

[In continuation of E.-2 of 1936.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

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1. REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

I have the honour of presenting my report on the primary schools for the year ending 31st December, 1936.

The Primary Inspectorate at the end of the year numbered thirty-eight. The following changes occurred during the year: Mr. A. McNeil, Senior Inspector of Schools for Canterbury, retired and was replaced by Mr. W. A. Service, Senior Inspector of Otago; Mr. G. E. Overton, Senior Inspector of Nelson, was transferred to a similar position in Otago; Mr. W. J. Boden, Inspector of Schools, Auckland, was promoted to the position of Senior Inspector of Schools, Nelson, while Messrs. C. Robertson and A. J. Woods were appointed Inspectors of Schools in Auckland and Nelson respectively. The increase in the Nelson Inspectorate enabled the inspection of the schools in Marlborough to be undertaken by the Nelson instead of the Wellington Inspectorate.

The reports of the District Inspectors show that the standard of work in the schools has been well maintained, but also that the teachers have received every encouragement to experiment in the adoption of new methods and in the compilation of richer and more cultural schemes of work. It is pleasing to note how many teachers are showing originality and initiative—many more than the general public is aware of. It is easy to assume that the schools of to-day are identical with the schools of a generation ago merely because the same subjects are taught; but this is far from the truth.

Now that the Proficiency Examination is no more it may confidently be assumed that even the more cautious teachers will see some opportunity to enlarge subject content and reshape methods.

During the year the annual Proficiency Examination was held for the last time, the percentage of pupils who were awarded Certificates of Proficiency being slightly over 80. Of these a percentage varying from 30 to 70 in different schools were awarded their certificates without examination, but after consultation with the head teacher. In many of these cases pupils of undoubted ability were thus accredited early in the year, and forthwith entered on a generous scheme of work well suited to their capacity but wider in scope than usual.

The general tone of the schools is good. There is a spirit of confidence and genuine friendship between teachers and pupils in most schools, and, contrary to what may be deduced theoretically, a similar spirit between teachers and Inspectors. To-day, and for some years past, the Inspector has played the role of assessor and inspirer. Both are necessary. Children have only one school life and parents must have some guarantee that this opportunity, even more than the expense involved, has not been in vain. The Inspector, too, can see and assess all types of educational experiments and keep the schools of his district informed thereof. Above all, he should be an inspiring force in the schools, but in this capacity he is under two serious disabilities: he must spend a considerable amount of his time observing every teacher so as to grade that teacher every year with sufficient accuracy to withstand an appeal against his judgment; and, secondly, not one District Inspector has had the opportunity of seeing schools actually in operation in other countries. A number of our teachers, chiefly women, have had such an opportunity by going on exchange, but our men, being as a rule married, have, generally speaking, been unable to take advantage of the teacher-exchange system. And it is married men of considerable experience who have reached the Inspectorate. In so important a matter as education it is, in my opinion, necessary that some one in close contact with the schools—*e.g.* Inspectors of Schools and Training College Principals—should be enabled to go abroad at regular intervals.

It may, however, be said that many of our teachers are by no means unacquainted theoretically with educational developments abroad. Our Training College staffs, Professors of Education, Inspectors of Schools, and educational publications of many kinds have kept the more thoughtful well informed. But circumstances beyond the control of the schools have retarded progress. Classes are in many cases far too large, seating-accommodation unsuitable, equipment meagre, libraries and craftrooms quite inadequate, and specialist supervision of such important subjects as physical education, music, and art and crafts not available. Hence the creative instincts latent in the race to a wonderful degree have been denied full opportunities for development. Our young teachers receive a good training in at least the theory of education, but even they are hampered by the lack of facilities in the schools to which they go for teaching practice. The problem is very largely one of finance, for the solution demands smaller classes, and consequently additional teachers and school-rooms, adequate libraries located in properly equipped reading-rooms, art and craft rooms, and possibly even gymnasias. The difficulty of using available funds to the greatest advantage may be realized when we remember that we have nearly 2,500 primary schools scattered over an area as large as Great Britain, but an area with a population little more than some of the large cities of that country. And more than one-half of these schools have only one teacher. In such circumstances it is impossible to make the best use of our teachers.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

At the beginning of the year the Training Colleges in Wellington and Dunedin, which were closed in 1932, were re-opened. In 1936 the number of students in training at the four Colleges was 1,183, of whom 1,061 were two-year students and 122 University graduates admitted for only one year.

The need for admitting so unusual a number of students necessitated lowering, in some cases, the standard of academic attainment. It is advisable to keep this standard as high as possible so as not to throw upon the Training Colleges work which should be done in the post-primary schools by the students before admission. Of equal, if not greater, importance is the need for securing a high standard of physique and personality, for these are in a sense natural gifts by no means so easily attainable by the students as academic knowledge. It is interesting to note that Scotland demands of all its men students a University degree as a qualification for admission. The majority of the women students possess a similar qualification.

In the larger and more rapidly growing centres of population it has been found difficult to secure a satisfactory number of well qualified students, but this is not the case in the South Island, which can supply more than its quota. The scarcity in the North Island can be ascribed to the much greater demands of industry, commerce, and the professions for the best products of our post-primary schools.

In general, it may be said that the remarks of those responsible for the selection of these students point to the necessity for more attention being given in the post-primary schools to the physique, speech, and general bearing of prospective teachers.

To each Training College there is attached a Normal School where the students receive practical training under the supervision of specially selected teachers. These Normal Schools, however, were established when the number of students in training was only a fraction of the present number. To avoid overcrowding the Normal Schools with student teachers, it was found necessary to call upon all neighbouring public primary and secondary schools to admit students for supervised teaching practice under specially nominated teachers. This system works fairly well, though it is not popular with a number of teachers, who consider that they should receive special remuneration for the work. A possible alternative would be the creation of additional Normal Schools in each centre. But the most outstanding defect of the Normal Schools is their inability to provide sufficient opportunities for training those students who will soon afterwards have to take charge of sole-teacher schools or act as assistants in two-teacher schools. City schools afford excellent practice in teaching a single class, but give the student little opportunity of handling a number of small classes at the one time. The Normal Schools have such facilities, but the students are so numerous that the amount of individual training each receives is necessarily inadequate. The situation is being relieved to some extent by the steady increase in the number of small schools which are being consolidated at convenient centres. The advisability of reintroducing the system of organizing teachers, which was abandoned during the recent economic depression, should now be reconsidered. These organizing teachers spent three to five days at a time in small, relatively inefficient schools, and thus were capable of giving much greater assistance than could possibly be given by an Inspector in his much more limited time. Such a system would enable the Inspectors to use their time to greater advantage.

SURPLUS TEACHERS.

During the year the policy of keeping all certificated teachers in employment was continued. In addition to the two or three hundred necessarily required as ordinary relieving teachers, a number were employed as additional assistants where circumstances were such as to make the regulation staffing inadequate to the situation. The remainder were employed as supernumerary teachers. These teachers thus enjoyed relatively favourable treatment compared with other younger people outside the Service inasmuch as they were kept in continuous employment in their own profession. It was understood, of course, that as soon as suitable permanent positions offered these supernumerary teachers would apply for them. Unfortunately this did not always happen in the case of positions in rural districts, for towards the end of the year Education Boards complained that advertisements for junior teachers in country schools sometimes evoked no response. It will, therefore, be necessary to take such steps as will ensure that the amenities of city life will not induce certain teachers to prefer relief work to the greater responsibilities of a permanent position. As close on 500 teachers were lost to the Service during the year, the surplus which had accumulated during past years has thus been reduced so considerably as to arouse doubts whether the supply will be adequate for 1937 without having recourse to teachers who have retired from the Service. It is not possible to equate supply and demand so that every teacher leaving the Training College can continue in permanent employment, since the 500 annual retirements from the profession are distributed more or less evenly through the year. If then the vacancies created by these retirements are to be filled promptly there must, of necessity, be a considerable number of teachers at the beginning of the school-year not in permanent positions. And as mentioned above, approximately 300 are required throughout the year to relieve permanent teachers absent for various reasons for varying periods. The hardships which these non-permanent teachers formerly suffered have been to a very considerable degree mitigated by keeping them all in some form of continuous employment till suitable permanent positions are available.

GRADING OF TEACHERS.

As the system of grading teachers has been the subject of criticism some comment may not be out of place. The system was introduced at the special request of the teachers, and for at least two purposes: to eliminate favouritism and patronage in the matter of appointments and to give every teacher the right to have his application for appointment considered on its merits, no matter where he lived or in which district he sought promotion. Under the previous system parochialism prevailed, and districts became watertight compartments, much to the disadvantage of teachers, particularly

those in small districts who found their opportunities for promotion very much restricted. Every appointment for which more than one applicant has to be considered necessitates grading of some kind, and teachers prefer that this grading should be done with due deliberation by people who know them, and not in a hurry, appointment by appointment, by people who cannot possibly know all the applicants. Hence, of necessity, the onus of grading was thrown on the Inspectorate.

Grading, in common with other systems and policies, has had consequences that were not all foreseen. It has secured the advantages which prompted its adoption, and, in addition, it has made teachers fully conscious of the fact that only by good work can promotion be secured. Similarly, through the right of appeal against grading, it has kept in check any tendency on the part of Inspectors to discharge their duties perfunctorily.

Few systems, however, are wholly advantageous where human beings are concerned. Thus the necessity of grading annually all teachers, experienced and inexperienced, in first-rate or third-rate schools, has tended to make Inspectors devote too much of their limited time to observing teachers, and too little to discussing and demonstrating better methods. The issue of a graded list has also, by making teachers aware of what positions their grading could secure them, tended to make teachers move from position to position as soon as the opportunity arose. This tendency is manifested much more among the single teachers than among the married, whom family circumstances render much more immobile. But it would be unfair to place the whole blame for this on the grading-system; the remedy lies very probably in a salary scale which would make it possible for a teacher to receive several annual salary promotions in the one position.

Minor criticism to the effect that grading leads to "window-dressing" on the part of teachers to deceive the Inspectors can arise only from lack of intimate knowledge of our schools. Our teachers are seen in due course by many Inspectors, and it can be said with the utmost confidence that the teachers occupying the more responsible positions have not attained them by dishonourable methods. There is a little to be said for the contention that some nervous teachers do not acquit themselves with advantage in the presence of the Inspector, but this is a disability which usually disappears with experience; further, the Inspectors have many other ways of assessing a teacher's ability—*e.g.*, consultation with the head teacher, inspection of the pupil's work-books, discussions with the pupils. In any case, how could an appointing Board have a better opportunity of assessing such a teacher?

