, direct, and criticise the teaching of the students. The students attend each school in turn; they go in groups of six, two to each of the three practising schools, one of which is an infant school. Four of the 2nd year students assist every week in making up the registers belonging to the chief practising school.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

Scarcely, seeing that each student teaches a class for not more than 25 minutes before Her Majesty's inspector. Besides, a student may be successful in giving a lesson to a class, and yet fail in managing a whole school.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

No.

THOS. ARCHBOLD,  
 Principal of the Norwich Training College.

APPENDIX A.

(a.) TIME TABLE.

UPPER SECTION.			LOWER SECTION.	
6.50-7.45	Arithmetic.	MONDAY	6.50-7.45	Music.
10-10.55	Arithmetic.		10-10.55	Reading.
10.55-11.10	Recreation.		10.55-11.10	Recreation.
11.10-12.5	Grammar.		11.10-12.5	Gospel.
12.5-1	Acts.		12.5-1	Arithmetic.
2.30-3.30	School Management.		2.30-3.30	History or Liturgy (Study).
3.30-4.30	Map Drawing and Model.		3.30-4.30	Grammar (Study) and Model Drawing.
4.30-5	School Management (Study).		4.30-5	Writing.
6-7.30	Drawing.	6-7.30	Drawing.	
6.50-7.45	History.	TUESDAY	6.50-7.45	School Management.
10.30-10.55	Arithmetic.		10.30-10.55	Map Drawing.
10.55-11.10	Recreation.		10.55-11.10	Recreation.
11.10-12.5	Repetition.		11.10-12.5	Grammar.
12.5-1	Epistle.		12.5-1	Mental Arithmetic.
2.30-3	Music (Study).		2.30-3.30	School Management.
3-4	Domestic Economy and Grammar (Study) } [or Cooking]		3.30-4	Private Study. } or Preparation of School Work.
4-5	Private Study.		4-5	Geography (Study).
6-7	Domestic Economy (Study) or Science.	6-7	History (Study) or Science.	
7-7.30	Geography (Study).	7-7.30	Domestic Economy (Study).	
6.50-7.45	School Management.	WEDNESDAY	6.50-7.45	Grammar.
10-10.55	Liturgy (Study).		10-10.55	Arithmetic.
10.55-11.10	Recreation.		10.55-11.10	Recreation.
11.10-12.5	Composition.		11.10-12.5	Catechism.
12.5-1	Acts.		12.5-1	Geography.
2.30-4.30	Needlework.		2.30-3.30	School Management.
4.30-5	Scripture (Study).		3.30-4	Dictation.
6-7	History (Study).		4-5	Composition.
7-7.30	Geography (Study) or Perspective.	6-7	Music.	
6.50-7.45	School Management.	7-7.30	Geography (Study).	
6.50-7.45	School Management.	THURSDAY	6.50-7.45	History.
10-10.55	Liturgy.		10-10.55	Grammar.
10.55-11.10	Recreation.		10.55-11.10	Recreation.
11.10-12.5	Music.		11.10-12.5	Domestic Economy.
12.5-1	History.		12.5-1	Liturgy.
2.30-3.30	Arithmetic.		2.30-3	Mental Arithmetic.
3.30-4	Geometry. } or Criticisms { Friday's Lessons during Summer.		3-4	History. } or Criticisms { Friday's Lessons during Summer.
4-5	History.		4-5	Arithmetic.
6-7	Grammar or Science.	6-7	Liturgy (Study) or Science.	
7-7.30	Dictation.	7-7.30	Dictation.	
6.50-7.45	Geography.	FRIDAY	6.50-7.45	School Management.
10-10.55	Grammar.		10-10.55	Gospel.
10.55-11.10	Recreation.		10.55-11.10	Recreation.
11.10-12.5	Reading.		11.10-12.5	History.
12.5-1	Domestic Economy.		12.5-1	Old Testament.
2.30-4	Arithmetic.		2.30-4.30	Needlework. } or Criticisms { Thursday's Lessons during Summer.
4-4.30	Writing. } Criticisms during Summer.		4.30-5	Map Drawing. }
4.30-5	Scripture (Study).		6-7	Repetition.
6-7	Music.	7-7.30	Domestic Economy (Study).	
7-7.30	Scripture (Study).	SATURDAY	6.50-7.45	Geography.
6.50-7.45	Grammar.		9.30-10.55	Drawing.
9.30-10.55	Drawing.		10.55-11.5	Recreation.
10.55-11.5	Recreation.		11.5-12	Arithmetic.
11.5-12	Geography.			



APPENDIX B.

(b.) NUMBER OF HOURS per week given to each subject of Instruction.

Subject.		2nd Year.	1st Year.
Religious Knowledge	{ Lectures Study -	3 hrs. 40 min. 2 hrs. 25 min.	4 hrs. 35 min. ½ hr.
Arithmetic	- - - Lectures	3 hrs. 45 min.	3 hrs. 45 min.
Mental Arithmetic	- - -	—	1 hr. 25 min.
Grammar	{ Lectures Study -	2 hrs. 45 min. ½ hr.	2 hrs. 45 min. 1 hr.
History	{ Lectures Study -	1 hr. 50 min. 1 hr.	2 hrs. 50 min. ½ hr.
Geography and Map Drawing	{ Lectures Study -	2 hrs. 50 min. 1 hr.	2 hrs. 50 min. 1 hr.
School Management	{ Lectures Study -	2 hrs. 50 min. ½ hr.	2 hrs. 50 min. 1 hr.
Criticism Lessons	- - -	2 hrs. 30 min.	—
Domestic Economy	{ Lecture Study -	55 min. ½ hr.	1 hr. 1 hr.
Music	{ Lectures Study -	1 hr. 55 min. ½ hr.	1 hr. 55 min.
Drawing	- - -	3 hrs.	3 hrs.
Needlework	- - -	2 hrs.	2 hrs.
Science	- - -	2 hrs.	2 hrs.
Penmanship and Dictation	- - -	1 hr.	1½ hrs.

(c.) TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS per week of Class Teaching and of private Study.

As nearly as possible 35 hours per week are given to Class Teaching, and 7 hours to Private Study.

APPENDIX C. 1.

DIOCESAN TRAINING INSTITUTION, ST. GEORGE'S PLAIN, NORWICH.

ADMISSION PAPER.

Candidates for Admission are particularly requested to read the following statement carefully, and to keep this paper for future reference.

1. The admission of new students takes place in the month of January in each year.
2. Students in training for certificates are required to enter for a period of two years from the time of admission.
3. All students are on their probation when they first enter, in order that their state of health and intellectual and moral fitness may be tested. Continuance in residence after the time of probation depends upon the student's satisfactory conduct.
4. In case any student should, from any cause, not remain in the institution, she will be charged at the rate of 10s. per week for the period of her residence.
5. Preference is given to those candidates who have passed the Archbishops' examination in religious knowledge. Should the vacancies in the institution not be filled up by such candidates, preference will next be given to candidates who have passed in either of the two higher classes at the diocesan examination of pupil-teachers in their third or fourth year.
6. Queen's scholars belonging to the Norwich Diocese are charged an entrance fee of 7l. if of the first, and of 9l. if of the second class. Queen's scholars not belonging to the diocese pay 10l., if of the first, and 12l. if of the second class. Pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their apprenticeship are admissible to the examination for admission, held annually in the month of July, by the Education Department, irrespective of age. Candidates who have not been pupil-teachers must

have completed their eighteenth year on the first of January next following the date of the examination.

7. Candidates for admission will be required to send to the principal—

- (a.) A certificate from a clergyman.
- (b.) A declaration of her *bonâ fide* intention to follow the profession of a teacher in inspected schools.
- (c.) A certificate from a duly qualified medical man.
- (d.) In case of a pupil-teacher, a certificate from the schoolmistress to whom she has been apprenticed.
- (e.) Answers to a short printed form of inquiry, addressed to the candidate.

Forms of certificates will be sent on application.

8. Candidates, desirous of admission, should make as early an application as possible to the principal.

9. If the papers (§ 7) of the candidate are satisfactory, the principal will place her name on the list of candidates proposed to be presented for examination.

10. Candidates will be received into residence during the examination (of which due notice will be given to each), and will be charged 5s. for board and lodging.

11. It must be understood that no promise of admission (even if the candidate be successful in the examination for admission) can be made till the list of successful candidates comes out. A selection will be made, in which great weight will be given to the place of the candidates in the class list, to the recommendation of the managers, and the reputation of their several schools. The result of the examination will be communicated to the candidates as soon as the list comes out.

12. The institution provides tuition, board and lodging, medical attendance, and washing.

The principal is generally able to provide students at the end of their training with schools in the diocese.

Further information may be received on application to the principal, training institution, St. George's Plain, Norwich, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Candidates are recommended to procure a copy of the "Questions proposed to candidates for admission into normal schools," at the examination held in the previous year. They are published by Messrs. Longman, and may be obtained through any bookseller, price 6d.

APPENDIX C. 2.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY THE CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION.

1.—What is your name?	
2.—Give your direction in full?	
3.—When were you born?	
4.—Where were you born?	
5.—Have you been confirmed?	
6.—Are you a communicant? or, if not, do you purpose to become one?	
7.—Write, in full, the occupation and address of your parent or guardian.	
8.—In what school or schools have you been educated?	
9.—How long were you at such schools?	
10.—Have you been a pupil-teacher? Where?	
11.—If not, have you been engaged in teaching, and for how long?	
12.—Can you sing?	

13.—Can you play on any instrument? if so, on what?	
14.—How have you been employed since you left school?	
15.—(1.) Are you willing to submit to the discipline of this institution? (2.) And comply with Rule 2 in the "Admission Paper," if you pass the Government examination for admission?	
16.—Have you with due consideration determined, with God's help, to devote yourself to the training of poor children according to the principles of the Church of England? <i>Not enforced as regards board schools.</i>	

Signature of candidate

APPENDIX C. 3.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERGYMAN OF THE PARISH IN WHICH THE APPLICANT RESIDES (OR HAS BEEN A PUPIL-TEACHER).

I hereby certify that is known to me, and that she has resided in this parish (or) has been a pupil-teacher in the School of this parish for the space of years, and that I am able to state that her conduct, whilst under my observation, has been perfectly satisfactory, and becoming one who desires to be a trainer of children. She has been baptized and confirmed, and has received the Holy Communion, and is a constant communicant.\*

(Signed)

of the Parish of

APPENDIX C. 4.

The Authorities of the Training Schools have been requested by the Government to take great pains to obtain most accurate information as to the Health of Candidates for Admission.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE ON BEHALF OF

1.—How long have you known her?	
2.—Is she— (a) Strong and in good health? or (b) Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to continue and act as a teacher? or (c) In bad health and (1) Likely to recover and become fit to continue to act as teacher? (2) Not likely to become fit to continue to act as a teacher?	
3.—Have you attended her in any and in what illness?	
4.—When was she last vaccinated?	
5.—Has she had measles, whooping-cough, small-pox, or scarlet fever?	
6.—Is the sight perfect?	
7.—Is the hearing perfect?	
8.—Is there any defect of speech?	

\* If otherwise, be so good as to state the fact; and if not confirmed state whether she is willing to be confirmed; and be pleased to add any other particulars relative to her moral and religious character as may seem to you important.

9.—Is there any lameness?	
10.—Is there any permanent disability of either arm, or curvature of the spine? or in your opinion any physical disqualification for the office of schoolmistress?	
11.—Is she subject to hysteria or epilepsy?	
12.—Is there any disposition to consumption in her family?	
13.—Has she suffered from head, chest, or abdominal affections? or any ailments from constitutional causes?	
14.—Is she subject to any cutaneous affection?	

Signed

Date

Address

APPENDIX C. 5.

CERTIFICATE FROM SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Information respecting\*

1.—Term of apprenticeship? from 18 to 18 What portion of this term was she under your care and instruction?	
2.—Has she, during the period of her apprenticeship, been satisfactory in conduct? — temper? — skill? — attainments? — dress?	
3.—Has the Inspector reported favourably of her as a pupil teacher at each annual examination?	
4.—Has her health ever interfered with her attendance at school? And if so, how often? For how long? And from what cause?	
5.—Is she a good needlewoman, i.e., able to do all kinds of plain needlework? What proficiency has she attained in cutting out?	
6.—Can she sing? Can she play? On what instrument? Has she any knowledge of music?	
7.—Has she received from you or anyone in charge of an industrial department any practical instruction— In a kitchen? In a laundry?	

Signed

, Schoolmistress.

, Address.

Date

## APPENDIX C. 6.

A FORM TO BE SIGNED BY THE CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION  
INTO TRAINING FOR A CERTIFICATE.

\* Name of Candidate.  
† "Pupil teacher,"  
or "Monitor," or  
"Assistant," as  
the case may be,  
"in school."

I\*  
late†  
hereby declare that it is my bonâ fide intention to adopt  
and follow the profession of a Teacher in Elementary  
Day Schools, under Government Inspection, for the  
Children of the Working Classes; and I acknowledge  
that if I am admitted a Student of the Norwich  
Diocesan Training Institution, I am so admitted in  
order to enable me to qualify myself for the said pro-  
fession, and for no other purpose.

And I promise that after the completion of my Train-  
ing I will continue in the School to which I am first  
appointed until I have received my parchment Certifi-

cate, unless I am released from this condition in  
writing by the Authorities of the Norwich Training  
Institution.

Signed

The Candidate for Admission.

After being read aloud, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
, 18\_\_\_\_, in the presence of  
\*  
\_\_\_\_\_

N.B.—This Declaration is rendered indispensable by  
the terms on which Government aid is awarded to  
Training Institutions, no payment being made to them  
by Government on behalf of any Student; unless she  
has been in training for two years, and until she has  
obtained her parchment Certificate.

\* The Incumbent or Curate of the Parish, or Clerical Superintendent  
of the School.

## OXFORD (DIOCESAN).

## Circular E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  Private study is left to discretion of staff according to requirements.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	No other conditions.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomi- nation? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. Yes. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	<input type="checkbox"/> On Sundays.
6. To what extent is admission to the college deter- mined by the place in the scholarship list?	Character and health being satisfactory, admission determined by place in scholarship list.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Perfectly free.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class?	No record kept of those refused; but it very rarely has happened that those refused have been higher than those accepted. The refusals have been from the causes stated in Answer 6, we always secure the highest we can, judging by the class list.
How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious know- ledge? (f.) Other grounds?	Two last year. None. None. None.

## Questions.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated?

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

## Answers.

44 first class, 128 second class, since 1873. 1764 lowest number accepted.

About 1,050l., in enlarging the college and fitting up practising schools.

One in 1885.

1883, 12; 1884, 6; 1885, 13.

„ 5; „ 5; „ 3.

None.

None.

None.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Total.
Entered . . . . .	24	18	42
Left . . . . .	17	25	42

The students entered in 1874 in better health, and better prepared in all subjects except arithmetic, and with greater capacity for learning than those of 1886. There has been a gradual falling off in intelligence. Their work in preparation has evidently been drifting more and more into cram.

Since 1870, when college was opened, 147.

Now employed, 119.

Six have died, four incapacitated.

The science itself is a pretence, and the study of it interferes much with their preparation in essentials.

The syllabus generally assumes a much better state of preparation than is attained by pupil-teachers (at least, the very great majority), or than seems possible for them, with all the practical work required of them.

*Repetition.*—300 lines too much in each year.

*School Management.*—“The training of the senses,” &c. (mental science), is too wide a subject, *elements* only and a text-book should be named. *Hygiene* should not be required in both the school management and domestic economy papers.

*Grammar.*—Paper for first year, too many questions to do any part well, too much detail and tabulation required in analysis. *Geography, map-drawing, and history* much too wide to be profitable or interesting.

Each student of the first year spends at least three weeks in the practising schools, one week in the infants', and two in the girls'.

On entering the infants' school a day or two is devoted to the observation of the methods, organisation, and general management of the school; a copy of the timetable is also made.

The rest of the time is devoted to the practice on the different classes in all the subjects required in an infants' school, also to watching the mistress give lessons, conduct singing and military drill. Each student gives a criticism lesson during this period. On Friday the registration is explained, and the students assist in making the weekly returns.

On entering the girls' school, the first year student spends a week in studying and taking notes of the organisation, discipline singing, drill, and methods

## Questions.

## Answers.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

adopted for teaching the elementary subjects in the different classes conducted by their own teachers. These notes, which are made with a view to the guidance of the students in their own schools, are supervised by the mistress of the school.

The second week is devoted to practice on the different classes.

The second year students spend at least three weeks in the schools, and in the case of students who do not prove themselves to be efficient in teaching and managing in that time, they continue to practise until they do show efficiency.

The students who wish to become infant teachers can spend the greater part of their time, if they desire it, in the infants' school.

During the first week much of the time is devoted to giving lessons in the different subjects to all the standards in their turn. One hour is allowed to prepare these lessons, which are superintended by the mistress of method; these are given with a view to correct faults which have been observed in the criticism lessons.

The second week is devoted to conducting the ordinary work of the standards under the direct supervision of the mistress, and in practising the methods learnt in the first year.

The third week the student is made, as far as possible, assistant mistress, she has charge of a standard for which she is entirely responsible, a list of work to be done in the week is given to her, and an examination is held on the work at the end of the week. During that time she occasionally conducts military drill, drawing, singing exercises, marks registers for that division of the school over which she has supervision; a register is kept of the progress of each student by the mistresses.

The Government returns at the end of the school year are made up by the senior students, under the supervision of the mistresses of the practising schools.

The students of the second year attend the practising schools three times a week during the first half of the year to hear criticism lessons given by two of their number. The lessons, which last 20 minutes, are afterwards criticised by their own section, and the criticisms are supplemented by remarks from the teacher of method, and occasionally by the governess of the subject of the lesson. Model lessons are given by all the staff in the various subjects for which they are responsible in the college.

Of the students who obtained their parchment certificates during last year, 100 per cent. gained the "Excellent" merit grant.

Not satisfactory. Impossible for Her Majesty's Inspectors to form an estimate of the practical usefulness or power of a teacher by hearing her give a prepared lesson for 20 minutes. The staff of the college must be better judges, but they are not consulted, and, as a fact, Her Majesty's Inspectors frequently form very erroneous estimates.

*Answer sent by the Committee of the College.*

Efforts should be made to attract and retain as *teachers* in training colleges persons of considerable culture.

For this purpose the annual giving of set lectures before Her Majesty's Inspectors should be dispensed with. Such prepared lectures are no test whatever of the practical efficiency of a governess.

The annual endorsement of a parchment should also be dispensed with; no other teachers are subjected to such yearly tests; and the subjecting of a person's efficiency and character as a teacher to this endorsement, made from the necessarily very slight acquaintance of Her Majesty's Inspectors with the qualifications of a teacher, is an indignity and unfairness which the best governesses will not endure; hence their very general departure from all Government work to high schools. Efforts should be made to attract a higher class of *students*.

For this end, the syllabus should be less full of drudgery, and have more scope for general culture.

The present arrangement of granting a certificate to teach, and considering them "fully trained," but withholding the parchment for at least two years, until granted by the approval of only one Inspector, deters many of those in the better classes from embarking in Government work. More care should be taken to secure

## Answers.

*general fitness* for their work. Many of the poor third rate teachers now employed would have made excellent domestic servants; whilst many are wishing for the work, who, of more refined and sensitive natures, are deterred by the unnecessary severity of the Government inspections and regulations. Both governesses and students should be *trusted* more, and judged by results, as shown in the examinations, rather than by the hastily formed opinion of Her Majesty's Inspectors.

The colleges are altogether over inspected; for 14 days in the year they are occupied by Inspectors of some kind, to the great interruption of work.

The *practising schools*, fully officered, independently of the students' help, and as other schools do not give scope enough for true practice, their special function should be more carefully studied, and they should be organised accordingly.

The 70*l.* allowed to the colleges for each student should be paid by instalments *during residence*. It is unfair to the colleges that they should suffer when their ex-students fail to obtain their parchment from illness, death, or other unavoidable causes. Colleges could be fined for the failure of ex-students in the work of their profession when such failure was clearly traceable to faults in their training.

The moral effect of the present arrangement, placing the college, as it does, so much in the power of the students, must be bad.

*Answer sent by Miss Miller.*

We who attempt to train students for work with children find ourselves in a false position.

The young people (in most cases) come to us already trained, during a course of some 14 years of actual school work, desirous only of help in study, not added practice with children. Under these circumstances, training proper is found to be impossible.

Is it not also needless? If teachers' work in elementary schools, as ordinarily conducted, be of the right quality, that of their pupils will also be sound, in which case further training may be dispensed with, and study take its place. For training is essentially an initial process, coming, therefore, early in the day, and effective only at that stage. Whereas study, merely implying added knowledge, may have place at any time. This granted, let the term "training," as applied to colleges, be also dropped.

On turning to schools, regarded as true and trustworthy training grounds, we are, however, met by the fact of perpetual inspection, the teachers, so tested, being, nevertheless (as a rule), "fully trained and certificated." What does this mean? Distrust of educationists so accredited is surely no light matter, the nature and objects of the work duly considered. Have we then no real security for the efficiency of our teachers? If so, it follows inevitably that there is none either for the soundness of the early training of our students. And here we have at once a "*raison d'être*" for training colleges, strictly such, if, indeed, it be not (as above) too late to attempt any work of that nature.

## Answers.

If not impracticable, such work would seem likely to prove arduous, looking to the special difficulties to be overcome. But we still have good material in our students. Nature is on our side in all true methods, and, in such fellowship, there need be no fear as to results, working even in straightened conditions. For it is not a question of either time or means, so much as of skill on the one side and aptitude on the other. So far as previous training may have been true and good, the need of practice at college will be minimised; but if there be the least doubt on this point, there can be none as to the stress, which, at the later stage, should be laid on school work, and the art of dealing with children. In all cases, and at any cost, this vital part of training should be put first in thought and aim throughout, instead of, as now, being virtually slighted in favour of study.

The schools attached to training colleges, fully officered, independently of student's help, do not appear to give scope enough for true practice; but if their special function were more carefully studied, and they were organised accordingly, this difficulty would disappear.

Children are susceptible of infinite development in many directions, and looking only to the "elementary" part of their education, need far more help, wisely given, than we are usually able to afford them. And all illustrations of good work being attractive in proportion to their soundness, are readily grasped, not to say eagerly caught at, by all young teachers who understand and care for the natures they have to deal with. Not only this, many of those who come for "training" have ideas and plans of their own, adopted from their teachers, or even worked out by themselves which, collected together, and thrown into a common stock, would be found to possess real value for all. The recognition of such contributions to sound method would be found to work very well in the healthy stimulus supplied, as in other unsuspected ways.

Whatever mode of practising be adopted, it should include a thorough testing of the powers of each student. "Certificates," as now given, more in hope than in well-grounded confidence of efficiency, are not satisfactory. This is felt (more or less) by all parties concerned, by teachers especially, in the practical ignoring of such guarantee of ability in the inspections to which they are subjected, not only during their first year or two of actual work, but year after year, perpetually. If further probation be needed than college training can supply, would it not seem best to withhold the certificate altogether until justified by the quality of work done outside? In that case, it would have real meaning and value, and all teachers so earning it might be trusted to carry on their work in peace for the future. For, once well set "in the way they should go," that way being the happy one of true life and progress, they would have no temptation to "depart from it." What this would mean for all the best teachers and their children, and, through them, for the cause of education itself, time alone can show.

H. D. DE BRISAY,  
Chaplain of the Oxford Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME TABLE.

	6.50	7.20	7.40	8.35	8.55-9.55	9.55-10.55	11.5	11.5-12.5	12.5-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-4.45	4.45	5.20-6	6-7	7-8	8-8.50	9.10	10		
Monday	Rise.	Breakfast.	House Work.	Prayers.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Luncheon.	Criticism Lesson.	Walk.		French (School Management or Grammar.)	Needlework.	Writing (Lesson).	Recreation. Divine Service.	Tea.	Geography. (Study).	Music.	Recreation.	Prayers.	Lights Out.		
Tuesday					Grammar.	Arithmetic.		Scripture.			Reading.	French.				Needlework.	Writing (Lesson).				School Management (Lesson).	Music.
Tuesday					Grammar.	School Management.		Scripture.			Geography.	Needlework.				Writing (Lesson).	Reading.				Arithmetic.	Drawing.
Tuesday					School Management.	Grammar.		History.			Geography.	Needlework.				Writing (Lesson).	History and Physiography.				Arithmetic.	Domestic Economy.
Wednesday					Scripture.	Grammar (Lesson).		Criticism Lesson.			Reading.	History and Physiography.				Writing.	French.				Grammar.	Domestic Economy.
Wednesday					Scripture.	Arithmetic (Lesson).		Reading and Recitation.			History.	French.									Grammar.	Domestic Economy.
Thursday					Reading.	Arithmetic.		Scripture.			Music.	Needlework.				Lessons.					Grammar.	Drawing.
Thursday	School Management.	Arithmetic.	Scripture.	Music.	Needlework.	Writing.		Reading and Recitation.	Drawing.													
Friday	Geography.	Criticism Lesson.	Scripture.	Reading and Recitation.	History and Physiography.	Recreation.		School Management.	Music.													
Friday	Grammar.	School Management.	Scripture.	Reading and Recitation.	Geography.			History.	Music.													
Friday		Arithmetic.	Maps.	History and Physiography.				French.														
Saturday		Drawing.	Maps.	Geography.	Holiday.			Holiday.	Holiday													
Saturday			Domestic Economy.	Domestic Economy.																		
Saturday			Domestic Economy.	Domestic Economy.																		

RIPON (YORK AND RIPON DIOCESAN)

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time-table. See Appendix A.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. See Appendix A.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study. See Appendix A.
  
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations? Never, except for the usual vacations.
  
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted? There are no other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents attached. See Appendix B.
  
4. Is a preference given to—
  - (a.) Members of the same denomination? Yes, to members of the Church of England.
  - (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? No.
  - (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college? No.
  
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table? They are expected to go to church twice on Sundays.
  
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list? Candidates who have been examined at this college are admitted strictly according to their places on the scholarship list unless there is any objection to them on the score of health, bodily defect, moral character, or failing to pass the examination in religious knowledge.
  
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college? They are left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, but they are recommended to prefer church schools.
  
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—
 

(a.) In the first class?	1883, 1.	1884, 0.	1885, 0.
(b.) In the second class?	„ 10.	„ 6.	„ 7.
How many of these were declined on—			
(c.) Physical grounds?	1883, 8.	1884, 4.	1885, 5.
(d.) Moral grounds?	3	2	1
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?	—	—	—
(f.) Other grounds?	—	—	1, viz., unsatisfactory conduct during the examination.
  
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.
 

Admitted.	1884.	1885.	1886.
1st Class	18	11	7
2nd Class	13	19	26
Lowest number on the list	1,213	1,437	1,630
  
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—
  - Firstly.—Matriculated? None.
  - Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university. None.



## Questions.

## Answers.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

	£	s.	d.
Total amount expended during the five years not included in the "certified expenditure" accepted by the department -	1,467	11	10

N amely, for cost of practising schools -	1,327	19	0
„ for rewards given to students -	139	12	1

But the sum of 1,265*l.* has been received during the same five years from the practising schools.

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

1883, none.	1884, none.	1885, 2.
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13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or Undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

1883, 1.	1884, 10.	1885, 2.
„ 26.	„ 18.	„ 28.
„ 0.	„ 0.	„ 0.
„ 0.	„ 0.	„ 0.
„ 0.	„ 0.	„ 0.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

Entered January.	1882.	1883.	1884.
First Class - - - -	16	7	18
Second Class - - - -	14	24	13
Total Number admitted -	30	31	31
Left December.	1883.	1884.	1885.
First Class - - - -	11	15	6
Second Class - - - -	14	12	24
Third Class - - - -	2	1	1
Left in bad health during the two years.	3	2	—
Emigrated at end of first year -	—	1	—

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

I have noticed no improvement, certainly. Nor can I say any very distinct falling off.

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

454 students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list.

279 are known to be now employed in public elementary schools.

24 have died or become incapacitated for school teaching.

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

I do not find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers tends to make them less prepared for the training college course.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

I have suggested to Her Majesty's Inspector, Dr. Fitch, that the syllabus appears to be too extensive for students of the first year in grammar, history, and geography; and for the second year students it would be desirable to continue the study of the parsing and analysis which they commenced in their first year.

Also a more definite syllabus of French for both years is desirable.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

During her course of training each student spends six complete weeks in the practising schools. She has entire charge of the class to which she is appointed, and is responsible for its order and progress.

A log book and a duplicate class register are kept by each student, and are examined every week.

In the course of her training each student gives three criticism lessons before the students of her own year, and the mistress of method.

Model lessons are given by the mistress of method at intervals throughout the year, in the presence of all the students.

## Questions.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

The vivâ voce examination held at the training college by Dr. Fitch is perfectly satisfactory. But the regulations under Article 62 of the Code of the Education Department are not so. That article places the students when they leave the college under the power of various Inspectors in the different districts, some of whom expect a higher standard of teaching power than others; also they take into consideration the condition of the schools in which the teachers are serving not always fairly, because the state of a school is influenced by many other causes besides the efficiency of the teacher; for example, managers of schools are sometimes not able to supply assistants and pupil-teachers having powers sufficient for the wants of the schools. In some districts the children are exceptionally dull and bad to teach, or their parents cannot be made to send them regularly to school, and I have known cases in which excellent students and capable teachers have been refused their parchment certificates at the second inspection on account of the condition of their schools, a condition for which they were not fairly responsible; and I have felt that any other teacher, however good, would, under the same Inspector, have equally been refused the parchment.

