where the subject is restricted to the teaching of a few songs. Speech-training is receiving more and more emphasis, but much still remains to be done to attain a standard of speech in which the children can secure the maximum of interest and pleasure.

In an increasing number of schools the teaching-equipment is being made available to the adult

community, and the teachers concerned have planned adult classes in practical subjects.

In 1940 there were awarded 18 Continuation Scholarships, 5 Nursing Scholarships, and 5 Agricultural Scholarships.

All the girls except two who completed their Nursing Scholarships in 1941 have been accepted for

training in various hospitals in the North Island.

At the end of 1941, 146 Junior Scholarships, 29 Other than Native Schools Scholarships, 30 Continuation, 8 Nursing, and 10 Agricultural Scholarships were held by pupils attending the Maori boarding-schools. Six University Scholarships were current. The Junior and Senior Te Makarini Scholarships were won by Peter Dyall and John F. T. Nyman respectively, and the Buller Scholarship was awarded to Hoani Waititi. M. T. Te Punga, a Maori University Scholarship holder, qualified for the B.Sc. degree and was awarded a Senior Scholarship in Geology by the University of New Zealand. Ten Native Mission schools, controlled and administered by denominational authorities, were

registered last year. The total enrolment of these schools was 659 children.

At the end of 1941, 149 Native schools were administered and maintained by the Education Department. The total roll number was 10,916 (10,730 in 1940) and the average attendance was 9,043 (9,302 in 1940). The average weekly roll number was 10,588, the percentage of regularity being 85.4. Of the 10,916 children enrolled at the 31st December, 1941, 9,717 children were Maori, the remainder (1,199) being European children. The following table shows the increase in the attendance at Native schools since 1918:

	 Year.		Roll Number at 31st December.	Average Attendance.	Average Weekly Roll.	
1918 1928 1938 1941	 	 •••	5,064 6,671 9,832 10,916	4,551 5,964 8,471 9,043	5,281 6,770 9,787 10,588	

The total number of teachers employed in the Native Schools' Service at the end of 1941 was 476. Of the total staff, 23.3 per cent. were junior assistants, 6 of whom were fully-qualified teachers and 105 uncertificated.

At the end of 1941 there were 12,712 Maori pupils in attendance at 875 public schools.

T have, &c.,
G. H. Stubbs, Senior Inspector of Native Schools.

No. 2. DETAILED TABLES.

Table H1. GRADE OF NATIVE SCHOOLS WITH NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER TEACHER.

Grade of School.		Number of Schools.	Total Average Attendance, Year ended 31st Decem- ber, 1941.	Number of Teachers (exclusive of Probationary Assistants and Junior Assistants).	Average Number of Children per Teacher.	Number of Probationary Assistants.	Number of Junior Assistants.
TT (0.94)		12	219	12	18.2		5
II (9-24) III _A (25-30)		20	476	20	23.8		18
	• •	54	$2,\overline{263}$	106	21.3		27
IIIB (31–70) IVA (71–110)		40	2,950	115	$25 \cdot 6$	1 1	4.0
IVB (111–150)		13	1,504	48	$31 \cdot 3$	4.	13
IVe (151–190)		5	748	25	$29 \cdot 9$	2	5
V _A (191–230)		4	699	25	28.0		2
$V_{\rm B} \ (231-270) \dots$		1	170	7	$24 \cdot 3$		1
Totals		149	9,029	358	25.3	7	111