There is probably some ground for believing that the grading-system makes a small proportion of teachers reluctant to depart from well-tried methods lest the possible failure of new methods would retard their promotion on the graded list. Inspectors, however, encourage experiment, and our most rapidly advancing teachers are those with the most open minds. Whatever the system of promotion the same teachers will be reluctant, for a similar reason, to depart from the security of traditional methods.

Finally, it must be said that Inspectors make no claim whatever to strict accuracy in their grading: they do their best. Fortunately, all teachers are seen in their time by a number of Inspectors, each of whom is an independent judge. The inspectors did not seek this task; it was thrust upon them. Their work would be pleasanter without it. Apparently, however, no other system on which promotions can be based has yet met with the approval of the teaching profession, in whose interest the system is maintained.

CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS.

The demand for consolidation of small country schools continues, and several amalgamations have been made in convenient centres. The demand is particularly strong in the Auckland Education District, but manifests itself also in all the other districts. At present over 10,000 pupils are conveyed daily to school. This has enabled over 100 small schools to be closed, and also made unnecessary the establishment of at least an equal number of small rural schools. Now that the matter has the recommendation of the New Zealand Farmers' Union we may expect a continually increasing support for this method of securing for our rural population educational facilities more nearly approaching those provided in the cities. The need for consolidation is obvious when we bear in mind that of a total of nearly 2,500 primary schools no fewer than half have only one teacher, who, as a rule, is generally young and consequently relatively inexperienced. If we are to provide for our rural population the most suitable type of education, we must avoid dissipating our resources among a host of small schools, whose teachers generally regard them as stepping-stones to promotion. We shall secure stability of staffing-conditions in rural schools chiefly by making service therein more attractive. Now that our road- and rail-transport systems have recently undergone such a revolutionary change, it is reasonable to assume that our rural education system will, in common with all other rural services, take advantage thereof.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

The number of Intermediate Schools shows no increase over that of last year. A number of applications for the establishment of such schools are, however, under consideration. The reports received on the schools are very encouraging, and indicate that where a sufficient number of pupils between that ages of eleven and fourteen are available to allow of a high degree of specialization of staff, and of the whole time attention of a headmaster whose special concern is the problems of this age-group, the pupils are enabled to lead a fuller life physically, mentally, and socially than as merely the senior division of the traditional primary school.

DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

Our eighty-four district high schools, located far from large centres of population, provide a reasonably good post-primary education. But they are, in general, seriously handicapped by inadequate staffing. This, of course, is due to the small roll number of the secondary department.

Seventy-five per cent. of the schools have only one or two teachers, yet the subjects demanded by the pupils may cover so wide a range that two, three, or even four teachers may not among themselves possess the necessary specialized knowledge. In such schools a free choice of curriculum is perhaps even more necessary than in city schools, for though the pupils are mainly drawn from rural districts it cannot be assumed that either they or their parents intend that the pupils' future vocation will be associated with rural life. In fact, a considerable percentage of these pupils are in attendance for the express purpose of qualifying for city vocations. This, however, does not relieve the schools from the responsibility of giving our future rural population the opportunity of living the most complete life which a wisely directed education system can make possible. If, then, we are to improve materially the efficiency of these schools, we must increase their enrolment by, say, including in the secondary department Forms I and II (Standards V and VI) of the neighbouring schools, or by extending the system of conveying pupils to secondary departments at convenient centres.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

The Special Classes which have been established to cater for those children who are, through circumstances other than health or irregular attendance, at least two or three years in attainments behind pupils of the same age-level continue to provide opportunities for self-expression through wisely chosen activities. Though these pupils live a happier life and make much greater progress than they would as members of a class of an average age-level much lower than their own, more could be done for them. They need, for instance, a wider range of manual work as intimately associated as possible with the life they will probably lead. And as such pupils do not pass to secondary schools arrangements should, if possible, be made to encourage them to take advantage of the facilities offered by our technical high schools and evening classes.

During the year strong representations have been made by societies of country women for the establishment in the North Island of a residential institution for those retarded children who are living in localities remote from Special Classes.

In Auckland the Class for the Care of Backward Children has been the means of bringing to a number of children of an intellectual capacity too low to profit by even Special Class training, the opportunity of living a happy life, of acquiring many arts, and of developing habits of body and mind that would have been quite impossible of achievement in the seclusion of their own homes. The Department supplies the building and the teachers; a group of voluntary workers gives invaluable aid, not only in teaching, but in providing for the material comfort and well-being of the pupils.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

The Correspondence School, conducted by the Department, shows a continuous and rapid expansion of its roll numbers. At the end of the year there were approximately 2,450 on the roll, of whom 800 were post-primary pupils. This represents an increase of nearly 500, of whom 55 per cent. were post-primary pupils. It is in the post-primary division that future increase is most probable, since there are a very large number of such young persons who are not within convenient reach of post-primary schools. The primary roll will probably show little increase. To those living in districts remote from educational facilities, and to the physically disabled, the school renders excellent service. The continuity of the pupils' work is in no way affected by changes of staff or vagaries of climate.

The school affords a very good academic training to its pupils, though it cannot give that social intercourse which is so valuable a part of ordinary school life. Nevertheless, its pupils on subsequently joining a post-primary school generally take their place on equal terms with their new form mates. Manual training cannot well be taken, but an attempt will be made to see what can be done along these lines. The school has a very good library, and its pupils thus perforce acquire the invaluable technique of independent study, even though the amount of reading required may induce a certain degree of boredom. But every effort is made to relieve any such monotony by the establishment among the pupils of clubs of various kinds, including pen-friendship clubs, whose members correspond with young people in many lands.

BROADCASTING TO SCHOOLS.

The number of schools receiving broadcasts from 1YA, 2YA, 3YA, and 4YA (rebroadcast from 2YA) continues to increase. Now that the Broadcasting Service has been reorganized opportunity will be taken to review the situation in order to co-ordinate the broadcasting work in the various centres, thus avoiding, if possible, unnecessary duplication of talks, and, through the medium of the powerful 2YA Station, rebroadcasting the best talks throughout the Dominion. Opportunity may also be taken to test and improve the microphone technique of the various speakers with the aim of improving the best and eliminating those whose voice and method of delivery fail to carry conviction with even excellent material. For the technique of the invisible speaker must be superior to that of the teacher face to face with his pupils.

In the past schools have been able to buy approved radio equipment through the Department on very advantageous terms. A number of schools, however, have not always exercised sufficient care to obtain the type of receiver best suited to the school and the district, unmindful of the fact that the value of a radio programme is largely lost where reception is imperfect. Steps will be taken to afford more guidance to School Committees and teachers in this matter.

VISUAL EDUCATION.

A number of schools have experimented in the use of the film as an educational aid. A few schools have individually purchased projectors and, through the courtesy of industrial firms and the New Zealand representatives of foreign countries, have contrived to accumulate a modest library of films. This form of education is to be the subject of special inquiry. A very large number of projectors for both silent and sound pictures are on the world's market, and the supply of 16-millimetre films, as distinct from the 35-millimetre films of the ordinary "trade" theatre, is rapidly increasing.

Any proposal for introducing visual education into the curriculum will necessitate the simultaneous supply of projectors and the establishment of a film circulating library. Neither of these can precede the other. There is no doubt that we could produce numbers of films depicting all aspects of nature and life in New Zealand, thus enabling our young people to know at least their own country.

Any introduction of visual education on a general scale will necessitate some slight alteration in the design of school buildings so as to secure a room suitable for screening pictures, a room that can be promptly darkened without impeding ventilation.

SAFETY-FIRST INSTRUCTION.

A considerable advance has been made in the instruction of the pupils in the principles of safe conduct on the streets and roads, and the effects of such training are plainly evident, though accidents are still too common.

Instruction in fire-prevention has also been a feature of the schemes.

Inspectors of Schools, reporting on the teaching of temperance, have found it varying from fair to very good in the schools of their districts.

Swimming and life-saving have generally been enthusiastically undertaken wherever facilities are available. The occurrence of the epidemic of infantile paralysis unfortunately necessitated the abandonment of the Learn to Swim Week which had been planned for February, 1937. It is proposed to hold it next summer.

As practically every teacher who leaves the Training College is efficient in swimming and life-saving, it should not be difficult to raise considerably the proportion of proficient swimmers if facilities were either provided at the schools or placed at the disposal of the schools.

ENVIRONMENT.

The internal and the external environment of the schools is generally very satisfactory. There are now throughout the Dominion a very large number of excellently planned and very attractive school-grounds. It is pleasing to see attention given to such matters, since the modern conception of art includes not only the training given with brush, pencil, and paper, but also the training which comes through the creation by the pupils themselves of a beautiful environment.

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS.

During the year fifteen teachers went abroad, four of whom were men. Of these exchanges eight were effected with England and seven with Australia.

I have, &c.,

JAS. W. McILRAITH,

The Director of Education, Wellington.

Chief Inspector of Primary Schools.

2. REPORT OF THE ACTING CHIEF INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present the report for the year 1936 :—

STAFF.

Until the end of the year the staff remained the same as in 1935. In November, however, Miss Hetherington left New Zealand on leave of absence for the purpose of visiting Europe and India, and Miss M. W. May, M.A., of the staff of the Otago Girls' High School, was appointed temporarily to carry on her work during 1937. As the inspection work of the year had been completed when Miss Hetherington left it was not necessary for Miss May actually to take over her duties in 1936.

ROUTINE WORK.

During the first half of the year full inspections were made of eighteen secondary and combined schools as well as of the secondary departments of the thirty district high schools in the Auckland Education District and of the three district high schools in the Taranaki Education District. In addition, twenty-one registered private secondary schools were inspected and reported upon at various times during the year. During the second half of the year the usual visits were paid to all departmental secondary and combined schools in connection with the award of senior free places and of higher-leaving certificates by recommendation and with the annual classification of assistant teachers.

Only three appeals were lodged by teachers against their classification. One of these was withdrawn, one was informal, while the third was allowed by consent, the teacher concerned having improved his academic status.

For the first time since 1929 the year shows an increase in the number of departmental secondary and combined schools, which now stands at forty and six respectively as against thirty-eight and six in 1935. The Christchurch West High School and the King's High School, Dunedin, were the two additions to the list. Only the latter, established to reduce the pressure on the Otago Boys' High School, was a new school. The former took the place, in the same building but under different control, of the West Christchurch District High School.

The school rolls continue to increase, the total rolls of the forty-six schools on 1st March being 18,960, as compared with 18,046 in the preceding year. More than half the increase is due, however, to the inclusion in this year's total of the Christchurch West High School. The roll number in December was again comparatively low (15,988), and although greater than the corresponding number for 1935 (15,622) represented a smaller percentage of the 1st March roll than in any year for the past ten years. The number of pupils residing in the school hostels showed a marked increase, from 1,133 in 1935 to 1,284 in 1936, but the total number of boarders is still 27 per cent. below the peak year (1929).