The difficulty of obtaining schools for trained students, when they have left the college, during the last three years, has been increasing. The Education Department appears to be granting certificates to too many untrained acting teachers. The following table shows the proportion of the trained students to acting teachers who have been qualified by the Education Department during the three years:—

	Trained Students sent out.		Acting Teachers awarded Certificates.	
	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
1883	831	39 per cent.	1,317	61 per cent.
1884	875	33 „	1,812	67 „
1885	899	32 „	1,884	68 „

The average amount of the salaries paid to teachers has lately been considerably reduced, and under the system of granting certificates to so large a number of acting teachers is likely to be further reduced, and the reduction of salaries will probably add to the difficulty at present complained of by many managers of schools of finding good and promising pupil-teachers to become our future schoolmasters and schoolmistresses.

So far as training colleges are concerned, I am of opinion that the work done under the Science and Art Department should be transferred to the control of the Education Department. I find that the rules of the Science and Art Department relating to black board drawing do not tend to cause the students to endeavour to attain proficiency in illustrating lessons by rapid sketches on the black board. Students of the first year are forbidden to offer themselves for examination in the subject, and, therefore, during that year they cannot be induced to practise the art so much as they would if they were preparing for an examination in it. Also, the Science and Art Department give grants for success in drawing, and for passes in science subjects, and when the balance sheet of the receipts and expenditure of the college is made out the Education Department cause these amounts to be deducted from the certified expenditure of the college on which they will allow the 75 per cent. to the colleges.

The inspections and examinations to which the training colleges are subjected have increased of late years, and are too numerous; for example, the appointment of a directress of needlework has led to an unnecessary inspection, which in the last two years has occupied the time of the students two days in each of the years. I am convinced that the students sent out in previous years have taught needlework in their schools quite as well as will those sent out under the present system.

E. BAYNES BADCOCK,  
Principal of the Ripon Training College.

APPENDIX A.

No. 1 (a.) TIME TABLE, 1886.

Time.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
6-0				Rise.		
6-45				Prayers.		
7.0-8.0	II. Geography (Miss Robey). I. Grammar (Miss Hawkins).	Drawing (Miss Robey). History (Miss Goodacre).	Geography (Miss Robey). History (Miss Goodacre).	Domestic economy. (Miss Hawkins). Map drawing and recitation. Miss Robey and Miss Palin.	Map drawing and recitation. Miss Robey and Miss Palin. History (Miss Goodacre).	History and botany. Miss Goodacre and Miss Robey. School management (Miss Palin).
8.0-9.0				Breakfast.		
9.0-10.0	II. Reading and drawing. Miss Palin and Miss Robey.			Arithmetic. Miss Hawkins.		II. Drawing (Miss Robey).
10.0-11.0	I.			Holy scripture. The Revd. Canon Badcock.		Composition. Miss Hawkins.
11.0-12.30 or 1.0 { Tuesday Friday	II. Washing.—Laundry. I. Industrial work.—Recreation.	Practising school. Drill—Recreation.	Washing.—Laundry. Industrial work.—Recreation.	Cooking.—Recreation. Laundry.—Industrial work.	Drill.—Recreation. Practising school.	Washing.—Industrial work and recreation.
12.30 or 1.0				Dinner.		
2.0-3.0	II. I. Walk.	Recreation.	1.45 II. Paraphrase (Miss Goodacre). to 2.45 I. Reading and drawing. Miss Palin and Miss Robey.	Walk.	Recreation.	II. 2.0-2.30. Needlework. (Miss Mercer). Music. Mr. Bentley.
3.0-4.0	II. Arithmetic (Miss Hawkins). I. Needlework (Miss Mercer).	Literature (Miss Goodacre). Reading and drawing. Miss Palin. Miss Robey.	2.45 II. History and botany. to 3.45 Miss Goodacre and Miss Robey. I. French (Miss Palin).	Reading. Miss Palin. Drawing. Miss Robey.	Needlework. Miss Mercer. Drawing. Miss Robey.	Music. Mr. Bentley. I. 3.30-4.0. Needlework. (Miss Mercer).
4.0-5.0	II. Reading and drawing. Miss Palin. Miss Robey. I. Needlework (Miss Mercer).	History and botany. Miss Goodacre. Miss Robey. Grammar (Miss Hawkins).	3.45 to 5.0	Minster.	Composition. Miss Goodacre. Reading. Miss Palin.	Needlework. Miss Mercer. History. Miss Goodacre.
5.0				Tea.		
5.45-6.35	II. Writing and domestic economy. Miss Robey. Miss Hawkins I. School management (Miss Palin).	School management. Miss Palin. Geography (Miss Robey).	Recreation.	School management. Miss Palin. Geography (Miss Robey). History and botany. Miss Goodacre. Miss Robey. School management. Miss Palin.	School management. Miss Palin. Geography (Miss Robey).	
6.38-7.25	II. Dictation (Miss Goodacre). I. French (Miss Palin).	Holy scripture (study).	6.30 to 8.30	Geography. Miss Robey. Domestic economy. (Miss Hawkins).	Holy scripture (study).	Recreation.
7.28-8.15	II. French (Miss Goodacre). I. Geography. Miss Robey.	Geography. Miss Robey. Writing and domestic economy. Miss Robey. Miss Hawkins.		Supper.	French (Miss Goodacre). Dictation (Miss Hawkins).	
8.25				Prayers.		
8.45						

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E. BAYNES BADCOCK,  
Principal.

No. 1 (b). NUMBER of HOURS per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular.

Students of the First Year.		Students of the Second Year.	
	h. m.		h. m.
Scripture	7 40	Scripture	7 40
Arithmetic	5 0	Arithmetic	5 0
School management	2 40	School management	2 30
Criticism lessons	1 45	Criticism lessons	1 45
Reading	2 0	Reading	2 0
Recitation and map Drawing.	1 0	Recitation and map drawing.	1 0
Grammar	2 0	Literature	2 0
Composition	1 0	Composition	1 0
Dictation	0 50	Dictation	0 50
Needlework	2 30	Needlework	2 30
Penmanship	0 25	Penmanship	0 25
Geography	3 20	Geography	3 40
History	4 0	History or botany	3 50
Drawing	3 0	Drawing	3 0
Domestic economy	1 15	Domestic economy	1 25
Music	3 30	Music	3 30
French	1 50	French	1 40
		Practical cookery	1 0

E. BAYNES BADCOCK,  
Principal.

No. 1 (c). TOTAL NUMBER of hours per week of Class Teaching and of Private Study.

	Class Teaching.		Private Study.	
	hrs.	min.	hrs.	min.
First year students	38	45	5	0
Second ,, ,,	39	55	4	50

E. BAYNES BADCOCK,  
Principal.

APPENDIX B.

THE RIPON DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION OF MISTRESSES FOR NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

The object of this institution is to impart the necessary education to candidates for the office of a school-mistress, with special reference to the wants of national schools in the dioceses of Ripon and York. The institution is under Government inspection, and is subject to the regulations respecting training schools, which have been issued by the Committee of Council on Education. All students for whom grants are made by the Government must, after passing the Government admission examination, reside two full years in the institution, and must also, after leaving the training school, take charge of elementary schools and obtain certificates, before the institution can receive any grant on their behalf.

1. Candidates for admission to this institution who have passed the Government examination, also an examination in religious knowledge, to be conducted by the Inspector appointed for this purpose by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and will engage to remain two full years in the institution, and afterwards to gain their certificates, will be received on payment of 10%. The payment of this sum may be made, if desired, in equal quarterly amounts during the two years. This includes every charge in the institution for the whole of the time, with the exception of the payment required for the necessary class books which are supplied to pupils in the institution at 25 per cent. less than the published price.

2. The board of managers reserve to themselves the right of selecting, from among the candidates who have

passed the Government examination, those pupils who are to fill the vacancies in the institution.

3. Candidates for admission to this institution who desire to receive preparatory instruction for passing the Government examination will be received for one year or part of a year, provided there is room in the institution. The charge to such students is at the rate of 30% per annum, to be paid quarterly and in advance.

4. The Committee of Council will not allow any person to compete in the examination for admission to a training school, who will not have completed her 18th year by the 1st of January next following the date of the examination, unless she has been a pupil teacher and has finished her apprenticeship, or will do so before the next following scholarship examination.

5. The admission examination takes place annually in the summer, commencing on the first Tuesday after the 2nd of July. Candidates for admission are provided with board and lodging in the institution, during the time of examination, at a charge of 5s.

6. The course of study is regulated by the syllabus of subjects for examination issued by the Committee of Council, and comprises religious knowledge, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, history, geography, school management, needlework and cutting-out, domestic economy, vocal music, French, and drawing. The students practice teaching under the instruction of the mistress of the practising school and the normal mistress.

7. The principal is responsible for the educational work of the institution, and he is personally responsible for the whole of the religious instruction. The lady superintendent has charge of the domestic and household arrangements.

8. Each student is required to take part in the industrial work of the institution.

9. The vacations consist of six weeks at Midsummer, five weeks at Christmas, and one week at Easter. All students are required to come into residence on the day fixed by the authorities.

10. Each candidate will be required to forward to the principal before her admission a certificate of baptism, a medical certificate of health, and a testimony to character according to a form which will be supplied on application.

FORM OF ENGAGEMENT to be signed by every pupil admitted to reside for two years on payment of 10%.

I \_\_\_\_\_ in consideration of my admission to the Ripon Training School, do agree to observe all the regulations of the institution; and I hereby pledge myself (if life and health be spared) to complete the full term of training, extending over two years, and at the end of that time to accept the charge of a national or elementary school under Government inspection, and to remain in such school (if permitted by the managers) until the issue of my certificate from the Council Office.

I further declare that I consider myself bound to carry out this engagement, in order that the managers of the training school may receive the grant of public money which will, under these conditions, be paid on my account by their Lordships the Committee of Council on Education.

All applications for admission to this institution, or letters of inquiry respecting it, to be addressed to the Rev. the Principal, the Training School, Ripon.

APPENDIX B. 2.

QUESTIONS to be answered by CANDIDATES for QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Give the Christian name and surname of the candidate in full.	
2. Is she, or has she been, a pupil teacher? Give the name of the school or schools in which she has been employed, and the date of the end of her engagement.	
3. What is the date of her birth? -	

4. Has she been confirmed? -	
5. Is she a communicant? -	
6. Is her general health good? - State her height (exactly) -	
7. How long does she wish to reside in the institution?	
8. What is the name and address of the person who is responsible for the payment of such fees as may be required on account of her board and tuition?	
9. Give the names and addresses of persons to whom reference may be made as to her character and qualifications.	
10. Mention for what purpose the candidate desires to pass the examination—whether to become a student in this college, or an assistant teacher, or a village schoolmistress.	

be a member of the Church of England, and by character and attainments qualified for admission into the training school.

Signed  
Incumbent (or Curate) of

To be signed by the Parent or Guardian or other Person responsible for the charge of the Pupil's Training.

I hereby make application for admission of  
into the Ripon Diocesan Training Institution; and I declare that I am responsible for the payment of the charges for her training, quarterly in advance.

Dated Signed

This paper, when duly filled up and signed, is to be returned to the Rev. the Principal, the Training School, Ripon.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.

On behalf of

1. How long have you known her? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of her health? When did you see her last?	
2. Is she strong and in good health?	
3. Has she any constitutional tendency to consumption, epilepsy, or any other disease?	
4. Are her organs of speech, sight, and hearing perfect? Has she any bodily defect?	
5. Do you consider her to be qualified so far as regards her bodily health to undertake the office of a schoolmistress in a national school?	

Signed  
Medical Practitioner.

6. Has her work as a pupil teacher or ( ) ever been interrupted by illness? If so, for how long, and from what cause?	
---	--

Signed  
Mistress of the School.

The day of 18

This certificate, when duly signed, is to be returned to the Rev. the Principal, the Female Training School, Ripon.

FORM OF ENGAGEMENT to be signed by every pupil admitted to reside for two years on payment of 5l. per annum.

I in consideration of my admission to the Ripon Training School, do agree to observe all the regulations of the institution, and I hereby pledge myself (if life and health be spared) to complete the full term of training, extending over two years, and at the end of that time to accept the charge of a national or elementary school under Government inspection, and to remain in such school (if permitted by the managers) until the issue of my certificate from the Council Office.

I further declare that I consider myself bound to carry out this engagement in order that the managers of the training school may receive the grant of public money which will, under these conditions, be paid on my account by their Lordships the Committee of Council on Education.

188 Signed

This form, when the questions have been answered, is to be returned to the Rev. the Principal, the Training School, Ripon.

CERTIFICATE TO BE SIGNED WITH A VIEW TO THE ADMISSION OF A PUPIL.

Form of Certificate from the Minister of the Parish.

I hereby certify that being desirous of preparing herself for the office of schoolmistress, has resided in the parish of for the space of , and that I believe her to

SAFFRON WALDEN.

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.

Answers.

- Give return showing—
  - The time-table.
  - Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.

See Appendix A.

See Appendix B.

## Questions.

2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?

3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?

4. Is a preference given to—

- (a.) Members of the same denomination?  
 (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination?  
 (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?

5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table.

6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?

7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
 (b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
 (d.) Moral grounds?  
 (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
 (f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated?

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted (P "Certified Expenditure") by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
 (b.) Church of England schools?  
 (c.) Wesleyan schools?  
 (d.) British or undenominational schools?  
 (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

## Answers.

Only at the time of the annual Inspection, on occasional holidays, and for revision of studies just before examinations.

See Appendix C.

No other conditions or stipulations.

No.

No.

No.

Only attendance on Sunday at some church or chapel within reasonable distance.

(Family worship is mentioned on the time-table.)

Absolutely, until the college list is exhausted, and unless a question of health or misconduct should arise subsequently to the issue of the list.

Practically free. The right of settling the appointment is reserved, though it has not been exercised. Students consult the principal, and are recommended to undenominational schools.

None.

Two.

Two.

None.

None.

None.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Lowest number.
Admitted in 1884 - -	6	21	1,715
" 1885 - -	8	15	1,612
" 1886 - -	11	16	1,640

None.

None.

In addition to the "Certified Expenditure" the amount spent has been 16,067*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*, viz. :—

9*l.* science and art instruction.  
 15,642*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, building and furnishing the college, including value of site.

81*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*, net cost of practising school.

334*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, proportional cost of private students, &c.

1884, None, except in the case of one student whose health was not good.  
 1885, None.

1883.	1884.	1885.	Total.
0	9	26	35
0	1	—	1
0	—	—	—
0	2	1	3
0	—	—	—
0	12	27	39

## Questions.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list?—How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Only one set of students has left after two years' training, viz. :—

Entered 1884 (Jan.)	1st class, 22·2 per cent.
	2nd class, 77·7
Left 1885 (Dec.)	1st class, 3·7
" "	2nd class, 88·9

Time too short for any comparison.

Left in 1884 (after one year) and 1885	- 39
Number employed in elementary schools	- 39
Died or become incapacitated	- 0

Very few of the students had learnt any science before entering college. The few who had have certainly been no worse for it.

Alterations are frequently made after conference with the Inspector of training colleges at his annual visit. On the whole the syllabus is workable.

Each student spends four weeks in each year in the college school, or the schools in the town, eight weeks in all. They take part in the routine of the school. Besides this, when in the college school they hear model lessons, and are encouraged to ask questions as to the reasons and principles of the work that is carried on there, to examine registers, &c.

In the college the students give seven hours per week to (a) criticism lesson in a lesson given by a student, criticised by the other members of the class, the mistress of method summarising and commenting on both lesson and criticism; this occupies one hour. (b) An hour's lecture and two hours' study of the general theory of education and school method. (c) Lectures on the kindergarten methods and principles, with a special view to their application to the work of elementary schools. Two hours are devoted to lectures and notes. (d) Illustrative kindergarten hand work, which occupies one hour per week.

It may not be theoretically perfect, but the Inspectors generally appear to succeed in gauging the practical skill in teaching pretty accurately. Occasional comparison of notes shows this. It must be borne in mind that the testing is carried on in the schools for two years at least after the college is left.

Greater efficiency might perhaps be secured by putting the training college period earlier or later in the student's course, in the one case giving a more thorough general education (including the theory of teaching), and leaving the practice for a subsequent apprenticeship in the schools; in the other, requiring the general education to be tolerably complete before entrance, and confining the work of the college to distinctly professional training.

(Signed) ALFRED BOURNE,  
Principal of the Saffron Walden Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE.

## DAILY ROUTINE and TIME-TABLE.

## Routine.

6.30 a.m.	- Bell for rising.
7.30 a.m.	- Prayers—Breakfast.
8.30 a.m.	- Class work.
10.50 a.m.	- Drill—Lunch.
11.15 a.m.	- Class work.
12.15 p.m.	- Walk.
1.30 p.m.	- Dinner.

2.45 p.m.	- Class work.
4.45 p.m.	- Tea.
5.30 p.m.	- Class work.
7.30 p.m.	- Recreation.
9 p.m.	- Prayers—Supper.
9.55 p.m.	- Bell for retiring.
10.15 p.m.	- Light turned off.

College Time-Table, 1886.

SENIOR STUDENTS.				JUNIOR STUDENTS.			
Day.	Time.	Subject, &c.	Teacher.	Day.	Time.	Subject, &c.	Teacher.
MONDAY.	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.	MONDAY.	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.
	8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - L.H.	„ Taylor.		8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - - G.	„ Morley.
	9.10-10	Arithmetic - - - - L.H.	„ Taylor.		9.10-10	Arithmetic - - - - G.	„ Morley.
	10-10.50	History - - - - - L.H.	„ Newitt.		10-10.50	Physical Science* - - G.	„ Steele.
	11-11.15	Drill and Recreation - R.	„ Taylor.		11-11.15	Drill or Recreation - - R.	„ Taylor.
	11.15	Grammar - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.		11.15	Geography - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.
	2.45	School Management - L.H.	„ Steele.		2.45	Music - - - - - G.	Mr. Thomson.
	3.45	Music - - - - - G.	Mr. Thomson.		3.45	Domestic Economy - L.H.	Miss Taylor.
TUESDAY.	5.30	Geography - - - - - G.	Miss Newitt.	5.30	Grammar - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.	
	6.30	School Management (Kindergarten) - L.	„ Reid.	6.30	History - - - - - G.	„	
	8.30-9.30	Needlework - - - - L.H.	Miss Montague.	TUESDAY.	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.
	9.30-10	Scripture - - - - - L.H.	„ Stoker.		8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - - G.	„ Morley.
	10-10.50	Reading - - - - - G.	„ Morley.		9.10-10	Grammar - - - - - G.	„ Morley.
	11-11.15	Drill or Recreation - - R.	„ Taylor.		10-10.50	Writing - - - - - L.H.	„ Taylor.
	11.15	Grammar - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.		11-11.15	Drill or Recreation - - R.	„ Taylor.
	2.45	Kindergarten (Study) - L.H.	„ Reid.		11.15	History - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.
3.45	Physical Science* - G.	„ Steele.	2.45		Kindergarten (Study) - L.H.	„ Reid.	
5.30	Drawing - - - - -	„ Taylor.	3.45		Reading - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.	
WEDNESDAY.	6.30	Do. - - - - -	„ Taylor.	5.30	Drawing - - - - -	„ Taylor.	
	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.	6.30	Do. - - - - -	„ Taylor.	
	8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - - G.	„ Taylor.	WEDNESDAY.	8.30-9.30	Needlework - - - - L.H.	Miss Montague.
	9.10-10	History - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.		9.30-10	Mental Arithmetic - - L.H.	„ Morley.
	10-10.50	School Management - - G.	„ Steele.		10-10.50	Arithmetic - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.
	11-11.15	Drill or Recreation - R.	„ Taylor.		11	Criticism Lesson - - P.S.	„ Steele.
	11.15	Domestic Economy - L.H. or S.K.	„ Stoker.		2.45	Grammar (Study) - - L.H.	„ Morley.
	2.45	Grammar (Study) - - L.H.	„ Morley.		3.45	Geography (Maps) - - G.	„ Newitt.
3.45	Geography (Maps) - - L.H.	„ Newitt.	5.30		Domestic Economy - - G.	„ Taylor.	
5.30	Cutting-out - - - - L.H.	„ Montague.	6.30		School Management (Kindergarten) - L.H.	„ Reid.	
THURSDAY.	6.30	Arithmetic - - - - - G.	„ Taylor.	THURSDAY.	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.
	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.		8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - - G.	„ Morley.
	8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - L.H.	„ Taylor.		9.10-10	History - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.
	9.10-10	Grammar - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.		10-10.50	Grammar - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.
	10-10.50	Geography - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.		11-1	Drawing and Walk (each one hour) - - - -	„ Taylor.
	11-1	Drawing and Walk (each one hour) - - - -	„ Taylor.		2.45	School Management (Study) L.H.	„ Steele.
	2.45	Music - - - - - G.	Mr. Thomson.		3.45	Music - - - - - G.	Mr. Thomson.
	3.45	Reading - - - - - L.H.	Miss Morley.		5.30	Cutting-out - - - - L.H.	Miss Montague.
FRIDAY.	5.30	History - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.	6.30	School Management - - L.H.	„ Steele.	
	6.30	School Management (Kindergarten) - L.H.	„ Steele.	FRIDAY.	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.
	8.30-8.50	Scripture - - - - - G.	Miss Stoker.		8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - - G.	„ Morley.
	8.50-9.10	Mental Arithmetic - L.H.	„ Taylor.		9.10-10	Arithmetic - - - - - G.	„ Morley.
	9.10-10	Arithmetic - - - - - L.H.	„ Taylor.		10-10.50	School Management - - L.H.	„ Steele.
	10-10.50	Geography - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.		11-11.15	Drill or Recreation - - R.	„ Taylor.
	11	Criticism Lessons - - P.S.	„ Steel or Montague.		11.15	Geography - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.
	2.45	Writing - - - - - L.H.	„ Taylor.		2.45	Reading - - - - - G.	„ Morley.
3.45	History (Study) - - L.H.	„ Newitt.	3.45		History (Study) - - L.H.	„ Newitt.	
SAT.	5.30	Domestic Economy - L.H.	„ Taylor.	5.30	Grammar - - - - - G.	„ Morley.	
	6.30	School Management - - G.	„ Steele.	6.30	School Management (Kindergarten) - L.H.	„ Steele.	
	8.45	Arithmetic - - - - - L.H.	Miss Taylor.	8.45	Arithmetic - - - - - G.	Miss Morley.	
	9.45	Grammar - - - - - L.H.	„ Morley.	9.45	Geography - - - - - G.	„ Newitt.	
	11-12.30	Needlework - - - - L.H.	„ Montague.	11-12.30	Needlework - - - - N.L.	„ Montague.	

\* Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, or Animal Physiology. L.H.—Lecture Hall. G.—Gallery Room. R.—Recreation Room. S.K.—Students' Kitchen. P.S.—Practising School.



## APPENDIX B.

NUMBER OF HOURS per week given to each subject of instruction, distinguishing between times for lectures and times for study.

	Senior Students.			Junior Students.		
	Lectures.	Study.	Total.	Lectures.	Study.	Total.
The Bible	1½	—	1½	1	½	1½
Reading	—	—	1½	—	—	2
Penmanship	½	½	1	½	½	1
School management, including criticism lessons and K.G. work	4½	2½	6½	4½	2½	6½
English	2½	2	4½	3½	1½	4½
Geography	2	1½	3½	2	2	4
History	2½	1½	3½	2	1½	3½
Arithmetic	2½	2½	5	3½	2	5½
Domestic Economy	1	1	2	1	1	2
Music (vocal)	—	—	2	—	—	2
Drawing	1½	1½	3	1½	1½	3
Needlework	2	1½	3½	2	1½	3½
Elementary Science	½	½	1	½	½	1
Total	20½	15½	40½	21½	15	40½

## APPENDIX C. 1.

## SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE.—APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

1886.

British and Foreign School Society,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.

1. Pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their term of apprenticeship, or terminate the engagement with the consent of the managers under § 2 of their Memorandum of Agreement, and those who, not having been pupil-teachers, will be more than eighteen years of age on the first of January 1887, may make application for admission to the Saffron Walden Training College, on a form which will be supplied to applicants.\*

2. Applicants should consider whether they can conscientiously comply with the requirements of those who pay for the education given at the colleges of the British and Foreign School Society. The funds are supplied partly by the State, and paid out of the Parliamentary fund administered by the Education Department, and partly by friends of religious unsectarian education.

The State requires that the students thus educated should become teachers of public elementary schools, or elementary teachers in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in poor law schools, certified industrial or day industrial schools, or certified reformatories; and a declaration to this effect will have to be made upon admission.

The subscribers to the Society require that the teachers to whose education they contribute, should be able and willing to conduct schools in a Christian and unsectarian spirit. While no test is imposed, and no particular religious profession insisted on, the Committee desires to train truly religious teachers, who can make the children acquainted with the truths of Scripture without imparting any sectarian bias.

Applicants who are prepared to stay at college for two years, and who furnish satisfactory evidence of freedom from serious bodily defect or deformity, of sound health, of good character, and of aptitude for teaching, will be placed on the list of candidates.

3. The candidates will have to present themselves at the Saffron Walden College on Tuesday, July 6th, and four following days for examination—as to health, by

\* No arrangements have been made this year for the admission of students under Article 118 (b) of the New Code. Candidates who merely wish to qualify under Articles 50, 51, 52 should apply to the Education Department for permission to sit at the centres specially opened for their accommodation.

the medical officer of the Institution; as to practical skill in music, by the teacher of the subject;\* and as to proficiency in the subjects mentioned below, by one or more of Her Majesty's Inspectors (See New Code Art. 47 and Schedule V.) :—

*English Language.*—1. Reading with ease, fluency, and expression. 2. Writing, both large and small hand. 3. Dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation. 4. Grammar, including derivations, parsing, and analysis of sentences. 5. Composition, including paraphrase. 6. The history of the language and literature.

*Geography.*—General knowledge (with maps) of the world, including the British Isles, Colonies and Dependencies; the Oceans, Tides, and Currents; the Seasons; the Solar System.

*History.*—Outlines of British History.

*Arithmetic.*—As far as Decimal and Vulgar Fractions, and Interest (including Discount, Percentages, Stocks, &c.)

*Domestic Economy,* including household work, investment, cooking, care of the sick, clothing and washing.

*Needlework.*—Candidates should be able to do the work specified for Pupil Teachers in the 3rd Schedule of the Code.

*School Management.*

Knowledge of Music (Tonic Sol-fa or Old Notation) will be advantageous.\*

Marks will be given for proficiency in any one of the following languages, viz., Latin, Greek, French, German; and in any of the following sciences, viz., Mechanics, Chemistry, Animal Physiology, Acoustics, Light and Heat, Magnetism and Electricity, Physiography, Botany, Agriculture. A paper will be set at the July examination in each of the above languages. As to the sciences, those candidates only can obtain marks who have taken a first class in the elementary stage, or passed in the advanced stage, at the May examinations of the Science and Art Department. Pupil-teachers will also be credited with marks gained during their apprenticeship on account of success in Drawing.†

The examination will occupy four or more days, during which board and lodging will be provided in the College for 15s. Candidates living near may have partial accommodation on special terms. The result of the examination will be announced as soon as possible, and each candidate should leave a fully addressed and stamped envelope in which the announcement may be made.

4. The students are chosen from among the successful candidates, health continuing thoroughly sound, and proof being given of good conduct during the interval between examination and admission.‡ The advantages of a college course are given with a view to future service—not as a right earned by past service. There is therefore no ground of complaint if some who pass the examination are excluded on the ground of health, or for want of room. Every effort will, however, be made to prevent disappointment. There will be this year about 25 Queen's Scholarships. The names will be taken strictly in the order of the examination list.

The entrance fee of 20l. entitles the student to board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance for two years (except during the holidays), provided the health remains good and the progress in professional training is satisfactory.

5. The students assemble some time in January, and disperse immediately after the certificate examination in December. A few days' relaxation is allowed at Easter and Michaelmas, and students whose home is within easy reach of the College are occasionally allowed to spend Saturday afternoon and Sunday with their relatives. Those who remain in College during Sunday are expected to attend regularly some place of worship, the choice being left to themselves. A long holiday is given in July and August.

6. The subjects studied during the two years comprise Scripture, Reading and Recitation, Writing, Dictation, Grammar, Composition, Geography, History,

\* Additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—

1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes, in a given scale, from dictation; or naming such notes sounded by the examiner.

2. Sol-fa'ing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures, in time; or giving the time-names of such measure or measures, recited by the Examiner." New Code, 5th Schedule.

† Candidates should be provided with precise information as to the place and date of any examination for success in which they think they may claim marks.

‡ Students should bring a certificate of successful re-vaccination when they come into residence.

Arithmetic, Domestic Economy, School Management, Needlework, Drawing, and Vocal Music; also Botany and Kindergarten Work.\* Any good ordinary text-books will do in preparing for the Scholarship examination. The text-books used in the Institution may be purchased at the College, after entrance, at greatly reduced prices.

