

The reports upon the work of the boarding-schools indicate that good work is being done. In the public examinations—the Intermediate Examination, Public Service Entrance Examination, and the University Entrance Examination—the success of selected Maori scholars is very creditable. The schools are undoubtedly assisting materially in the progress of the Maori race.

The secondary education of the Maori youth is further provided for by the award of senior scholarships and also University scholarships which enable promising Maori students to qualify for professions.

At the end of the year 1927 the number of pupils on the rolls of the Maori secondary schools was 304 boys and 220 girls, a total of 524; and of this number 145 were holders of Government scholarships.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Three types of scholarships have been established by the Government in the interests of the secondary education of Maori scholars, viz.: (1) Junior scholarships; (2) senior scholarships—(a) industrial scholarships or apprenticeships, (b) agricultural scholarships, (c) nursing scholarships, (3) University scholarships.

The *junior scholarships*, which are tenable at several of the boarding-schools referred to in the preceding section of the report, are of the annual value of £30, and are available for suitably qualified and accredited Maori pupils. These scholarships were established primarily in the interests of the Maori pupils from Native village schools, who, it must be borne in mind, are not, in most instances, so favourably situated in regard to attendance at the ordinary public secondary school as are the Maori pupils from public schools. A limited number of scholarships are also available at the boarding-schools for Maori pupils from public schools. There is, however, to judge from the number of applications received by the Department very little demand for them. The total number of junior scholarships available is 170, and of these 148 were current at the end of the year 1927. The discrepancy between the number available and the number current is accounted for by the failure of some of the boarding-schools to secure their full quota of eligible pupils.

There is very little demand for the *senior scholarships* which are available. The *industrial scholarships* or *apprenticeships* do not appear to appeal to the Maori lads, who after completing their junior scholarship evidently seek employment in other directions and by other means. The *agricultural scholarships* are available for lads who have held junior scholarships at some approved school, and they are tenable at a State farm or at some school where a suitable agricultural course is provided. Five agricultural scholarships were current during the year, and were held by boys at Te Aute College. *Nursing scholarships*, tenable at certain hospitals, are available for suitably qualified Maori girls who wish to qualify as nurses. There is not much demand for these scholarships, but it is understood that quite a number of Maori girls, with a view to becoming nurses, enter the hospital service as ordinary probationers. During the current year a nursing scholarship will be taken up at the Napier Hospital.

Two *University scholarships* may be awarded annually to Maori students who have matriculated with success and are desirous of taking up some profession or calling with a view to working for the benefit of their race. At the end of the year 1927 there were eight scholarships current. Two scholarships are to be taken up during the current year.

Continuation Scholarships.—These scholarships have been established by the Maori Purposes Fund Control Board in the interests of the secondary education of the Maori. The scholarships, which are of the annual value of £30, and are tenable for one year, are awarded to selected Maori scholars who have completed the term of their Government scholarship and are considered likely to benefit from an extended course. During the year twenty-five continuation scholarships—the full number allotted by the Board—were current. Substantial monetary assistance is also granted by the Board to these scholars and to all scholars who are the holders of Government scholarships. This payment is made to the school authorities on behalf of the scholars, and is intended to cover the incidental expenses of the scholars while at school, and by this means to render financial assistance to their parents. Scholarships are also provided to enable selected lads from Te Aute College to undertake a course of training at Hawkesbury Agricultural College, New South Wales.

Private Scholarships.—Scholarships provided from private bequests and known as *Te Makarini Scholarships* and the *Buller Scholarship* are available for Maori boys. The former scholarships were founded in memory of the late Sir Donald MacLean, and the latter was founded in memory of the late Sir Walter Buller. The funds from which the scholarships are provided are administered by trustees, on whose behalf the Department conducts the necessary examinations.

Te Makarini Scholarships—two or three in number, as the trustees may decide—are of the annual value of £35, and are tenable at Te Aute College. The subjects prescribed for the examination are English, arithmetic, geography, Maori, and general knowledge (New Zealand history, health, and religious knowledge). For the year 1927 two scholarships were offered by the trustees for competition—one senior scholarship open to eligible Maori boys from any school, and one junior scholarship open to eligible boys from Native village schools. For the senior examination there were sixteen candidates, five from Te Aute College, two from St. Stephen's Boys', one from Tawhiti Public School, one from Pihama Public School, one from Raglan Public School, two from Manutuke Public School, one from Puketapu Public School, one from Thornton Public School, one from Nelson Park Public School, and one from Parikino Native School. For the junior examination thirteen applications were received—three from Wharekahika Native School, one from Rangitukia Native School, two from Te Araroa Native School, three from Reporua Native School, one from Rakaumanga Native School, one from Whakarewarewa Native School, one from Karetu Native School, and one from Paparore Native School. In the senior examination the best candidates were John Bennett, 74·2 per cent.; Abraham