No registered private secondary school was added during the year to the list, which still remains at fifty-two. Their aggregate roll on 1st March was 4,451, as compared with 4,100 on the 1st March of the previous year.

FREE PLACES AND LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

The number of senior free places granted to pupils from departmental secondary and combined schools on the Principals' and Inspectors' recommendations was 3,962 (3,748 in 1935). Of the candidates who failed to obtain free places by this method, 278 sat for the Intermediate Examination in November, but only 44 of these—*i.e.*, 15·8 per cent.—succeeded in securing senior free places by passing the examination.

The recently instituted School Certificate Examination has been held for a third time in conjunction with the University Entrance Examination. As was explained in the report for the year 1934, the number of candidates sitting for the certificate only, as apart from the University Entrance, cannot be expected to increase appreciably until purely certificate courses become more firmly established in our schools. For the conjoint examination 4,132 candidates sat, as against 4,307 in 1935; the number of those who sat for the certificate alone fell slightly from 285 to 233. Unfortunately, as explained in the last report, these in the main comprised the weaker types of candidates; only 33 per cent. of them succeeded in obtaining certificates, whereas of those who sat for the conjoint examination 57 per cent. were successful.

The total number of certificates granted was 2,411, as against 2,310 in the preceding year. Partial passes were obtained by 724 candidates. Of the subjects not prescribed for University Entrance, book-keeping still maintains its lead in popularity, with 118 candidates; physiology and hygiene (31), economics (27), needlework (25), showed increases, while technical drawing (16) maintained its demand, and shorthand and typing (31) fell away slightly. There is still a limited number of candidates for technical electricity (10), applied mechanics (9) and housecraft (9). Again this year there were no candidates for either biology or heat engines.

It was pointed out in last year's report that general recognition of the value of the school certificate by business men and employers has not yet been obtained, and that probably there will be no general recognition unless either the standard for entrance to the University is raised until it is approximately one year in advance of the present standard, or until no test at all is required for entrance to the University. The Public Service Commissioners have, however, just prior to the publication of this report, announced that a school certificate will be accepted for purposes of entry into the Public Service, and that applicants with this qualification will be given precedence over applicants who have no qualification beyond a pass in the Public Service Entrance Examination.

Higher-leaving certificates to the number of 746 were awarded to pupils from departmental secondary and combined schools, with an additional 158 to pupils from endowed and registered private secondary schools. This represents a slight increase over corresponding numbers (688 and 132 respectively) for the year 1935, but the demand is still much less than in the years when the higher leaving certificate entitled the holder to a University bursary. Some schools and candidates lost interest in the certificate when it no longer had the same material value, and there was not the same inducement to pupils to complete their school-year if a suitable position offered in the third term. A large increase in the demand is confidently anticipated in 1937.

THE BURSARY SYSTEM.

During the year 1936 there was no improvement in regard to University bursaries. The number sitting for the examination on a reduced total of marks in order to qualify for a bursary only was 69 (56 in 1935), while the number sitting in order to qualify for Bursary and Entrance Scholarship both was 207 (232 in 1935). Of the total number who sat, 177 qualified for bursaries. As has been pointed out for some years, the reduction in the value of the bursary to half University tuition fees, with a maximum of £10 annually, rendered it of little value to students outside the University town, whose total annual expenditure, if they entered upon a University course, must largely exceed that amount.

I feel bound to refer to the re-establishment just prior to the writing of this report of the University National Bursary System on a more generous basis even than in 1931 and previous years. The statistics relating to this will be fully dealt with in next year's report, but reference may be made

to the provision not only of University tuition fees, but also of boarding-allowances in cases in which the bursar is required to live away from home in order to attend a University College or professional school, or, although living at home, is unable to avail himself of a bursary providing for tuition fees only without some further monetary assistance.

I have felt for some years that with the return of prosperous conditions it might be possible to establish some form of bursary tenable at a post-primary school. At present all bursaries, even including the special bursaries in home science, engineering, agriculture, &c., are awarded in order to enable students to follow a chosen University course.

At the post-primary stage conveyance allowances, boarding-allowances of five shillings a week, and free school books are facilities offered, with no special provision for the more brilliant pupil, even when he is unable to avail himself, owing to lack of means, of schooling offered.

Many families in moderate circumstances, both in town and country, must find it very difficult to keep children, whose ability is clearly above the average, at a post-primary school for any length of time, even when the schooling is free. It is very desirable that these children remain at school, and some monetary assistance would help materially to that end. The need is probably greater in the later than in the earlier years of the post-primary course, and the selection of bursars can be made more accurately at that stage.

The award of "boarding bursaries" not only to deserving applicants living away from a post-primary school, but also to those living near such a school and unable to avail themselves fully of its facilities without some monetary assistance would, I am convinced, be a forward movement.

EXAMINATIONS.

Probably in no year more than in 1936 have examinations come so much under review, largely as a result of the somewhat startling findings of the English committee presided over by Sir Philip Hartog. There can be no disputing, in the face of the evidence produced, the conclusions reached by the committee and published in December, 1935, in their pamphlet "An Examination of Examinations." Every one who has much to do with examinations, either inside or outside the school, knows that the standards of examiners vary, and that the greatest care has to be taken, and in this country is being taken, by examining bodies in order to ensure that candidates are not penalized by wide variations in standard. No one, however, was quite prepared for the magnitude of the variations found by the committee.

The substitution of an "internal" for an "external" examination does not ensure that only the deserving pupils pass and the undeserving fail, for standards vary just as widely from school to school and even from teacher to teacher in the same school as did the various examiners in the investigation referred to; and no inspectorial corps, no matter how efficient nor how strong numerically, can hope to prevent the variations from becoming wider unless they resort to some form of objective test.

No certificate issued by individual schools can adequately replace those issued by a central authority, such a certificate handicapping as it does the pupil from the small and little-known school in comparison with the pupil from a large and well-known school; and yet the findings of the English committee have shaken the faith of many in examinations, probably owing to the fact that more prominence has been given to the spectacular results of the investigation than to the final conclusion. This is given verbatim—

"The question may at once be asked: Should examinations be abolished? If not, what remedies can be suggested?

"The committee are clearly opposed to the root-and-branch policy. They are of opinion that examinations as a test of efficiency are necessary. They are further of opinion that, in addition to those examinations which yield identical results when applied by different examiners—*e.g.*, 'New Type' or 'Objective' examinations—the traditional 'essay' examination should be preserved. But they hold that it is as impracticable to recommend an *a priori* cure for the defects of the present examination system as it would be to recommend an *a priori* cure for a disease. It is only by careful and systematic experiment that methods of examination can be devised not liable to the distressing uncertainties of the present system."

CURRICULA.

The process of broadening the curricula has been carried appreciably further during the year. More pupils at all stages are studying subjects such as geography, drawing, singing, and musical appreciation as part of a sound general education, and the proportion of schools in which some form of manual instruction is not given to almost all pupils at the outset of their courses is falling. The absence of facilities alone prevents other schools from going as far in this direction as they desire.

Occasionally criticism is heard that the process of liberalizing the curriculum is unduly retarded by departmental regulations and by the nature of departmental examination requirements. Nothing is further from the truth; for under the regulations governing the tenure of junior free places the only compulsory subjects are physical instruction, English, arithmetic or practical mathematics, history and civics, and a science elective. If schools allot the minimum requirements of time to these subjects, they will still be left with no fewer than fourteen hours weekly out of, say, twenty-five hours, during which they may add to this small compulsory core such additional subjects as are desired for further general or special education.

The regulations governing the tenure of senior free places go even further, in permitting a reduction in the time allotted to compulsory subjects in the third and fourth years at the school of

one and a half to two hours weekly, inasmuch as they provide that schools may, at this stage, exercise the option of deleting either history or science from the courses. Finally, for Sixth Form pupils, English and physical training are the only compulsory subjects.

The Intermediate and School Certificate Examinations, the only school examinations controlled by the Department, other than those for special purposes, exert no restrictive influence. In the former the only compulsory subjects are English, arithmetic or practical mathematics, and hand-writing. In the latter the only compulsory subject is English. Moreover, in the Intermediate Examination pupils may be examined in subjects included in actual courses of instruction given to pupils, but not listed in the examination schedule, the examination in these alternative subjects being based upon prescriptions supplied by the school itself and approved for the purpose. The possibilities in this direction are perhaps overlooked by some teachers.

The new intermediate syllabus in history, which was gazetted during the year, was generally welcomed by teachers. Some schools have already begun courageously to base their teaching upon it, while others have been content to plan a reorganization of their courses in history for next year.

Similar movements have been afoot for some little time past to revise somewhat the content of secondary-school courses in French and in science. In regard to French there is a growing body of opinion among teachers in favour of giving a new orientation to the teaching, so that pupils will attempt more actual reading and comprehension of French texts than is the general rule at present. In science the claims of biology as a suitable element for inclusion in the school syllabus are coming to be more widely recognized among teachers. It is considered, however, that any rearrangement of the science syllabus should preferably be by easy development from the existing courses. Neither of these desires has yet been brought to fruition, but in both cases considerable preliminary work has been done.

STAFFING.

The greatest advance during the year in regard to staffing conditions has been the removal of the so-called D bar. Reference to this has been made in previous reports, and it has been pointed out that, while teachers on the staffs of technical high schools or of combined schools have been able, if their grading warranted it, to proceed by regular stages to a salary corresponding to the maximum salary of the C grade, secondary-school teachers, even when graded C or higher, could not proceed beyond the maximum salary of the D grade unless they were fortunate enough to be appointed to a C grade position. The younger secondary-school teachers have long chafed at this restriction, and in the last few years a number have, in consequence, transferred to the technical service. As a result of a recent amendment to the regulations any teacher in a D grade position, who is graded C or higher, may now proceed by annual increments to the maximum salary of the C grade, and is thus put on an equality with a teacher of similar qualifications, efficiency, and service employed in a technical high school or in a combined school.

The effect of this amendment upon the staffing of the country secondary schools has yet to be determined. Some of these have at times found it difficult to secure teachers for C grade positions, and this difficulty is not likely to be decreased now that a teacher may secure a C grade salary without transfer. A teacher receiving a salary well below the maximum of the D grade may, however, receive rapid promotion by appointment to a C grade position elsewhere, and it is possible that, because of this, little greater difficulty will be experienced by secondary schools away from the larger towns than at present.

INCREASED ALLOWANCES TO PUPILS AND TO SCHOOLS.