Examinations are conducted by the authorities of the College, the Education Department, and the Science and Art Department, in the course of each year.

7. As soon as possible after the close of the second year of residence at College, schools are found at which the period of probation may be passed. Until the receipt of the parchment (which is given after two favourable inspections, with an interval of a year between them), students trained at the Society's Colleges are expected to submit to the arrangements of the Committee, *i.e.*, to take charge of any schools to which they may be appointed, and make no change, without permission.

Applications should be sent in as soon as possible to the Principal, Training College, Saffron Walden, Essex, on the "Application Form." If the application is entertained, "Testimonial Forms" will be sent in due course, to be filled up by the secretary (or treasurer, or correspondent) and teacher of the school in which the candidate has been engaged, a medical man† and the clergyman or minister of the church or chapel the candidate is in the habit of attending. Candidates whose testimonials are unsatisfactory will have early notice to this effect. Those who do not hear may conclude that all is right, and wait for information as to the arrangements for the examination, which will be sent as soon as possible.

APPENDIX C. 2.

TRAINING COLLEGE. APPLICATION FORM.

(a) Name in full. I (a) hereby apply for admission to the Training College of the British and Foreign School Society at Saffron Walden, Essex. I declare that the answers to the following questions are correct, and that, if admitted, I will strictly observe the rules of the Institution.

(b) Ordinary signature. (b)

(c) Postal address in full. (c)

(d) Date. (d) 188 .

Questions to be answered by Applicants for Admission.

1.—Have you considered the importance of the teacher's work, and are you prepared to engage in it as Christian service?	
2.—Will you strive to train as well as teach the children committed to your care, making them acquainted with the Scriptures without using your influence in favour of one sect of Christians or another?	
3.—Do your parents approve of the step you are taking?	
4.—Are you prepared to sign the declaration required by the Education Department ( <i>see</i> Prospectus § 2)?	
5.—Have you had any serious illness?	
Or any reason to fear constitutional disease?	
Have you any bodily defect or deformity?	
6.—What will be your exact age on January 1st, 1887?	
Give the date of your birth (day, month, and year).	

\* The special object of the college is to train teachers with exceptional qualifications for infants' school work (though the certificates will be available for other schools as well), and facilities are accordingly given for Kindergarten study and practice.

† The following paragraph should be carefully read by applicants, and shown to the medical man who is asked to fill up the form:—  
"My Lords will look narrowly to the character of the Medical Certificates, and they will refuse, at the close of the year, to allow the name of any student to appear on the class list who is reported to be then suffering from causes which a careful medical inquiry might have discovered at the commencement of the session."

7.—Have you served an apprenticeship as pupil-teacher in a school under the inspection of the Education Department?	
If so, give the name and exact situation of the school, and say whether Mixed, Girls', or Infants'.	
Have you passed the 3rd (old 4th) year pupil-teacher examination? If not, when is the examination due?	
State the exact dates of the beginning and termination of your apprenticeship as given in your indentures.	
8.—If you have not been pupil-teacher, who can bear witness to your aptitude for teaching?	
9.—Are you prepared to enter college for two years?	
10.—Do you wish to have board and lodging in the college during the time of the admission examination?	
11.—Will you be prepared to pay the entrance fee of 20%.	

Name of candidate  
Postal address in full  
Date 188 .

APPENDIX C. 3.

SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 1.

(a) Insert name of candidate. *Questions to be answered by a duly qualified Medical Practitioner respecting (a) Candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Saffron Walden.*

1.—How long have you known her?	
2.—Have you attended her in any illness?	
If so, of what nature?	
3.—Has she any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption?	
4.—Are both parents alive?	
If not, has death resulted from any disease likely to be hereditary?	
5.—Are there any brothers and sisters?	
If so, are they generally healthy?	
Is there any suspicion of scrofulous or consumptive diseases?	
6.—Has she been successfully re-vaccinated?	
7.—Has she had the small-pox?	
8.—Has she any physical infirmity?	
9.—Are the organs of vision and hearing perfect?	
10.—Is she subject to fainting, hysterical, or epileptic fits?	

11.—In which of the following classes would you place her?  
*First.*—Strong and in good health;  
*Second.*—Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to continue to act as a teacher;  
*Third.*—In bad health, but likely to recover and become fit to act as a teacher;  
*Fourth.*—In bad health, and not likely to become fit to act as a teacher.

Signature  
 Residence  
 Date

(To be filled in by Candidate.)

Name of Candidate  
 Postal address in full  
 Date 18 .

APPENDIX C. 4.

SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 2.

(a) Strike out whichever words are inapplicable.  
 (b) Name of school.  
 (c) Name of candidate.

*Questions to be answered by the (a) secretary, treasurer, or correspondent of (b) school respecting (c) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Saffron Walden.*

- 1.—Can you recommend her strongly as a person likely to value and benefit by the training given at the college?
- 2.—Is she, as far as you know, truthful and conscientious?
- 3.—Do you consider her dress and general demeanour modest and unobtrusive?

Signature  
 School  
 Date

(To be filled in by Candidate.)

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full  
 Date 18 .

APPENDIX C. 5.

SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 3.

(a) Insert name of school.  
 (b) Insert name of candidate.

*Questions to be answered by the teacher of the (a) school respecting (b) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Saffron Walden.*

1. Is the school mixed, girls' or infants'?
2. Is the school annually visited by an Inspector from the Education Department, and in receipt of Government aid?
3. Has the candidate been regularly apprenticed?
- If not, for how long has she been teaching in the school?

4. Has her conduct, both in and out of school, been satisfactory during the term of her service?
5. Has Her Majesty's Inspector reported favourably of her at each annual examination?  
 (This question refers only to pupil teachers.)
6. Does she evidence skill as a teacher, with a fondness and general aptness for the work?
7. Has her health ever interfered with her attendance at school?
- If so, when, for how long, and from what cause?

Signature  
 School  
 Date

(To be filled in by candidate.)

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full  
 Date 18 .

APPENDIX C. 6.

SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 4.

(a) Insert name of church or chapel.  
 (b) Place.  
 (c) Candidate.

*Questions to be answered by the minister of the (a) church or chapel at (b) attended by (c) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Saffron Walden.*

1. Does she attend regularly your place of worship?
2. Is she a member of your church?
- If so, have you reason to believe that she has been consistent in her conduct?
3. Has she undertaken any special service in the Sunday school, or otherwise?
- If so, has it been conscientiously performed?
4. Is there any body of Christians in the neighbourhood of the college to whom you would like her to be introduced?

Signature  
 Residence  
 Date

(To be filled in by candidate.)

Name of candidate  
 Postal address in full  
 Date 18 .

## APPENDIX C. 7.

N.B.—This Form is for applicants for admission to the College as STUDENTS, who have been Pupil Teachers, REGULARLY apprenticed in a school under Government inspection, and either being in the school at the present time or having successfully completed the engagement. Others will please return the form blank (with explanatory letter) that a different Form may be sent instead.

## SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE.

Admission Examination, July, 1886.

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - - }\*Address of }  
candidate in full }Day and approximate hour of }  
arrival of candidate }  
(See § 2, Notice of Examination.) }Value of Postal Order sent here- }  
with (if any) - - - }  
(See § 3, Notice of Examination.) }

\* The address must also be written on the enclosed envelope, to ensure the safe transmission of the card of admission on Friday, June 25th.

## SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE.

Admission Examination, July, 1886.

## FOR MUSICAL EXAMINER.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - - }Address of }  
candidate in full }Whether taught singing }  
by ear or notes - - }

Which notation

What musical instrument }  
has been learnt (if any) }

NEW CODE, SCHEDULE V.—“At the examination for admission to training colleges additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—

- “1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes in a given scale, from dictation; or, naming such notes sounded by the examiner.
- “2. Solfaing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures, in time; or, giving the time names of such measure, or measures, re-cited by the examiner.”

## SAFFRON WALDEN TRAINING COLLEGE.

Admission Examination, July, 1886.

## FOR MEDICAL OFFICER.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - - }Address of candidate }  
in full - - - }When successfully re- }  
vaccinated (if done) }

NEW CODE, ART. 120.—“Before candidates are admitted the medical officer of the college must certify the state of their health to be satisfactory, and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity.”

## APPENDIX C. 8.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE, SAFFRON WALDEN.

## NOTICE OF ADMISSION EXAMINATION.

1. Candidates are informed that the admission examination will commence on Tuesday, July 6th, and be continued during the three following days.

2. Accommodation will be provided in the college for as many as possible, and in outside lodgings for the rest of those who do not stay at home or with friends. None should be later in arriving than 1 p.m. on Tuesday, July 6th. Those who state on their forms that they live too far off to come on Tuesday morning will be received on Monday evening.

3. There is no charge for the seat. Those who wish to have board and lodging will be required to pay 12s. 6d. Those who stay with friends at a distance from the college, and wish to have dinner provided, will be charged 5s. The money should be sent at once by Postal Order.\*

4. The enclosed paper should be carefully filled up in accordance with the directions, and forwarded (the several parts not separated at once. The enclosed envelope (on which the full address of the candidate should be written) should be forwarded, at the same time, in the printed envelope. A penny postage stamp must be affixed to each envelope.

\* The Postal Order should be made payable to Miss Francis Steele, at the Saffron Walden Post Office. Lodgings cannot be provided later than the 25th inst.

5. A card giving particulars as to place of examination, address of lodgings, &c., will be sent in acknowledgement of the receipt of the money and forms. This card will be posted on the 25th June, and any who do not receive it on the 26th should write immediately to ask about it. It should be brought by the candidate, kept during the examination, and given up at the college before leaving.

6. Materials for the examination in needlework will be supplied by the Education Department, with the exception of needles and cotton, which the candidates will be expected to bring with them. They should provide themselves with needles (No. 8), and cotton (No. 60), thimble and scissors.

7. Though knowledge of music is not essential to secure a place on the class list and admission to college, it is to be distinctly understood that all candidates must present themselves to the examiner appointed to test their practical skill in the subject.

8. Candidates for admission to the college as students must also in all cases submit to an examination as to health by the medical officer of the institution.

9. Candidates who wish to have marks for successes in science or drawing, must be prepared to give exact information as to the place and date of the examinations at which they succeeded.

10. Failure to observe the above rules, or any further regulations announced in the course of the examination, may involve the removal of the candidate's name from the college list.

11. In the case of candidates from a distance, it will save trouble if the times of the return trains are ascertained and fixed before leaving home.

ALFRED BOURNE,  
Principal, Training College,  
Saffron Walden, Essex.

June, 1886.

SALISBURY (DIOCESAN).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.																
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. See Appendix B.  42½ hours.																
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Yes, occasionally, when any change of work has occurred, and when a holiday has been given for an excursion, or when the class list arrives.																
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C (1 and 2).																
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. Candidates from Board schools and British schools are admitted. Yes. This is a Diocesan College.																
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	There are occasional services during Lent and Advent which the students attend.																
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	All candidates who sit here, if otherwise eligible, are admitted as far as there are vacancies for them.																
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	The Committee desire to find schools for outgoing students, but if the students desire to find schools for themselves they are at liberty so to do.																
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	No reliable records are kept of all who apply for admission, or those who sat for examination.  In 1884, two. In 1885, four. Last year some 70 candidates who did not sit here were rejected for want of room.																
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1884.</th> <th>1885.</th> <th>1886.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st class -</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd class -</td> <td>27</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lowest -</td> <td>1854</td> <td>1624</td> <td>1637</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		1884.	1885.	1886.	1st class -	8	11	8	2nd class -	27	27	28	Lowest -	1854	1624	1637
	1884.	1885.	1886.														
1st class -	8	11	8														
2nd class -	27	27	28														
Lowest -	1854	1624	1637														
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated? Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	None. None.																
11. What amount has been expended by the College during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?	There has been no expenditure of this kind.																

Questions.

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or Undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Answers.

One in 1885, who could have been appointed to two or three schools, but she preferred making her own selection.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	5	7	12
	29	31	24
} None.			

	1883.		1884.		1885.	
	Ad- mitted 1882.	Left 1883.	Ad- mitted 1883.	Left 1884.	Ad- mitted 1884.	Left 1885.
1st Class - -	12	8	9	3	8	3
2nd Class - -	23	25	31	32	27	25

There is a decided falling off in preparedness, and possibly also in the sense of responsibility.

Left - - - - - 556  
Known to be employed 350  
Died or incapacitated - 21

No, have not found it so.

To remove the Colonies from the first year Geography.  
To discontinue the inspection of practical teaching of Needlework.  
To re-insert Analysis and Parsing for second year.

Full returns may be seen in Blue Books of 1883 and 1884.

Yes.

A more through grounding in the subjects of the first year syllabus should be secured for candidates for admission, so that they should be better able to take fullest advantage of their training as teachers.

Many come into the College deplorably ignorant of the principles of arithmetic and grammar, while their reading, composition, and spelling are no better than those of many children of the 6th Standard.

The greatest difficulty, therefore, exists in so sufficiently instructing them that they may pass the departments examination. More time ought to be devoted to developing their powers of teaching and the art of pedagogy. This is at present impossible when pupil teachers who have to pass the Government examination come into the college ignorant of the essential elements of the subjects of the syllabus.

FRANCIS LEAR,  
Principal of the Salisbury Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME-TABLE.

		6.45-7.	7-7.45.	8-45-9.45.		11.30-12.	12-1.	1-2.	4-5.	5-6.	7-8.	8-8.30.		
Monday -	2nd year -	Assembling and Prayers.	Religious Instruction.	History or Geography (Exercise.)	Copy Writing, from 11.15 to 11.30.	Preparation of History.	History.	Arithmetic (Exercise).	Grammar.	Science.	Arithmetic.	Preparation of Geography.		
	1st year -		Arithmetic.			Mental Arithmetic.	Reading.	Needlework.	Science.	Dictation.				
Tuesday -	2nd year -		Religious Instruction.	Geography.		Scripture (Exercise).	Religious Instruction.	Reading or School Management (Exercise). Preparation of School Management.	Needlework.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Preparation of History.	
	1st year -		Arithmetic.											Grammar (Exercise).
Wednesday	2nd year -		Arithmetic.	History.		Reading and Recitation.	Religious Instruction.	Drawing.	Criticism Lessons and Map Drawing.	Domestic Economy.	Preparation of Geography.			
	1st year -		Religious Instruction.									Science or Grammar.	Domestic Economy.	Arithmetic (Exercise).
Thursday	2nd year -		Religious Instruction.	Reading or Recitation or teaching Needlework.		Preparation of Geography.	Geography.	School Management.	Preparation of Grammar.	Science.	Music.	Preparation of History.		
	1st year -		School Management (Exercise).	Arithmetic.		Preparation of History or Geography.	Religious Instruction.	Geography.	Needlework.					
Friday -	2nd year -		Arithmetic.	Reading and Recitation or Science.		School Management or Domestic Economy.	Religious Instruction.	Grammar.	Needlework.	Music.	Drawing.	Preparation of Geography or History.		
	1st year -		Religious Instruction.	Grammar Reading.		Preparation of Geography, History, and School Management (alternately).	Reading Grammar.	School Management.	History.	Drawing.	Music.			
Saturday -	2nd year -		{ Arithmetic - 9-10 { Grammar } - 10-11 { Drill - 1-1.30 { Drawing - 9-11 { Drill - 12.30-1			Walk every day in Summer from 5-6, and in Winter from 3-4. Cathedral Service every day from 10 to 10.50 or 11.								
	1st year -													

1 54983.

X





N.B.—The committee deem it right to point out to all candidates for admission that this training school is a diocesan institution, the special purpose of which is to provide trained teachers for Church of England elementary schools.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

N.B.—A strict medical examination takes place 1st, on admission to the training college. 2ndly, previously to the examination for a certificate. The student must be in good health, and have physical power to bear the two years' training. A careful reply to the following questions is desired, to avoid disappointment and useless expense.

1. On behalf of Probable height. " weight.	
2. How long have you known her?	
3. What illnesses have you attended her for?	
4. What has been the general condition of her health?	
5. Has she been vaccinated? Re-vaccinated?	
6. Has she had small-pox? Measles? Scarlet-fever? Whooping cough?	
7. Special senses. Condition of Sight? Hearing? Speech?	
8. Condition of teeth? How many decayed?	
9. Has she any tendency to— Scrofula? Consumption? Rheumatism? Affections of nervous system?	
10. Is this candidate I. In health and free from any organic disease? a. Strong? b. Average? c. Feeble? d. Is she fit for two years' study, 8 hours per diem? II. Out of health, from e. Temporary causes? Name. f. More serious illness? Name. III. Has she any malady not affecting health, e.g., Deformities? Existence of tumours, &c.	

Signed

Date

SCHOOL CERTIFICATE.

If the candidate has been a pupil teacher or paid monitor, the following questions should be answered by the mistress of the school in which she has served.

1. How long have you known this candidate?	
2. Has her <i>conduct</i> during that period been satisfactory?	
3. Have her progress and work during that period been satisfactory?	
4. Can she do all kinds of plain needlework? and cut out?	
5. Has she ever been prevented from attending to her duties by ill-health? If so, how often? and for how long a period? and from what cause?	
6. What special qualifications did she exhibit as a teacher?	
7. Has she a good voice and ear for singing?	
8. Can she sing at sight?	
9. Can she play any musical instrument?	
10. Has she received any instruction in the theory of music?	
11. Has she been classed in the diocesan examinations in religious knowledge? If so, state in which class each year of her apprenticeship. 1st year.—Class. 2nd " " 3rd " " 4th " "	
12. Have you any special information to give respecting her?	

Signed

Head mistress of

School.

Date and Place

CLERGYMAN'S CERTIFICATE.

The clergyman of the candidate's parish or school will be pleased to state on this page his opinion as to her

1. Temper.	
2. Conduct.	
3. Manners.	
4. Ability and usefulness as a teacher.	
5. Attention to religious duties.	
6. Bonâ-fide intention to enter the Salisbury Diocesan Training School, if a vacancy is offered her.*	

Signed

\* The training school committee are compelled to make this enquiry as instances have occurred of candidates declining at the last moment to fulfil their undertaking to come into training, to the serious inconvenience of the college and of other candidates.

## SOUTHLANDS, BATTERSEA (WESLEYAN)

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. See Appendix A. See Appendix A.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	(1.) Terms of training. (2.) Form of application. (3.) Medical certificate. (4.) Candidate's declaration. See Appendix B.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. Not over pupil-teachers of the same denomination trained in other schools. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	Besides the religious instruction set out on the time-table, students are expected to attend service on Sunday morning and evening; and on Tuesday evening. Also a meeting held one hour each week for religious conversation and advice.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	The managing committee has an interview with each candidate, in which they enter into questions of health, teaching ability, and apparent energy of character, as seen in vivâ voce intercourse. All these, as well as the results of the paper examination, are considered, but, as a matter of fact, the order of the class list is seldom departed from, except for medical reasons.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Perfectly. They generally prefer schools of their own denomination; but, as in a majority of cases, these cannot be secured, they seek situations in other schools. It is left to their own option.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidates? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	January 1884 :—3. " 1885 :—3. " 1886 :—1.  1. 6.  6. None. None.
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	1 less eligible on the whole than another who stood a few marks lower on the list.  First class, 90. Second class, 76. Lowest number on the list, 1,397.
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently— Firstly.—Matriculated? Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.	None. None.

## Questions.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or Undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

## Answers.

1885. Model kitchen for teaching cookery, 88*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*  
1884, College prizes, 14*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* 1885, Prizes, 19*l.* 17*s.*

1883, none. 1884, none. 1885, 5.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	42	46	33
	1	None	1
	10	10	13
	None	1	1
	None	None	None.

Entered first class, 58·5; second, 41·5.  
Left first class, 49·5; second, 50·6.

Entered.	First Class.	Second Class.	Left.	First Class.	Second Class.
January, 1882	25	30	December, 1883	23	29
" 1883	36	20	" 1884	23	31
" 1884	35	18	" 1885	32	20
	96	68		78	80

Upon the whole, we think there has been improvement, especially when we take into account the higher requirements.

The college was not opened till 1872.

From 1872 to Christmas 1885, 755 students have left.

As far as we can ascertain, 602 are now employed in public elementary schools; 35 are known to have died, or become incapacitated through failure of health.

No.

None. We have conversed fully upon this with Her Majesty's Inspector.

The arrangements made for training the students in the art of teaching are:—

1. *The work in the practising schools.*—There are two departments, an infants' and a girls' department. Every student spends three complete weeks in these schools in each year of her residence in the college, in addition to her attendance at the weekly criticism lessons, and occasional model lessons. The number of students in each department, at any given time is six, three of each year. They go in rotation, so arranged, that in the first year, one week is spent in the early part of the year, and two consecutive weeks at a later period. The first week is mainly occupied by a careful observation of the school-room, its fittings, and the processes of school work going on in it. A detailed report is written by each student of what she thus observes, which, after being revised by the head mistress of the department, and subsequently by the head master of the college, is returned to the writer.

Each second year student spends an entire fortnight in the school in the early part of the year, and a week in the later part, and all have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the entire course of instruction in both departments. During this period each student has charge of a class, and is responsible to the head mistress for its due control and progress. They also share in the general management of the school, in conducting the opening and closing exercises, the dismissal, &c., and are required to observe and note the details of school registration, the books, apparatus, and all matters pertaining to the government and working of the school.

## Questions.

## Answers.

2. *The criticism lessons.*—Fifteen are given weekly by as many students, three lessons being given in five several rooms, on the same morning. A list is issued each week giving the names of the students, and the allotted lessons and classes for the following week. All the students are present, being divided into five groups, each group presided over by a college tutor. Those who have heard the lessons are, each in turn, called upon for a criticism of one, at least, of the lessons. Written notes of the lesson are handed to the presiding tutor at the time of its being given, and subsequently to the head master, and are afterwards returned to the writer with their remarks upon them. A brief criticism on each lesson containing the estimate of the teacher who has heard it, is kept for permanent entry in the college record. This record is submitted to Her Majesty's Inspector at the time of his hearing the student teach during the annual inspection of the college. This arrangement provides for at least six formal criticism lessons, and a permanent record of them, for each student during her course of training, in addition to the lessons given by her in the practising schools. It also secures, by a due rotation of groups and of lessons, to each student the opportunity of teaching the various classes comprised in ordinary infants' and girls' schools, under careful guidance and criticism, and the further advantage of bringing to bear both upon lessons and criticisms the results of the observation and experience of the several college tutors.

3. *Visits to board schools.*—Arrangements are made by which all the students of the second year spend in turn one morning in a visit to the several departments of some one of the excellent schools of the London School Board, in this neighbourhood. They go in groups of 10 or 12 accompanied in every case by the head master. The concurrence of the teachers and the sanction of the local managers is previously obtained. The structural arrangements, appliances for teaching, &c. seen in these large recent school buildings, the modes of organization and processes of instruction adopted or developed in them, are carefully pointed out. These visits are invariably occasions of great interest to the students, each of whom is expected to give a written report of what she had observed.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

Yes.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

We suggest that, as it is evidently desirable that as many as possible of the teachers in public elementary schools should be properly trained for the profession, at least as searching an examination should be arranged for those who have not been in training colleges as for those who have. This would probably increase the supply of students for colleges, and would tend to raise the standard of national education.

FREDERICK GREEVES, D.D.,  
Principal of the Southlands  
Training College.

APPENDIX A.

STUDENTS' TIME TABLE. 1886.

Day.	Year.	Classes.	9 to 10.	10 to 11.	11 to 12.	2.30 to 3.30.	3.30 to 4.30.	4.30 to 5.30.	Hours weekly.	Classes.			
										Subjects.	I.	II.	III.
Monday.	II.	1.	Grammar.	French.	Science— Either Botany, Physiology, or Physiography	Domestic Economy.	Drawing (Model).	Arithmetic.	Religious Knowledge Reading and Recit. - Penmanship Dicta- tion. Grammar - - Composition - - School management History - - Geography - - Arithmetic - - Domestic Economy Needlework - - Science - - Criticism Lessons - Drawing - - Music - - Drill - - French - -	3	3	3	3
		2.	History.	Geography.	History.	Arithmetic.	Composition.	Drawing (Model).		2	2	2	2
	I.	3.	Grammar.	Mental Arithmetic.	History.	Arithmetic.	School Management.	Drill.		1	1	2	2
		4.	Geography.	Arithmetic.		Mental Arithmetic.				2	2	2	2
Tuesday.	II.	1.	History.	Domestic Economy.	Arithmetic.	Recitation.	Drill.	History. Reading. Needlework. School Management. Friday, 12-12.30, Drawing, 1st Year, Freehand, 2nd Year, Blackboard.	2	2	2	2	
		2.	Grammar.	"		Reading.				2	2	2	2
	I.	3.	Geography.	Domestic Economy.	Physiography	Arithmetic.	Drill.		History.	3	3	4	4
		4.	Grammar.						Reading.	2	2	2	2
Wednesday.	II.	1.		History.	Science— Either Botany, Physiology, or Physiography	Grammar.	Needlework.	School Management. History. Friday, 12-12.30, Drawing, 1st Year, Freehand, 2nd Year, Blackboard.	3	3	3	3	
		2.	Religious Knowledge.		Physiography	Penmanship.				2	2	2	2
	I.	3.		Reading.	Geography.	Domestic Economy.	Recitation.		School Management.	2	2	3	3
		4.		Recitation.			History.			2	2	2	2
Thursday.	II.	1.			School Management.	Tuesday, 1st Year, Music.		Private Study. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 6.30-8.30 p.m. Tuesday, 12-1 (2nd Year). Thursday, 7.30-8.30 p.m. Saturday, 6-7 p.m. April to October (inclusive) 7-8 a.m.	1	1	1	1	
		2.							2	-	-	-	
	I.	3.	Criticism Lessons.		Physiography		Holiday.			-	-	-	-
		4.								-	-	-	-
Friday.	II.	1.	Reading.	Drawing.	French or Geography.	Penmanship.		Religious Knowledge. Needlework.	6.30-8.30 p.m.				
		2.	Recitation.	(Perspective).	(Geometry)	Geography.	Grammar.			7.30-8.30 p.m.			
	I.	3.	Grammar.	Drawing or Penmanship.	Drawing or Private Study.	Physiography	Dictation.			6-7 p.m.			
		4.								7-8 a.m.			
Saturday.	II.	1.		Arithmetic.	Science— Either Botany, Physiology, or Physiography	Music.		Needlework. Music.					
		2.											
	I.	3.	Religious Knowledge.		Physiography								
		4.		School Management.	Arithmetic.		Needlework.						

FREDERICK GREEVES, D.D.,  
Principal.

APPENDIX B 1.

TERMS OF TRAINING.

I.—INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

N.B.—At the examination in July, accommodation can be provided at Southlands only for candidates who seek admission to the college as students next year.

1. A candidate must be—

(i) A pupil-teacher who has successfully completed her engagement as a pupil-teacher; or who will do so before the next following examination for admission to a training college.

Or,

(ii) If not a pupil-teacher, she must be more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January next following the date of the examination for admission at which she proposes to sit. This (age) qualification is necessary in the

case of any ex-pupil teacher whose engagement has been terminated by consent under section 6 of the "Memorandum of Agreement," but (1) without discredit to herself, and (2) for reasons approved by the Department.

2. Each candidate must be of decidedly religious character, and satisfactorily reported upon by the Wesleyan Methodist Superintendent Minister of the circuit in which she resides.

3. She must be free from serious bodily defect or deformity, and must furnish a satisfactory certificate as to health, upon a form which will be sent for this purpose, to be filled up and signed by a qualified medical practitioner.

4. She must furnish testimonials respecting character, conduct, and ability. If she is or has been a pupil-teacher, her teacher and managers must also certify (on forms provided) as to her power of teaching and discipline, and her efficiency in school work.

5. She must be prepared on entering the college to sign a declaration that it is her intention *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in a public elementary or other school, as specified in the Code (1885), Art. 120 (b).

6. She must sign an engagement to remain two years in the college, to conform to its rules, to engage in school work (on the completion of her training) as a principal or an assistant teacher; and, further, not to remove from any school to which she is appointed *before she has obtained her parchment certificate*, except with the consent of the Wesleyan Education Committee, obtained through the secretary.

7. The Committee desire that candidates admitted to the college shall be young women who have chosen the vocation of a teacher not merely as a means of maintenance, but as affording special opportunities of usefulness, and of promoting godliness among the young.

8. Information will be given as early as possible to any applicant who, after inquiries made, is regarded as ineligible for acceptance as a candidate.

9. Code, 1885 (Art. 122), "Upon proof by the authorities of any college that candidates have not fulfilled the conditions signed by them on admission into the college, the Department will refuse to grant teachers' certificates to such candidates, or to admit them to probation for certificates."

## 2.—ADMISSION EXAMINATIONS.

A form of application for admission to the college will be sent to each applicant. If the inquiries contained in the form are satisfactorily answered by the applicant, and she appears to possess the qualifications named above, she will be accepted as a candidate, and will be summoned to, and must attend, a series of examinations at the college. But it must be distinctly understood (1) that the acceptance of anyone as a candidate for admission implies only that, so far as preliminary inquiry can show, she is eligible for candidature, and (2) that it does not in any way pledge the committee to admit the said candidate to the college.

