Zealand, Wellington (89.6) being highest in the North Island. There is no reason, however, why the standard should not be higher still. In this connection it is worthy of note that several Education Boards call attention to a practice that seems to be growing up—some parents, relying on the fact that the law inflicts no penalty unless a child is absent without reasonable excuse at least three half-days out of ten, keep their children from school one day a week. The existence of this evil was mentioned in a previous report, and there is no doubt that the time has now come, in the interests of the children and the State, to amend the Act so as to provide that every child must attend school whenever it is open, unless some reasonable ground for exemption can be shown.

The districts having the lowest average are North Canterbury, 86; Grey, 86.7; Wanganui, 86.8; Taranaki, 86.9; Nelson, 86.9. It is a matter for congratulation that the North Island has now attained the same high standard of regular attendance reached by the South Island, the ratio of total average attendance to total average roll being the same. In this connection the following figures are interesting:—

			Attendance per Cent. of Ron				
			North Island.	South Island.			
1907	 	 	83.7	85.6			
1908	 	 	86.7	87.6			
1909	 	 ٠	87.8	87.8			

The average daily attendance, in actual numbers and as a percentage of the average weekly roll-number, for each quarter of the years 1908 and 1909 was as follows:—

			Actual A	ttendance.	Per Cen	t. of Roll.
			1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
First quarter		 	125,288	131,438	86.9	87.9
Second quarter	• • •	 	126,597	131,837	87.2	87.7
Third quarter		 	126,581	132,376	86.7	87.4
Fourth quarter	•••	 	130,175	135,442	87.7	88.2
				-		
\mathbf{W}	hole year	 	127,160	132,773	87.1	87.8
					-	

If to these numbers we add the average numbers in attendance at Native schools and at the schools in the Chatham Islands, we find the total average attendance at all public primary schools for the years 1908 and 1909 in the Dominion to have been as follows:—

		• .		1908.	1909.
Public schools			 	 127,160	132,773
Native schools	•••		 	 3,781	3,680
Chatham Islands	schools		 	 72	[3] 91
	To	tal	 	 131,013	136,544

Age and Sex of Pupils.

Table C shows the age and sex of the pupils on the rolls of the public schools of the Dominion at the end of 1909, and the percentage of the roll for each age.

. Ages.					8.		i	Boys.	Boys. Girls.	Total.	Percentages for Five Years.				
		_									1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909
5	and	unde	er 6	years		• •		7,074	6,166	13,240	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.'
j	"	,,	. 7	*			'	8,602	7,889	16,491	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.8
•	"	,,	8	,,				9,243	8,504	17,747	11.4	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.0
3	,,	,,	9	,,				8,991	8,331	17.322	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.
		,,	10	,,				8,902	8,278	17,180	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.0	11.
١	,,	,	11.	. "				8,540	7,762	16,302	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	10
	,,		12	,,				8,391	7,739	16,130	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.
•	,,	,,	13	,,				8,061	7,438	15,499	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.
	,,		14	.,				6,913	6,087	13,000	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.
	*	"	15			••		3,696	2,893	6,589	3.9	4.0	4.0	$4 \cdot 2$	4.
								78,413	71,087	149,500	98·1	98.2	98.1	97.9	98.
	and o	over	٠.					1,574	1,342	2,916	1.9	1.8	1.9	$2 \cdot 1$	2.0
			T	otals				79,987	72,429	152,416	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Age.—Of the children in the public schools, 53.8 per cent. are under ten, and 46.2 are over that age; the corresponding percentages for 1908 were 52.8 and 47.2. The proportion of children under ten continues, as in past years, to show