

SCHOLARSHIPS HELD AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

(See also Tables K4 and L5 in E.-6.)

National Scholarships.

Junior and Senior National Scholarships, in the proportion of nine to five, are awarded by the Government on the results of annual examinations, the junior examination being of a standard somewhat higher than that of the certificate of proficiency, and the senior examination being of a standard comparable with the standard of the Public Service Entrance Examination. Scholarships are awarded to all candidates reaching a certain standard, the standard of award being determined so as approximately to provide one scholarship for every 500 children in attendance at all public schools. In the case of pupils from sole-teacher schools—*i.e.*, schools with an average attendance of under thirty-six—the standard of award is made 10 per cent. lower than the general standard. The standard of qualification fixed for the 1919 examinations was 64 per cent. for junior scholarships (general standard) and 62 per cent. for senior scholarships.

The results of the examination were as follows: 217 candidates qualified for Junior National Scholarships, as compared with 214 in 1918, of which number 6 were pupils of sole-teacher schools, and 86 were pupils of secondary schools. The number of successful candidates from sole-teachers schools was again lower than in the previous year, and, as has been stated before, represents too small a proportion of the number of scholarships being won by pupils of small schools. The number of successful candidates from secondary schools, on the other hand, was greater than previously. The number of candidates qualifying for Senior National Scholarships was 122; of which number 6 qualified on the alternative programme provided specially to suit the needs of those taking a rural or domestic course.

Junior and Senior National Scholarships are tenable at secondary schools and district high schools, each for three years, provided that the total tenure of the two scholarships in the case of one person must not exceed five years. In addition to tuition fees, the holder receives £5 per annum if a junior scholar, or £10 per annum if a senior scholar, with a further sum of £35 per annum in each case if obliged to live away from home.

The figures below indicate the number and the value of scholarships current in December, 1918, and December, 1919, respectively. The number of scholarship-holders is, of course, included in the number of free-place holders shown in the preceding section.

Number of scholarship-holders—							1918.	1919.
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	486	481
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	310	285
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	796	766
Number receiving boarding-allowance (included in the above total)							239	221
Number receiving travelling-allowance (similarly included)							47	42
Number held at public secondary schools							687	661
Number held at other registered secondary schools							23	23
Number held at district high schools							86	82
Total annual rate of payment							£13,130	£12,913

Private Scholarships.

Private scholarships are derived from funds provided at certain schools by private donors, by bequest or otherwise. The number of foundation and private scholarships in the last term of 1919 was 150. Of the holders fifty-one were also Government free pupils under the regulations. The total annual value of the scholarships in cash was £1,547. In addition, free tuition was given by the schools to holders of foundation and private scholarships to the value of £470, the value of the Government free places already mentioned not being included in this amount.

WAR BURSARIES FOR SOLDIERS' DEPENDANTS.

Regulations which came into force in January, 1918, provided for the award of bursaries to dependants of killed or disabled members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. To qualify for a war bursary a child must be eligible for—