The admission examinations at the college will begin on Monday, July 4th, 1887. They include—

(i.) A general examination by the Wesleyan Education Committee.

(ii.) Examination respecting health, by the medical officer of the college.

(iii.) Literary examination by Her Majesty's Inspectors, on behalf of the Government. This examination embraces writing, dictation, English grammar (including parsing, analysis, etymology, composition with paraphrasing, sources and growth of the English language), arithmetic (including, with simpler rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, interest and percentages), geography (general knowledge of the chief divisions, with maps, also British Isles and Colonies), British history (outlines of), school management, domestic economy, and language (*see* foot-note \*), and for candidates examined under 48a Code (1885), reading.

(iv.) Examination in needlework and cutting out. Particulars will be given in the college at the time of the examination.

(v.) Examination in music, tonic sol fa, or old notation (*see also* foot-note †). With respect to science and drawing, *see* foot-notes ‡ and §.

*See also* Code (1885), Articles 46-49, 118-122, and Schedule V. The character of the literary examination may be further ascertained from the questions set at the previous admission examination. Price 7d., post free, from the Wesleyan School Book Depôt, 128, Horseferry Road, Westminster, S.W.

\* LANGUAGE.—Papers will be set in (1) Latin, (2) Greek, (3) French, and (4) German; and candidates may obtain marks for answers in any *one* (not more) of these four subjects. The papers will contain grammatical questions and easy passages for translation into English.

† MUSIC.—Additional marks will be given to the candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—1. Sounding single notes, or passages of two or more notes, in a given scale, from dictation; or, naming such notes sounded by the examiner. 2. Sol-fa-ing or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures in time; or, giving the time, names of such measure or measures, recited by the examiner.

‡ SCIENCE.—Marks will also be given for a pass (either first class in the elementary stage, or first or second in the advanced stage obtained at the May examinations) in any *one* (not more) of the following subjects, viz., mechanics, chemistry, animal physiology, acoustics, light and heat, magnetism, electricity, physiography, botany, and principles of agriculture.

§ DRAWING.—Pupil-teachers who, during their engagement, successfully work exercises in freehand, geometry, perspective, model or black-board drawing, are credited with marks in the examinations.

Candidates must be prepared to furnish at the scholarship examination a precise statement of the date and place of any science or art examination on account of which they claim marks.

(vi.) Special examination in religious knowledge, to be attended by candidates for admission to the college who have not been pupil-teachers, and by pupil-teachers who have not attended the annual examinations in religious knowledge, conducted by the Wesleyan Education Committee.

Subjects of examination for 1887:—

The First Book of Kings.

The Gospel of St. Mark.

Conference Catechism, No. II. (Revised Edition), omitting the Appendix.

The foregoing examinations will occupy about five days. Board and lodging will be provided in the college for as many candidates as possible on payment by money order of 12s. Other candidates (if any) will be provided with dinner on each day of the examination, and with accommodation for examination on the college premises, on payment, by money order, of 6s.; and, if desired, the authorities of the college will, as far as they can, assist candidates to obtain suitable lodging and the necessary board at a small cost, which candidates themselves must defray.

Only those candidates who pass the Government admission examination in the first or the second class are eligible for Queen's Scholarships.

From among the eligible candidates the committee will select students who will be admitted to residence in the college, as Queen's Scholars, on payment of an entrance fee of 10*l.* 10*s.* On these terms, board, lodging, tuition, medical attendance, and an allowance for washing, are provided for two years, holiday periods excepted. Necessary books and stationery will be supplied at greatly reduced prices. Students must provide their own clothes and travelling expenses.

*Exhibitions.*—The entrance fee will be entirely remitted to any Queen's Scholar who has obtained the place No. 1 or No. 2 upon the class list for England and Wales, and only one half the entrance fee will be charged to any Queen's Scholar who has obtained a place upon that list from No. 3 to No. 10 inclusive.

Vacations of about six or seven weeks are given at Midsummer and Christmas, and a short vacation at Easter or Whitsuntide.

The committee will be happy to assist, as far as possible, all students whose conduct and diligence during their residence in the college have been satisfactory, to obtain suitable appointments, but they cannot pledge themselves to provide such appointments.

"Candidates for certificates" (parchment), "after successfully passing their examination, must, as teachers continuously engaged in the same schools, obtain two favourable reports from an Inspector, with an interval of at least one year between them; and if the first of these reports be not preceded by a service of *at least six months* since the examination, a third report, at an interval of at least one year after the second report, is required."—(Code, 1885, Art. 62.) The Government payment to the college depends on the issue of this (parchment) certificate; consequently, every teacher trained in the college is under obligation to secure it as early as possible. *See* "Instructions to Candidates, No. 6, above."

Candidates for admission should address their applications (not later than the first week in March) to the Rev. David J. Waller, 130, Horseferry Road, Westminster, S.W.

## APPENDIX B. 2.

### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To the Wesleyan Education Committee:—

GENTLEMEN,

Be so good as to enrol me among candidates for admission to the above college, and permit me to sit

there for examination in July next. To the subjoined inquiries I have given correct answers in my own handwriting, and am,

Yours respectfully,

[Usual signature.]

Date 18 .

1. Write your name in full.	
2. Write your address in full.	
3. Name the Wesleyan Methodist circuit in which you reside.	
4. Give the exact date of your birth. (Age, June 30th next).	18 . years. months.
5. Have you been at any time under medical treatment? If so, when? What individual members of your family have died?	
6. Are you now a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society? (1) If you are, when did you receive your first ticket? (2) If you are not, are you a member of any other Christian Communion? If so, give its name. And say when you became a member.	
7. Have you examined and do you cordially approve the doctrines and discipline of the Wesleyan Methodists?	
8. If admitted to the college as a student, will you faithfully observe the rules of the college?	
9. Are you prepared to comply with all the other conditions named in the accompanying "Terms of Training," including payment of the entrance fee?	
10. Particulars to be entered below, —by pupil teachers under (a); by assistant teachers under both a and b; and by candidates who have not been pupil teachers, under (c) only. (a) Pupil teachers. Name (and address) of school. State whether it is a girls', infants', or mixed school ( <i>strike out the words which do not apply</i> ). Name of teacher. Date of apprenticeship. End 188 . 188 . The dates (years only) of the examinations of pupil teachers in religious knowledge conducted by the Wesleyan Education Committee, which you have attended. Mark any year in which you gained a prize. (b) Assistant teachers. Name (and address) of present school. Name of head teacher. (c) Non-pupil teachers. What practice have you had in teaching? Cand. 1st yr. 2nd yr. 3rd yr. 4th yr.	
What education have you received, and where, and what other means of improvement have you had?	

APPENDIX B. 3.

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, having been provisionally accepted by the Wesleyan Education Committee as a candidate for admission to the Southlands Training college as a student, do hereby declare—

- (1.) That if I am admitted to the above-named training college, I will remain in residence during two years if my health shall permit, and that I will conform to the rules and regulations of the said college.
- (2.) That when the period of my training in the college has expired, I will serve as an assistant or as a principal teacher in a public elementary day school.
- (3.) That I will do my utmost, by good conduct and efficient service in a public elementary day school, to obtain my parchment certificate as early as possible.
- (4.) That until the parchment certificate has been actually received by me, or until information has been officially communicated by the Education Department to the managers of the school in which I shall be at the time employed, to the effect that I shall shortly receive my parchment certificate, I will not remove from any school, nor resign my place in it, without the consent of the Wesleyan Education Committee, obtained through the secretary.
- (5.) That I will not withdraw from the profession of a teacher in a public elementary school before I have actually received my parchment certificate, without the express consent of the Wesleyan Education Committee, obtained through the secretary.

Signature

Address

Date

The above declaration has been signed by my\* \_\_\_\_\_ with my daughter, niece, ward, or other term of relationship.

Name

Relation to student

Address

ADMISSION EXAMINATION, JULY, 188 .

Name of candidate

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

1. How long have you known her?	
2. If you have attended her in any illness Say (1). What was its nature? (2). How long its duration?	
3. Has she, or, so far as you know, has any member of her family, any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption, to struma, or insanity?	
4. Has she had rheumatic fever?	
5. Is she subject to any kind of fits?	
6. Has she been vaccinated? Has she had measles, whooping-cough, small pox, or scarlet fever? or which of these?	

7. Is her sight good? Is she short-sighted?		12. Is she, in your judgment, likely to bear the strain of two years' close application to study?	
8. Is her hearing good?		Name	
9. Is her speech good?		Address	
10. Has she any bodily defect? Or any bodily deformity?		Date	
11. Is this candidate (1.) Strong, and in good health? or, (2.) Not strong, but free from any positive illness?		It is important to obtain accurate information as to the health of candidates for admission. The candidate above-named should, therefore, request her ordinary medical attendant to fill up this form, and to forward it himself direct to the Rev. D. J. Waller, Wesleyan Training college, Westminster, S.W.	

STOCKWELL (BRITISH AND FOREIGN SOCIETY'S).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGE.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	Only at the time of inspection and examination, on occasional holidays, and now and then for revision of studies under the superintendence of the teachers.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C. No other conditions or stipulations.
4. Is a preference give to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No. No.  Not now. For a short time after the establishment of the district college at Darlington and Swansea, candidates from the North of England and Wales were expected to study at the local college.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table.	Only attendance on Sunday at some place of worship. (Family worship daily is entered on the "Routine" table.)
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Entirely, unless a question of health or misconduct should arise subsequently to the issue of the list.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	Practically free. It is generally understood that the students are trained for service in undenominational schools; but no pressure is brought to bear upon them as to the class of public elementary school in which they take service.



## Questions.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate?—How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly—Matriculated?

Secondly—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students, on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?  
(c.) Wesleyan schools?  
(d.) British or undenominational schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last ten years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools?—How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

## Answers.

In one or two cases objection has been taken to levity of manner or style of dress; but in every such case within the last three years, the candidate has come out too low on the list for the question of admission to arise.

In 1884, 0.	In 1885, 0.	In 1886, 3.	Total 3
" 0.	" 0.	" 0.	0
			3

Three.

None.

None.

None.

	1884.	1885.	1886.
First class - -	49	65	58
Second class - -	15	2	6
Lowest number -	933	566	688

None.

None.

In addition to the certified expenditure, the amount spent has been 3,394*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, viz.:—675*l.* 10*s.* science and art instruction; 2,569*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* enlargement and improvement of premises, including fire escape appliances; 149*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* expenses of examinations, &c.

In 1883, 0. In 1884, 1. In 1885, 2.

1883.	1884.	1885.	Total.
55	63	59	177
—	1	1	2
4	2	3	9
—	—	—	—
59	66	63	188

In 1882, at entrance, 1st class, 100 per cent.

In 1883	"	2nd	"	—	"
"	"	1st	"	100	"
In 1884	"	2nd	"	—	"
"	"	1st	"	76.4	"
"	"	2nd	"	23.4	"
In 1883, on leaving,	"	1st	"	66.1	"
"	"	2nd	"	32.1	"
In 1884	"	1st	"	57.5	"
"	"	2nd	"	39.4	"
In 1885	"	1st	"	57.1	"
"	"	2nd	"	41.2	"

On the whole, I think there has been improvement since 1876.

The number of those who have left since 1870 is 950. The further information cannot be given with sufficient accuracy to be of value.

It is almost impossible to draw any general inference. Some of the candidates, no doubt, are better prepared; but many who are inferior students have science certificates. When science has been properly taught, without involving the neglect of other necessary subjects, the study must be beneficial.



Time Table—1886.

Every Day, except Saturday, 8.40 to 8.55 a.m.—Mental Arithmetic, Miss Joyce.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Calisthenics or Recreation, Miss Joyce and Miss Doran.

Day.	Hour.	SECOND YEAR.	FIRST YEAR.	Hour.	Day.
MONDAY.	9	History—Miss Close, Cr.	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.	9	MONDAY.
	10	School Management—Miss Manley, Cr.	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	10	
	11.30	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, F.   Grammar—Miss Mavor, M.   Criticism Lesson—Miss Manley, Cr.	11.30	
	3	Writing—Miss Mavor, L.H.	History—Miss Close, Cr.	3	
	4	Reading—Miss Close, F.   Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.	Domestic Economy—Miss Mavor, Cr.	4	
	6	Music—Mr. Gadsby, L.H.	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, Cr.	6	
	7	Grammar—Miss Doran, Cr.	Music—Mr. Gadsby, L.H.	7	
	8-8.30	Scripture—Miss Rosevear, B.   Scripture—Miss Joyce, D.	Scripture—Miss Mavor, L.H.   Scripture—Miss Doran, L.	8-8.30	
TUESDAY.	9	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, Cr.	History—Miss Close, L.H.	9	TUESDAY.
	10	Grammar—Miss Doran, L.H.	Criticism Lesson—Miss Manley, Cr.   Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, F.   Grammar, Miss Mavor, M.	10	
	11.30	History—Miss Close, L.H.	Grammar—Miss Mavor, M.   Criticism Lesson—Miss Manley, Cr.   Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, F.	11.30	
	3	Drawing (Freehand)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study*—Miss Rosevear, F.M.B.	Drawing (Freehand)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study†—Miss Rosevear, Cr.	3	
	4	Drawing (Geometry)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study*—Miss Rosevear, F.M.B.	Drawing (Geometry)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study†—Miss Rosevear, Cr.	4	
	5.30	Drawing (Blackboard)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study*—Miss Rosevear, F.M.B.	Kindergarten—Miss K. Phillips, Cr.	5.30	
	6.30	Drawing (Perspective)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study*—Miss Rosevear, F.M.B.	Drawing (Perspective)—Mr. Dennis, L.H.; or Study—Miss Rosevear, Cr.	6.30	
	7.30	Drawing (Model)—Mr. Dennis, B. or Cr.; or Study*—Miss Rosevear, L.H.	Drawing (Model)—Mr. Dennis, B. or Cr. or Study—Miss Rosevear, F.M.	7.30	
WEDNESDAY.	9	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, B.   Domestic Economy—Miss Doran, M.K. or Cr.	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.   Reading—Miss Close, F.   Geog.—Miss Nicholson, M.	9	WEDNESDAY.
	10	Domestic Economy—Miss Doran, M.K. or Cr.   Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, B.	Reading—Miss Close, F.   Geog.—Miss Nicholson, M.   Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.	10	
	11.30	Grammar—Miss Doran, Cr.	Geography—Miss Nicholson, M.   Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.   Reading—Miss Close, F.	11.30	
	2.30	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, Cr.	2.30	
	3	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	Grammar—Miss Mavor, Cr.	3	
	4	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.	History—Miss Close, Cr.	4	
	6	Reading—Miss Close, Cr.	School Management—Miss Manley, L.H.	6	
	7	Physics—Miss Nicholson, M.   Physiology—Miss Joyce, Cr.   French—Miss Doran and M. Cerbara, B.	French—Miss Doran and Madame Cerbara, L.H.   Botany—Miss Fewings, F.	7	
THURSDAY.	9	Grammar—Miss Doran, Cr.	Grammar—Miss Mavor, L.H.	9	THURSDAY.
	10	Criticism Lesson—Miss Manley, Cr.   Grammar—Miss Doran, M.   Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, F.	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	10	
	11.30	History—Miss Close, L.H.	School Management—Miss Manley, Cr.	11.30	
	3	School Management—Miss Manley, Cr.	Writing—Miss Mavor, L.H.	3	
	4	Domestic Economy—Miss Doran, Cr.	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.	4	
	6	Scripture—Miss Rosevear, Cr.	Music—Mr. Gadsby, L.H.	6	
	7	Music—Mr. Gadsby, L.H.	Scripture—Miss Manley, Cr.	7	
FRIDAY.	9	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	Grammar—Miss Mavor, Cr.	9	FRIDAY.
	10	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, F.   Criticism Lesson—Miss Manley, Cr.   Grammar—Miss Doran, M.	History—Miss Close, L.H.	10	
	11.30	Grammar—Miss Doran, M.   Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, F.   Criticism Lesson—Miss Manley, Cr.	Geography—Miss Nicholson, L.H.	11.30	
	3	History—Miss Close, Cr.	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, L.H.	3	
	4	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, L.H.   Reading—Miss Close, F.	Domestic Economy—Miss Mavor, Cr.	4	
	6	School Management—Miss Manley, L.H.	Reading—Miss Close, Cr.	6	
		7-8.30	Physics—Miss Nicholson, M.   Physiology—Miss Joyce, Cr.   French—Miss Doran and M. Cerbara, B.	French—Miss Doran and Madame Cerbara, L.H.   Botany—Miss Fewings, F.	
SATURDAY.	9	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, L.H.	History—Miss Close, Cr.	9	SATURDAY.
	10	History—Miss Close, Cr.	Arithmetic—Miss Joyce, L.H.	10	
	11 to 12.30	Needlework—Miss Rosevear, D.	Grammar—Miss Mavor, L.H.	11.	
			Geography—Miss Nicholson, M.K.	12.30	

L.H.—Lecture Hall. L. Library. Cr.—Criticism Room. F. M. B.—Front, Middle, and Back Class Rooms. D.—Day Room.  
M.K.—Model Kitchen. \* Seniors to give one hour to Geography, one hour to School Management. Students who have only two Drawing Subjects to take, to give one hour to Science. † Juniors to give one hour to School Management, and to attend Kindergarten Lecture. Students who have only two Drawing Subjects to take, to give one hour to Science or French.

## APPENDIX B.

MEMORANDUM showing, as far as possible, the number of hours per week given to each subject of study, and the number of hours per week of Lectures and Class Teaching, and of Private Study.

The compulsory hours of study are 42 per week, of which about 32 are appropriated to Lectures and Class Teaching, and nine to Private Study, and Preparation, viz.:

	Class Teaching.	Study.	Total.
	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.
Scripture	1½	—	1½
Reading and Recitation	2	—	2
Writing and Spelling	1	—	1
English Language	3½	1½	5
School Management, and the Art of Teaching, including Criticism Lesson, besides practising School work.	3½	1½	5
History	4	1	5
Geography	3	1½	4½
Arithmetic	3½	1½	5
Domestic Economy	1½	½	2
Vocal Music	2	—	2
Drawing	3	—	3
Needlework	2½	1	3½
Language and Science, viz.— French, Animal Physiology, Physical Geography, Botany.	(2 or) 1½	(½ or) 1	2½
Total	33 or 32½	9 or 9½	42

## APPENDIX C. 1.

## STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE.

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

1886.

British and Foreign School Society,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.

1. Pupil-teachers who have successfully completed their term of apprenticeship, or terminate the engagement with the consent of the managers under section 2 of their memorandum of agreement, and those who, not having been pupil-teachers, will be more than 18 years of age on the 1st of January 1887, may make application for admission to the Stockwell Training College, on a form which will be supplied to applicants.\*

2. Applicants should consider whether they can conscientiously comply with the requirements of those who pay for the education given at the colleges of the British and Foreign School Society. The funds are supplied partly by the State, and paid out of the parliamentary fund administered by the Education Department, and partly by friends of religious unsectarian education.

The State requires that the students thus educated should become teachers of public elementary schools, or elementary teachers in the Army or Royal Navy, or (within Great Britain) in poor law schools, certified industrial or day industrial schools, or certified reformatories; and a declaration to this effect will have to be made upon admission.

The subscribers to the society require that the teachers to whose education they contribute should be able and willing to conduct schools in a Christian and unsectarian spirit. While no test is imposed, and no particular religious profession insisted on, the committee desires to train truly religious teachers, who can make the children acquainted with the truths of Scripture without imparting any sectarian bias.

Applicants who are prepared to stay at college for two years, and who furnish satisfactory evidence of

\* No arrangements have been made this year for the admission of students under Article 118 (b) of the New Code. Candidates who merely wish to qualify under Articles 50, 51, 52, should apply to the Education Department for permission to sit at the centres specially opened for their accommodation.

freedom from serious bodily defect or deformity, of sound health, of good character, and of aptitude for teaching, will be placed on the list of candidates.

3. The candidates will have to present themselves at the Stockwell College on Tuesday, July 6th, and four following days for examination; as to health, by the medical officer of the institution; as to practical skill in music, by the teacher of the subject;\* and as to proficiency in the subjects mentioned below, by one or more of Her Majesty's Inspectors (see New Code, Art. 47, and Schedule V.):—

*English Language.*—1. Reading with ease, fluency, and expression. 2. Writing, both large and small hand. 3. Dictation, with correct spelling and punctuation. 4. Grammar, including derivations, parsing, and analysis of sentences. 5. Composition, including paraphrase. 6. The history of the language and literature.

*Geography.*—General knowledge (with maps) of the world, including the British Isles, colonies, and dependencies; the oceans, tides, and currents; the seasons; the solar system.

*History.*—Outlines of British history.

*Arithmetic.*—As far as decimal and vulgar fractions, and interest (including discount, percentages, stocks, &c.)

*Domestic Economy,* including household work, investment, cooking, care of the sick, clothing, and washing.

*Needlework.*—Candidates should be able to do the work specified for pupil-teachers in the 3rd Schedule of the Code.

*School Management.*

Knowledge of music (tonic sol-fa or old notation) will be advantageous.\*

Marks will be given for proficiency in any one of the following languages, viz., Latin, Greek, French, German; and in any of the following sciences, viz., mechanics, chemistry, animal physiology, acoustics, light and heat, magnetism and electricity, physiology, botany, agriculture. A paper will be set at the July examination in each of the above languages. As to the sciences, those candidates only can obtain marks who have taken a first class in the elementary stage, or passed in the advanced stage, at the May examinations of the Science and Art Department. Pupil-teachers will also be credited with marks gained during their apprenticeship on account of success in drawing.†

The examination will occupy four or more days, during which board and lodging will be provided in the college for 15s. Candidates living near may have partial accommodation on special terms. The result of the examination will be announced as soon as possible, and each candidate should leave a fully addressed and stamped envelope in which the announcement may be made.

4. The students are chosen from among the successful candidates, health continuing thoroughly sound, and proof being given of good conduct during the interval between examination and admission.‡ The advantages of a college course are given with a view to future service—not as a right earned by past service. There is therefore no ground of complaint if some who pass the examination are excluded on the ground of health, or for want of room. Every effort will, however, be made to prevent disappointment. There will be this year about 67 Queen's scholarships. The names will be taken strictly in the order of the examination list.

The entrance fee of 20l. is the only payment required for instruction, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance during the two years' residence. Students' friends are expected to provide for them during the holidays. The committee reserves the right to require any student to withdraw before the end of the course (without return of fee) if misconduct, loss of health, insufficient progress in scholarship, or other cause should make such withdrawal desirable.

5. The students assemble some time in January, and disperse immediately after the certificate examination

\* Additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill.

† 1. Sounding single notes or passages of two or more notes, in a given scale, from dictation; or naming such notes sounded by the examiner.

‡ 2. Sol-fa'ing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures, in time; or giving the time-names of such measure, or measures, recited by the examiner."—New Code, 6th Schedule.

† Candidates should be provided with precise information as to the place and date of any examination for success in which they think they may claim marks.

‡ Students should bring a certificate of successful re-vaccination when they come into residence.

in December. A few days relaxation is allowed at Easter and Michaelmas, and students whose home is within easy reach of the college are occasionally allowed to spend Saturday afternoon and Sunday with their relatives. Those who remain in college during Sunday are expected to attend regularly some place of worship, the choice being left to themselves. A long holiday is given in July and August.

6. The subjects studied during the two years comprise scripture, reading and recitation, writing, dictation, grammar, composition, geography, history, arithmetic, domestic economy, school management, needlework, drawing, and vocal music; also kindergarten work, and botany, animal physiology, physiography, or French. Any good ordinary text-books will do in preparing for the scholarship examination. The text-books used in the institution may be purchased at the college, after entrance, at greatly reduced prices.

Examinations are conducted by the authorities of the college, by the Education Department, and the Science and Art Department, in the course of each year.

7. As soon as possible after the close of the second year of residence at college, schools are found at which the period of probation may be passed. Until the receipt of the parchment (which is given after two favourable inspections, with an interval of a year between them) students trained at the society's colleges are expected to submit to the arrangements of the committee, *i.e.*, to take charge of any schools to which they may be appointed, and make no change, without permission.

Applications should be sent in as soon as possible to the Secretary, British and Foreign School Society, Borough Road, London, S.E., on the "application form." If the application is entertained, "testimonial forms" will be sent in due course, to be filled up by the secretary (or treasurer, or correspondent), and teacher of the school in which the candidate has been engaged, a medical man,\* and the clergyman or minister of the church or chapel the candidate is in the habit of attending. Candidates whose testimonials are unsatisfactory, will have early notice to this effect. Those who do not hear may conclude that all is right, and wait for information as to the arrangements for the examination, which will be sent as soon as possible.

APPENDIX C. 2.

TRAINING COLLEGE. APPLICATION FORM.

(a) Name in full. I (a) hereby apply for admission to the Training College of the British and Foreign School Society at Stockwell, London. I declare that the answers to the following questions are correct, and that, if admitted, I will strictly observe the rules of the institution.

(b) Ordinary signature. (b)

(c) Postal address in full. (c)

(d) Date. (d) 188 .

Questions to be answered by Applicants for admission.

1. Have you considered the importance of the teacher's work, and are you prepared to engage in it as Christian service?	
2. Will you strive to train as well as teach the children committed to your care, making them acquainted with the scriptures without using your influence in favour of one sect of Christians or another?	
3. Do your parents approve of the step you are taking.	
4. Are you prepared to sign the declaration required by the Education Department ( <i>see</i> Prospectus § 2)?	

\* The following paragraph should be carefully read by applicants, and shown to the medical man who is asked to fill up the form:—  
"My Lords will look narrowly to the character of the medical certificates, and they will refuse, at the close of the year, to allow the name of any student to appear on the class list, who is reported to be then suffering from causes which a careful medical inquiry might have discovered at the commencement of the session."

5. Have you had any serious illness?	
Or any reason to fear constitutional disease?	
Have you any bodily defect or deformity?	
6. What will be your exact age on January 1st, 1887?	
Give the date of your birth (day, month, and year).	
7. Have you served an apprenticeship as pupil-teacher in a school under the inspection of the Education Department?	
If so, give the name and exact situation of the school, and say whether mixed, girls', or infants'.	
Have you passed the 3rd (old 4th) year pupil-teacher examination? If not, when is the examination due?	
State the exact dates of the beginning and termination of your apprenticeship as given in your indentures.	
8. If you have not been pupil-teacher, who can bear witness to your aptitude for teaching?	
9. Are you prepared to enter college for two years?	
10. Do you wish to have board and lodging in the college during the time of the admission examination?	
11. Will you be prepared to pay the entrance fee of 20 <i>l.</i>	

Name of candidate

Postal address in full

Date 188

APPENDIX C. 3.

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 1.

(a) Insert name of candidate. Questions to be answered by a duly qualified medical practitioner respecting (a) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Stockwell, London, S.E.

1. How long have you known her? -	
2. Have you attended her in any illness?	
If so, of what nature?	
3. Has she any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption?	
4. Are both parents alive? -	
If not, has death resulted from any disease likely to be hereditary?	

5. Are there any brothers and sisters?	
If so, are they generally healthy?	
Is there any suspicion of scrofulous or consumptive diseases?	
6. Has she been successfully re-vaccinated?	
7. Has she had the small-pox?	
8. Has she any physical infirmity?	
9. Are the organs of vision and hearing perfect?	
10. Is she subject to fainting, hysterical, or epileptic fits?	
11. In which of the following classes would you place her? <i>First.</i> —Strong, and in good health; <i>Second.</i> —Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to continue to act as a teacher; <i>Third.</i> —In bad health, but likely to recover and become fit to act as a teacher; <i>Fourth.</i> —In bad health, and not likely to become fit to act as a teacher.	

Signature

Residence

Date

(To be filled in by candidate.)

Name of candidate

Postal address in full

Date

18

APPENDIX C. 4.

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 2.

(a) Strike out whichever words are inapplicable. (b) Name of school. (c) Name of candidate. *Questions to be answered by the (a) secretary treasurer, or correspondent of (b) school respecting (c) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Stockwell, London, S.E.*

1. Can you recommend her strongly as a person likely to value and benefit by the training given at the college?	
2. Is she, as far as you know, truthful and conscientious?	
3. Do you consider her dress and general demeanour modest and unobtrusive?	

Signature

School

Date

(To be filled in by candidate.)

Name of candidate

Postal address in full

Date

18

APPENDIX C. 5.

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 3.

(a) Insert name of school. (b) Insert name of candidate. *Questions to be answered by the teacher of the (a) school respecting (b) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College, at Stockwell, London, S.E.*

1. Is the school mixed, girls' or infants'?	
2. Is the school annually visited by an Inspector from the Education Department, and in receipt of Government aid?	
3. Has the candidate been regularly apprenticed?  If not, for how long has she been teaching in the school?	
4. Has her <i>conduct</i> , both in and out of school, been satisfactory during the term of her service?	
5. Has Her Majesty's Inspector reported favourably of her at each annual examination? <i>(This question refers only to pupil-teachers.)</i>	
6. Does she evidence <i>skill</i> as a teacher, with a fondness and general <i>aptness</i> for the work.	
7. Has her health ever interfered with her attendance at school?  If so, when, for how long, and from what cause?	

Signature

School

Date

(To be filled in by candidate.)