Among recent educational reforms is the restoration or extension of various facilities for pupils and schools. Not only has restoration been made of the provision of free text-books, in necessitous cases, but further assistance has been given to both town and country children in attendance at post-primary schools by providing grants towards their conveyance or board. Grants for conveyance are now made where the pupil's home is over three miles from the school by the shortest route, and also where the pupil is conveyed by ferry boat or launch. In the case of a pupil using a horse where roads are non-existent or unsuitable for wheeled traffic, two-thirds of the recognized rates are granted. Where there is no means of daily transport by rail or otherwise, a grant is made towards the board of those country children, who, in order to continue their post-primary education, are obliged to live away from home.

It is pleasing to note also that the capitation grant for incidental expenses, which had been steadily cut during the depression, has now been restored to approximately what it was before economy measures became necessary in 1931. During the last few years the teaching in manual and science classes has been handicapped by the reduction in the grant towards the cost of materials, but the old capitation has now been restored.

With the restoration of the grant for incidental expenses and with the more liberal provision for materials in manual and science classes, the neglected state of the school libraries is the more noticeable, and their rehabilitation becomes an urgent question. It is agreed that libraries are part of the equipment of teaching; but, though an adequate supply of test-tubes is assured in our laboratories, in some schools there is no library, and in others a meagre collection of antiquated books is housed in some class-room or basement. With the return of prosperity it is hoped that there will be forthcoming, in the near future, funds both for the creation of new libraries and for additions to the old.

CONCLUSION.

Increasing care is being given to the physical welfare of pupils, and, in the future, still further attention will undoubtedly be paid to this important feature of the work of our secondary schools. The average quality of the teaching seen and the standard reached continue to be very good. The tone of the schools is excellent.

I have, &c.,

E. CARADUS,

Acting Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

3. REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1936 :—

GENERAL.

Remarks in my report last year on the need for raising the school-leaving age to prevent children being rushed into employment when industrial conditions are favourable have been strongly confirmed by the experience of the past year. The need for developing some system of youth-training for industry which may take the place of apprenticeship at least in times of industrial depression has also become more obvious during the past year, which has seen a large increase in the numbers of apprentices, while some 5,000 youths of eighteen to twenty-three years of age, who should have been serving their apprenticeship during the lean years, are without trades and without suitable occupations.

The question of apprenticeship was discussed by the Technical Education Association at its conference in September, 1936, and a sub-committee was appointed to draw up a report, including, if possible, a scheme for the training of apprentices which should suggest means for avoiding the recurrence of the conditions existing during the past six years.

It is abundantly clear that the question is not solely an internal one in respect of any particular trade, and it would therefore appear that trade training must become at least in part a matter for the community as a whole to take into its care.

Provision was made in the Apprentices Act, 1923, for the transfer of an apprentice from one employer to another willing and able to take him, but there was no provision for the State or any other authority to continue the training of an apprentice whose employer was unable to continue his training or to get him transferred to another employer. There was also no provision for new apprentices to be taken on during periods of slackness in anticipation of future needs. The result was that the number of apprentices in the Dominion fell by over 60 per cent. during the years of depression. It is possible that too many were being trained during boom years, but it appears to be certain that many more should have been trained during the slump years. There can be no doubt whatever that such fluctuations in the employment of apprentices are totally at variance with any logical system of vocational guidance, training, and placement.

The activities of the various employment committees altered considerably during the year 1936 in the direction of finding young people to fill positions, rather than positions for young people. It was generally thought that the demand was greater for younger boys and girls than for those over fifteen or sixteen years of age, but returns from the several types of post-primary schools showed that the conditions were not substantially different from those in other years of improving trade.

Towards the end of the year 1936 a conference of vocational-guidance officers called by the Hon. the Minister of Education made a series of important recommendations for the development of vocational guidance in the Dominion, beginning with the establishment of a vocational-guidance centre in each of the four principal cities, in charge of a vocational-guidance officer with the assistance in the schools as vocational advisors of teachers having some special training and some freedom from ordinary class-work in order to get together data about the children for the information of the chief vocational-guidance officer. In the absence of special financial provision in the Education vote for the year 1936-37, consideration of the proposals of the conference was necessarily postponed to the next financial year.

The number of schools, including technical high schools and combined schools, offering full-time day technical courses remains the same as in the previous year. In nearly every case an increase of roll number is shown over the number for the corresponding period of 1935. Enrolments in combined and technical high schools numbered 6,283 boys and 5,113 girls on the 1st July, 1936, as against 6,282 boys and 4,943 girls on the 1st July, 1935. It is instructive to note that the increase of numbers was due to an increase within the age-group thirteen to sixteen years, accompanied by a slight drop in the number below thirteen years of age, and a sensible drop in the number of pupils over sixteen years of age.

Enrolments in evening classes at the 1st July, 1936, numbered 8,337 males and 3,407 females, as against 7,145 males and 3,217 females at the same date in 1935.

Last year increases in evening classes were mainly in clerical pursuits, but this year the increases are well distributed over the various courses, and reflect the conditions of industrial employment, in which an increase of apprentices has been naturally accompanied by an increase in attendance at technical classes in technological subjects.

BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND APPARATUS.

The remarks made in regard to buildings, equipment, and apparatus in my report for 1935 apply also to the year 1936.

In the matter of building and general equipment progress was made in several centres, while continued attention was paid to repairs and maintenance.

Among buildings, equipment, &c., for which grants were made during the year 1936 were the following :—

- Pukekohe: Structural alterations to engineering shop, and equipment.
- Stratford: New workshops.
- Feilding: Hostel—refectory block.
- Wanganui: Completion of new woodwork-room and two classrooms.
- Wellington: Access improvements. Assembly-hall and home-science wing completed.
- Grants approved for completion of north-east wing.
- Westport: Additions to engineering and woodwork shops.
- Greymouth: Home-science and workshop block.
- Christchurch: Additional site. Additions and alterations to buildings.
- Dunedin: Further alterations to buildings.
- Wairarapa: Additional buildings on high-school site.
- Ngatca (Auckland): Manual-training school.
- Kurow (Otago): Alterations to and equipment for manual-training school.
- Oamaru (Otago): Alterations to and equipment for manual-training school.
- Tokomairiro (Otago): Erection of woodwork-room.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

The technical high schools continue to follow essentially the lines on which they have developed from their beginning over thirty years ago. The conditions under which free places are held in them have not changed materially in the last twenty-five years. For junior free place pupils English, history, and civics must occupy at least four and a half hours weekly, arithmetic or household accounts, or practical mathematics, three hours weekly, drawing two hours weekly, and physical training one hour weekly, a total of ten and a half hours weekly, or two-fifths of the school-week. The remaining three-fifths of the school-week may be, and in general are, devoted to the specific subjects of the special course taken by the pupil; and the general compulsory subjects are usually somewhat carefully co-ordinated with the specific subjects of the special course. Thus history and civics deal largely with industrial and economic matters for courses in engineering or commerce, but with social and domestic matters for home-science pupils, drawing with domestic crafts for the home-science course, but geometry and freehand machine sketching for the engineering course. Mathematics for the engineering course finds its direct applications in the practical problems of the engineer, while, for the domestic course, arithmetic deals mainly with household accounts. Even the curriculum in English is modified according to the course. Thus each course has its own correlated set of subjects and is essentially different from every other course, not so much in the actual subjects studied as in the manner of approach and the points of emphasis.

For the senior free place pupil there are no prescribed subjects, and the schools are therefore free to arrange courses without provision for any particular subjects, except that the courses of vocational and technical instruction must be in continuation and advance of the courses for junior pupils.

The technical high school has therefore almost complete freedom in laying down courses for its pupils. It has equal freedom from external examinations. Senior free places are awarded to pupils on the recommendation of the Principal, and few pupils are not recommended. Any pupil not recommended may sit for the intermediate examination with its wide range of optional subjects, and, if successful, receives a senior free place. Thus, in its curriculum and in its teaching practice the technical school has almost complete freedom from regulation and from external examination.

The managers of a technical high school are bound by certain regulations in the appointment of teachers. In common with other schools, the proportion of teachers to full-time pupils in the technical high school is fixed by regulation. The appointment of Principal requires the approval of the Minister of Education, and, in the case of assistants, the Director of Education must be satisfied that the teacher has sufficient qualifications for the position he is to hold.

In practice, the Managers have the initiative in selecting a Principal or Assistant, and approval necessarily follows if the selected candidate is reasonably fit for the position, independent of the claims of other candidates, there being no provision that the highest-graded or any applicant must be appointed. Salaries, however, in the case of full-time teachers are fixed by the Department's officers, according to a graded scale, depending on attainments, service, and efficiency, but with certain restrictions according to position.

Thus in practice in all essential respects the Managers have complete control of the technical high school, while the Principal is also their chief executive officer and controls the office staff as well as the teaching staff.

Statements have been made that latterly the technical high schools have tended to become more academic in type. As shown above, there is no reason for such a tendency so far as regulations governing the courses are concerned, the time required to be devoted, and in general actually devoted, to general compulsory subjects being the same now as twenty-five years ago.

In addition to combined schools, in which the general courses are naturally by far the strongest, there are several country technical high schools which are in fact combined schools, in that they take the place of secondary schools in their districts and must provide professional and general courses in addition to technical courses.

Omitting combined schools and technical high schools serving all the educational needs of their districts, the following table shows the numbers in the several courses in the town technical high schools in 1916, 1926, and 1936 respectively :—

Year.	Course.									
	General.		Industrial.	Commercial.		Agricultural.	Art.		Home Life.	Totals.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.	Boys. Girls.
1916 ..	..	..	480	338	831	153	2	..	301	973 1,132
1926 ..	120	60	1,740	462	1,435	147	70	211	704	2,539 2,410
1936 ..	145	90	2,276	761	1,635	229	119	282	1,110	3,530 3,117

The numbers taking the general course are those who, though interested in one or other of the technical courses in the school, wish to prepare for external examinations, usually University Entrance, in order to take a University course bearing on their chosen career—engineering, commercial, &c. These numbers are relatively small, 3·6 per cent. in 1926, and 3·2 per cent. in 1936, and certainly do not lend any colour to the suggestion that the technical high schools are tending to become more academic in type. Moreover, the increases in numbers of those taking the industrial, the domestic, and the art courses have been in a very much greater ratio in the last twenty years, as the table shows, than the corresponding increase in the commercial course, again a clear proof that there has been no drift towards the academic side, but rather away from it. This is a natural development corresponding to, and in the same direction as, the general drift in recent years in the curriculum of secondary schools towards introducing a greater variety of subjects, many of them bearing more or less directly on the practical affairs of life.

THE TRAINING OF DOMESTIC WORKERS.

