

223. *The Chairman.*] It is a school of 460 practically. What are they ?—Three hundred and eighty are primary scholars in the main part of the school. Then there are forty secondary pupils.

224. That is the district high school ?—Those two together make it “a district high school.”

225. And there is the model school of forty ?—Yes. Really under the Act there are two schools, the district high school of 420 and the model primary school of forty.

226. *Mr. Hardy.*] A district high school of 420 ?—Yes.

227. And yet that is doing primary work ?—Yes, every district high school does primary work. A district high school under the Act is a primary school that has other classes for secondary work, but the primary work must be carried on intact as well as the secondary work.

228. But the district high schools are not carried on separately from the primary schools ?—No.

229. *The Chairman.*] We know what is meant. It does not matter to us what the name is ?—In complying with the Act it was not open to me to take any other terms than those which are recognised.

230. The Act could be altered if necessary ?—I do not think there would be much gained by altering the Act in that particular. There would be only a difference in names. Well, in drawing up this table I have arranged the allowances under five columns. The first one shows the salaries that are payable under the Public-school Teachers' Salaries Act, and the second one other allowances. Underneath that in the second column I have placed other grants that would be available, so as to get in the first column the total grants that would be available as salaries or allowances.

231. That is under the existing law ?—Yes.

232. It is all available now ?—Yes. The director under the Act would get a salary of £300. He is put down as the headmaster of that school. I give him an allowance of £160 because it is a normal school.

233. Is that £160 under the law too ?—No, not under statute ; that is out of the £600 granted by Parliament last year. The grant was made up of £600 for each college. The figures were before the Committee last year. There was the special grant of £600 for each college and another grant of £100 for the lecturer, and allowances for students. Then I have set down for him £100 as a lecturer on education and £40 house allowance under the Act, giving him a total income in salary and allowances of £600.

234. How much of that is additional to what the law already provides ?—£260.

235. But the £100 is already provided by law ?—It is provided by a vote of the House, and so is this £160.

236. There is no addition to what is already provided by vote of the House or by law ?—That is so—in fact, the whole of this is within that.

237. There are no additions then ?—Well, last year of course only a portion was taken. This is a scheme for spending what the House has voted. I should like to increase some of the items. The second master would be really the acting-headmaster in a place like this as far as the children were concerned. The director would never have anything to do with the children.

238. Which would be the method master ?—The second master, and he would be the one who would have to deal with the parents of the children. You would probably call him the “method master” or give him some name that would not cause him to be confused with the director. You might even call him “headmaster.” Two hundred and five pounds is the salary under the Act. Because it is a normal school, I put down £75 additional. Then he would be the lecturer on methods (assisting the principal), and you would give him £50 for that, making a total of £330.

239. That is rather low, is it not ?—I think so, but it is more than he is being paid now. The mistress would get £135 under the Act. On account of its being a normal school there would be £40 more, and as lecturer or instructor—she would have to give some special course in kindergarten work—I have set down £25, making a total of £200. I should like to see her get £240, or something like that. For the assistant master there would be £110 ; because of its being a normal school, £65 ; as lecturer on elementary science—for he would have to take them through the course suitable for public schools that was not taken at the university college—£25, making a total of £200.

240. *Mr. Hardy.*] I should think that would be hardly enough ?—I quite agree with you. The man next in standing would be the secondary-school master, because he would have to be the special tutor, but he is not the secondary-school master : he will really be the fourth in position—the third after the director. The next three are juniors, because you must make up the staffing of the school—you have no pupil-teachers—so that they can do without students altogether if the latter go to lectures. Instead of giving the three juniors £100, £80, and £80, I have increased the amounts by £20 each, so as to give them £120, £100, and £100. Some of the students you would want to manage the classes, and a good many would be glad to stay on for another year—for instance, if they were attending the university college.

241. *The Chairman.*] That is the lot for a school of 420 ?—That entirely satisfies the Teachers' Salaries Act in regard to staffing, in fact it is stronger, because of their being all adults. The assistant master for the secondary pupils would get £270 under the regulations under the Act and £30 as lecturer, or a special tutor, making £300. The model-school master would get £155, £40 extra because of its being a normal school, £25 for elementary agriculture, and £20 house allowance, making £240. He takes the agricultural instruction. He would have to show how he would work in connection with the small schools. The other allowances besides those under the Act are—district-high-school allowances and grant £270 ; for manual and technical instruction £150—this is already mentioned in the circular ; the capitation under the Manual and Technical Education Act would amount to about £125 ; lecturer on education £100—that is out of the grant of £600 already provided for each training college ; and drill, £25, under the regulations, making a total of £2,580.