Name of candidate

Postal address in full

Date

18

APPENDIX C. 6.

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE. TESTIMONIAL FORM, No. 4.

(a) Insert name of church or chapel. (b) Place. (c) Candidate. *Questions to be answered by the minister of the (a) church or chapel at (b) attended by (c) candidate for admission to the British and Foreign School Society's Training College at Stockwell, London, S.W.*

1. Does she attend regularly your place of worship?	
2. Is she a member of your church?  If so, have you reason to believe that she has been consistent in her conduct?	
3. Has she undertaken any special service in the Sunday school, or otherwise?	

(To be filled in by candidate.)

If so, has it been conscientiously performed?	Name of candidate
4. Is there any body of Christians in the neighbourhood of the college to whom you would like her to be introduced?	Postal address in full
Signature	Date
Residence	18
Date	

APPENDIX C. 7.

N.B.—This Form is for applicants for admission to the College as STUDENTS, who have been Pupil Teachers, REGULARLY apprenticed in a school under Government inspection, and either being in the school at the present time or having successfully completed the engagement. Others will please return the Form blank (with explanatory letter) that a different Form may be sent instead.

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE.  
Admission Examination, July, 1886.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - - }  
\*Address of candidate in full }  
Day and approximate hour of arrival of candidate }  
(See § 2, Notice of Examination.) }  
Value of Postal Order sent here-with (if any) }  
(See § 3, Notice of Examination.) }

\* The address must also be written on the enclosed envelope, to ensure the safe transmission of the card of admission on Friday, June 25th.

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE.  
Admission Examination, July, 1886.

FOR MUSICAL EXAMINER.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - - }  
Address of candidate in full }  
Whether taught singing }  
by ear or notes - - - }  
Which notation  
What musical instrument }  
has been learnt (if any) }

NEW CODE, SCHEDULE V.—“ At the examination for admission to training colleges additional marks will be given to candidates who pass the following examination in practical skill:—  
“ 1. Sounding single notes or passages of two or more notes in a given scale, from dictation; or, naming such notes sounded by the examiner.  
“ 2. Solfaing, or reading without musical intonation, a unison passage of one or more measures, in time; or, giving the time names of such measure, or measures, recited by the examiner.”

STOCKWELL TRAINING COLLEGE.  
Admission Examination, July 1886.

FOR MEDICAL OFFICER.

Name of candidate }  
in full - - - }  
Address of candidate }  
in full - - - }  
When successfully re- }  
vaccinated (if done) }

NEW CODE, ART. 120.—“ Before candidates are admitted, the medical officer of the college must certify the state of their health to be satisfactory, and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity.”

APPENDIX C. 8.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S TRAINING COLLEGE, STOCKWELL.

NOTICE OF ADMISSION EXAMINATION.

- Candidates are informed that the admission examination will commence on Tuesday, July 6th, and be continued during the three following days.
- Accommodation will be provided in the college for as many as possible, and in outside lodgings for the rest of those who do not stay at home or with friends. None should be later in arriving than noon on Tuesday, July 6th. Those who state on their forms that they live too far off to come on Tuesday morning, will be received on Monday evening.
- There is no charge for the seat. Those who wish to have board and lodging will be required to pay 12s. 6d. Those who stay with friends at a distance from the college, and wish to have dinner provided, will be charged 5s. The money should be sent at once by Postal Order.\*
- The enclosed paper should be carefully filled up in accordance with the directions, and forwarded (the several parts not separated) at once. The enclosed envelope (on which the full address of the candidate should be written) should be forwarded, at the same time, in the printed envelope. A penny postage stamp must be affixed to each envelope.
- A card giving particulars as to place of examination, address of lodgings, &c., will be sent in

\*The Postal Order should be made payable to Mrs. Marian Wood, at the General Post Office, London, E.C. Lodgings cannot be provided later than the 21st inst.

acknowledgment of the receipt of the money and forms. This card will be posted on the 25th June, and any who do not receive it on the 26th, should write immediately to ask about it. It should be brought by the candidate, kept during the examination, and given up at the college before leaving.

- Materials for the examination in needlework will be supplied by the Education Department, with the exception of needles and cotton, which the candidates will be expected to bring with them. They should provide themselves with needles (No. 8), and cotton (No. 60), thimble and scissors.
- Though knowledge of music is not essential to secure a place on the class list and admission to college, it is to be distinctly understood that all candidates must present themselves to the examiner appointed to test their practical skill in the subject.
- Candidates for admission to the college as students must also in all cases submit to an examination as to health by the medical officer of the institution.
- Candidates who wish to have marks for successes in science or drawing, must be prepared to give exact information as to the place and date of the examinations at which they succeeded.
- Failure to observe the above rules, or any further regulations announced in the course of the examination, may involve the removal of the candidate's name from the college list.
- In the case of candidates from a distance, it will save trouble if the times of the return trains are ascertained and fixed before leaving home.

ALFRED BOURNE,  
Secretary, British and Foreign School Society,  
Borough Road, London, S.E.

June, 1886.

SWANSEA (BRITISH AND FOREIGN SCHOOL SOCIETY'S)

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.

Answers.

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time-table.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?
4. Is a preference given to—
  - (a.) Members of the same denomination?
  - (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination.
  - (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—
  - (a.) In the first class?
  - (b.) In the second class?
- How many of these were declined on—
  - (c.) Physical grounds?
  - (d.) Moral grounds?
  - (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
  - (f.) Other grounds?
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.
10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—
 

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

See Appendix A.

No, except for recapitulation previous to examinations.

No.  
No.

Not now: but for some years it was considered that this college was for pupil teachers and teachers in Wales and the West of England.

Attendance at evening and morning family worship is expected. All students are expected to attend regularly at their respective places of worship on the Lord's Day; and, they have to report on Monday morning, on a printed form, where they spent the previous day.

As a rule, entirely; but, in a few cases during the last three years, names not on the admission list of the college have been selected rather than go very low down on the general list. It is stated in the prospectus that the committee reserves power to accept first class candidates from other colleges in preference to those who obtain a second at their own.

Though the students are practically free, it is understood that they are trained for undenominational scriptural schools.

Two.  
Two.

In 1884, one; in 1886, three.  
None.  
None.

None.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest.
In 1884	17	18	1,095
In 1885	7	30	1,546
In 1886	7	26	1,090

None.  
None.



## Questions.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 had failed to obtain situations by June 30 following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885 entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

## Answers.

In purchasing leasehold and freehold property for enlargement of premises, 79*l.* 16*s.*; on repairs, 26*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*; on furniture, 95*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Total, 917*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

In 1884, none; in 1885, none; in 1886, two.

	In 1883.	In 1884.	In 1885.
	27	32	26
	0	3	3
	0	0	0
	1	0	2
	0	0	0

Entering in 1882	1st.	2nd.	Left in 1883	1st.	2nd.
-	17	12	-	10	17
" " 1883	-	17	" " 1884	-	18
" " 1884	-	17	" " 1885	-	7
					22

I have noticed a falling off in the students admitted to this college, and in their preparedness. It is highly desirable in the interest (in the interest) of education that considerably more attention should be paid to the selection, teaching, and training, of pupil-teachers.

377 have left college since 1872, date of opening, after obtaining places in the class list.

208 are known to be employed in public elementary schools.

12 are known to have died or to have become incapacitated for school teaching, owing to failure of health.

I do not; on the contrary, it is, I think, advantageous, and should be encouraged.

As to alteration in syllabus, I am inclined to think that greater prominence should be given to—

(1.) Pedagogy or the science of teaching, including the history of the lives of the great educationists of former days.

(2.) The principles of mental science and their bearing on mental development and training.

(3.) Laws of health, which subject has lately been added to the curriculum.

Twelve students in succession attend the five elementary schools selected as practising schools by the college authorities. They remain in their respective schools for the whole of one week continuously. During this week they teach the class or draft presented by the head teacher of the school, who reports upon the ability shown and success obtained, both as regards discipline and instruction.

During this week, students prepare (1) Notes on any subject specified by the head teacher; (2) Notes on a special subject prescribed by the mistress method; or, in the case of second year students, an exercise on some school management subject.

Each student completes the number of hours prescribed by the Education Department, which are 150 to 160.

Criticism lessons are given weekly at the college. Six second year and three first year students teach on their appointed days.

Model lessons in all the subjects taught in elementary schools are given periodically by the mistress of method.

No, the present system is not, in my opinion, satisfactory, and experience has proved that students who have gone creditably through the test prescribed are often but ill-prepared to teach the elementary branches of instruction when they take charge of schools.

Every second year student is required to prepare beforehand notes of lessons on three subjects chosen by himself or herself, one of which is generally a subject ordinarily taught in schools; and he has to give one of these lessons to a class in the presence of the Inspector of training colleges, who reports on the lesson.

## Questions.

## Answers.

Now, such a requirement, even if it is gone through creditably, is no adequate test that the student is fairly prepared, or so well prepared as he might be, for teaching; and it is, moreover, open to grave objections—

(1.) The lessons, even when they are the sole production of the student himself, which is not always the case, may be prepared weeks beforehand with the aid of books, and may be, and, indeed, generally are, got up thoroughly by rote, so that if a person is possessed of a fair amount of assurance, he cannot help going through the test creditably. Such a performance affords no guarantee that the student has much or any idea of giving a lesson on any other subject, or of presenting a new subject to the minds of beginners.

(2.) Another, and perhaps the most serious objection to the system is, that it makes the student, and even the teacher, of school management, to attach undue importance to the giving of a lesson before an Inspector, often a mere mechanical performance, and to undervalue the principles of teaching generally. The time given to getting up these lessons is often out of all proportion to their value, and seriously interferes with the ordinary work and even the health of the students.

Suggestions for improving the system :—

Let no special lessons be prepared beforehand; but let the student be required to give a lesson on any ordinary school subject, or some subject connected with his studies in college. Let the Inspector offer him the choice of two or three subjects, and allow him a certain time, perhaps half an hour, to arrange his ideas and select his illustrations, in the Inspector's presence, and without the aid of any books, and then give a lesson before him.

Such a lesson would, in my opinion, be a far better test of a student's skill in teaching and preparation for his future work than the test now imposed; and, moreover, it would have the collateral advantage of making the student, in studying any subject, consider how he would teach it, and this consideration would tend to make him master the subject more thoroughly. It would be desirable to exercise greater supervision over the students whilst in practising schools by sending with them the teacher of method or some other competent officer. Students should also give more lessons in the presence of the students and the teacher of method. The criticisms of the students are now, judging by what I have seen, hypercritical, and deal with the surface of the matter or the manner of the student, and not so much with the way the subject is handled.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

I would either make all the training colleges denominational, like those of the British and Foreign School Society's, or, at all events, make their authorities accept the conscience clause, and admit candidates irrespective of religious views, and, according to their place on the examination list issued by the Department. At present some very good candidates are debarred from going to a training college at all for want of room, unless they profess to belong to some church—often the Church of England.

If it be objected that the managers of the denominational colleges have spent a large sum of money on them for the sake of educating teachers for the church school, it may be replied that most of them, if not all of them, have been repaid already for their investments, and it is unfair that colleges which are now almost entirely supported by grants and the fees of students, should possess a constant monopoly because their supporters have expended a certain sum on the buildings.

(Signed) D. WILLIAMS,  
Principal of the Swansea Training College.

APPENDIX A 1.

TIME TABLE. 1886.

		CLASS A. SENIOR STUDENTS.			CLASS B.			CLASS A. JUNIOR STUDENTS.			CLASS B.		
		Time.	Subject.	Teacher.	Room.	Subject.	Teacher.	Room.	SUBJECT.	Teacher.	Room.	Time.	
C E V	Monday.	8.30-9		Dictation			Miss Tucker	L.H.	Mental Arithmetic	Miss Rodwell	C.A.	8.30-9	
		9.0-10		Arithmetic			" Thomas	L.H.	Miss Tucker   Arithmetic	" "	C.A.B.	9.0-10	
		10.0-11		Grammar			" "	C.B.	Grammar	" Williams	L.H.	10.0-11	
		11.30-12.30		Geography			" Tucker	C.A.	Music	" Rodwell	L.H.	11.30-12.30	
		3.0-4		Scripture			Mr. Williams	L.H.	Mapping	" Tucker	C.B.	3.0-4	
		4.0-5		Needlework			Miss Tucker	L.H.	Needlework	" Williams	D.R.	4.0-5	
			6.0-7	Reading	Miss Williams	D.R.	French	" "	School Management	" Hendy	L.H.	6.0-7	
		Tuesday.	8.30-9		Scripture			Miss Williams	L.H.	Scripture	Miss Williams	L.H.	8.30-9
	9.0-10			Arithmetic			" Thomas	L.H.	Miss Tucker   Arithmetic	" Rodwell	C.A.	9.0-10	
	10.0-11		School Managmt.	Miss Hendy	L.H.	Drawing	" "	C.B.	Geography	" Tucker	C.A.	10.0-11	
	11.30-12.30		"	"	"	Reading	" Williams	D.R.	French Reading	" Rodwell	C.A.	11.30-12.30	
	3.0-4			Penmanship			" "	L.H.	Miss Rodwell   D.R.	" Thomas	C.A.	3.0-4	
	4.0-5		Mode.?	Miss Thomas	C.A.	Music	" Rodwell	C.B.	Dictation	" Williams	L.H.	4.0-5	
			6.0-7		School Management.	" Hendy	L.H.	History	" "	C.A.	6.0-7		
		Wednesday.	8.30-9		Scripture			Miss Thomas	L.H.	Scripture	Miss Thomas	L.H.	8.30-9
	9.0-10			Arithmetic			" "	L.H.	Miss Tucker   Arithmetic	" Rodwell	C.A.B.	9.0-10	
	10.0-11		Music	Miss Rodwell	C.B.	School Managmt.	" Hendy	L.H.	Grammar	" Williams	C.A.	10.0-11	
	11.30-12.30		Reading	Miss Williams	D.R.	"	" Williams	L.H.	Miss Rodwell   C.B.	" Thomas	C.A.	11.30-12.30	
	3.0-4		French	Miss Tucker	C.B.	Recitation.	" Thomas	D.R.	Domestic Economy	" "	L.H.	3.0-4	
	4.0-5			Grammar			" Thomas	L.H.	Needlework	" Williams	D.R.	4.0-5	
			6.0-7		History	" Rodwell	C.B.	Geography	" Tucker	L.H.	6.0-7		
	Thursday.	8.30-9		Scripture			Miss Tucker	L.H.	Scripture	Miss Tucker	L.H.	8.30-9	
9.0-10			Arithmetic			" Thomas	L.H.	Miss Tucker   Arithmetic	" Rodwell	C.A.B.	9.0-10		
10.0-11			Grammar			" "	L.H.	History	" Williams	C.A.	10.0-11		
11.30-12.30			Mapping			" Tucker	L.H.	Grammar	" "	C.A.	11.30-12.30		
3.0-4			Domestic Economy.			" Thomas	C.B.	School Management.	" Hendy	L.H.	3.0-4		
4.0-5			Miss Rodwell   Drawing			" "	C.A.B.	" Music "	" Rodwell	D.R.	4.0-5		
		6.0-7		School Management.	" Hendy	L.H.		" "	L.H.	6.0-7			
	Friday.	8.30-9		Dictation			Miss Tucker	C.A.	Mental Arithmetic	Miss Rodwell	L.H.	8.30-9	
9.0-10			History			" Rodwell	C.B.	History	" Williams	L.H.	9.0-10		
10.0-11			Music			" "	L.H.	Grammar	" "	C.A.	10.0-11		
11.30-12.30			Grammar			" Thomas	C.B.	School Management	" Hendy	L.H.	11.30-12.30		
3.0-4			Geography			" Tucker	C.B.	Scripture	Mr. Williams	L.H.	3.0-4		
4.0-5			Needlework			" "	D.R.	Penmanship	Miss Williams	L.H.	4.0-5		
		6.0-7		French	" "	L.H.	Miss Thomas   C.A.	" Rodwell	D.R.	6.0-7			
	Satdy.	9.0-10		History			Miss Rodwell	L.H.	Needlework	Miss Williams	D.R.	9.0-10	
10.0-11			Needlework			" Tucker	D.R.	Geometry	" Rodwell	L.H.	10.0-11		
11.0-12			Perspective			" Thomas	L.H.	Freehand	" "	C.A.	11.0-12		

Calisthenics from 11.5 to 11.25 every day except Saturday.

From May to October the Evening Class is held from 7 to 8, instead of from 6 to 7.

## APPENDIX A 2.

## I. (b.)—NUMBER OF HOURS given to each Subject of Instruction.

	Second year.	First year.		Second year.	First year.
	Hours.	Hours.		Hours.	Hours.
School management	6	4	Penmanship	1	1
Mental arithmetic	0	1	Needlework	3	3
Arithmetic	4	4	Domestic economy	1	1
Grammar	4	4	Music	3	3
Geography and mapping	3	3	Drawing	5	2
History	3	3	French	—	—
Reading and repetition	2	2	The Scriptures	2½	2½
Dictation	1	1			

(c.)—About half of the above time is given to lecturing, and the remainder in class-teaching and helping the students to study. They have also one hour per day, excepting Saturday, for private study.

## TOTTENHAM (CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE AND NATIONAL SOCIETY'S).

## CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing—	
(a.) The time table.	See Appendix A.
(b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time table or not.	See Appendix B.
(c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	The time-table represents the course of study and instruction during the greater part of the year. It is modified from time to time as circumstances require.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	Prospectus, C; Form of application, D; Circular acknowledging receipt of application, E; Form of agreement, F. (See Appendix). No.
4. Is a preference given to—	
(a.) Members of the same denomination?	The prospectus states that "the college is designed to train, in accordance with the principles of the Church of England, mistresses for elementary schools." No.
(b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination?	No.
(c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	The students attend daily prayers in the college and the Sunday services of the parish church. They are not expected to "conform to any religious observances" other than these.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	The scholarship list supplies the main guidance in determining the admission of candidates. Regard is also paid to their position in the religious knowledge examination list, and to their physical and moral fitness for the work of elementary teachers.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	"They are left perfectly free."

## Questions.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
(b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
(d.) Moral grounds?  
(e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
(f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence or in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

- Firstly.—Matriculated;  
Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
(b.) Church of England schools?  
(c.) Wesleyan schools?  
(d.) British schools?  
(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. (a) How many students have left the college since 1879, after obtaining places in the class list? (b) How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? (c) How many are known to have died, or (d) to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

## Answers.

	1884.	1885.	1886.
	1	2	—
	1.	18	5

Eight were rejected distinctly on medical evidence, but regard to physique had to do with other rejections.

None.

Five failed to pass the entrance examination in religious knowledge, but this was not the sole ground of their rejection.

With the exception of the 8 who were excluded as being physically disqualified, I may say that the exclusions were not so much of candidates deemed ineligible, but rather of those who were considered less eligible than the candidates selected, less likely, that is, to profit by the college training and to become capable school-mistresses.

—	Class I.	Class II.	Lowest Number.
1884 - - - -	38	11	703
1885 - - - -	25	26	1,445
1886 - - - -	31	18	841

None.

None.

During the years 1881-85, the sums expended (and not included under Art. 131a of Code) amounted to 149l. 2s. 6d. The objects were (1) entrance scholarships; (2) salary of secretaries to college council; (3) payments to examiners, or in addition to this 215l. has been spent on maintenance of practising schools, and about 400l. on enlargement of same.

None.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	30	28	24
	12	21	24
	—	—	—
	—	—	1
	—	—	—

Students leaving Christmas.	Per-centage in each Class at Entrance.		Per-centage in each Class of same Students on Leaving.		
	Class I.	Class II.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
1883 - - -	64.12	35.7	38.1	54.7	7.1
1884 - - -	59.1	40.7	57.1	40.8	2.04
1885 - - -	65.8	34.6	55.1	44.8	0

The circumstances of this college, as a comparatively young institution, do not afford ground for such a comparison.

(a.) 287.

(b.) 261.

(c.) 4.

(d.) 4.

Exception may be taken to the desultory and unsystematic way in which science is studied, (if studied at all), by pupil-teachers. I believe it would be advantageous that a systematised and progressive course of simple scientific instruction should be prescribed as part of the regular pupil-teacher course.

## Questions.

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

## Answers.

In the same way, I think that the science taught in the training college should be fixed by the Department, and should be an extension (carried on through two successive years), of the scientific training and instruction given during pupil-teachership.

I should be glad to see the "history" of the first year reduced within more manageable limits.

I think that under the head of "grammar," students might be examined generally on two or more English classics, perhaps than from which they are required to read before Her Majesty's Inspector, in addition to the more special examination on the book prescribed for preparation.

I do not approve of the present plan of allowing a portion of the students to omit a subject in the second year for the purpose of taking in its place a language or a science. I think it would be better to prescribe as part of the regular instruction, an easy course of French or Latin to extend over the two years. I think that students who came in with at least two drawing certificates might be allowed to complete their "D" in the first year, and in the second year to proceed to the study of higher branches of drawing.

## I.—LECTURES.

The students of both years have weekly lectures in school management. In the first year these lectures are principally devoted to a consideration of the methods adopted in teaching ordinary school subjects, and in connection with this, the students prepare notes of lessons, which are overlooked and corrected by the mistress of method. The lectures given to the second year students are on the general organisation and management of elementary schools.

In addition to these, the principal gives lectures in mental science, processes of reasoning, &c. A course of lectures is given each year to the first year students on the Kinder Garten system, at the end of which those who are specially preparing for infant school teaching are required to take an examination in the theory and practice of Kinder Garten methods.

## II.—PRACTICE IN TEACHING.

The time usually spent in the practising schools by each student in the course of her training is six weeks.

Ten students are usually engaged in the practising schools; four in the girl's school, four in the infant school, and two in the upper grade girl's school. They remain for a fortnight, the greater part of which they employ in actual teaching, and the remainder in observing the methods adopted in the school and in making notes on these for their own guidance. During this fortnight each student gives at least three criticism lessons, one on religious, and two on secular subjects, and hears model lessons given by the school-mistress. She also draws up a report of the organisation of the school, in which is included, a copy of the time-table, a table showing the distribution of time to the various subjects, and the distribution of the staff, the system of rewards and punishments, a list of the apparatus and books used, a plan of the school and sections of the desks used. At the end of the fortnight, reports are made by the head mistresses on the school work of the several students, and are sent to the principal.

Usually the students spend one-third of the time appointed for school work in the first year between Midsummer and Christmas, and the remaining two-thirds in the second year between Christmas and Midsummer.

## III.—"CRITICISM LESSONS."

Every second year student prepares and gives a criticism lesson in the College Lecture Hall before the principal and governesses, the students of both years being present. The students of the first year take notes of the lesson, the method adopted, the apparatus used, and of any modifications of matter, method or illustration that may be suggested by the critics. The second year students criticise the lesson. The lesson is afterwards criticised by the principal and two or more of the governesses, the mark finally awarded being the average of those given by the members of the staff.

## IV.—MODEL LESSONS.

Are from time to time given by the mistress of method and others.

## Questions.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Arrangements have also been made for the students, accompanied by governesses, to visit good schools in the neighbourhood, and to draw up reports on the methods adopted.

I believe that it is, on the whole, as satisfactory as any artificial test can be. A nervous student may fail to do justice to herself in such an ordeal, but I believe that Her Majesty's Inspectors recognise this, and are ready to correct their own impressions of a teacher's power to some extent, by the evidence afforded by the authorities of the college, who have had larger opportunities of forming a judgment. I venture to think, however, that Her Majesty's Inspector of training colleges should have another inspector permanently associated with him in the work of hearing lessons, and should not have to depend on the casual assistance of various inspectors, when standards can hardly be reduced to a common level.

Distinct advantages would, I believe, result from the provision (in a limited number of cases), of a third year's course.

I think the existing strain of preparation and examination is quite as great as can safely be applied to young women, and I should deprecate any changes in the syllabus which would increase that strain. In my judgment, any measures for extending or elevating training college work should be preceded by measures for ensuring the better preparedness of those admitted to the colleges.

I venture to recommend a return to the old system of a one year's training in certain cases.

(Signed) EDW. HOBSON,  
Principal of the Tottenham Training College.

## APPENDIX A.

## TIME TABLE.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
6.45- 7.45	D. Private Study.	D. Private Study.	B. Private Study.	C. Private Study.	Pa. Private Study.	C. Private Study.
9.30-10.22	L. Arithmetic. D. Liturgy.	L. Grammar. P. <i>New Testament.</i>	L. Arithmetic. Pa. <i>Liturgy.</i>	P. Liturgy. C. <i>Arithmetic.</i>	L. Arithmetic. P. <i>New Testament.</i>	G. Acts. B. <i>Old Testament.</i>
10.25-11.15	P. Liturgy. C. <i>Arithmetic.</i>	G. Acts C. <i>Geography.</i>	P. Epistle. G. <i>Grammar.</i>	Pa. Geography. B. <i>Old Testament.</i>	B. School Method. C. <i>Arithmetic.</i>	Pa. Needlework. D. <i>History.</i>
11.25-12.15	L.B. Science. G. <i>Composition.</i>	B. Domestic Economy. L. <i>Science</i>	L.B. Science. C. <i>Drill.</i> Pa. <i>Drill.</i> D. <i>School Method.</i>	G. History. D. <i>Domestic Economy.</i>	P. Epistle. L. <i>Science.</i>	Pa. Needlework. B. <i>Perspective.</i>
2.30- 3.12	Pa. Geography. C. <i>Needlework.</i>	Pa. Needlework. P. <i>Literature.</i>		P. Literature. G. <i>Needlework.</i>	B.D. Reading. G. <i>Grammar.</i>	
3.15- 3.57	G. History. C. <i>Needlework.</i>	Pa. Needlework. D. <i>History.</i>	Criticism Lessons. I	D. Composition. C. <i>Needlework.</i>	L. Grammar. C. <i>Geography.</i>	Half-holiday.
4.0-5.0	La. Music. Pa.C. <i>Reading.</i>	L. Blackboard Drawing. C. <i>Map Drawing.</i>	M. Geometry. La. <i>Music.</i>	La. Music. Cr. <i>Geometry.</i>	Pa. Freehand. La. <i>Music.</i>	
6.0-7.0	Writing. Private Study.	Private Study. Kinder Garten.	Private Study. Writing.	Model. Private Study.	Cookery. Freehand.	Private Study and Church Practice.
7.0-8.15	Private Study. Private Study.	Private Study. Private Study.	Private Study. Private Study.	Private Study. Model.	Private Study. Private Study.	

## APPENDIX B.

NUMBER OF HOURS per WEEK given to each SUBJECT of INSTRUCTION.

	2nd Year.	1st Year.		2nd Year.	1st Year.
	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.	h. m.
Divinity - - - - -	5 0	5 0	Domestic Economy - - - - -	0 50	0 50
Arithmetic - - - - -	2 30	2 30	Reading - - - - -	1 0	1 0
School Management - - - - -	3 0	2 20	Writing - - - - -	0 30	0 30
Literature and Composition - - - - -	2 20	3 0	French - - - - -	1 30	—
Geography - - - - -	1 30	2 30	Drawing - - - - -	4 0	2 45
Science - - - - -	1 40	1 40	Music - - - - -	2 0	2 0
History - - - - -	1 30	1 30	Kindergarten - - - - -	Course of 20 lectures a year.	
Needlework - - - - -	3 0	3 0	Cookery - - - - -	Total - 20 hours.	
				4 0	1 15

Total number of hours per week of—

(a.) Class teaching - - - - -	32½
(b.) Private study - - - - -	14½

## APPENDIX C.

This college was founded in 1878 by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, with the assistance of a contribution from the National Society, and is designed to train, in accordance with the principles of the Church of England, mistresses for elementary schools under Government inspection. It is under the management of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The college buildings were erected in 1879, from the designs of A. W. Blomfield, Esq. They are said by Her Majesty's Inspector of Training Colleges to exhibit "in a collected form all the improved arrangements which the experience of the last 40 years has suggested." The number of students is 100; of these 49 are in the second year of their training, and 51 in the first year.

The practising schools are connected by a covered way with the main building of the college, and include the following departments under separate mistresses:—

- (a.) Upper grade elementary school, for girls paying a higher fee, to accommodate 150 children.
- (b.) Girls' school, to accommodate 150.
- (c.) Infants' school, to accommodate 160.

Candidates for admission into the college must be either:—

- (a.) Those who have successfully completed their engagement as pupil-teachers; or
- (b.) Those who, not having been pupil-teachers, will be more than 18 years of age on the first of January next following the date of the examination.

The entrance examination in religious and secular knowledge\* are held annually in the month of July, for those who desire to be admitted at the beginning of the following year. A copy of the religious knowledge syllabus will be sent on application. The secular examination "extends to all the subjects in which pupil-teachers during their engagement are required to be examined." (See New Code, pp. 7, 26, 27.)

\* The Religious Knowledge Examination Questions, price 3d. (National Society), and the Queen's Scholarship Examination Questions, price 6d. (Longmans), may be obtained through any bookseller, or they will be forwarded direct from the college on receipt of 9d. in stamps.

The course of training extends over two years. The entrance fee is 10l. for pupil-teachers who are 1st class Queen's Scholars; 12l. 10s. for pupil-teachers who are 2nd class Queen's Scholars; 15l. for those who have not been pupil-teachers. No further payment is made for board, lodging, washing, medical attendance, or education. Text books used in the college are supplied at cost price. Particulars of scholarships offered for competition at the entrance examination will be found below.

