3 E.—1.

Further increased grants for incidental expenses of School Committees.

Increased salaries for the staffs of training colleges.

Extension of the provision for practising schools in connection with training colleges.

Provision for increases in the staffs of large primary schools.

Revision of the syllabus of instruction in public schools.

Amendments in the regulations for the grading of teachers.

The appointment of a Chief Inspector of Primary Schools.

The appointment of two Women Supervisors for the Education of Girls and Infants.

Further increases in the staff and work of the medical inspection of school-children; the appointment of a Chief School Medical Officer.

The appointment of a Chief School Dental Officer and the inauguration of a scheme for dental treatment of school-children.

Wide extension in the work of providing public-school buildings.

Amendment in the provision of grants to Education Boards for the purposes of administration.

Increased capitation allowances for classes for manual instruction.

Provision for an annual grant and for increased capitation allowances for technical high schools.

Provision for annual grants towards the maintenance of technical-school buildings.

Amendments in the regulations prescribing subjects of instruction for technical and continuation classes and the capitation rates payable thereon.

Amended regulations for the compulsory attendance of pupils at continuation classes.

Provision for annual grants and increased capitation allowances for secondary schools.

Provision for the payment of certain minimum and average salaries to secondary-school teachers.

Improvements and extension in the work of the Special Schools Branch. Increased annual statutory grants to the University of New Zealand and the affiliated colleges.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

The General Council of Education met in June, 1919, and made many important recommendations to the Minister dealing with various matters, of which the following may be mentioned: The necessary accommodation per pupil in primary schools; the area of playgrounds; the provision of sites for technical schools; the establishment of hostels in connection with all secondary and technical high schools; the salaries of secondary-school teachers; the curriculum for girls in secondary schools; the training of secondary-school teachers; the control of training colleges; the supply, salaries, and distribution of public-school teachers; compulsory education up to the age of eighteen; and teachers of technical classes. Several recommendations of the Council have been given effect to, and other proposals will be carried out as opportunity permits.

The proceedings of the Council are printed fully in a separate publication.

COST OF EDUCATION.

(See also Tables A-E on pages 57 and 58 and the Appendix.)

The total expenditure by the Education Department for the year 1919–20 was £2,544,001, an increase of £557,776 over the expenditure for the previous year and an increase of £1,032,618 over the corresponding expenditure five years ago. If to this expenditure is added the income derived by secondary schools and University colleges from reserves (most of which was expended), the total expenditure amounts to £2,624,000, or £2 3s. 4d. per head of the population. It should also be stated that £4,500 is expended by the Mines Department on the schools of mines in the