The result of the amended scale of salaries which came into force in April, 1919, is immediately apparent from the above figures, which show increases ranging from £47 to £68; and if the average salary of all teachers is compared with that paid in 1914 it will be found to have increased by 47 per cent. The following table gives some further information regarding the number of certificated teachers receiving certain salaries:—

Salaries.			Certificated M	ale Teachers.	Certificated Female Teachers		
			Sole and Head Teachers.	Assistants.	Sole and Head Teachers.	Assistants	
Not exceeding £180			5	16	34	598	
£181 to £250			70	49	215	815	
£251 ,, £300			95	82	149	235	
£301 ,, £350			334	155	136	80	
£351 ,, £400			157	88	7	<b>2</b>	
Over £400			249	3	3	• •	
${f Totals}$		.,	910	393	544	1,730	

As will be observed, the annual salaries of 81 per cent. of certificated male head or sole teachers exceed £300; 54 per cent. of the certificated women head or sole teachers (which approximately represents the number in schools above Grade II), receive salaries exceeding £250. Of the certificated male assistants 63 per cent. receive salaries exceeding £300, while of the certificated woman assistants 65 per cent. receive salaries exceeding £180 per annum. When it is remembered that all certificated teachers who have just emerged from the training colleges or have just entered upon their service as adult teachers are included in the numbers given, it must be admitted that a substantial improvement has taken place in the remuneration of public-school teachers.

Corresponding figures to those given in the preceding paragraph for England and Wales for the year 1919 are: Percentage of male head teachers receiving more than £300, 28; percentage of female head teachers receiving more than £250, 13; percentage of male assistants receiving more than £300, 2; percentage of female assistants receiving more than £180, 11. The value of residences (if such are provided to head teachers) is not included in arriving at these figures.

The salaries and allowances of pupil-teachers and probationers were further increased by regulations made in December, 1919, the following being the rates now payable: Probationers' allowance, £65 per annum for the first year; £75 per annum for the second year. Pupil-teachers' salary—third grade, £65; second grade, £75; first grade, £85. A boarding-allowance of £25 per annum or a travelling-allowance not exceeding £10 per annum is paid when necessary in addition to the salary or allowance.

The salaries of organizing teachers, amounting to £7,250, are not included in any of the figures given above.

## STATUS OF TEACHERS IN REGARD TO CERTIFICATES. (Tables E2 and E3.)

The table below gives a summary of the position with regard to the number of primary-school teachers who held teachers' certificates in the years named.

PRIMARY TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1914.		1916.		1917.		1 <b>91</b> 8.		1919.	
	Number.	Per- centage.	Number.	Per- centage.	Number.	Per- centage.	Number.	Per- centage.	Number.	Per- centage.
I. Certificated teachers	3,282	74	3,322	71	3,323	71	3,426	71	3,577	72
II. Uncertificated teachers— (1.) Holding licenses (2.) Unlicensed	90 1,076	2 24	82 1,306	1 28	99 1,285	2 27	107 1,285	$\frac{2}{27}$	122 1,301	2 26
Total uncertificated	1,166	26	1,388	29	1,384	29	1,392	29	1,423	28
Totals of I and II	4,448	100	4,710	100	4,707	100	4,818	100	5,000	100

The percentage of certificated teachers (72) shows an increase of 1 compared with the previous year, and the percentage holding certificates higher than the D certificate an increase of 2. Taking men and women separately, it appears that 81 per cent. of the men teachers are certificated and 67 per cent. of the women