More attention has been given in the last two or three years, especially last year, to the question of the training and status of domestic workers in private homes. With the increased demand from factories, shops, and offices for female workers there have been fewer girls available for domestic work, even though higher wages have been offered. Various reasons have been advanced to account for the generally admitted reluctance of girls to enter private domestic service. It appears to be a fact that restaurants, boardinghouses, and hotels are able to secure the service they require, and no one who has travelled regularly through the Dominion in the last twenty years can fail to have noticed the general improvement in quality of the service in hotels and boardinghouses, and in the appearance and education of the staffs during that time. This has no doubt been accompanied by, and probably largely caused by, improvements in wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.

It is true that the average private employer cannot afford to pay the wages current in hotels and restaurants, nor to employ a number of specialists with opportunities for promotion in her house, nor to allow fixed hours of employment, which are possible only where a number of maids are employed; and these are no doubt some of the reasons why domestic assistants are difficult to obtain in private homes. It may, however, be doubted whether these are the most important factors.

The relationship of the hotel or restaurant keeper to his servant is that of business employer to tradeswoman employee, and essentially the same as that of shopkeeper to shop girl, or manufacturer to machinist. In each case employer and employee are partners in business, both deriving their livelihood from it. The employee in such a business does not occupy a professional status, for that is reserved for forms of personal service in which the employer is also client, and does what his employee advises him to do. The employee in a private home performs personal service like the professional man, but does what her employer orders her to do and is not paid for advice. The relationship is essentially feudal. This is perhaps the main reason why efficient paid domestic helpers are difficult to obtain in private homes.

Most of the proposals which have been made recently, mainly by women's organizations, have been in the direction of providing training courses of a professional or semi-professional character for girls intending to enter home service, so as to raise their standard of efficiency and give them a higher status.

It is at least doubtful whether mistresses would accept the position of being clients, acknowledging and relying on the superior knowledge of their domestic assistants in the same way as they would on that of their nurse or doctor, yet no other relationship would satisfy a person of professional status providing service of a professional character.

Apart from this difficulty, there is the practical question as to how long the trained home worker would practise her profession of assisting in others' homes. The experience of the Department in relation to trained teachers of home science is that they do not usually remain long in the teaching profession. To meet all demands, therefore, the numbers trained would need to be very large in order to have a constant reasonable supply for private homes. Statistics are not available in regard to the census of 1936, but the analysis of that of 1926 probably shows conditions not widely different from those ten years later.

In 1926 over 323,000 women were engaged in home duties, but not wage-earning, over 26,000 were wage-earning in private homes as domestic helpers, and nearly 8,700 were employed in restaurants, hotels, and boardinghouses, as wage-earners, a total of nearly 358,000 women over fourteen years of age. Of this number, over 32,000 were between sixteen and twenty-one years of age—i.e., about 6,400 in each year, of whom about 1,800 were wage-earners, over 1,400 in private homes, and nearly 400 in restaurants, boardinghouses, and hotels.

As the average number of girls in each year between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one was about 12,000, somewhat more than half were engaged in home duties and should have been trained for such duties. Between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five, about 6,000 out of 7,000 on the average in each year were occupied in home duties, and this proportion should therefore have received training.

The numbers at the present time are no doubt similar, yet we find that only 2,458 girls in post-primary schools were taking a full-time home-science course in the year 1936, or about 1,200 in each year. About the same number in addition were receiving a partial training in cookery, dressmaking, or other home-life subjects.

Thus, out of approximately 12,000 girls turned out yearly, 10 per cent. get a suitable preliminary training in home arts and an additional 10 per cent. some teaching in one or two subjects, whereas six in seven ultimately need training, and at least 1,800 per annum should be turned out trained for wage-earning.

The annual cost of training, including maintenance, in the training-hostels suggested by various women's associations would be approximately £100 for each trainee. In order that even a low professional status should be reached by each trainee, at least two years' training after a suitable post-primary school course would be necessary. Thus the cost of each trainee would be about £200, and an output of 1,800 per annum would entail an annual expenditure for training alone of some £360,000. Even if each trainee received only six months' training, which would certainly not enable her to speak with any authority on domestic matters, the annual cost of training those only who would be needed for paid positions would be £90,000 per annum.

Considering that, in addition to the 1,800 girls going annually into domestic service in private homes, or in restaurants, boardinghouses, and hotels, there are about 4,800 going into domestic work as dependants in their own homes, and that these also equally need training for home life, the problem is obviously one that cannot be solved by establishing two or three training-hostels, each turning out ten to thirty trained students annually.

The experiment, if made, could not be expected to have any appreciable effect on the supply or on the average quality of the domestic assistants in the Dominion, though it might give some information as to the practicability of the wholesale training of women in such institutions for home occupations. These institutions would be largely trade schools with a professional side, and their functions could not be satisfactorily performed unless the "trade" side were organized and conducted on the lines of a proper trade school, working under trade conditions.

For this reason some women's associations have suggested training-hostels in which the trainees should act as domestic assistants running the hostel for themselves, the teaching staff and other paying boarders, who might be themselves graduated home assistants, not "living-in," but working as day girls, either under the aegis of the State or as independent practitioners.

It has been pointed out that there are roughly three classes of domestic service,—

First, service with necessitous mothers of small children ;

Second, service with elderly people or invalids, where conditions may be disagreeable but wages good ;

Third, service in comfortable homes where conditions are good.

The second and third of these classes are those ordinarily requiring, and able to pay for, home assistance. The first class is usually unable to pay for help, although needing it more than the third and at least as much as the second class. For this class of needy mothers with babies, it has been suggested that a State trained and supported corps of domestic assistants should be maintained, and that these should live in the training-hostels when working in city homes as day assistants. Such domestic assistants, in so far as they were supported by the State, would be additional to the body of domestic assistants at present employed.

The whole question is one of much greater difficulty than that of training apprentices for trade and industry, owing to the close personal relations which must exist between mistress and maid, and to the fact that if the State enters into the business of training home assistants it must consider the claims to assistance of many who are unable to pay for the service which, as mothers with infants, they both need and deserve in the interests of the State no less than for the benefit of themselves and their families.

The problem is one which demands a local solution suitable to local conditions, though some aspects of it may be considered in the light of what has been done in other countries towards resolving similar difficulties.

EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' Handicraft Examinations, 1936.

At the August examinations for the teachers' handicraft certificates there were ten candidates, of whom two were successful in qualifying for the award of certificates. Of the remaining eight candidates, one completed the examination except for practical final woodwork, while seven failed to improve their position.

New Zealand Technological Examinations, 1936.

Plumbing: Preliminary—Nine sat, seven passed. Intermediate—Six sat, four passed. Final—Two sat, two passed.

Motor Mechanics (Major Course): Preliminary—One sat, one passed. Intermediate—Two sat, one passed. Final—Two sat, one passed.

Motor Mechanics (Minor Course): Intermediate—Five sat, four passed. Final—Two sat, two passed.

Carpentry and Joinery: Preliminary—Seven sat, one passed. Intermediate—Twelve sat, eight passed. Final—Five sat, three passed.

Cabinetmaking: Intermediate—Four sat, three passed. Final—Five sat, five passed.

Electrical Fitting: Final—One sat, one passed.

Mechanical Engineering: Intermediate—Two sat, one passed.

Engineering Trades: Preliminary—One sat, one passed. Intermediate—Two sat, two passed. Final—One sat, one passed.

Number of candidates who presented themselves, 69; number who passed, 48.

Preliminary, 18 sat, 10 passed; Intermediate, 33 sat, 23 passed. Final, 18 sat, 15 passed.

City and Guilds of London Examinations, 1936.

Electrical Engineering Practice: Preliminary Grade (Direct Current)—Ninety-four sat, sixty-five passed.

Electrical Engineering Practice: Preliminary Grade (Alternate Current)—Thirty-one sat, sixteen passed.

Electrical Engineering Practice: Intermediate Grade (Direct Current)—Forty-nine sat, eighteen passed.

Electrical Engineering Practice: Intermediate Grade (Alternate Current)—Twelve sat, four passed.

Electrical Engineering Practice: Final Grade (Part I)—Four sat, four passed.

Electrical Engineering Practice: Final Grade (Part II)—Sixteen sat, one passed.

Radio Communication: Preliminary Grade—One sat, one passed.

Radio Communication: Intermediate Grade—One sat, one passed.

Radio Communication: Final Grade—Two sat, none passed.

Gasworks Practice (Minor): Final Grade—One sat, one passed.

Structional Engineering: Final Grade—One sat, none passed.

Motor-car Engineering: Preliminary Grade—One sat, one passed.

Typography: Intermediate Grade—One sat, one passed.

Motor-vehicles' Electrician's Course: One sat, one passed.

Private Motor-body Work: One sat, one passed.

Commercial Motor-body Work: One sat, one passed.

Total number of individual candidates who sat, 180; number successful in passing some section, 104.

I have, &c.,

W. S. LA TROBE,

The Director of Education, Wellington.

Superintendent of Technical Education.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

4. TABLES RELATING TO PRIMARY EDUCATION AND REPORTS
(EXTRACTS) OF EDUCATION BOARDS.

TABLE A 1.—NUMBER OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO GRADE, AND
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, DECEMBER, 1936.

Grade of School and Average Attendance.			Auckland.	Taranaki.	Wanganui.	Hawke's Bay.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Total Number of Schools, Dec., 1936.
O	(1-8)	.. ..	20	6	13	12	17	20	18	19	6	131
I	(9-20)	.. ..	211	35	71	64	65	48	111	69	56	730
II	(21-35)	.. ..	159	43	38	27	44	29	81	51	43	515
III	A (36-50)	.. ..	92	32	22	18	22	8	44	26	24	288
	B (51-80)	.. ..	108	21	21	21	18	11	38	20	19	277
	C (81-120)	.. ..	44	8	16	8	14	9	18	11	8	136
IV	A (121-160)	.. ..	17	5	3	12	7	4	9	6	5	68
	B (161-200)	.. ..	10	4	2	2	8	2	6	5	4	43
	C (201-240)	.. ..	12	2	4	3	7	..	5	1	1	35
V	A (241-280)	.. ..	8	1	3	2	5	1	5	2	2	29
	B (281-320)	.. ..	5	..	5	..	5	1	3	5	1	25
	C (321-360)	.. ..	6	2	3	2	5	1	4	1	..	24
VI	A (361-400)	.. ..	12	1	1	6	4	..	4	2	1	31
	B (401-440)	.. ..	8	..	..	2	1	1	2	2	..	16
	C (441-480)	.. ..	9	1	1	1	1	..	4	3	1	21
VII	A (481-520)	.. ..	6	2	1	..	4	..	4	2	1	20
	B (521-560)	.. ..	5	..	1	1	4	..	6	2	..	19
	C (561-600)	.. ..	7	..	..	..	5	1	1	2	..	16
	D (601-640)	.. ..	2	..	1	2	1	..	3	..	2	11
	E (641-680)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	F (681-720)	.. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	G (721-760)	.. ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	H (761-800)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
	I (801-840)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate schools and departments	J (841-880)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	K (881-920)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
			7	..	1	1	2	..	2	3	..	16
Totals for 1936			750	164	208	184	239	136	371	233	175	2,460
Totals for 1935			759	173	213	191	237	139	373	238	179	2,502
Difference			-9	-9	-5	-7	+2	-3	-2	-5	-4	-42

NOTE.—Eight half-time schools and forty main schools with side schools attached are counted separately, and are included in the separate grades determined by the separate average attendance of each school.