Prizes of 2l. are awarded by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge to those candidates who, having been placed in the first class at the entrance examination in religious knowledge, are admitted into Church training colleges.

Forms of application, to be filled up by candidates for admission, may be obtained from the Rev. the Principal, St. Katherine's College, Tottenham.

The nearest railway, postal, and telegraph station to the college is White Hart Lane, Tottenham.

## SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two scholarships of 10l. each are offered by the council for competition at the entrance examinations in July 1887.

The one will be awarded to the candidate selected for admission into the college, who obtains the highest place in the religious knowledge examination.

The other to the candidate selected for admission who obtains the highest place in the Queen's Scholarship (secular) examination.

Pupil-teachers of Church schools in the parishes of Bishopsgate, Spitalfields, Shoreditch (including Haggerston and Hoxton), and Bethnal Green, are eligible for the Turner's Scholarships of 25l. per annum, tenable during their two years' residence in St. Katharine's College. In the event of suitable candidates not presenting themselves from these parishes, the scholarships are thrown open to pupil-teachers of Church schools in the diocese of London.



## APPENDIX D.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATE FOR ADMISSION.\*

(To be returned as soon as possible to the Rev. the Principal, St. Katharine's College, Tottenham.)

1. Name in full. Home address in full.		6. If not a pupil-teacher, state how you have been employed since leaving school.	
2. Exact date of birth.		7. If you have been a pupil-teacher, and an interval has elapsed between the expiration of your apprenticeship, and your application for admission into a training college, state how you have been employed during that interval.	
3. Are you a member of the Church of England?		8. In the event of your admission do you intend to remain two years in the college, and after that take a school under Government Inspection, and remain in it until you obtain your parchment certificate?	
4. If a pupil-teacher, give the name and address of the school in which you were apprenticed.			
5. Give the exact date at which your apprenticeship as pupil-teacher will terminate.			

Signed

Counter signature of clergyman, or school manager, vouching for the accuracy of above particulars.

N.B.—The entries on this page must be made by the candidate herself, and will be taken as furnishing a specimen of her handwriting.

RECOMMENDATION FROM A CLERGYMAN, TO WHOM THE CANDIDATE IS PERSONALLY KNOWN.

(The testimonial may be written on, or attached to, this page.)

\* The large number of applicants prevents the Principal from giving seats at the Queen's scholarship examinations to any who are not seeking admission into this college for the two year's training.

## APPENDIX E.

CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH.\*

Questions to be answered by a Medical Man.

Name of Candidate in full

1. How long have you known her? What opportunity have you had of forming an opinion on the general condition of her health?		6. Has she any impediment in her speech, imperfection of voice, lameness, or any other bodily defect?	
2. Has she been vaccinated? Successfully or unsuccessfully?		7. As regards her present state of body is she— (a) Strong and in good health? (b) Not strong, but free from positive illness? (c) In bad health?	
3. Have you any reason to suppose that she has a constitutional tendency to consumption or other disease?		8. Do you consider her sufficiently strong to undergo a course of two years' study in a training college? and afterwards to fulfil efficiently the duties of a mistress in a public elementary school?	
4. Is she subject to hysterical, fainting, or epileptic fits?			
5. Are her organs of sight and hearing perfect?			

Date

Signed

\* Attention is called to the following: "My Lords will look narrowly to the character of the medical certificates, and they will refuse, at the close of the year, to allow any student's name to appear on the class list who is reported to be then suffering from causes which a careful medical inquiry might have discovered at the commencement of the session."—Education Department Form No. 355.

FORM to be filled up by the Head Mistress of the School in which the Candidate has been engaged as a Pupil Teacher.\*

Information in respect of  
who has been apprenticed to managers of this school for  
years months.

1. Whether the conduct, attainments, and skill in teaching and discipline of the candidate as exhibited during the period of her apprenticeship have been satisfactory?
2. State here the results of examination by Her Majesty's Inspector during each year of pupil-teachership, specifying any subject that has been complained of, and saying if the candidate has passed "well" or "fairly" on each occasion.

1st year.

2nd "

3rd "

4th "

\* In cases where the candidate has been engaged as an assistant-mistress after completing her apprenticeship, a further testimonial from the head-mistress under whom she has been engaged should be sent in.

3. Whether the health of the candidate has interfered with her attendance at school; and if so, how often, for how long a period, and from what cause?

4. What marks for needlework have been obtained by the candidate at the pupil-teacher's examination?

5. State here any successes obtained by the candidate:—
  - (a) In religious knowledge examinations.
  - (b) In 2nd grade drawing "
  - (c) In science  
(Specifying "Elementary" or "Advanced.")

6. What are the musical qualifications of the candidate?

Signed

Schoolmistress.

Date and address

#### APPENDIX F.

Miss

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I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your form of application. Your name has been placed on the list of candidates for Queen's Scholarships who will sit for examination here in July next. You will receive due notice of the arrangements for the examination.

In the meantime, I desire to call your attention to certain matters connected with your preparation.

**Religious Knowledge.**—Candidates who do not receive instruction in the subjects of the Religious Knowledge Syllabus as a part of their ordinary course as pupil teachers, should endeavour to obtain help from a competent teacher, or should attend, where it is possible, the lectures given by diocesan inspectors and others. Maclear's Shilling Book of Old Testament History, Shilling Book of New Testament History, and First Class Book of the Catechism (Macmillan); Canon Daniel's "Daily Offices and Litany" (Wells Gardner), are text books which will be found valuable by those studying these subjects.

**Arithmetic.**—Candidates should endeavour to build up their knowledge of the rules of arithmetic on a clear understanding of its theory. In this way alone can they secure accuracy in their own work, and fit themselves for teaching others. Large and well-formed figures, neatness in working, and clearness in arrangement are also indispensable in good arithmetic papers.

**Geography, History, and Grammar.**—In these subjects thoroughness and accuracy should be aimed at. It is much better to learn a little exactly than to attempt a great deal, and know it after all only vaguely and inaccurately. Candidates should practise drawing maps from memory, so as to acquire facility and accuracy. The following text books are recommended:

For history—Daniel's Outlines (published by National Society); "Annals of England" (Nelson).

For grammar—Daniel's English Grammar (National Society). Sentences for Analysis, selected by Heley (Chambers).

**Music.**—The attention of candidates is directed to the footnote on page 27 of the "Code" (1885) with reference to the marks which may be obtained at entrance by those who pass successfully an examination in practical skill.

**Reading.**—Candidates will be required to read before the principal. Special importance is attached to good reading, and candidates should take pains to acquire the habit of reading clearly, distinctly, and with due regard to the sense. It is found by experience that the most common fault in those who present themselves for examination, is a hurried and indistinct style of reading. The reading aloud of the works of various standard authors will tend to improve both the reading and composition of those who practise it.

**Drawing.**—Every candidate should, if possible, obtain some instruction in drawing, and endeavour to pass, at least in freehand and geometry, before entering college. Special marks are awarded for successes in drawing by the Education Department, and great importance is attached to them by the authorities of the college. It is most difficult for a student who has had no previous practice in drawing to obtain the full "D" during her two years' residence. Those who have not any drawing certificates will be required to take test papers in freehand at the July examination, and success or failure in this subject will be taken into account in the selection of those who are to be admitted into the college.

**Needlework.**—In preparation for the examination, candidates should practise diligently the work required in Schedule III, Standard V., and the cutting out of children's garments.

When the subjects comprised in the syllabus have been fully mastered, candidates will best prepare themselves for examination by working through a number of the papers which have been set in former years. The Religious Knowledge Examination Questions, price 3d. (National Society), and the Queen's Scholarship Examination Questions, price 6d. (Longman's) may be obtained through any bookseller. Those set in the last examination will be forwarded direct from the college on receipt of 9d. in stamps.

The number of candidates annually seeking admission into the college being largely in excess of the vacancies, candidates will consult their own interests by close attention to the foregoing remarks.

EDWIN HOBSON,  
Principal.

#### APPENDIX G.

FORM of ENGAGEMENT to be signed by each new student, by her parent or guardian, and by her clergyman, or one of the managers of her school.

} Place  
and date.

- I. To be signed by the student.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby engage with the council of the Tottenham Training College (if life and health be spared) to complete a two years' residence in that college, and to conform in all respects to its rules and regulations.

I also undertake, after the expiration of these two years, to become a teacher in a school under Government inspection, and to do my utmost to obtain my parchment certificate from the Council Office at the

earliest possible period; I consider myself bound in honour to follow the profession of a teacher in an elementary school at least till such time as I have obtained that certificate.

Signed

Name in full.

"Candidate for admission."

Witness.

II. To be signed by the parent or guardian.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, the parent [or guardian] of \_\_\_\_\_ hereby undertake to provide all things necessary for her, which are not pro-

vided by the college, during the two years for which I give her my permission to enter.

Signed

III. To be signed by a clergyman, or by a manager of of the school in which candidate was apprenticed.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, have personal knowledge of the parties whose names are subscribed to the foregoing declarations, and have reason to believe that they will faithfully fulfil the engagements into which they have entered.

(Signed)

Name

Address

---

TRURO (EXETER DIOCESAN).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

---

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

---

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix B.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes. No preference given to Church of England schools, provided the pupil-teachers are members of the Church of England. Preference is given to candidates in the dioceses of Truro and Exeter, but the schools they may enter as teachers are quite unknown.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	Matins daily at 8.30. Evensong on Fridays at 7.30. Evensong on Saints' Days at 7.30. The Holy Communion is administered every Sunday at 8, at which the students' attendance is optional.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	Admission to the college is determined by place in scholarship lists, preference being given to those in our own diocese.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	They are recommended to give a preference to Church of England schools, but are allowed to enter any other school if they wish to do so.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	We have no records from which to answer this question, and indeed it would be difficult under any circumstances to do so, as many of the candidates who applied to us sat at other centres, and applied simultaneously to other colleges.

Questions.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated?

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or Undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

Answers.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number on List.
1883	6	12	1,537
1884	9	13	1,535
1885	—	18	1,638

None, as far as I know.

Any expenses not accepted have been deducted at the Education Department.

1883, none. 1884, none. 1885, two, both on account of ill-health.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
(a.)	3	6	4
(b.)	20	10	16
(c.)	0	0	0
(d.)	0	0	0
(e.)	0	0	0

	First Class.		Second Class.	
	Entered.	Left.	Entered.	Left.
1883	10	4	12	14
1884	6	2	12	14
1885	9	2	12	13

The college has always been full, but we have noticed a falling off in the preparedness of the students admitted.

- (a.) 340.
- (b.) 313, as far as we know.
- (c.) Five have died, and three have been unable to undertake schools owing to ill-health.

So few pupil-teachers who enter here have been taught sciences, that we can scarcely give an opinion on the subject.

The literature, history, and geography of the first year are found to be more than can be thoroughly learnt in the time; the subject set for the former has been chosen for this year, without any text-book having been published which the students can use.

Each student teaches for six weeks in our practising schools, and gives from eight to ten prepared lessons, which are criticised by the mistress of method. Also two before all the students who criticise them. A model lesson is given weekly by the mistress of method.

Yes.

(Signed) JOHN A. CORNISH,  
Principal of the Truro Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME TABLE.

	7-7.45.	9-10.	10-11.		11.50-12.50	2-3.	3-4.	4.15-5.15.	6.15-7.15.	7.15-8.15.	
Monday	II. Writing. I. Catechism. A.G.	II. Geography. I. Arithmetic. A.S.	II. Liturgy. E.K. I. Old Testament. R.R.		II. I. School Manage- ment. A. G.	II. I. Needlework. A.S.	II. Reading. Canon Moor. I. Reading. A.S.	II. Arithmetic. A.S. I. Geography. A.G.	II. French. E.K. I. French. G.A.	II. I. History. R.R.	
Tuesday	II. Liturgy. E.K. I. Liturgy. A.S.	II. I. Arithmetic. A.S.	II. I. Criticism. Lessons. A.G.		II. History. I. Grammar. R.R.	II. I. Needlework. A.S. A.G. in School.	II. I. Essay. R.R.	II. I. Drawing. Mr. Geoffroi. A.G.	II. I. Domestic Economy. E.K. A.S.	II. Reading. I. History. R.R.	II. I. Criticism. Lessons. A.G.
Wednesday	II. Acts. E.K. I. Writing. A.G.	II. Arithmetic. A.S. I. Gospel. R.R.	II. Acts. E.K. I. Arithmetic. A.S.	Walk	II. I. Music. Mr. Sinclair. R.R. A.S.	II. School Manage- ment. A.G. I. Scripture Alternately.	II. History. R.R. I. Domestic Economy. A.S.	II. Grammar. R.R. I. School Management. A.G.	II. Domestic Economy. E.K. I. Reading. C.	II. I. History and Geography alternately. R.R. A.G.	
Thursday	II. I. Grammar. R.R.	II. I. Arithmetic. A.S.	II. I. Dictation. R.R. II. I. Observation. A.G.		II. Epistles. Chaplain. I. Gospel. R.R.	II. I. Needlework, A.S. A.G. in School.	II. I. Geography. A.G.	II. I. Drawing. Mr. Geoffroi. A.G.	II. I. Geography. A.G.	II. Reading. R.R. I. Geography. A.G.	II. I. History and Geography Exercise alternately. R.R. A.G.
Friday	II. Creeds. I. Old Testament. A.S.	II. Grammar. R.R. I. Reading. A.S.	II. Geography. A.G. I. History. R.R.		II. Epistles. Chaplain. I. Arithmetic. A.S.	II. Arithmetic. A.S. I. Grammar. R.R.	II. Scripture Exercise. E.K. I. Catechism. A.G.	II. I. Kindergarten. A.G.	Church.		
Saturday	II. I. Grammar. R.R.	II. I. Drawing. R.R. A.G.	II. I. Music. Mr. Sinclair. R.R. A.S.		II. Creeds. Rev. Harris. I. Liturgy. A.S.						

(b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction:—

	Hours.
*Religious Instruction	6½
Arithmetic	5
Literature	4
Teaching	6
School Management	2
Reading	3
Music	2
Needlework	3
Geography	3½
History	3½
Dictation	½
Domestic Economy	1½
Drawing	3
French	1
(c.) Class Teaching	30½
Private Study	17

\* This applies to each year separately.

### APPENDIX B.

Every candidate wishing to enter the college must first pass the Government examination and the examination in religious knowledge, held at the Training College in July of each year.

Those who present themselves for these examinations must either—

1. Be fully 18 years of age on the 1st January next following the date of Examination;

or

2. Have finished an apprenticeship as a pupil teacher.

The character of this examination may be understood from the course of study assigned by Government to pupil teachers, which may be found in any school under Government inspection.

The course of instruction at the college extends through two years. Those who are admitted are required to pay 5*l.* at entrance, and a further sum of 5*l.* at the commencement of their second year of residence. (In special case the committee will accept a sufficient guarantee in writing that the second 5*l.* shall be paid before the end of the first year's work as mistress in a school.) No further charge is made for board, lodging, medical attendance, or instruction. Students pay their own personal expenses, the cost of travelling, and for books and stationery.

On their admission to the college, students are required to sign a paper to the effect that they intend to follow out the profession for which they are there to be educated, and that they consider themselves in honour bound, after they leave the college, to act as teachers in schools under Government inspection until they shall have obtained their parchment certificates, *i.e.*, for at least two years. Until this certificate is gained the college does not receive any part of the Government Grant for the student's education.

When there is room in the college private students are admitted, by payment at the rate of 28*l.* per annum, to prepare for the Government examination.

Each student in turn has to bear a certain part in the house work; this is not laborious.

There are two vacations of six or seven weeks.

A list of necessary clothing is supplied below.

I.—Every candidate for \*admission who has been a pupil teacher, or has been otherwise prepared, must send in the certificate on the opposite page, duly filled up by the parochial clergyman to whom she is known.

II.—Any candidate for admission who has been at another college as a private student must send in the following certificate, filled up by the principal or chaplain.

Name,

1. Has sufficient proof been given }  
of her having been baptized? }
2. Has her health been good?
3. Has her conduct been uni- }  
formly satisfactory? }

Any question may be answered privately, if preferred.

Application to sit for the examination or for admission to the college should be made to the principal, if possible, before the 1st of May.

Every candidate will be examined by the medical officer of the college. If this report should be unfavourable, she will be allowed to remain only by paying caution money, which will be returned when she obtains her parchment certificate; in case of constant bad health, her parents or guardians must remove her, if required by the college to do so.

#### LIST OF BOOKS REQUIRED.

Bible, with marginal references, Prayer Book, Sinclair's Catechism and Text Book, Colenso's Arithmetic, Morrell's Grammar, with Exercises, Stewart's Home Comfort, English Dictionary, Lawson's Manual of Geography, Atlas, Evan Daniel on Prayer Book, E. Jones on Needlework, Currie's School Management, MacTurk's Physical Geography.

#### LIST OF CLOTHING, &c. TO BE BROUGHT BY EACH STUDENT.

Three night-gowns, four chemises, two flannel petticoats, three flannel waistcoats (if worn), two upper petticoats, four pairs drawers, six pairs stockings, six pocket handkerchiefs, three aprons with bibs for household work, two pairs strong boots for walking, two pairs in-door shoes, work-bag or basket with sewing implements, combs and brushes with bag for ditto, umbrella, pen-wiper, penknife, pencil. Dresses, cloaks, jackets, bonnets, and hats are required to be neat and quiet in colour and make. Feathers and flowers are not allowed to be worn. Every article to be marked in full.

JOHN R. CORNISH,  
Principal.

The students are required to sign the following declaration upon entrance to the college:—

"We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we will continue for two years in the Truro Training College, and that at the expiration of that time we will undertake the charge of schools under Government inspection, remaining in the same at least until we shall have obtained our parchment certificates."

(N.B.—The following Certificates are to be returned to the Principal, Training College, Truro.)

I.—Certificate to be filled in and signed by the Incumbent of the Parish in which the Candidate is resident.

Name,  
Address,

1. Has she been for certain baptized, and where?	
2. Has she been a regular attendant at church?	
3. Is there reason to believe that she will be an efficient teacher, as to diligence, good temper, and natural aptness for the work?	
4. Has her moral conduct and general character been uniformly good?	

Signed,  
Address,

(It is requested that should there be any doubt as to the above particulars, it may be scrupulously stated either here or by private letter.)

\* Anyone sitting for examination only, and not admission, is requested to fill in the "Name" and "Address" spaces, adding "Not seeking Admission," and to return to the address given.

II.—MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

Name, \_\_\_\_\_

1. Has the candidate any bodily defect or deformity?		3. Is she subject to any complaint or infirmity likely to interfere with her residence at college, or with her usefulness as a schoolmistress?	
2. Has her general health for the last few years been good?			

Signed,  
Address,

WANDSWORTH (ROMAN CATHOLIC).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	See Appendix C.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Yes Yes. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	No.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	All who pass in first or second class are admitted, if there is no moral or physical obstacle. Preference would be given to one higher on the list, if there was only one vacancy and other things were equal.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	The latter.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first class? (b.) In the second class? How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge? (f.) Other grounds?	None. About three each year.
9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.	Because not Roman Catholics.

—	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number on List.
1883	4	26	1,829
1884	3	16	1,638
1885	3	15	1,640

## Questions.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated?

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

(a.) Board schools?

(b.) Church of England Schools?

(c.) Wesleyan schools?

(d.) British or Undenominational schools?

(e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

None.  
None.

Between 3,000*l.* and 4,000*l.* A new wing containing a chapel and class rooms having been added to the former buildings and provided with furniture and heating apparatus.

None.

All.

Students leaving.	Admission Examination.		Second Year.	
	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
1883	4	16	6	13
1884	3	17	6	11
1885	4	26	11	18

There is some improvement of late years, but a greater number fail in the admission examination. Candidates are not nearly up to the standard supposed by the questions set to pupil-teachers. It would be very much better if simpler tests were given during apprenticeship and better work exacted.

Number who have left since 1874\* - 269  
 „ known to be teaching - 230  
 „ dead - 10  
 „ incapacitated for teaching - 4

\* Date of opening of college.

Not when they have been properly taught. We have had students who had learnt up scientific facts for an examination in a way that was the greatest obstacle to all subsequent intelligent teaching.

(a.) Map drawing from memory to be no longer required, or that a few maps should be named each year to be learnt.

(b.) The students of the first year to be allowed to read the book named for reading in class and not obliged to prepare it alone.

(c.) Students unsuccessful in science at the end of their first year, not to be obliged to present themselves for examination in the same at the end of their second year.

(d.) Hygiene to be allowed unconditionally without obliging a previous pass in physiology.

Model and criticism lessons are given several times a week. The students of the second year teach in the practising school under supervision. They take entire charge of the different classes and usually teach the same children for a fortnight at a time. Their preparation of school work is corrected by the mistress of method. The students of both years also attend the school for observation.

Yes, as far as it goes. It does not test a students' powers of discipline and organisation. We do not desire any alteration in the manner in which the inspection is carried on.

(a.) The college authorities desire to express in the strongest manner possible their wish that the denominational character of the training colleges should be preserved and to protest against the introduction of a conscience clause.

(b.) It is wished that candidates, whether ex-pupil-teachers or not, with whose attainments the college authorities are satisfied, should be admitted to one year's training, and that the second year, under the same conditions as those on which candidates are now admitted under Art. 118b. of the present Code.



Questions.

Answers.

(c.) It is asked that, by teaching for 12 months in a training college under Government inspection, after passing the scholarship examination, a candidate should be qualified to attend the certificate examination.

(d.) The college authorities consider it very undesirable that day training colleges should be allowed; the regular discipline of college life being such an important factor in the training of students.

(e.) It is desirable that some regulations should be made regarding the granting of certificates to untrained candidates. Many of the most successful pupil-teachers become assistants on the termination of their apprenticeship. The present regulations tend to encourage this evil, for candidates are enabled to earn a salary at once, and to obtain a certificate of as high value as that granted to trained teachers, and often in a shorter time. The consideration of the advantages of training of which they know very little is not enough in itself to outweigh the consideration of present gain.

(Signed) M. STREICH,  
Principal of the Wandsworth  
Training College.

APPENDIX A.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	
7.15	Prayers and Holy Mass.						
7.45	Breakfast.			Household Work.			
8.45	I. Geography. II. Arithmetic.	I. Grammar. II. Grammar.	I. Arithmetic. II. Science.	I. School Management. II. Arithmetic.	I. Science. II. School Management.	Examination Papers.	
9.45	Private Study.						
10.15	Drill.						
10.30	I. Science. II. Religious Knowledge.	I. English History. II. Geography.	I. Religious Knowledge. I. School Management.	I. Grammar. II. Religious Knowledge.	I. Arithmetic. II. Religious Knowledge.		
11.30	Model Lessons and Mental Arithmetic.						
12	Dinner and Recreation.						
2	I. Sewing. II. Drawing.	I. Drawing. II. Sewing.	I. Sewing. II. Drawing.	I. Drawing. II. Sewing.	I. Religious Knowledge. II. Criticism.		Free time for Mending
3	Private Study.		Reading.	Penmanship.			
4	Tea and Recreation.						
4.30	I. Religious Knowledge. II. Music.	I. Music. II. School Management.	I. Geography. II. Music.	I. Domestic Economy. II. Geography.	I. Music. II. English History.		Free.
5.30	Private Study.						
6.30	I. Religious Knowledge. II. Domestic Economy.	I. School Management. II. English History.	I. School Management. II. Composition.	I. Composition. II. Grammar.	I. English History. II. Science.	Free.	
On Sundays and Great Festivals.							
7.5 and 10 a.m.		Holy Mass.		4.30 p.m.		Sermon and Benediction.	
Rest of day :— Religious Knowledge. Free time.							

## APPENDIX B.

NUMBER OF HOURS given to each SUBJECT per WEEK.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.
Religious Knowledge	4 hours	4 hours
School Management	3 "	4 "
Grammar and Composition	3 "	3 "
Arithmetic	3 "	2 "
Geography	2 "	2 "
History	2 "	2 "
Sewing	2 "	2 "
Music	2 "	2 "
Domestic Economy	1 "	1 "
Writing	1 "	1 "
Reading	1 "	1 "
Drawing	2 "	2 "
Science	2 "	2 "

Class Teaching.— $28\frac{1}{2}$  hours per week. This includes needlework, drawing, music, and criticism lessons.  
Private Study.— $12\frac{1}{2}$  hours per week.

## APPENDIX C.

TRAINING COLLEGE of the SACRED HEART for CATHOLIC SCHOOLMISTRESSES, WEST HILL, WANDSWORTH.

Queen's scholars who become students in the training school are provided, during two years, with tuition, board, lodging, washing, and medical attendance. They pay the cost of clothes, books, lessons in instrumental music, and travelling expenses, and also an entrance fee on admission of 2l. 10s.; also for the hire of pianos, and of books from the reading room.

The course of studies is not complete until the end of the second year, and the grants from the Committee of Council are paid on behalf of those students only who finish their course. No one, therefore, can enter for a shorter period than two years, except by special arrangement with the principal. Those who are received as students after passing the admission examination, are required to sign declarations stating that they will reside in the college for two years, unless permitted by the authorities to leave, and that they will afterwards teach in public elementary schools in Great Britain until they become entitled to their parchment certificates; also that they will remain in the first school they take till they are certain of their parchment, unless they obtain the consent of the college authorities to leave it for good reasons.

All students are on probation during the first six weeks' of residence. They are liable to be removed for bad health, unsatisfactory conduct, or want of capacity, and if sent home for any of these causes, they are to be charged at the rate of 8s. a week for the period of their stay.

## WARRINGTON (CHESTER DIOCESAN).

Circular E.—Training Colleges.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

## Questions.

## Answers.

- Give return showing—
    - The time-table.
    - Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
    - Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
  - Has the time table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?
  - Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?
  - Is a preference given to—
    - Members of the same denomination?
    - Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination?
    - Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?
  - Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time table?
  - To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?
  - Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?
- See Appendix A.
- See Appendix B.
- No.
- No. See Appendix C.
- Yes, but others are not excluded if willing to attend the church services.
- No.
- The college was founded for the old diocese of Chester, which was co-extensive with the modern dioceses of Chester, Manchester, and Liverpool. Preference is given to candidates residing in these dioceses.
- No.
- Partly, but not entirely testimonials as to the character of the candidates, &c. have weight.
- Perfectly free.

Questions.

Answers.

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?
- (b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?
- (d.) Moral grounds?
- (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?
- (f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

Three.

Three.

	1884.	1885.	1886.
1st - - -	6	13	13
2nd - - -	50	38	38
Lowest number -	1,818	1,577	1,301

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—

Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30, following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?
- (b.) Church of England schools?
- (c.) Wesleyan schools?
- (d.) British or undenominational schools?
- (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

16. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

17. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the department?

18. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

19. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

20. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

None that I know of.

410Z. Salaries of Science and Art teachers.

None.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	5	16	13
	49	32	38
	—	—	—
	2	3	—
	—	—	—

1884 - 10 per cent. first classes at entrance, 30 per cent. on leaving.

1885 - 26 per cent. first classes at entrance.

1886 - 12 " " "

A decided falling off.

Nine hundred and eighty-eight. I cannot answer the remainder of the question.

It would be much better if they had no marks for science in the scholarship examination.

That the first year syllabus of geography should be shortened.

Each student teaches a class in the practising schools for at least 150 hours during her two years residence. For nine hours a week the principal and mistress of method are each engaged in hearing students teach and in pointing out their faults. This is not done from October to December.

Yes, except in needlework.

MORLEY STEVENSON,  
Principal of the Warrington  
Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME-TABLE.

		6.30—7.10	9—9.55	10—10.55	11—11.55	2—2.55	3—3.55	4—4.25	6.15—7.10	7.15—8.10
Second Year Students.	Monday	Literature.	Arithmetic.	History.	Geography.	Drawing.	Needlework.		Scripture.	Study History.
	Tuesday	Study Geography.	Reading and Drawing.	Literature.	School Management.	Latin. Study Botany and Agriculture.	Music.	Church Practice.	Agriculture. Botany. Study Latin.	Study Scriptur
	Wednesday	Music.	Reading and Composition.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Drawing.	Needlework.		History.	Domestic Economy.
	Thursday	Agriculture. Botany. Study Latin.	Composition and Reading.	Scripture.	Literature.	Study Literature.	Study School Management or Criticism Lessons.	Writing.	Latin. Study Scripture.	School Management.
	Friday	Study Domestic Economy.	History.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Drawing and Reading.	Music.	Dictation.	Scripture.	Kindergarten or Learn Poetry.
	Saturday	Drawing.	Agriculture. Botany. Study Scripture.	Arithmetic.						
First Year Students.	Monday	Mental Arithmetic.	Reading and Composition.	Scripture.	Drawing.	Geography.	Needlework.		History.	Study Grammar.
	Tuesday	Study Domestic Economy.	Arithmetic.	Scripture.	Grammar.	Music.	Composition and Reading.	Church Practice.	French and Agriculture.	School Management.
	Wednesday	Learn Poetry or Study Scripture.	Geography	Reading and Drawing.	Arithmetic.	History.	Scripture.	Writing.	Domestic Economy.	Study History.
	Thursday	Agriculture. Study French.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	School Management.	Drawing and Reading.	Study School Management or Criticism Lesson.	Dictation.	French Study. Agriculture.	Study Geography.
	Friday	Study Scripture.	Arithmetic.	Scripture.	History.	Music.	Needlework.		Geography.	Drawing
	Saturday	Drawing.	Agriculture. Study French.	Grammar.						

