In continuing his remarks on the motion of the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Conveyer, in the previous debate, he said that there were many advantages to a country of a complete system of education for its boys and girls, which had not been recognised by all. There was no one who did not regret that he did not make better use of the educational opportunities which he had had, and that the opportunities afforded then were not what they were today and what they would be under the education system which has been formulated by the Commission. He pleased to hear the remarks of the Prime Minister with respect to the Education Department in the course of his Budget speech. He had always believed that the Premier, who was the son of a South Australian school teacher, had the cause of education at heart, and he appealed to him to allow every opportunity for the recommendations of the Commission to be considered this session. He had no wish to prejudice the prestige for improvements which members might be enticed in the Bill next session, provided they made any attempt to make the improvements of the education system a party question. All parties must agree that it was the bounden duty of the state to endeavour to provide education systems in which every other country had, and that it was the bounden duty of the state to provide to make sacrifices to attain, as near as possible, to an ideal system.

"The Commission did not slavishly copy the other States," continued Mr. Conveyer. "We have taken the best ideas and we have incorporated some of our own, which, in the opinion of the Commission, will place our system ahead of those of the other States. This is true of the Teachers Department in South Australia with those of the other States is not peculiar to the Education Commission."

JUSTIFYING THE REPORT

"Coming now to the report of the Commission, which would not have been possible without the authority of an educational expert of the world's foremost, we have the thoroughness and breadth of conception of the man to whom the responsibility of the present day, it is the best report which has been presented in Australia. There may be some criticisms here and there, but I think I can say fairly that the report indicates the keenest and most effective support of the members of the Commission and all of them having studied the many, many educational authorities.

KINDERGARTEN WORK

"The Commission also considered the question of kindergarten work. This is a subject of great importance, but it is not included in all the States, but the classes in South Australia are, as a rule, larger than those in the other States. We have recommended that the maximum number of children, for a male teacher, shall be 30 in any one room. In some of the schools, we found teachers handling classes in excess of 30 to 50. The request for a curriculum for the kindergarten is timely, and its adoption will do much to reduce the strain on them, and they should be given the best training."

MAINTAINING THE STANDARD

"There will be a conference of inspectors at least once a year to discuss all the work in the Department. The inspectors will have an opportunity of passing their minds on the work which has been completed, before it is turned over to the various teachers."

The motion was negatived.