subjects of examination for Class II. are reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, music, drill and gymnastics, needlework (for females only), class teaching, school management, history, and for males only Euclid and algebra. subjects for Class I. are (1) English language and literature; (2) one of the following, viz., mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, or either two of these sciences, viz., animal physiology, botany, inorganic chemistry, mechanics, acoustics (light and heat), magnetism and electricity, geology, or history with one of them. (Regs. in Government Gazette 6th July 1891, which came into operation on 1st January 1892.)

The establishment of a training college is contemplated, and the local supply of teachers is now sufficient.

State school teachers are officers of the Civil Service, are appointed by the Governor in Council, and share in the benefits of the superannuation provisions of "the Civil Service Act of 1889." (See p. 30.)

British certificates qualify for appointment; but now, by a Western notice of 13th December 1888, teachers appointed to Government Australia. schools must pass the local examination for a certificate either of competency or efficiency upon or before appointment. Teachers who hold a certificate of competency only will be expected to gain the higher certificate within three years of first appointment. Vacancies are infrequent, and are practically always filled upon the spot by the district boards. Salaries vary according to attendance, but are roughly, for male teachers, from 60l. to 160l. a year, and for female about a fifth less. Besides this there is a result grant, which may be reckoned at about a third of the salary. There are no pensions. (W.A. Regulation, 1877.)

Candidates to practise as teachers in the public schools must be Tasmania. not less than 19 years old, and are admitted by examination only. Qualifications. Teachers are divided into four classes, and are generally appointed first to the fourth or lowest class, and as probationers only. Promotion to Classes III., II., and I. is, as a rule, granted after examination only. The examination for Class III. includes these subjects: - Reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, school-books, school management. For Class II., the same as Class I., only more advanced, and also either Latin or "technical," i.e., one of the following subjects: -- Drawing, the principles of agriculture or mining, applied or theoretical mechanics, practical plane and solid geometry, inorganic chemistry, or cookery. For Class I, the same as Class II, (except reading and writing), but more advanced. Female candidates for Class I. are examined in the above subjects for Class II, and for Class II. in those above for Class III., and need not pass in Latin or " technical."

Trained or certificated teachers from other countries, and candidates who have successfully passed any public examination comprising subjects similar to those required from teachers, may be temporarily placed in any grade below the First Class, according to the value of their certificates; but will not be entitled to