During winter the following are the hours of work :—

Morning, 7—7.40

Afternoon, 2.30—3.25

Evening, 6—6.55

9—9.55

3.30—4.25

7—7.55

10—10.55

4.30—4.55

11—11.55

## APPENDIX B.

Subject.	Senior Students.			Junior Students.		
	Hours per Week devoted to Subject.	Hours per Week devoted to Class Teaching.	Hours per Week devoted to Private Study.	Hours per Week devoted to Subject.	Hours per Week devoted to Class Teaching.	Hours per Week devoted to Private Study.
Holy Scripture - - -	5	3	2	5½	4	1½
School Management - - -	3	2	1	3	2	1
Arithmetic - - -	4	3	1	4½	3½	1
Reading - - -	2	2	—	2	2	—
Grammar - - -	3½	2½	1	4	3	1
Composition - - -	1	1	—	1	1	—
History - - -	4	3	1	4	3	1
Geography - - -	3½	3	½	4	3	1
Music - - -	3½	2½	½	2½	2½	—
Drawing - - -	3½	3½	—	3½	3½	—
Sciences - - -	3½	2½	1	3½	2½	1
Languages - - -	4	2	2	4	2	2
Domestic Economy - - -	1½	1	¾	1½	1	¾
Needlework - - -	3	3	—	3	3	—
Writing and Dictation - - -	1	1	—	1	1	—
Drill - - -	1	1	—	1	1	—
General Subjects - - -	1	—	1	—	—	—

## APPENDIX C.

## ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

Candidates will be required to pass an examination in religious knowledge in addition to that held for the Queen's Scholarship.

It is understood that candidates who sit for examination at Warrington do so with the bonâ fide intention of entering that college, if admitted. Candidates who, having sent in their names, afterwards desired to withdraw from the examination must communicate that fact to the authorities of the college, at least one week before the date of the examination, or they will be liable to pay the college fees.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

For candidates who pass the examination in the first class, 10*l.* for the two years.

For candidates who pass the examination in the second class, 12*l.* for the two years.

The fees are paid by two equal yearly instalments.

Candidates desirous of preparing for the scholarship examination are admitted on payment of 25*l.* per annum, provided there is room.

The committee offer a scholarship of the value of 10*l.* to any candidate who is placed in the first twenty on the scholarship list.

Admission examination. — Candidates should enter college before 6 p.m. on Monday, July , 188 .

## Questions to be answered by the Candidate.

1. Name in full.		7. Have you passed any examination in languages?	
2. Address.		8. Have you obtained any diocesan or other prizes or certificates for religious knowledge? State which.	
3. Exact date of birth.		9. Forward a testimonial from (the master or mistress of your school, countersigned by a manager), and (one from your clergyman).	
4. Are you confirmed and a communicant?		10. Obtain the signature of your clergyman.	
5. Are you a pupil-teacher? Name the school.			
6. Have you passed any examination in drawing or in any science? State which.			

Books required by students for their work can be obtained at half price in the college. It is estimated that the cost of books need not exceed 3*l.* for the two years' course.

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE TO BE FILLED UP AND SIGNED BY THE FAMILY DOCTOR.**

1. Name of candidate.		6. Has she a tendency to any disease?	
2. How long have you known her?		7. Have any of the family died from consumption?	
3. Has she been vaccinated?		8. Are the organs of— Sight, Hearing, And articulation, perfect?	
4. Has she had any of the following diseases?— Hooping cough. Acute rheumatism. Or scarlet fever?		9. Is she— either— 1. Strong and in good health? 2. Or not strong, yet free from disease, and likely to continue a teacher? 3. If in delicate health, is she likely to recover?	
5. Has she had ever an— Epileptic, Fainting, Or hysterical fit?			

Signature of medical attendant with date

**WHITELANDS (NATIONAL SOCIETY'S).**

**CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.**

*(To Principals of Training Colleges.)*

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Give return showing— (a.) The time-table. (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not. (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.	See Appendix A. See Appendix B.  See Appendix B.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations and holidays?	No.
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?	None. See Appendix C.
4. Is a preference given to— (a.) Members of the same denomination? (b.) Pupil teachers from schools of the same denomination? (c.) Candidates residing in the district, or proposing to teach in the district of the college?	Whitelands is a Church of England college. From church schools, board schools, and once or twice from British and Wesleyan. No.
5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious observances other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?	The students attend St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, on Sunday.
6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?	That is the most important factor; but place on the religious knowledge list, and health, are also of chief moment.
7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?	As a rule students are appointed to schools before leaving; either church or board schools.
8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were— (a.) In the first-class?  (b.) In the second-class?  How many of these were declined on— (c.) Physical grounds? (d.) Moral grounds? (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  (f.) Other grounds.	1883 - 0 1884 - 10 1885 - 2 1883 - 1 1884 - 0 1885 - 7  Ten. None.  Seven. But nearly every year one or more candidates good in other respects, who failed in religious knowledge have been admitted. Three.

## Questions.

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college during each of the last three years? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years, subsequently—  
Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the College during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30, following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, entered—

- Board schools?
- Church of England schools?
- Wesleyan schools?
- British or Undenominational schools?
- Roman Catholic schools.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively?

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

## Answers.

	First Class.	Second Class.	Lowest Number.	
1883	54	15	869	But 933 was admitted afterwards exceptionally.
1884	73	—	626	
1885	56	14	719	But 1,647 was admitted under exceptional circumstances.

None. I hope some will in the course of a year or two.

Several are obtaining their L.L.A. from St. Andrew's. One is completing her third year at Newnham, another is there, and one has left after one year.

	£	s.	d.	
1881	-	382	14	3
1882	-	295	0	3
1883	-	315	13	5
1884	-	145	7	2
1885	-	262	2	8

Besides 2,226*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* for new chapel.  
Various objects, e.g., extra lectures, &c., not inclusive of schools.

None.

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	30	39	23
	41	27	51
	—	—	—
	—	—	—
	—	—	—

	Students entering.			Same Students leaving.		
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
1884	73	—	1885	47	27*	—
1883	54	15	1884	24	42	—
1882	63	8	1883	30	38	3

\* One candidate admitted for second year's training only under Art. 118b, Code.

There is some improvement in the status of the candidates, and many of them know a little French, have one or more science certificates, and have passed in one or more drawing subjects, all of which are improvements; but some are less well prepared in the elementary subjects and in pedagogy.

Total number left, 1871-85 inclusive, 938.

The majority are still employed in public elementary schools or training colleges.

About ten have died or become incapacitated owing to failure of health.

Certainly not; those who know a science or two usually know some French as well, and all the ordinary subjects better than the common run of students.

Yes—

- More lines of poetry should be given to be learnt.
- All who are qualified to take French, &c. should be compelled.
- The literature of women should be the same as for men.
- More who pass good in arithmetic of the first year should be allowed to discontinue arithmetic in the second, and take a book of Euclid and elementary algebra. In the second year students who take arithmetic, a course of mental arithmetic should be given as before, and they should also have grammar.
- Some more definite course of study should be present in pedagogy and history, should include constitutional history and literature.

## Questions.

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

## Answers.

## INSTRUCTION OF STUDENTS in the ART OF TEACHING in the three PRACTISING SCHOOLS, &amp;c.

1. The students will go to each of the three practising schools in bodies of six, three juniors and three seniors, and will have a different standard each time, the work of which they will take up from the class book where the last teacher left it.

Two students may be appointed to a class (unless when one is appointed under an assistant); but of the six no more than three will ever teach at once; the other three will take notes and make criticisms which the head mistress will examine. Those who teach in the morning may criticise in the afternoon, and *vice versa*.

2. The seniors will remain a fortnight, but the juniors only a week, until the whole body has been once; afterwards they will remain a fortnight also. Each junior will have one whole day or two half days to observe and report on the methods of the school; each senior one day in each of two schools, and each junior and senior one half day every week, either Monday or Tuesday, to prepare notes of lessons.

3. Each student will prepare at least two notes of lessons on religious, and two on secular subjects, which she will give before the mistress, who will criticise and mark her, in her own book. The notes will be criticised and corrected before the lesson is given. Each junior and senior will have to teach also before a governess, who will come specially into schools to hear and report upon on her.

4. Each student will be reported on to the principal for the work done in school, and the progress of her class, &c., and may see her report.

5. The senior student is to be as far as possible assistant mistress in the school, and must occasionally take entire charge of it:—

She will mark duplicate registers, make entries in the log book, and receive instruction from the mistress in organisation, the arrangement of time-tables, discipline, the choice of apparatus, the teaching of pupil teachers; and she will be required to give hints on the school methods to the juniors before they come to the schools.

She will draw a plan of each school to scale, copy its time-table, register board, give a full account of its organisation, discipline, apparatus, and copy her entry in the log book.

She will also make a weekly report to the principal, of the attendance, &c. of the school.

6. Every student is to be in school, five minutes before the opening, both morning and afternoon, and must not be absent for any lecture or college holiday without express permission. (*See No. 10.*)

Students may leave as soon as the school closes, and are freed from all college duties except drill, in order to copy up notes of the lectures given in their absence.

7. Any student who can give special instruction in music, drawing, science, &c., will be encouraged to do so; and everyone will give lessons in needlework and domestic economy, and be specially reported on for them.

8. Each head mistress will give two model lessons if possible, but never less than one a week, while the students sit or stand by her side, observe and take notes of her methods. These notes will be examined and criticised by the head mistress.

She will also devote part of each day to helping them by hints and suggestions, and Friday between twelve and one o'clock for special advice and criticism, and for giving to those who are coming in to schools next week their syllabus of work, on which the class will be



## Questions.

## Answers.

examined at the end of the fortnight and the result entered in the Report. (See No. 4.)

- 9: Three or more model lessons will be given in the college every week, which will be criticised by the principal, one governess, the head mistress of the commercial school, and one or more students.
10. One lecture a week on school management will be given to each body of students, at which all must be present, and there will be examinations from time to time.
11. Once or twice during the second term, every senior will visit (whenever possible at its annual inspection and examination), some good school in the neighbourhood of the college, and report to the principal on its organization, time-table, discipline, &c.

The head mistresses of the schools in the neighbourhood have been most kind in offering facilities for these visits.

12. There will be some lectures on Kindergarten, and demonstration lessons, given by the head mistress of the infant school. Those seniors who intend to become infant teachers can spend all their school time, if they choose, in the infant school.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

Perfectly, and I am specially glad that they are now examined in the practical teaching of needlework.

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

1. It is a great hardship to some colleges, and to all individual students to have their parchment stopped, and I think no Inspector ought to have power to do it without their Lordships' full approval, after having obtained the approval of the school managers.

2. Students should be allowed to complete their D (drawing certificate) in the first year, if they can.

3. It is most desirable that a third years' course be prescribed and allowed for a few of the best, say 5 per cent.

(Signed) JNO. P. FAUNTHORPE,  
Principal of the Whitelands  
Training College.

APPENDIX A.

TIME TABLE.

Changes are made—

1. After the Reading Examination.
2. „ Holy Scripture Examination.
3. „ Drawing Examination.

August to October, 1886.

	Monday.		Tuesday.		Wednesday.		Thursday.		Friday.		Saturday.	
7.15-8.15	Dom. Econ. B.	Liturgy, V.	Composition, S.	Arithmetic, K.T.	Arithmetic, V.S.P.	Old Testament, B.	Science, B.T.	Science, Sh.	Arithmetic, V.Sp.	Arithmetic, K.T.	Examination.	Examination.
8.15-9.30	Breakfast and Household Work.											
9.30-10	Matins.		Matins.		Matins and Litany.		Matins.		Matins and Litany.		Matins.	
10-11	Liturgy, P.	Gospel, S.	Acts, K.	Geography, S.P.	Liturgy, P.	Gospel, S.	Literature, P.	Catechism, V.	Acts, K.	Old Testament or Dom.Econ.B.	Drawing.	Music, M.
11-12	Epistle, D.	Needlework and Cutting-out, S. SP.	Science, H.T.	Science, H.S.	Epistle, D.	Needlework and Cutting-out, S. SP.	Needlework and Cutting-out, S.V.	Grammar, T.	School Manage- ment, P.	Composition, S.	Music.	Drawing, K.V.
12-1	Drill.		History, K.	Walk, B.	Walk.			Drill.	Walk and Swimming.	Walk and Swimming.	Drawing.	Drawing, K.V.
1-2	Dinner and Recreation.											
2-2.30	Writing, Sh.	Walk.										
2.30-3.30	Arithmetic, V. & SP.	Writing, H.S.	Criticism, P.	History, K.	Literature, P.	Arithmetic, K.T.	Dom. Econ. B.	Old Testament, B.	Needlework and Cutting-out, S.V.	Geography, S.P.	Holiday. 12.30-5 -5.30 -6	
3.30-4.30	Science and Geography, B.T.	Science, H.S.	—	Dom. Econ. B.	Drawing : Model, Freehand, Blackboard. B. SP. Sh.		History, K.	Music M.		French, D.		
4.30-5.30	French and Geography, Sh. P.	Literature, V.	Swedish Drill.	Map Drawing, S.P.			Music, M.	School Management. H.	French and Geography, P. & Sh.	History, K.		
5.30-6.30	Tea and Recreation.											
6.30-9	Private Study.											
9-9.15	Prayers.											
9.15-9.4 5	Supper and Retire.											
											Church Practice. 6.15-8.30	

APPENDIX B.

SHOWING NUMBER OF HOURS OF CLASS TEACHING AND PRIVATE STUDY to each subject.

Seniors—	Juniors—
(a.) Class Teaching - - - - 36½	(a.) Class Teaching - - - - 35½
(b.) Private Study - - - - 12	(b.) Private Study - - - - 12
<u>48½</u>	<u>47½</u>

SUBJECT.	Time in Hours.			SUBJECT.	Time in Hours.		
	Class Teaching.	Private Study.	Total.		Class Teaching.	Private Study.	Total.
Holy Scripture and Liturgy - -	6	2½	8½	Holy Scripture, &c. - -	6	2½	8½
(a.) Epistle - - - -	2	2½	2½	(a.) Old Testament - -	2	2½	2½
(b.) Acts of the Apostles - -	2	2½	2½	(b.) New " - - - -	2	2½	2½
(c.) Liturgy - - - -	2	2½	2½	(c.) Liturgy - - - -	2	2½	2½
Arithmetic - - - -	3	—	3	Arithmetic - - - -	3	—	3
Science - - - -	3	1½	4½	Science - - - -	3	1½	4½
Needlework - - - -	4	—	4	Needlework - - - -	4	—	4
Drawing - - - -	4	—	4	Drawing - - - -	4	—	4
History - - - -	2½	1½	4	History - - - -	2	1½	3½
Literature - - - -	2	—	2	Grammar and Literature - -	2	—	2
Geography and Map Drawing or } French. - - - -	2	1½	3½	Geography and Map Drawing -	3	1½	4½
Music - - - -	2	—	2	Music - - - -	2	—	2
Domestic Economy - - - -	2	—	2	Domestic Economy - - - -	2	—	2
Criticism Lessons - - - -	1½	—	1½	School Management - - - -	1	1½	2½
School Management - - - -	1	—	1	Composition - - - -	1	—	1
Composition - - - -	1	—	1	Examination - - - -	1	—	1
Examination - - - -	1	2½	3½	Writing - - - -	—	1½	1½
Swedish Drill - - - -	1	—	1				
Writing - - - -	½	—	½				
	36½	12	48½		35½	12	47½

SUMMARY of Time devoted to subjects.

SENIOR.		JUNIOR.	
Subject.	Time.	Subject.	Time.
Holy Scripture and Liturgy.	6	Holy Scripture and Liturgy.	6
a. Epistle - - - -	2	a. Old Testament - - - -	2
b. Acts of the Apostles	2	b. New " - - - -	2
c. Liturgy - - - -	2	c. Liturgy - - - -	2
Arithmetic - - - -	3	Arithmetic - - - -	3
Science - - - -	3	Science - - - -	3
Needlework - - - -	4	Needlework - - - -	4
Drawing - - - -	4	Drawing - - - -	4
History - - - -	2½	History - - - -	2
Literature - - - -	2	Literature and Gram-	2
*Geography and Map	2	mar.	
Drawing. - - - -		Geography and Map	3
*French - - - -	2	Drawing. - - - -	
Music - - - -	2	French - - - -	1
Domestic Economy - -	2	Music - - - -	2
Criticism Lessons - -	1½	Domestic Economy	2
School Management - -	1	School Management - -	1
Composition - - - -	1	Composition - - - -	1
Examination - - - -	1	Examination - - - -	1
Swedish Drill - - - -	1	Writing - - - -	½
Writing - - - -	½		
Total - - - -	36½	Total - - - -	35½

EXAMINATION for QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIP, July 188

Preliminary Inquiries.

The number of applications for admission to White-lands is so large that a selection has to be made, and it will be made according as the answers to the following questions are satisfactory or not. The answers should be given on this paper, which should be returned at once to the Rev. J. P. Faunthorpe, principal.

1. Her name in full and age.	
2. When will she complete her fourth year?	
3. Has she good health? Has she lost any relative by consumption?	
4. Has she passed in any second grade drawing, or any science subject? State which.	
5. Does she know any French, German, or Latin?	
6. Is she a good needlewoman? Has she any practical knowledge of cooking?	
7. Has any subject been complained of during her apprenticeship? State which and when.	
8. Has she obtained any diocesan or other prizes or certificates for religious knowledge?	

\* N. B.—Senior Geography and French taught at same time.

9. Does she intend to enter this college and be trained for two years if chosen?	
10. Can she sing and play?	
Is she a good reader? Does she write a good hand?	
Signed	Schoolmistress. Clergyman.

N.B.—The first on the Whitelands list, if she pass not lower than second class in the religious knowledge examination, and be a good needlewoman, will be admitted free as the Gillott Scholar.

EXAMINATION FOR QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS.  
July 1886.

The Government examination of candidates for admission (Arts. 46 to 49, and 118 to 122, New Code); will commence at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, July 7th, and will be continued on the following days. The examination in religious knowledge will be held on Tuesday July 6th, commencing at 10 a.m. The special examination in needlework will be held on Tuesday afternoon. Each candidate must bring with her for this examination, to which increasing importance is attached, needles (No. 8), cotton (No. 60), thimble, and scissors. Candidates who sleep in the college should arrive on the evening of Monday July 5th, not later, if possible, than 5 p.m. No one will be admitted after 8 p.m. They are requested to bring with them only one small bag or box. Each candidate should bring a bible and prayer book, and hymns ancient and modern, or church hymns. All will be boarded in the college, but some London candidates, none of whom need come before 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning, will have to sleep at home.

It is to be distinctly understood that no candidate can be admitted to any part of the examination who comes later than 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning. No fee can be returned to those who fail to come.

It is also to be distinctly understood that every candidate who enters for training must pass the college doctor, and that his decision in cases of health is final; and also that the college is not pledged to accept any candidate.

Every candidate who has been a pupil teacher should send to the college, as soon as possible (if she have not already done so), a testimonial as to character, teaching power, general fitness for the office of schoolmistress, and success as a pupil teacher, from her clergyman or one of her school managers; and one to the same effect from the mistress under whom she has served her apprenticeship, which must state specially her last report for teaching. Candidates who have not been pupil teachers should send (if they have not already done so), at least three testimonials, one of which must be from a clergyman.

Every candidate must, on receipt of this, inform me by return of post, on a post card with name and number, whether she still intends to sit for examination here, and to enter this college for two years' training, and thereafter take a school and obtain her parchment certificate, supposing that her examinations are all satisfactory, and that she is selected for admission, unless she has received express permission to sit for a provisional certificate.

The admission fee is 12*l.* for first-class Queen's scholars, 15*l.* for second class, and 20*l.* for those that have not been pupil teachers, if in the first class, part of which will have to be prepaid. Books are supplied at about half price.

In consequence of the large number of candidates who have already entered their names for admission exceeding the number of vacancies, some of those who pass the Government examination, probably in the first class, will have to seek admission into other colleges, or become provisionally certificated or assistant mistresses. As soon as possible after the list of successful candidates has appeared, which usually takes place early in November, notice will be sent to every candidate of the result of the examination, and the

testimonials of those who cannot be received as students will, if they send a stamped envelope, be returned.

Candidates selected as students for 1887 will either have to continue at their schools, or give satisfactory evidence of their intention to carry on their studies. A syllabus of work for the half year will be set, which will be required of every candidate. An examination will be held on it in January 1887 immediately after admission; and anyone failing to pass it will forfeit her right of admission on equal terms with those who succeed. Obtaining less than half marks is failure, for which no excuse can be taken.

N.B.—The first candidate on the Whitelands list, provided she pass the religious knowledge examination not lower than the second class, and be a good needlewoman, will be admitted free as Gillott Scholar; and the first on the religious knowledge list will receive a gold cross, given by a clergyman, a friend of the college.

J. P. FAUNTHORPE, M.A.,  
Whitelands, May 1886. Principal.

APPENDIX C I.

REGULATIONS for the ADMISSION of STUDENTS.

*Qualification of Candidates.*

The object of this college is to produce a superior class of parochial schoolmistresses; first, by a careful selection of such young persons as shall appear suitable for the purpose, and, secondly, by affording them an appropriate education.

In estimating the qualifications of candidates for admission, regard will be had to health, as to which the decision of the college medical officer is final; the position on the class lists, previous success in drawing or science; temper and disposition, testimonials, natural and acquired capacity, and every other circumstance from which it may probably be inferred that the advantages bestowed in the college will lead to the desired result.

The college does not pledge itself beforehand to any candidate.

Great importance is attached to the results of the diocesan examinations of candidates.

A prize of 2*l.*, mostly in books, will probably be given by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge to every candidate who obtains a first class in the entrance religious knowledge examination.

Every candidate is examined in French, German, or Latin. A good knowledge of needlework, domestic economy, music, and reading aloud is indispensable, and of drawing desirable. Good handwriting is a great recommendation.

*Course of Instruction.*

The education, by which students in training are prepared for the duties of the situation which they are intended to fill, is of a retired and domestic character. The subjects are regulated by the syllabus for female candidates issued annually by the Education Department.

*Secular.*

Everything is taught them which may, after mature deliberation, be thought requisite or desirable for a parochial schoolmistress of the best description to know. The literature, grammar, and something of the etymology of their native tongue; the outlines of general history and geography; the history of their own land somewhat more in detail; the leading facts in natural history and the useful arts; arithmetic, theoretical, practical, and mental, in its application to the purposes of common life; drawing; and singing by note with a view to the improvement of school singing and parochial psalmody,—on these and the like subjects, such instruction is given as time may permit, and the pupils be found capable of receiving.

French is taught in the college. Students are also prepared for the science examinations in botany and animal physiology.

Lessons on the pianoforte at a small fee, are given to all students who wish for them.

*Religious.*

Such portions of the Bible and Prayer Book as are appointed from year to year by the examining board, under the authority of the archbishops, are carefully studied.

*Domestic Economy and Needlework.*

But the attention of students is not confined to the study of the school or class room. Whatever skill or knowledge is of use in a poor man's family, either to increase the comforts of his fireside, to assist in bringing up his children in decency, or to prepare his daughters to gain, in whatever capacity, an honest and respectable livelihood,—this is diligently imparted. In a word, the inmates of the college lead a homely life, practising domestic duties, engaged in domestic labours, and cultivating domestic acquirements.

A cookery class has been established in the college, and each student receives practical instruction.

Every student is drilled once a week by an excellent drill master.

*Moral Training.*

The students are subjected to a judicious and watchful but kindly discipline; they are exercised in habits of order and neatness, of patience and forbearance, of active and persevering industry. They are accustomed to regular devotions in the college chapel.

*Art of School Keeping and Teaching.*

Lastly, they are taught the art of school management, and acquire, by constant practice in schools, and at criticism lessons, a facility of communicating to children what they know.

Thus trained, it is hoped that, by the blessing of God, they may become good schoolmistresses, able, not merely to teach, but to guide and control the children committed to their care, and, as well by example as precept, to influence them permanently for good.

And let it be strongly impressed upon the candidate, and constantly remembered by her friends, that by availing herself of the advantages of a college established, and partly supported, by church funds for a particular object, she places herself under strict engagement to devote herself to that object. She undertakes to apply herself diligently to the studies, and conform readily to the discipline of the college during the period of her training, and then go forth at once as a teacher of the children of the poor in the principles of the Church of England, and should not be allowed lightly to resolve upon a step which she cannot afterwards recall.

Each student undertakes to remain at least two years in her first school, and obtain her parchment certificate, unless she can satisfy the principal that it is needful to leave earlier. Good schools are readily obtained, but one near the candidate's home is not to be expected and cannot be guaranteed.

Simplicity of dress and modesty of demeanour are to be observed, and strict attention must be paid to all rules of the college, and to the directions of those placed in authority.

The following INSTRUCTIONS must be attended to by those who seek admission:—

The admission of new pupils takes place in the month of January of each year.

The earliest age for admission is 18. The term of residence is two years.

A Government examination for admission into the college is held in the month of July. It will begin on the Tuesday in the week appointed and last for three or four days. Needlework is a necessary, and an important part of this examination.

Every candidate is also examined in religious knowledge and music.

Candidates who wish to compete for admission into Whitelands are required to apply to the Reverend the Principal, Whitelands Training College, Chelsea, S.W., and to fill up the forms which will be sent to them.

Five vacancies will, if necessary, be reserved for special nominees. A donor making a special contribution of 20*l.* to the general funds of the college may nominate one candidate and make sure of her admission. The candidate so named must satisfy the principal as to her fitness, and pass the Government and religious knowledge examinations well.

Each candidate will be required to arrive at Whitelands on the Monday of the examination week, and to return to her friends on Friday or Saturday in the same week. She will be received at the college for the intervening days, and will be charged 7*s.* 6*d.* for board, or 10*s.* for her board and lodging, which must be prepaid. The promise of admission cannot be given until the result of the examination is made known.

Any change of address or intention must be at once communicated to the principal.

The Council of Whitelands are required, by a rule of the Education Department (*i.e.*, by the minute of 21st March 1863), to incur great risks, and to provide for at least one-fourth part of the expense of training each student. The total cost of training for the two years amounts to nearly 90*l.* per head, of which the Council of Whitelands must raise a quarter. Each pupil who enters by competition will be required to pay an admission fee of 12*l.* if in the first class, or 15*l.* if in the second, or if not a pupil teacher of 20*l.* if in the first class, and to provide herself with books and stationery, and will then be set free from all other charges.

The vacations of the college are four or five weeks at Christmas, six weeks at midsummer, during which all the pupils are required to return to their friends, and one week at Easter or Whitsuntide.

## APPENDIX C 2.

## SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS FOR CANDIDATES chosen to enter in JANUARY 1887.

Candidates will be examined and classified according to their success in the following subjects:—

Holy Scripture.—Life of St. Mark; passages peculiar to his, and each of the other three Gospels. First four chapters to be learnt by heart. The Principal will hear each student.

Catechism.—Creed and Sacraments, with proofs from Holy Scripture. Words of the Catechism.

Liturgy.—Ember Prayers, Prayer for all Conditions of Men, and General Thanksgiving, to be learnt by heart.

History.—Shakespeare's Henry VIII. Sir Walter Scott's "Waverley."

Geography.—Physical Geography and Maps of British Islands. (Physical Geography, England, 1*d.*, and Physical Map of British Islands, &c., 8*d.*) (National Society's Depot).

Arithmetic.—Vulgar Fractions.

Literature.—Learn by heart 200 lines from Henry VIII, viz.:—Act II., Scene I., Act II., Scene IV., and paraphrase the same in a copy book. (Hunter's edition of separate Plays, 1*s.* each. Longmans.)

Each candidate should write a large-hand copy, read aloud every day, and have as much practice in music, drawing, needlework, cookery, and actual domestic economy as possible. Specimens of knitting stockings worked after the date of this to be brought, together with a full-sized nightshirt made and marked.

Book recommended for reading, "Macaulay's Essays," 1 vol. Cheap edition, 2*s.* 6*d.* (Longmans), or "The Globe," Shakespeare.

N.B.—The Principal will give to any candidate who fails to obtain half marks, extra work for some months.

Candidates chosen may obtain all books from Mr. Stanford, 55, Charing Cross, at half price, plus postage.

J. P. FAUNTHORPE, M.A.,

July 1886.

Principal.

## APPENDIX C 3.

It is particularly requested that this form may be returned, properly filled up, within a week after the time of its receipt by the candidate, and with the end of the wrapper open.

QUESTIONS ADDRESSED TO CANDIDATES recommended for admission to WHITELANDS COLLEGE.