TABLE A 2.—ATTENDANCE AT PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND IN FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE
SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN 1936.
(Excluding Secondary Departments of District High Schools, but including pupils in special classes and
Standard VII.)

	Roll Numbers.		Mean of Average Weekly Roll of Three Terms, 1936.			Average Attendance for Whole Year (Mean of Average Attendance of Three Terms).			Average Attendance as Percentage of Average Weekly Roll, 1936.
	Pupils at 31st Dec- ember, 1935.	Pupils at 31st Dec- ember, 1936.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Auckland Education District	60,807	65,300	32,731	30,014	62,745	30,103	27,525	57,628	91·84
Taranaki ..	10,980	11,617	5,886	5,508	11,394	5,374	5,007	10,381	91·11
Wanganui ..	14,410	15,350	7,812	7,113	14,925	7,146	6,474	13,620	91·26
Hawke's Bay ..	14,222	15,003	7,667	6,972	14,639	7,046	6,350	13,396	91·51
Wellington ..	25,421	26,971	13,610	12,559	26,169	12,571	11,620	24,191	92·44
Nelson ..	6,308	6,771	3,358	3,137	6,495	3,172	2,952	6,124	94·79
Canterbury ..	32,378	34,429	17,442	15,941	33,383	16,044	14,630	30,674	91·89
Otago ..	17,546	18,610	9,385	8,651	18,036	8,798	8,127	16,925	93·84
Southland ..	11,030	11,814	5,925	5,515	11,440	5,497	5,089	10,586	92·53
Intermediate schools and departments	4,163	4,257	2,366	1,942	4,308	2,230	1,823	4,053	94·08
Totals, 1936	..	210,122	106,182	97,352	203,534	97,981	89,597	187,578	92·16
Totals, 1935	197,265	..	100,548	91,781	192,329	93,215	84,752	177,967	92·53
Difference	..	+12,857	+5,634	+5,571	+11,205	+4,766	+4,845	+9,611	-0·37

NOTE.—The corresponding figures for the secondary departments of district high schools will be found in Table G I on page 46 of this paper, and the corresponding figures for Form III of the *separate* intermediate schools in Table B 1 on page 32 of this paper.

TABLE A 3.—AGE AND SEX OF THE PUPILS ON THE ROLLS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.
(Excluding Secondary Departments of District High Schools and Form III of Intermediate Schools and Departments, but including special classes, Forms I and II of all Intermediate Schools and Departments, and Standard VII.)

	5 and under 6 Years.		6 and under 7.		7 and under 8.		8 and under 9.		9 and under 10.		10 and under 11.		11 and under 12.		12 and under 13.		13 and under 14.		14 and under 15.		15 and under 16.		16 Years and over.		Totals of all ages.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Education District—																											
Auckland ..	2,938	2,668	3,528	3,366	3,753	3,617	3,897	3,594	4,052	3,865	4,034	3,788	3,821	3,581	3,350	3,072	2,369	1,914	982	679	206	76	21	18	32,951	30,238	63,189
Taranaki ..	486	480	539	612	637	584	675	659	680	656	713	623	710	650	623	612	442	394	168	180	43	19	2	..	5,798	5,469	11,267
Wanganui ..	658	572	891	794	863	867	897	904	930	887	910	860	939	821	850	729	576	502	232	154	49	22	5	..	7,800	7,112	14,912
Hawke's Bay ..	633	641	764	753	889	802	906	854	879	820	929	864	891	823	807	685	606	468	262	168	65	26	4	8	7,626	6,922	14,548
Wellington ..	1,228	1,166	1,507	1,393	1,571	1,467	1,564	1,470	1,624	1,575	1,616	1,534	1,580	1,478	1,371	1,284	974	870	432	279	79	38	13	4	13,559	12,558	26,117
Nelson ..	319	314	374	356	388	384	400	377	399	333	375	365	380	416	347	349	275	190	100	71	27	11	3	1	3,387	3,167	6,554
Canterbury ..	1,489	1,386	1,857	1,826	2,090	1,872	2,052	1,824	2,075	1,897	2,068	1,953	2,054	1,991	1,858	1,701	1,398	1,152	578	400	133	47	8	4	17,570	16,053	33,623
Otago ..	917	754	1,064	1,044	1,080	1,039	1,078	1,036	1,102	1,075	1,090	1,057	1,160	1,019	964	888	606	530	256	165	41	8	10	2	9,368	8,617	17,985
Southland ..	489	515	654	591	626	628	696	629	720	663	683	674	682	658	607	581	464	395	231	131	22	14	2	1	5,876	5,480	11,356
Intermediate schools and departments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	48	59	500	437	789	733	625	492	321	186	75	39	10	3	2,369	1,952	4,321
Totals for 1936	9,157	8,496	11,228	10,735	11,828	11,260	12,165	11,347	12,462	11,784	12,466	11,777	12,717	11,874	11,566	10,634	8,335	6,907	3,562	2,413	740	300	78	41	106,304	97,568	203,872
Percentage of pupils of each age	8.6		10.8		11.3		11.5		11.9		11.9		12.1		10.9		7.5		2.9		0.5		0.1		100.0		..
Totals for 1935	1,331	1,269	11,309	10,736	12,273	11,466	12,398	11,594	12,435	11,756	12,863	12,037	12,350	11,424	11,798	10,882	8,828	7,460	3,711	2,395	835	399	76	37	100,207	91,455	191,662
Difference	+7,826	+7,227	-81	-1	-445	-206	-233	-247	+27	+28	-397	-260	+367	+450	-232	-248	-493	-553	-149	+18	-95	-99	+2	+4	+6,097	+6,113	+12,210

TABLE A 4.—STANDARD CLASSES OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.
(Excluding Secondary Departments of District High Schools and Form III of Intermediate Schools and Departments, Forms I and II of all Intermediate Schools and Departments and Standard VII.)

	Pupils at 1st July in Standards and forms.												Totals.																		
	Special Classes for Backward Children.				Pupils in Preparatory Classes.				Form I.							Form II.				Form III.											
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
Education District—																															
Auckland ..	103	73	176	11,015	9,825	20,840	3,891	3,611	7,502	3,609	3,250	6,859	4,190	3,865	8,055	4,050	3,816	7,866	3,273	3,153	6,426	2,769	2,590	5,359	51	55	106	32,951	30,238	63,189	
Taranaki ..	21	3	24	1,863	1,688	3,551	728	648	1,376	594	586	1,180	753	667	1,420	720	636	1,356	620	665	1,285	488	555	1,043	11	21	32	5,798	5,469	11,267	
Wanganui ..	19	10	29	2,568	2,290	4,858	868	860	1,728	872	746	1,618	938	880	1,818	941	871	1,812	845	752	1,597	737	688	1,425	12	15	27	7,800	7,112	14,912	
Hawke's Bay ..	23	10	33	2,495	2,261	4,756	915	883	1,798	773	687	1,460	964	849	1,813	930	877	1,807	742	706	1,448	761	624	1,385	23	25	48	7,626	6,922	14,548	
Wellington ..	69	36	105	4,287	3,819	8,106	1,608	1,480	3,088	1,401	1,364	2,765	1,649	1,455	3,104	1,739	1,632	3,371	1,459	1,476	2,935	1,318	1,272	2,590	29	24	53	13,559	12,558	26,117	
Nelson ..	19	12	31	1,073	991	2,064	420	343	763	353	340	693	390	350	740	375	368	743	402	413	815	346	335	681	9	15	24	3,387	3,167	6,554	
Canterbury ..	72	23	95	5,441	4,866	10,307	2,024	1,785	3,809	1,832	1,647	3,479	2,118	1,895	4,013	2,119	2,076	4,195	2,113	2,001	4,114	1,833	1,739	3,572	18	21	39	17,570	16,053	33,623	
Otago ..	31	11	42	2,996	2,632	5,628	1,139	1,064	2,203	951	910	1,861	1,177	1,048	2,225	1,178	1,087	2,265	1,042	956	1,998	842	893	1,735	12	16	28	9,368	8,617	17,985	
Southland ..	11	5	16	1,918	1,741	3,659	735	639	1,374	601	539	1,140	752	685	1,437	679	662	1,341	662	675	1,337	512	524	1,036	6	10	16	5,876	5,480	11,356	
Intermediate schools and departments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,166	947	2,113	1,203	1,005	2,208	..	..	..	2,369	1,952	4,321	
Totals for 1936	368	183	551	33,656	30,113	63,769	12,328	11,313	23,641	10,986	10,069	21,055	12,931	11,694	24,625	12,731	12,025	24,756	12,324	11,744	24,068	10,809	10,225	21,034	171	202	373	106,304	97,568	203,872	
Percentage of pupils of each standard	..	..	0.3	..	..	31.3	..	..	11.6	..	..	10.3	..	..	12.1	..	..	12.1	..	..	11.8	..	..	10.3	..	0.2	..	..	100.0		
Totals for 1935	340	170	510	25,830	22,841	48,671	11,009	9,778	20,787	12,380	11,150	23,530	13,667	12,678	26,345	12,992	12,285	25,277	12,620	11,851	24,471	11,115	10,386	21,501	254	316	570	100,207	91,455	191,662	
Difference ..	+28	+13	+41	+7,826	+7,272	+15,098	+1,319	+1,535	+2,854	—1,394	—1,081	—2,475	—736	—984	—1,720	—261	—260	—521	—296	—296	—107	—403	—306	—161	—467	—83	—114	—197	+6,097	+6,113	+12,210

TABLE A5.—AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Education District.	Average Ages of the Pupils in each Class.								
	Special Classes.	P.	S1.	S2.	S3.	S4.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.
Auckland	11 10	6 10	8 8	9 8	10 7	11 6	12 5	13 3	13 10
Taranaki	12 10	6 9	8 8	9 8	10 8	11 7	12 6	13 4	13 8
Wanganui	11 11	6 10	8 8	9 8	10 6	11 6	12 5	13 3	13 6
Hawke's Bay	12 3	6 10	8 9	9 9	10 8	11 7	12 6	13 4	14 2
Wellington	11 10	6 8	8 6	9 6	10 5	11 4	12 5	13 3	14 4
Nelson	11 3	6 8	8 6	9 5	10 5	11 4	12 4	13 3	13 11
Canterbury	11 8	6 8	8 6	9 6	10 6	11 5	12 5	13 3	13 8
Otago	10 11	6 7	8 5	9 5	10 5	11 4	12 4	13 2	13 7
Southland	13 0	6 9	8 9	9 8	10 8	11 6	12 6	13 3	13 7
All districts	11 9	6 9	8 7	9 7	10 7	11 5	12 5	13 3	13 10
Range (difference between highest and lowest)	2 1	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 3	0 2	0 2	0 10

