

The following summary of Table E3 in the special report (E.-2) includes, however, all certificated teachers in the employment of Education Boards, whether engaged in primary work or in the secondary departments of district high schools, arranged according to sex and the class of certificate held.

Holders of Teachers' Certificates in the Service of Education Boards at 31st December, 1908, and at 31st December, 1909.

Class of Certificate.						1908.			1909.		
						M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
A	..	..	..	..	..	27	7	34	26	10	36
B	..	..	..	..	..	114	42	156	148	56	204
C	..	..	..	..	..	289	105	394	354	188	542
D	..	..	..	..	..	631	773	1,404	555	798	1,353
E	..	..	..	..	..	129	417	546	106	425	531
Total ..						1,190	1,344	2,534	1,189	1,477	2,666

The following table gives a comparative view of the number of persons holding certificates who were employed in all forms of public instruction on the 30th June of the years named.

Comparative Table of Certificates held by Persons employed in Public Instruction as at the 30th June.

Class.						Number of Teachers holding Certificates.					
						1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
A	..	..	..	..	..	83	86	87	94	99	105
B	..	..	..	..	..	198	201	208	232	266	300
C	..	..	..	..	..	172	197	294	415	544	648
D	..	..	..	..	..	1,499	1,650	1,593	1,479	1,442	1,420
E	..	..	..	..	..	794	721	642	595	555	522
Total, A, B, C, and D ..						1,952	2,134	2,182	2,220	2,351	2,473
,, A, B, C, D, and E ..						2,746	2,855	2,824	2,815	2,906	2,995

Training of Teachers.

In order that the present position may be fully understood, the following information contained in last year's report is reprinted here :—

The supply of trained teachers required to fill the regularly recurring vacancies, to staff new schools, and to improve the staffing of existing schools in accordance with the provisions of the Education Amendment Act, can be maintained only if the numbers at the training colleges are maintained at the highest figures; otherwise, the vacancies must be filled with untrained or partially trained teachers—a result it is desirable to avoid. The regulations gazetted in December, 1908, increased the number of students who may be attending a training college at any one time from eighty to a hundred, the increase being called for by the new scale of staffing. The same regulations also increased the inducements to pupils from secondary schools to enter the teaching profession by giving to all students in Division B (non-pupil teachers) living away from home the additional allowance of £30 a year formerly paid to only four of such students entering in each year; the scale of payments to the staff was revised, giving salaries that are at once more liberal, and yet graded in accordance with the Amendment Act of last session; in order to increase the opportunities for the child-study that forms so important a part of the training-college course, permission was given to each institution, with the sanction of the Minister, to establish a small kindergarten division for a limited number of children between three and five years of age; and the course of study and training was further defined, with a view to insuring that subjects essential to a teacher should not be neglected.