31 E.—1.

The amounts paid to Education Boards in 1915-16 and 1916-17 for the training of teachers were as follow:—

I. Training colleges—				1915-16.		1916-17.	
Salaries of sta	tts (two-fifth	is charged	to public-	£	£	£	£
school salarie				12,700		13,268	
Students' allow				25,858		27,541	
Special instruct	ion, libraries	, and incid	lentals	1,106		1,307	
Buildings, sites	, and equipm	ent .		6,081		942	
II. Other training—					45,745		43,058
Grants for spec jects, includi work, of tea	ng science, a	griculture,	and hand-		,		,
students				2,355		1,595	
Railway fares of teachers and instructors				5,944		5,374	
Sundries				16			
					8,315		6,969
					£54,060		£50,027
Less recoveries				34			•••
T	otals	•••	•••		£54,026		£50,027

## Provision for Uncertificated Teachers.

Apart from the provision for training colleges, a grant of £2,800 was approved last year for payment to Education Boards for the maintenance of training classes for teachers. Unexpended balances from previous grants amounting to £1,820 were included in this sum, so that only £980 really constituted the new grant for 1916–17, as compared with £3,275 and £4,000 granted in the two previous years. The purposes for which the grant was applied were—

(1.) Central classes for the direct personal tuition of uncertificated teachers (exclusive of pupil-teachers and probationers) in sub-

jects required for the D certificate.

(2.) Tuition and training in Class D subjects of uncertificated teachers (exclusive of pupil-teachers and probationers) by means of correspondence classes under the control of Education Boards, in cases in which it is found highly inconvenient to bring teachers to classes. Under this heading, however, no correspondence classes in science subjects are recognized unless the Board makes adequate provision for practical work.

(3.) Courses of practical work in physical and natural science, in subjects of manual instruction other than those usually taught by

special instructors, in vocal music, and in drawing.

Certain conditions were imposed last year with the object of ensuring that the classes were attended only by teachers who were making conscientious use of the instruction afforded for the purpose of improving their status or teaching ability, and only half-fees were paid for tuition by correspondence except in special cases.

In the distribution of the grant the amounts allotted to the various Educa-

tion Boards varied from £125 to £925.

There appears still to be considerable difficulty in some quarters in providing adequate assistance to inexperienced teachers who, especially during the present emergency, are filling positions in country schools. Further consideration of proposals, including suggestions for the establishment of model schools where such teachers could receive a short training, and also for the appointment of organizing teachers or Inspectors having special charge of groups of small country schools, is deferred only until the conclusion of peace.

## FINANCES OF EDUCATION BOARDS.

(See also E.-2, Tables F1 to F9.)

The table on the next two pages is a summary of the income and expediture, and of the assets and liabilities, of the various Education Boards for the calendar year 1916. Full information for each district can be obtained on reference to Appendix A of E.-2, or to Tables F1 and F2 published in the same report.