TABLE A6.—MEDIAN AGES OF PUPILS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Education District.	Median Ages of the Pupils in each Class.								
	Special Classes.	P.	S1.	S2.	S3.	S4.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.
Auckland	11 11	6 8	8 7	9 6	10 5	11 4	12 4	13 2	13 9
Taranaki	12 11	6 8	8 7	9 7	10 6	11 5	12 5	13 4	13 7
Wanganui	12 4	6 9	8 7	9 6	10 5	11 5	12 4	13 3	13 6
Hawke's Bay	12 4	6 9	8 7	9 7	10 6	11 5	12 5	13 4	14 2
Wellington	11 9	6 7	8 5	9 5	10 4	11 3	12 4	13 2	14 3
Nelson	11 8	6 7	8 6	9 4	10 4	11 3	12 3	13 2	13 11
Canterbury	11 10	6 7	8 5	9 5	10 4	11 3	12 3	13 3	13 7
Otago	10 11	6 7	8 5	9 5	10 4	11 2	12 2	13 1	13 7
Southland	12 11	6 8	8 7	9 7	10 6	11 7	12 5	13 3	13 8
All districts	11 11	6 8	8 6	9 6	10 5	11 4	12 4	13 3	13 9
Range (difference between highest and lowest)	2 0	0 2	0 2	0 3	0 2	0 5	0 3	0 3	0 9

TABLE A 7.—PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1936.

Education District.	Number of Form II Pupils presented.	Proficiency Certificates.			Competency Certificates.	
		Number gained.	Percentage of Number presented.	Average Age of Successful Pupils.	Number gained.	Percentage of Number presented.
<i>Public Schools.</i>						
				Yr. m.		
Auckland	5,291	4,746	89·7	13 8	414	7·8
Taranaki	1,031	864	83·8	13 7	121	11·7
Wanganui	1,376	1,130	82·1	13 7	187	13·6
Hawke's Bay	1,334	1,164	87·3	13 8	126	9·4
Wellington	2,543	2,191	86·2	13 7	210	8·3
Nelson	699	551	78·8	13 6	105	15·0
Canterbury	3,210	2,705	84·3	13 7	341	10·6
Otago	1,704	1,317	77·3	13 6	262	15·4
Southland	1,027	868	84·5	13 9	122	11·9
Totals	18,215	15,536	85·3	13 7	1,888	10·4
<i>Private Schools.</i>						
Auckland	746	660	88·5	13 9	63	8·4
Taranaki	101	80	79·2	13 10	9	8·9
Wanganui	204	170	83·3	13 9	27	13·2
Hawke's Bay	218	193	88·5	13 9	18	8·3
Wellington	567	507	89·4	13 8	38	6·7
Nelson	62	49	79·0	13 5	10	16·1
Canterbury	521	444	85·2	13 7	42	8·1
Otago	238	196	82·4	13 3	27	11·3
Southland	101	81	80·2	13 7	14	13·9
Totals	2,758	2,380	86·3	13 7	248	9·0
<i>Native Schools (including Native Mission and Chatham Islands).</i>						
All schools	362	289	79·8	14 5	44	12·2
<i>Intermediate Schools.</i>						
All districts	2,151	1,814	84·3	13 8	254	11·8
<i>*Secondary, Combined, and Technical Schools.</i>						
All districts	438	159	36·5	..	133	30·4
<i>Correspondence School.</i>						
Correspondence school	87	75	86·2	14 0	6	6·9
<i>Special Examinations.</i>						
All districts	532	285	53·6	..	108	20·3
Grand totals, 1936	24,543	20,538	83·7	..	2,681	10·9
Grand totals, 1935	25,131	20,070	79·9	..	3,328	13·2
Difference	—588	+468	+3·8	..	—647	—2·3

* The great majority of pupils in secondary, technical, and combined schools secured proficiency certificates before entry. The 438 candidates represent only about 2 per cent. of the pupils in these schools and the weakest section of the schools (those who failed to secure proficiency before entry). These pupils, also those sitting for special examinations during the year, will not, of course, be pupils of Form II.

TABLE A 8.—AGE AND ATTAINMENT OF PUPILS WHO DEFINITELY LEFT PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF YEAR 1936.

Age.			In Form II.						In Form I.	
			Gained Proficiency Certificate.		Gained Competency Certificate.		Had not passed Form II.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
15 years and over	..	..	813	436	240	113	258	161	255	120
14 " under 15	..	..	2,206	1,815	388	333	393	405	666	590
13 " " 14	..	..	3,429	3,505	268	263	31	44	44	53
12 " " 13	..	..	1,500	1,916	44	63	2	4	9	6
11 " " 12	..	..	115	143	3	2	..	..	15	3
Under 11 years	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	4	2
Totals, 1936	..	..	8,067	7,816	943	774	684	615	993	774
Totals, 1935	..	..	8,055	7,738	1,076	839	804	734	965	791
Difference	..	..	+12	+78	—133	—65	—120	—119	+28	—17

Age.	In Standard IV.		In Standard III.		In Standard II or lower.		Totals.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
15 years and over	..	..	75	26	16	10	11	8	1,668	874	2,542
14 " under 15	..	..	303	236	119	78	46	27	4,121	3,484	7,605
13 " " 14	..	..	17	16	13	15	15	7	3,817	3,903	7,720
12 " " 13	..	..	1	3	6	4	5	5	1,567	2,001	3,568
11 " " 12	..	..	12	7	1	3	3	3	149	161	310
Under 11 years	..	..	3	1	3	1	28	26	42	32	74
Totals, 1936	..	..	411	289	158	111	108	76	11,364	10,455	21,819
Totals, 1935	..	..	423	308	130	102	73	70	11,526	10,582	22,108
Difference	..	..	—12	—19	+28	+9	+35	+6	—162	—127	—289

TABLE A 9.—DESTINATION OF CHILDREN WHO DEFINITELY LEFT PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF 1936.

Destination.	Auckland.				Taranaki.				Wanganui.				Hawke's Bay.				Wellington.			
	Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Post-primary	1,821	1,753	42	27	316	340	7	7	571	523	13	7	499	391	..	6	924	885	71	31
Commercial occupations—																				
(a) Clerical	9	10	1	4	1	1	..	..	4	2	..	..	3	5	..	..	11	6	1	..
(b) Shop and warehouse assistants	124	113	76	44	18	5	9	2	33	17	16	1	19	6	10	3	87	66	45	14
Trades—																				
(a) Engineering	65	2	17	..	2	..	5	..	12	..	1	..	12	..	4	..	23	..	6	..
(b) Building	18	..	10	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	9	..	5	..
(c) Other	68	14	63	8	2	2	4	2	24	1	10	5	12	4	7	..	38	28	23	19
Agricultural and pastoral	440	21	351	20	83	17	95	9	86	5	84	2	87	3	83	4	92	3	51	10
Other occupations	103	104	106	61	15	29	7	8	22	22	21	23	37	22	17	12	44	48	59	49
Home	61	507	76	378	11	123	18	94	23	129	31	108	28	139	15	101	20	121	28	82
Not known	30	24	57	53	8	6	4	3	6	4	8	7	6	3	3	6	6	7	9	17
Total number of children leaving, 1936	2,739	2,548	799	595	457	523	151	125	785	703	186	153	706	573	139	132	1,254	1,164	298	222
Total number of children leaving, 1935	2,699	2,435	760	631	477	517	184	130	704	707	184	145	624	576	171	117	1,253	1,222	309	273
Difference	+40	+113	+39	-36	-20	+6	-33	-5	+81	-4	+2	+8	+82	-3	-32	+15	+1	-58	-11	-51
Destination.	Nelson.				Canterbury.				Otago.				Southland.				Totals.			
	Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Post-primary	212	214	8	2	1,161	1,097	30	29	543	599	8	9	341	361	13	13	6,388	6,163	192	131
Commercial occupations—																				
(a) Clerical	1	1	..	..	3	3	1	1	1	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	34	34	3	5
(b) Shop and warehouse assistants	10	4	5	..	48	24	26	15	15	14	5	7	13	6	5	2	367	255	197	88
Trades—																				
(a) Engineering	3	..	2	..	19	..	8	..	10	..	3	..	4	..	2	..	150	2	48	..
(b) Building	2	..	..	..	9	1	3	..	8	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	55	1	26	1
(c) Other	9	..	7	1	58	13	40	19	13	18	12	9	7	..	3	1	231	80	169	64
Agricultural and pastoral	61	4	30	2	107	2	106	3	85	1	75	4	74	7	77	6	1,115	63	952	60
Other occupations	6	9	25	8	64	62	62	62	36	28	53	41	11	20	34	10	338	330	384	274
Home	18	70	11	45	35	258	40	154	25	150	21	86	19	93	31	94	1,590	271	1,142	100
Not known	2	6	1	..	16	15	12	2	7	5	11	8	11	2	7	4	92	72	112	100
Total number of children leaving, 1936	324	308	89	58	1,520	1,461	328	285	743	819	191	164	482	491	173	131	9,010	8,590	2,354	1,865
Total number of children leaving, 1935	324	321	72	61	1,660	1,536	350	368	872	783	200	163	518	480	165	117	9,131	8,577	2,395	2,005
Difference	..	-13	+17	-3	-140	-75	-22	-83	-129	+36	-9	+1	-36	+11	+8	+14	-121	+13	-41	-140

TABLE A10.—SCHOOL STAFF, DECEMBER, 1936 (EXCLUSIVE OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS, BUT INCLUSIVE OF FORMS I AND II OF ALL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS).