1. What is your name?		10. If you have been a pupil teacher, state:— (a.) The name of the school in which you have been apprenticed. (b.) The day, month, and year on which your apprenticeship expired. (Art. 93. C. New Code.) (c.) The name of your schoolmistress and of the training college in which she was trained.	
2. Give your address in full?			
3. Give the exact date of your birth?			
4. Have you been confirmed?			
5. Are you a communicant?			
6. Or do you purpose so to be?		11. If you have not been a pupil teacher, how have you been engaged since you left school?	
7. What is the occupation of your parents?			
8. Have you ever lost a relative by consumption? Has any member of your family suffered from consumption?		12. In the event of your admission, do you intend to remain two years in the college?	
9. In what school or schools have you been educated?		13. After that do you intend to take a school at once under Government inspection, and remain in it until you obtain your parchment certificate?	

This page to be duly filled up, and directed to "The Rev. the Principal, Whitelands Training College, Chelsea."

This page to be filled up and signed by the schoolmistress.

Information in respect of \_\_\_\_\_ years \_\_\_\_\_ who has been apprenticed to me for \_\_\_\_\_ months.

- Whether the conduct, attainments, and skill in teaching, and the discipline of the pupil teacher, as exhibited during the period of her apprenticeship, have been satisfactory?  
(State also what instruction in the art of teaching you have given her.)
- Whether the inspector has reported favourably of the pupil teacher at each annual examination. Has any subject been complained of? If so, state which, and in what year?
- Whether the health of the pupil teacher has ever interfered with her attendance at school; and if so, how often, for how long a period, and from what cause?
- Whether the pupil teacher is a good needlewoman, *i.e.*, really able to do plain needlework, and what proficiency she has attained in cutting-out?  
Whether the pupil teacher has received from her schoolmistress or anyone else any practical instruction—  
In a kitchen?  
In a laundry?

This is my pupil teacher's signature in large hand

(Signed)

Schoolmistress.

[Here give date and address]

This page is to be filled up by the doctor to whom the candidate is personally known.

The authorities of the training colleges have been requested by the Government to take great pains to obtain most accurate information as to the health of the candidates for admission.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

On behalf of \_\_\_\_\_

1. How long have you known her?		7. Are her organs of vision, speech, and hearing perfect?	
2. Have you attended her in any, and in what, illness?		8. Is this candidate— 1. Strong and in good health? 2. Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to be fit to continue to act as a teacher? 3. In bad health, and (a.) Likely to recover, and become fit to continue to act as a teacher? (b.) Not likely to become fit to continue to act as a teacher?	
3. Has she any constitutional predisposition to disease, such as a tendency to consumption?		NOTE.—1. Any lameness or physical weakness likely to disqualify the candidate for the performance of her work should be carefully noted.	
4. Is she subject to hysterical or epileptic fits?		(2.) Question 8 is copied verbatim from Form XX. issued by the Education Department to the authorities of training colleges every year.	
Has she been successfully vaccinated?			
Has she had measles, whooping-cough, small-pox, or scarlet-fever? Or which of these?			

(Signed)

APPENDIX C 4.

AN AGREEMENT made the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ one thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ between <sup>(1)</sup>

being the council having the management of the Whitelands Training College, and herein-after called collectively "the council," of the first part <sup>(2)</sup> of the second part and <sup>(3)</sup>

the father [or mother or guardian as the case may be] of the said <sup>(2)</sup> of the third part

Whereby it is mutually agreed between the parties hereto as follows:—

1. In consideration of the agreements on the part of the said <sup>(2)</sup> and the said <sup>(3)</sup> herein-after contained the council undertake that the said <sup>(2)</sup> (she the said <sup>(2)</sup> and the said <sup>(3)</sup>) observing and performing the agreements on her and h \_\_\_\_\_ part herein-after contained, but not otherwise) shall receive the ordinary course of education given to pupils at the said college (such course extending over a period of two years) and shall, during the continuance of such course, be maintained at the said college, except during the usual vacations, in accordance with the rules, regulations, and customs thereof.

2. In consideration of the agreement on the part of the council herein-before contained the said <sup>(2)</sup> agrees with the council

(a.) That she will reside at the said college for a period of two years without interruption, except such as may be caused by the vacations, and will, during such residence, in all respects conform to the rules, regulations, and customs of the said college.

(b.) That after the expiration of such two years residence as aforesaid the said <sup>(2)</sup>

shall become and be a teacher in some school or schools for the education of poor persons which shall be under and subject to the inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of schools, or in some other school or some college to be selected by the council for the time being of the said Whitelands Training College, and will continue to be such a teacher until she shall have obtained the Government certificate of efficiency as a teacher, to the intent that the council for the time

being of the said college may receive from the Committee of Council on Education or other the proper authority the grant of public money which will thereby become payable.

3. And in consideration of the aforesaid agreement on the part of the council the said <sup>(2)</sup>

and <sup>(3)</sup> do and each of them doth hereby agree with the council—

(a.) That in case the council shall fail to receive such grant as aforesaid by reason of the breach, non-performance, or non-observance by the said <sup>(2)</sup>

of the agreements on her part herein-before contained, or any of them, then they, the said <sup>(2)</sup>

and <sup>(3)</sup> or one of them will, unless such breach, non-performance, or non-observance shall have been caused by the death or certified severe illness of the said <sup>(2)</sup>

pay to the council for the time being of the said college such a sum of money as shall be equal to the amount of the grant which would have been earned and receivable, but for such breach, non-performance, or non-observance.

(b.) The said <sup>(2)</sup> and <sup>(3)</sup> or one of them will, during such two years residence as aforesaid, supply to and provide for the said <sup>(2)</sup>

all such things as may be necessary for her, the said <sup>(2)</sup>

and which shall not be supplied or provided by the council pursuant to the aforesaid rules, regulations, and customs.

As witness the hands of the parties the day and year first above written.

} The Council.  
The Student.  
The Parent  
or  
Guardian.

(1) Names of a quorum of the council.  
(2) Name in full of candidate.  
(3) Name of father or &c. in full.

HOMERTON (CONGREGATIONAL).

CIRCULAR E.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

(To Principals of Training Colleges.)

N.B.—You are requested to confine your answers as much as possible within the space after each question.

Questions.

Answers.

1. Give return showing—
  - (a.) The time table.
  - (b.) Number of hours per week given to each subject of instruction, religious and secular, whether on the time-table or not.
  - (c.) Total number of hours per week, as far as possible, of class teaching and of private study.
2. Has the time-table ever been suspended during the last three years, except for examinations?
3. Give return of the documents furnished to candidates as to conditions of admission. Are there any other conditions or stipulations over and above those included in the documents submitted?

See Appendix A.

The time-table is suspended every year during the regular holidays, amounting altogether to from about 85 to 95 days. It has not otherwise been suspended except generally one day in March and one in October.

See Appendix B. (1, 2, 3).

There are no other conditions except the approval of the medical officer of the college.

## \* Questions.

## Answers.

4. Is a preference given to—  
 (a.) Members of the same denomination?  
 (b.) Pupil-teachers from schools of the same denomination?

(c.) Candidates residing in the district or proposing to teach in the district of the college?

5. Are candidates expected to conform to any religious other than the religious instruction and attendance at service as set out in the time-table?

6. To what extent is admission to the college determined by the place in the scholarship list?

7. Are students on leaving left perfectly free to seek situations in any public elementary school, or are they recommended to give a preference to schools of the same denomination as the training college?

8. What number of candidates during each of the last three years have been refused admission, year by year, who stood higher on the list than the lowest accepted candidate? How many of these were—

- (a.) In the first class?  
 (b.) In the second class?

How many of these were declined on—

- (c.) Physical grounds?  
 (d.) Moral grounds?  
 (e.) The ground of deficiency of religious knowledge?  
 (f.) Other grounds?

9. How many students of the first class were admitted to the college? How many of the second class? Give the lowest number on the list of the candidates accepted.

10. How many students have during their residence in the last three years, or who have left college during the last three years subsequently—  
 Firstly.—Matriculated;

Secondly.—Graduated in any university? Give name of such university.

11. What amount has been expended by the college during the past five years which has not been included in the college expenses as accepted by the Department, and for what objects was such amount expended?

12. How many students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, or 1885, had failed to obtain situations by June 30th following?

13. How many of your students on leaving college at Christmas in each of the years 1883, 1884, and 1885, entered—

- (a.) Board schools?  
 (b.) Church of England Schools?  
 (c.) Wesleyan schools?  
 (d.) British or undenominational schools?  
 (e.) Roman Catholic schools?

Not in the least.

No. Any one of good character is admitted to sit at the scholarship examination. Protestant or Catholic, or neither. We have had many Catholics; but they never wish to become students.

If two candidates were equal in all other respects a preference might be given to the one residing in the vicinity of the college, for the convenience of temporary removal in the case of serious illness.

Yes. Each student is required to attend, on Sundays, at some place of public worship of the same denomination as he has been accustomed to attend before entering college. A register of such attendances is kept and signed by each student. If a student has not been in the practice of attending any place of worship, he must select one for himself and let the principal know that his choice has the consent of his parents or guardians.

Admission is strictly in the order of the scholarship list, subject to the approval of the medical officer.

They are left perfectly free.

None in the last three years.

One. In 1885, a large number of those who were eligible, declined to enter for two years training.

One.

None.

None.

None.

In the last three years:

First class, 64.  
 Second class, 41.  
 Lowest number on list, 1,433.

One in the last three years. Seven or eight in the last 10 years.

One only in the last three years (Cambridge). A present student is to sit for the B.A. examination (London), in 1887. Four or five have graduated during the last 10 years, but we have not always the necessary information relating to those who have left the college.

2,106l. :—

	£
Practising schools	1,160
Building	453
Science and art	239
Clerk's salary	150
Medical fees	50
Reunion expenses	8
Other expenses	46

1883, none.

1884, "

1885, 4.

23 in 1883. 17 in 1884. 36 in 1885.

None.

None.

4 in 1883. 10 in 1884. 4 in 1885.

None.



## Questions.

14. Give a comparative table showing the proportion of students entering in the first and second classes during the last three years, and of students leaving two years later and obtaining places in the first and second classes respectively.

15. Have you in the last 10 years noticed any improvement or falling off in the students admitted to your college, or in their preparedness?

16. How many students have left the college since 1870, after obtaining places in the class list? How many of these are known to be now employed in public elementary schools? How many are known to have died, or to have become incapacitated for school teaching owing to failure of health?

17. Do you find that the teaching of sciences to pupil-teachers, and the crediting them with marks for science in the scholarship examinations, tend to make them less prepared for the training college course?

18. Have you any alterations to suggest in the syllabus of the Department?

19. What arrangements are made for the practice of students in the art of teaching in your college? Give full particulars.

20. Is the present system of testing your students' practical skill in teaching by Government inspection satisfactory?

21. Have you any other suggestions to make respecting training colleges?

## Answers.

Admission Examination.		Certificate Examination.		
First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Division.
62	33 one died while a student.	38	50	1

I think they are not now so well grounded in the common subjects as they were a few years ago.

- 417 have left the college after obtaining places in the class list.
- 299 are now employed in public elementary schools.
- 18 have died.
  - 2 have become incapacitated owing to failure of health.
  - 3 have emigrated.
  - 8 are engaged in private schools.

They are not so well prepared for the college course as they were a few years ago, but I cannot positively state that it is because they are taught science. I do know, however, that any little knowledge they have of science is very loose and inaccurate, and I think they would be much better employed in learning to read and write and spell correctly, and to express themselves clearly in simple prose.

There are alternatives and contingencies in the grouping of subjects which make it difficult to arrange a time-table, a difficulty which will probably become greater in another year. Possibly it might be an improvement to revert to the simpler form of the syllabus in use till four or five years ago, or to that of two years ago.

Every student attends at the practising schools for three weeks at a time in each year of residence, taking charge of the several standards in succession under the direction of the head master. They also visit the neighbouring board schools both for practice in teaching and for observing methods and general arrangements. The head teachers at the practising schools and board schools send in to the principal a report form on the students' work, when completed.

I think so, most certainly. The Inspectors take great pains with the individual teaching of the students, and in examining the general report furnished by the head teacher.

I think that possibly it might be advisable that all Protestant training colleges should be quite undenominational, but at the same time strictly religious in tone and working. Remembering, however, the incalculable service which the Church of England has rendered to elementary education, and also the work done by the Wesleyan body, I express the above opinion with great hesitation.

(Signed) E. LIDDELL,  
Principal of the Homerton  
Training College.

APPENDIX A. 1.

TIME TABLE—MEN.

FIRST YEAR.								SECOND YEAR.							
Day.	Hours.		Lectures.		Private Study.	Recreation.	Meals.	Day.	Hours.		Lectures.		Private Study.	Recreation.	Meals.
	a.m.	p.m.	Subject.	Teacher.					a.m.	p.m.	Subject.	Teachers.			
Monday	9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1	Arithmetic. Euclid. Algebra. Magnetism, &c.	Mr. Cooper. " Principal. Mr. Cooper.	3-5 and 6-8.30	2-3	8.0 1.15 5.0 8.45	Monday	9-10 10-12	12-1 7-8.30	Recitation. Literature. Composition. Botany (alternate weeks).	Mr. Wilmott. " " Mr. Powell.	3-5 and 6-7.30	2-3	8.0 1.15 5.0 8.45
Tuesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 2-3	Mensuration. History. Grammar. Recitation and Reading. Latin. Music.	Mr. Cooper. Mr. Wilmott. " " " " Mr. Thomson.	4-5 and 6-8.30	3-4	Do.	Tuesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 3-4 7.30-8.30	Writing and Dictation. Algebra. Euclid. Trigonometry. Euclid Exercises. Music. School Management.	Mr. Wilmott. Mr. Cooper. " Principal. " " Mr. Thomson. Mr. Powell.	6-7.30	2-3	Do.
Wednesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	3.40-4.10 6-6.30 6.30-7.30	Writing and Dictation. Grammar. Euclid Exercises. Geography. Criticism Lesson. Criticism. School Management.	Mr. Wilmott. Mr. Cooper. Mr. Powell. " " " "	3-3.40 and 7.30-8.30	12-1	Do.	Wednesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	5.40-4.10 6-6.30	Algebra. Mensuration. Literature. Reading. Criticism Lesson. Criticism.	Mr. Cooper. Principal. Mr. Wilmott. Mr. Powell. " "	6.30-8.30	12-1	Do.
Thursday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 6-8.30	Reading and Recitation. Arithmetic. Euclid. Algebra. Magnetism, &c. Drawing.	Mr. Wilmott. Mr. Cooper. " " " " Mr. Ashby.	—	2-5	Do.	Thursday	7-8 9-12	12-1 6-8.30	Euclid. Literature. School Management. Drawing.	Mr. Cooper. Mr. Wilmott. Mr. Powell. Mr. Ashby.	6-8.30 For all who are not in Drawing Class.	2-5	Do.
Friday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 2-3 7.30-8.30	Algebra. History. Grammar. Composition. Latin. Music. Scripture.	Mr. Cooper. Mr. Wilmott. " " " " Mr. Thomson. Principal.	4-5 and 6-7.30	3-4	Do.	Friday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 3-4 7.30-8.30	Reading and Recitation. Euclid. Solid Geometry. Algebra. Trigonometry. Music. Scripture.	Mr. Wilmott. Mr. Cooper. " " Principal. " " Mr. Thomson. Principal.	4-5 and 6-7.30	2-3	Do.
Saturday	7-8 9-12	12.15-1	Geography. Examination. Drill.	Mr. Cooper. Mr. Wilmott } alter- " Cooper } nate " Cooper } weeks.	2-3	3-6	Do.	Saturday	7-8 9-12	12.15-1	Botany. Examination. Drill.	Mr. Powell. Mr. Wilmott } alter- " Cooper } nate " Cooper } weeks.	2-3	3-6	Do.
<p>Reading and Recitation, 2 hours till Midsummer; Writing and Spelling, 1 hour; Arithmetic, 2 hours; Euclid, 3 hours; Algebra, 3 hours; Mensuration, 1 hour; Grammar and Composition, 4 hours; History, 2 hours; Geography, 2 hours; Latin, 2 hours; Music, 2 hours; Science, 2 hours; Drawing, 2½ hours; School Management, 1 hour; Criticism Lesson, 1 hour; Drill, 3 hours; Private Study, 14½ hours; Recreation, 9 hours.</p>								<p>Reading and Recitation, 2 hours till Midsummer; Writing and Spelling, 1 hour; Literature, 6 hours; Composition 1 hour; Euclid, 4 hours; Algebra, Trigonometry, Solid Geometry, 6 hours; School Management, 2 hours; Criticism Lesson, 1 hour; Singing, 2 hours; Drawing, 2½ hours; Science (Botany), 1½ hours; Scripture, 1 hour; Drill, 3 hours; Private Study, 13 hours; Recreation, 10 hours.</p>							

APPENDIX A. 2.

TIME TABLE.—WOMEN.

FIRST YEAR.								SECOND YEAR.							
Day.	Hours.		Lectures.		Private Study.	Recreation.	Meals.	Day.	Hours.		Lectures.		Private Study.	Recreation.	Meals.
	a.m.	p.m.	Subject.	Teacher.					a.m.	p.m.	Subject.	Teacher.			
Monday	9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1	Grammar. Composition. History. Geography.	Miss Gibbs. " " Miss Overfield. Miss Gibbs.	2-3.30 and 6-8.30	3.30-5	8.0 1.15 5.0 8.45	Monday	9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1	History. Arithmetic. School Management. Domestic Economy.	Miss Overfield. " " Miss Howden. Miss Overfield.	2-3.30 and 6-8.30	3.30-5	8.0 1.15 5.0 8.45
Tuesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	(To May) (From May) 12-12.45 2-3	Reading. Writing and Spelling. Arithmetic. Domestic Economy. School Management. French. Singing.	Miss Howden. Miss Overfield. " " Miss Howden. " " Mr. Thomson.	3-4 and 6-8.30	4-5	Do.	Tuesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 3-4	Mapping. Grammar. Composition. Geography. French. Physiography. Singing.	Miss Gibbs. " " " " " " Mr. Roques. Miss Overfield. Mr. Thomson.	2-3 and 6-8.30	4-5	Do.
Wednesday	7-8 9-11 11-12	12-1 2.15-3.15	History. Needlework. Reading. Mental Arithmetic. Kindergarten.	Miss Overfield. Miss Gibbs. Miss Howden. Miss Overfield. Miss Howden.	6-8.30	3.15-5	Do.	Wednesday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-1	—	Mapping. Arithmetic. Reading. Needlework.	Miss Gibbs. Miss Overfield. Miss Howden. Miss Gibbs.	6-8.30	2-5	Do.
Thursday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 3-4 6-8	Mapping. Grammar. Composition. History. Geography. Criticism. Drawing.	Miss Gibbs. " " " " Miss Overfield. Miss Gibbs. Miss Howden. Mr. Ashby.	2-3 and 8-8.30	4-5	Do.	Thursday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	(To May) (From May) 12-1 3-4 6-8	Reading. Writing and Spelling. History. Arithmetic. School Management. Domestic Economy. Criticism. Drawing.	Miss Howden. Miss Overfield. " " " " Miss Howden. Miss Overfield. Miss Howden. Mr. Ashby.	2-3 and 8-8.30	4-5	Do.
Friday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 2-3 7.30-8.20	Mapping. Domestic Economy. Arithmetic. School Management. French. Singing. Scripture.	Miss Gibbs. Miss Overfield. " " Miss Howden. Mr. Roques. Mr. Thomson. Miss Howden.	3-4 and 6-7.30	4-5	Do.	Friday	7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12	12-1 3-4 7.30-8.20	Writing and Spelling. Grammar. Composition. Geography. French. Physiography. Singing. Scripture.	Miss Overfield. Miss Gibbs. " " " " Miss Howden. Miss Gibbs. Mr. Thomson. Miss Howden.	2-3 and 6-7.30	4-5	Do.
Saturday	7-8 9-10.30 10.30-12	12-12.30	Writing and Spelling. Botany. Examination. Drawing (Practice). Drill. April to October.	Miss Overfield. Mr. Powell. Miss Gibbs. Miss Overfield. Mr. Hewitt; and half-hour every day with Teachers.	2-3.30	3.30-8.30	Do.	Saturday	7-8 9-10.30 10.30-12	12-12.30	Botany. Examination. Drawing (Practice). Drill.	Mr. Powell. Miss Overfield. Miss Gibbs. Mr. Hewitt.	2-3.30	3.30-8.30	Do.

Grammar, 2 hours; Composition, 2 hours; History, 2 hours; Geography, 2 hours; Reading, 2 hours per week till May, occasionally afterwards; Arithmetic, 2 hours; Domestic Economy, 2 hours; School Management, 2 hours; Needlework, 2 hours; Singing, 2 hours; Kindergarten, 1 hour; Science, 1 hour; French, 1½ hours; Writing and Spelling, 2 hours from May; Drawing, 2 hours; Drill, 2½ hours; Private Study, 15½ hours; Criticism Lesson, 1 hour; Scripture, 1 hour; Recreation, 11 hours.

The number of hours given to each subject, the hours for Private Study and Recreation are the same as for the students of the first year, but not always exactly at the same time. About 20 minutes per day is given to domestic work, cooking, &c.

APPENDIX B 1.

In this institution young persons of both sexes are prepared for public elementary schools. Preference will be given to those who have been pupil-teachers, who have a fondness for teaching, and whose disposition, aptitude to impart instruction, and religious character, warrant the expectation of future success. Members of all Evangelical denominations are eligible for admission.

Application for admission may be made personally or by letter to the Principal, the College, Homerton, London, E., who will send the questions to be answered by candidates. Approved candidates are presented for the "Admission Examination;" the Board, however, reserve to themselves the power of declining any student at any period of the course, if the report as to progress or conduct is unsatisfactory.

1. An examination of candidates for admission into training schools is annually held at each college in the first week of July.
2. The examination extends to the subjects required in the course of a pupil-teacher's engagement. The nature of this examination may be ascertained from the "Examination Questions" of a previous year, issued in May, free by post 7d.

Candidates are admitted to examination subject to the following conditions:—

- a. That they intend, *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in public elementary schools.
- b. Having been pupil-teachers, have successfully completed their engagements (such candidates when admitted are termed Queen's Scholars); or
- c. Not having been pupil-teachers, will be 18 years of age on or before the 1st of January next following the date of the examination.

The period of training is two years. A fee of 20*l.* is paid on admission. Lodging, board, instruction, medical attendance, and laundry are provided. Text-books, which will cost about 2*l.*, are purchased by the students.

The College,  
Homerton, London, E.

APPENDIX B 2.

is requested to answer the following inquiries, and then to submit them to a medical practitioner, who will give his opinion on the other side.

EDWARD LIDDELL,  
Principal.

1. What serious illness have you had?	
2. At what age and from what causes have any near members of your family died? a. Father. b. Mother. c. Brothers. d. Sisters.	
3. Have you ever been subject to any of the following complaints? a. Protracted cough. b. Shortness of breath. c. Spitting of blood. d. Scrofula. e. Rheumatism. f. Any affection of the heart. g. Any kind of fits, fainting, hysterical, or epileptic. h. Any mental disorder. i. Any disease of the lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, or kidneys. j. Any defect of vision or hearing. k. Any physical infirmity.	
4. Have you been vaccinated, or had the small-pox?	
5. Have you been successfully re-vaccinated, and when?*	
6. How often, and for what length of time, have you been absent from your duties on account of illness during your apprenticeship, and what was the nature of the illness in each instance?	

Signed  
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\* If not vaccinated since infancy, this is essential.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

The medical adviser of will oblige by stating his opinion of the strength and capacity of the candidate to undertake the occupation of a teacher.

The profession of teaching requires decided vigour of body and mind, and the medical adviser of the candidate in giving his opinion will oblige by keeping this in view.

In which of the following classes would you place the Candidate?

1. Strong and in good health.	
2. Not strong, but free from any positive illness, and likely to continue to act as a teacher.	
3. In bad health, but likely to recover and become fit to act as a teacher.	
4. In bad health, and not likely to become fit to act as a teacher.	

Signed

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[To be filled in by the head teacher under whom the candidate has been apprenticed.]

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Dear Madam,

is a candidate for admission into this institution, and refers to you as able to bear testimony to fitness for the work of teaching. Will you, therefore, be so kind as to reply to the following questions at your early convenience?

The board urges upon all who bear testimony to a candidate not to recommend anyone merely from a feeling of kindness, or with the view of aiding a person who may be very estimable, but not qualified for the work. No-one should be recommended unless there are reasonable grounds for hoping that under proper training the candidate will make a thoroughly efficient teacher.

I am, &c.  
E. LIDDELL,  
Principal.

1. How long have you known the candidate?	
2. Do you believe the candidate to be a person of good character?	
3. Do you consider that the candidate has a good temper and a kind disposition?	
4. What is your opinion of the candidate's energy, diligence, habits of order, and fitness for managing and governing children?	
5. Are you aware of anything in the past conduct of the candidate disqualifying for the office of teacher?	
6. How has the candidate been employed during the past three years?	
7. What has been the character of the reports of Her Majesty's Inspector on the candidate's work as a pupil-teacher?	
8. How often, and for what length of time, has the candidate been absent from school duty during the period of apprenticeship on account of illness?	
9. Is it your conviction that the application is made with a sincere determination to prosecute the work of teaching?	

10. Please state frankly your personal conviction and judgment of the candidate's adaptation to become a successful teacher.	
11. If you know of anything further relating to the candidate with which you think this Board ought to be acquainted, kindly state it below.	

Signed

[To be filled in by the clergyman or minister whose church the candidate attends.]

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Dear Sir,

\_\_\_\_\_ is a candidate for admission into this institution, and refers to you as able to bear testimony to \_\_\_\_\_ fitness for the work of teaching. Will you, therefore, be so kind as to reply to the following questions at your early convenience?

The board urges upon all who bear testimony to a candidate not to recommend any one merely from a feeling of kindness, or with the view of aiding a person who may be very estimable but not [qualified for the work. No one should be recommended unless there are reasonable grounds for hoping that under proper training the candidate will make a thoroughly efficient teacher.

I am, &c.  
E. LIDDELL,  
Principal.

1. How long have you known the candidate?	
2. Do you believe the candidate to be a person of good character?	
3. Does the candidate attend your church regularly?	
4. Please state frankly your personal conviction and judgment of the candidate's adaptation to become a successful teacher.	

Signed

[To be filled up by one of the managers, or by the correspondent of the school in which the candidate has been a pupil-teacher.]

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Dear Sir,

\_\_\_\_\_ is a candidate for admission into this institution, and refers to you as able to bear testimony to \_\_\_\_\_ fitness for the work of teaching. Will you, therefore, be so kind as to reply to the following questions at your early convenience?

The board urges upon all who bear testimony to a candidate not to recommend anyone merely from a feeling of kindness, or with the view of aiding a person who may be very estimable, but not qualified for the work. No one should be recommended unless there are reasonable grounds for hoping that under proper training the candidate will make a thoroughly efficient teacher.

I am, &c.  
E. LIDDELL,  
Principal.

1. How long have you known the candidate?	
2. Do you believe the candidate to be a person of good character?	
3. Do you consider that the candidate has a good temper and a kind disposition?	

4. What is your opinion of the candidate's energy, diligence, habits of order, and fitness for managing and governing children?	
5. Are you aware of anything in the past conduct of the candidate disqualifying for the office of teacher?	
6. How has the candidate been employed during the past three years?	
7. Is it your conviction that the application is made with a sincere determination to prosecute the work of teaching?	
8. Please state frankly your personal conviction and judgment of the candidate's adaptation to become a successful teacher.	
9. If you know of anything further relating to the candidate with which you think this Board ought to be acquainted, kindly state it below.	

Signed

APPENDIX B 3.

(Date)

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Gentlemen,

I beg to offer myself as a candidate for admission into Homerton College at the session commencing January 1888, to be trained as a teacher for a Government-aided school. I return answers to the following questions in my own handwriting, and if admitted I shall be prepared to pay the admission fee (20L.), to defray the cost of the text-books required, and will conscientiously observe the rules of the institution.

I am, &c.

(Name in full)

(Private address in full)

To the Congregational Board of Education,  
The College, Homerton, London, E.

1. Place and county of birth.	
2. Date of birth ( <i>exact</i> )?	18 . . . day of
3. Have you been apprenticed as a pupil-teacher in a school under the inspection of the Education Department? a. Give the date when you were first apprenticed. b. In what school? State whether boys', girls', or infants' department. c. Have you passed the fourth year pupil-teachers' examination? If not, when is the examination due?	
4. If you have not been a pupil-teacher, who can testify as to your fitness for the work of teaching?	
5. Are you able to sing? a. Have you any certificate for teaching singing? b. Can you play the organ or pianoforte?	
6. What certificates in second grade drawing have been awarded to you by the Science and Art Department?	
7. What certificates in science have been awarded to you by the Science and Art Department. State whether elementary or advanced.	

8. Have you applied for admission into any other training institution? If so, when?	
9. Have you previously sat for the admission examination? If so, when? And where?	
10. Are you prepared to enter the college as a student for two years?	
11. Do you wish to have board and lodging (fee 12s.), or board only (fee 8s.) or neither (no fee), in the college during the week of the admission examination?	

12. Give the name and address of the clergyman or minister whose church you attend; of the head teacher under whom you served your apprenticeship; and of the secretary, correspondent, or one of the managers of the school in which you have been apprenticed.	Name  Postal address
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To the Principal,  
The College, Homerton, London, E.

Full answers are desirable. This form, together with the medical certificate and reference papers, should be returned without delay.