

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CERTIFICATES HELD BY PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AS AT THE 30TH JUNE.

Class.	Number of Teachers holding Certificates.							
	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
A	94	99	105	116	119	119	116	147
B	232	266	300	352	392	422	453	471
C	415	544	648	761	939	1,108	1,280	1,366
D	1,479	1,442	1,420	1,486	1,488	1,513	1,539	1,598
E	595	555	522	480	441	402	371	357
Total, A B, C, and D ..	2,220	2,351	2,473	2,715	2,938	3,162	3,388	3,582
„ A, B, C, D, and E	2,815	2,906	2,995	3,195	3,379	3,564	3,759	3,939

The largest increases in the number of certificated teachers are in the D and C classes, the increases being 86 and 58 respectively. With respect to teachers employed by Education Boards the percentage possessing A, B, C, or D certificates has increased from 56 in 1908 to 66 in 1914.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

(See also E.—2, Appendix D, Tables P 1 to P 6.)

During the last quarter of 1914 there were 430 students in attendance at the four training colleges, as compared with 439 for the previous year. The number of students under Division A was 378, of whom 375 had completed their course as pupil-teachers or probationers before entrance to the training college, and the remaining 3 were University graduates. There were 44 Division B students who had passed the Matriculation or some higher University examination, but were without previous teaching experience; and, lastly, there were 8 students under Division C admitted under the special provisions for uncertificated teachers of small schools. There is a decrease of 20 in the number of Division A students over that of the previous year, and an increase of 11 in the other two divisions mentioned.

The number of male and female students receiving training in the four training colleges during the last quarter, 1913 and 1914, is indicated in the following table:—

			1913.			1914.		
			Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Auckland	...	...	41	67	108	36	70	106
Wellington	...	...	20	85	105	27	80	107
Christchurch	...	...	28	80	108	28	74	102
Dunedin	...	...	36	82	118	32	83	115
Totals	...	...	125	314	439	123	307	430

Of the total number of students 123 were men and 307 were women. The following table indicates the number of women students to every 100 men for each of the past four years:—

NUMBER OF WOMEN STUDENTS TO EVERY 100 MEN.

For the year 1911	..	..	..	..	..	197
„ 1912	..	..	..	..	..	252
„ 1913	..	..	..	..	..	251
„ 1914	..	..	..	..	..	250

The ordinary course of training is for two years, so that when the training colleges have their full complement of students (125 in each case) the number of students annually completing their training and passing into the schools will be about 250. There is also provision for a one-year course which under certain conditions may be taken by University students or matriculated students who have completed a two-years course at an agricultural college or a school of home science