

TECHNICAL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION.

CIRCULAR

OF

LORD STANLEY TO HER MAJESTY'S

REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD,

TOGETHER WITH THEIR

REPLIES.

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

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Circular addressed to Her Majesty's Ministers Abroad.

Foreign Office, July 17, 1867.

I INCLOSE papers indicating the points bearing on the system of Technical and Industrial Education in Foreign Countries, upon which a Royal Commission appointed to inquire into certain matters connected with education in this country are anxious to obtain information.

Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that this information will be of great value to the commercial interests of this country at the present moment, and I have therefore to desire that you will instruct Her Majesty's Secretary of Legation to furnish in his next Commercial Report, if possible, all the information in his power upon this subject, and particularly upon the points referred to by the Royal Commission.

I am, &c.

(Signed) STANLEY.

Information sought relative to Technical or Industrial Education in Foreign Countries.

1. WHAT is the nature of any technical or industrial education which is carried on in _____? What are the particular industries which it is intended to promote? Are there any distinct schools or colleges, &c., for the purpose?
2. If there be such schools or colleges, with what industries are they connected?
3. For what class of persons is this technical instruction adapted? for masters, overlookers, or workmen?
4. In what way are these institutions supported? and particularly do they receive any contribution from public funds, as endowments, subsidies from local or central authorities?
5. What is the average number of the students?
6. What is the cost to a student? Are there any exhibitions or free places tenable at Industrial Schools?

&c. ? Do private manufacturers often defray the expenses of students ?

7. Is there any special qualification required for admission to the Industrial School, &c. ? What is the time usually spent by students at the schools, &c. ? and the ages and sex of the students ?

8. What is the amount of education presumed, or generally acquired, before admission to the school, &c. ? What are the subjects of instruction at the school, &c. ? What is the mode in which instruction is given ? Is the instruction accompanied by participation in actual manufacturing works or processes ?

9. Are there any special privileges attached to studentship at the school, &c. ? Is any special education of this kind made necessary for admission to the exercise of any particular trade or profession ?

10. How are the teachers appointed ? What qualifications are they required to have ? How are these qualifications ascertained ? and how obtained by those who possess them ?

11. What advantage, if any, has resulted from these schools, &c., in promoting or extending the manufactures with which they are connected ?

12. What is the opinion prevalent among the industrial classes, whether employers or employed, with regard to the working and effect of these schools ?

Those who are employed to collect this information should also send any Reports made by the School authorities to their own Governments that may be obtainable.

Heads of Questions relative to Education, Technical or Industrial, in Foreign Countries.

1. **WHAT** is the nature of any technical or industrial education which is carried on in the country in which you reside ?

What are the particular industries which it is intended to promote ?

Are there any distinct schools or colleges, &c., for

2. If there be such schools or colleges, with what industries are they connected?

3. For what class of persons is this technical instruction adapted—for masters, overlookers, or workmen?

4. How are these institutions supported (buildings and annual cost)?

Do they receive any contribution from public funds, as endowments, subsidies, &c., from local or central authorities?

5. What is the average number of students?

6. What is the cost to a student? Are there any exhibitions or free places tenable at Industrial Schools, Technical Colleges, &c.? Do private manufacturers often defray the expenses of the students, or are they supported at the cost of the public?

7. Is there any special qualification (age, previous school attendance, attainments), defined for admission to the Industrial Schools or Technical Colleges?

Is admission made dependent upon examination, and if so, upon a competitive or a pass examination?

If admission is not by examination, on what does it depend?

8. What are the subjects of instruction at the school or college?

What is the mode in which instruction is given? Is the instruction accompanied by participation in actual manufacturing works or processes? What is the time usually spent by the students at the schools or colleges? What is the present ordinary age of the students? Do they include males and females? and in what proportions? Are the students subjected to examination at the end of their course? If so, are they classified according to proficiency? Is any certificate or degree granted? How is the student affected by the results of the examination?

9. Is any special education of this kind made necessary for admission to the exercise of any particular trade or profession?

10. How are the teachers appointed? What qualifications are they required to have? How are these qualifications ascertained? And how obtained by those who possess them?

11. Are the students lodged and boarded in the schools or colleges? Or do they attend lessons only from

their own homes or lodgings? Is any supervision exercised over their morals or religion? If so, by whom? And how is difference of religion among the students provided for?

12. What advantage, if any, has resulted from these schools or colleges in promoting or extending the manufactures with which they are connected? Have they had any effect in encouraging elementary schools? If so, how?

13. What is the opinion prevalent among the industrial classes, whether employers or employed, with regard to the working and effects of these schools and colleges?

NOTE.—It is important that this information should be returned by the 1st of January, at the latest.

It is requested that any reports made by the school authorities should be transmitted, as well as any pamphlets, books, or documents of a superior character, relating to technical or to elementary education.