	Number of Schools.	Sole Teachers.		Heads of Schools.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Number of Adult Teachers.			Percentage of Male to Female Adult Teachers.	Yearly Average Attendance, 31st December, 1936.	Average Number of Pupils to One Adult Teacher.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.			
Education District—													
Auckland	743	253	112	320	39	238	936	811	1,087	1,898	74.6	57,628	30.4
Taranaki	164	42	37	61	23	25	178	128	238	366	53.8	10,381	28.4
Wanganui	207	71	47	76	9	43	224	190	280	470	67.9	13,620	29.0
Hawke's Bay	183	54	48	66	11	47	219	167	278	445	60.1	13,396	30.1
Wellington	237	42	80	81	22	111	423	234	525	759	44.6	24,191	31.9
Nelson	136	45	46	34	6	20	91	99	143	242	69.2	6,124	25.3
Canterbury	369	94	107	141	20	145	482	380	609	989	62.4	30,674	31.0
Otago	230	65	69	80	11	91	254	236	334	570	70.7	16,925	29.7
Southland	175	70	31	60	12	41	160	171	203	374	84.2	10,586	28.3
Intermediate schools and departments	16	..	..	*6	..	75	70	81	70	151	115.7	4,053	26.8
Totals, 1936	2,460	736	577	925	153	836	3,037	2,497	3,767	6,264	66.3	187,578	29.9
Totals, 1935	2,502	772	605	905	152	843	2,926	2,520	3,683	6,203	68.5	177,967	28.7
Difference	-42	-36	-28	+20	+1	-7	+111	-23	+84	+61	-2.2	+9,611	+1.2

* There are five Principals of separate intermediate schools. The other one is a head teacher of a District High School to which is attached an intermediate department, and is not shown elsewhere.

TABLE A11.—CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND IN FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.
(Teachers in Secondary Departments of District High Schools are excluded.)

	All Schools.			Excluding Schools of Grade 0.		
	Classified Teachers.	Unclassified Teachers and Holders of Licenses.	Total.	Classified Teachers.	Unclassified Teachers and Holders of Licenses.	Total.
Education District—						
Auckland	1,865	33	1,898	1,863	20	1,883
Taranaki	356	10	366	356	3	359
Wanganui	454	16	470	453	2	455
Hawke's Bay	428	17	445	427	4	431
Wellington	735	24	759	734	5	739
Nelson	221	21	242	221	2	223
Canterbury	966	23	989	966	5	971
Otago	545	25	570	545	5	550
Southland	365	9	374	365	2	367
Intermediate schools and departments ..	118	33*	151	118	33*	151
Totals, 1936	6,053	211	6,264	6,048	81	6,129
Totals, 1935	6,154	49	6,203	6,010	32	6,042
Difference	-101	+162	+61	-38	+49	+87

* Thirty-two of these intermediate-school teachers are not the holders of teachers' certificates, but are classified as secondary or technical school teachers, and one is an exchange teacher.

TABLE A 12.—DETAILS OF CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND IN FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, DECEMBER, 1936.
(Teachers in Secondary Departments of District High Schools are excluded.)

	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.			Class D.			Class E.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	otal.
Education district—																		
Auckland ..	10	..	10	282	117	399	444	732	1,176	65	213	278	..	2	2	801	1,064	1,865
Taranaki ..	2	..	2	45	22	67	70	151	221	11	54	65	..	1	1	128	228	356
Wanganui ..	3	..	3	57	29	86	102	184	286	23	55	78	..	1	1	185	269	454
Hawke's Bay	2	..	2	53	24	77	93	186	279	16	54	70	..	..	..	164	264	428
Wellington ..	3	1	4	97	95	192	105	321	426	22	88	110	1	2	3	228	507	735
Nelson ..	3	..	3	37	13	50	49	92	141	5	22	27	..	..	..	94	127	221
Canterbury ..	20	5	25	152	74	226	166	447	613	29	71	100	1	1	2	368	598	966
Otago ..	10	..	10	97	57	154	99	232	331	23	27	50	..	..	..	229	316	545
Southland ..	2	..	2	62	22	84	88	143	231	17	31	48	..	..	..	169	196	365
Intermediate schools and departments	9	1	10	37	24	61	16	22	38	1	8	9	..	..	..	63	55	118*
Totals, 1936	64	7	71	919	477	1,396	1,232	2,510	3,742	212	623	835	2	7	9	2,429	3,624	6,053
Totals, 1935	63	7	70	922	505	1,427	1,299	2,525	3,824	216	606	822	3	8	11	2,503	3,651	6,154
Difference	+1	..	+1	-3	-28	-31	-67	-15	-82	-4	+17	+13	-1	-1	-2	-74	-27	-101

* This total (118) gives only the number of those teachers in Forms I and II of intermediate schools and departments who have teachers' certificates. Of the other 33, however, 32 are classified as secondary or technical school teachers, and one is an exchange teacher.

TABLE A 13.—ADULT TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AND ALL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS), CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO GRADE OF SALARY RECEIVED AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Grade of Salary (See Note below).	Males.		Females.		Totals.	
	Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.
<i>Sole Teachers and Head Teachers.</i>						
0 (£15 per pupil in average attendance)	2	31	3	81	5	112
I (£170-£200)	408	3	263	2	671	5
II (£210-£270)	288	..	187	..	475	..
IIIA (£265-£295)	173	..	87	..	260	..
IIIB (£280-£310)	229	..	38	..	267	..
IIIC (£320-£325)	117	..	11	..	128	..
IV (£325-£355)	127	..	1	..	128	..
V (£360-£405)	73	..	..	..	73	..
VI (£405-£425)	60	..	..	..	60	..
VII (£435-£465)	83	..	..	..	83	..
Relieving ..	50	11	49	8	99	19
Totals	1,610	45	639	91	2,249	136
<i>Assistants.</i>						
Probationary assistants*	1	5	1	14	2	19
1 (men £160-£205, women £140-£175) ..	266	..	1,748	1	2,014	1
1 (£140-£175 with additional £25 per annum)†	..	..	131	..	131	..
2 (men £230-£280, women £205-£260) ..	349	..	546	..	895	..
2 (£205-£260 with additional £30 per annum)‡	..	..	128	..	128	..
3 (men, £300-£330, women £285-£315) ..	100	..	120	..	220	..
4 (£340-£385) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special§	4	..	3	..	7	..
Relieving ..	36	..	253	22	289	22
Totals	756	5	2,930	37	3,686	42

* There were 479 positions for probationary assistants in the year 1936, but only twenty-one ex-Training College students were available to serve in that capacity. The remaining positions were filled by the appointment of substituted assistants and relieving teachers.
† This grade of salary is paid to infant-mistresses in schools of Grade IIIC.
‡ This grade of salary is paid to certain infant-mistresses in mixed schools of Grades VB, VC, and VIA, and to certain second female assistants in mixed schools of Grade VII.
§ Certain teachers in normal schools and special classes.
N.B.—In addition to the grade salary shown in the table the regulations provide for the payment of additional amounts by way of grading increment, married allowance, house allowance, normal school allowance, and an allowance to head teachers of District High Schools.

TABLE A 14.—REGISTERED PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, PUPILS, AND TEACHERS AT THE END OF 1936.

District.	Number of Schools.				Roll Number at End of Year.							Average Attendance.	Number of Teachers.					
					Undenominational Schools.	Catholic Church Schools.	Other Church Schools.	Total Roll.			Undenomi- national Schools.		Catholic Church Schools.		Other Church Schools.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	M.				F.	M.	F.			M.	F.				
Auckland ..	10	56	15	81	263	7,019	877	3,992	4,167	8,159	7,230	..	19	10	197	21	28	
Taranaki ..	1	11	1	13	4	1,112	35	524	627	1,151	1,051	..	1	..	36	..	4	
Wanganui ..	2	16	8	26	47	1,624	296	986	981	1,967	1,749	..	4	3	52	13	11	
Hawke's Bay ..	3	14	7	24	71	1,579	217	866	1,001	1,867	1,703	..	5	5	39	7	10	
Wellington ..	3	40	10	53	175	4,361	774	2,552	2,758	5,310	4,705	5	4	10	120	6	29	
Nelson ..	1	5	1	7	27	532	16	273	302	575	520	..	2	..	19	..	2	
Canterbury ..	7	48	10	65	274	4,552	628	2,648	2,806	5,454	4,897	4	16	11	138	8	21	
Otago ..	2	22	3	27	57	1,940	185	1,059	1,123	2,182	1,926	..	5	7	69	2	7	
Southland ..	1	12	..	13	35	1,009	..	498	546	1,044	962	..	3	3	36	..	..	
Totals, 1936	30	224	55	309	953	23,728	3,028	13,398	14,311	27,709	24,743	9	59	49	706	57	112	
Totals, 1935	31	222	57	310	1,015	23,012	2,842	12,971	13,898	26,869	23,930	11	58	52	696	46	112	
Difference	-1	+2	-2	-1	-62	+716	+186	+427	+413	+840	+813	-2	+1	-3	+10	+11	..	

TABLE A 15.—AGES OF PUPILS IN PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE VARIOUS EDUCATION DISTRICTS AS AT 1st JULY, 1936.

Education District.	5-6 Years.		6-7 Years.		7-8 Years.		8-9 Years.		9-10 Years.		10-11 Years.		11-12 Years.		12-13 Years.		13-14 Years.		14-15 Years.		15-16 Years.		16-17 Years.		17 Years and over.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Auckland ..	343	333	453	430	439	512	457	450	450	446	502	452	446	481	409	461	283	364	111	143	37	39	12	12	..	2	3,942	4,125
Taranaki ..	43	39	65	58	49	69	56	68	60	55	59	72	63	75	70	54	45	42	21	46	8	14	1	6	..	..	540	598
Wanganui ..	73	77	106	91	82	114	122	108	95	104	131	138	137	127	117	87	103	71	22	32	9	10	4	2	..	1	1,001	962
Hawke's Bay ..	85	81	86	94	77	107	80	95	101	106	93	113	97	124	98	137	80	101	39	74	12	22	1	9	..	3	849	1,066
Wellington ..	243	222	291	318	249	304	274	312	311	279	274	296	282	367	264	335	183	217	79	92	17	17	6	2	3	1	2,476	2,762
Nelson ..	36	32	29	42	29	39	28	35	30	33	28	25	31	34	31	28	12	19	6	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	262	294
Canterbury ..	225	236	264	282	295	264	285	304	285	343	303	311	312	331	289	317	208	226	92	100	17	20	2	9	..	..	2,577	2,743
Otago ..	87	96	103	119	117	123	114	139	106	136	114	127	119	119	108	113	84	73	50	31	10	8	4	1	1	..	1,017	1,085
Southland ..	60	51	54	52	62	59	58	50	52	78	52	63	56	77	37	61	36	27	18	12	..	7	..	..	..	..	485	537
Totals, 1936 ..	1,195	1,167	1,451	1,486	1,399	1,591	1,474	1,561	1,490	1,580	1,556	1,597	1,543	1,735	1,423	1,593	1,034	1,140	438	535	112	139	30	41	4	7	13,149	14,172
Totals, 1935 ..	955	903	1,379	1,488	1,460	1,535	1,464	1,511	1,488	1,602	1,534	1,689	1,482	1,686	1,476	1,548	1,024	1,156	439	548	131	157	20	37	8	11	12,860	13,871
Difference ..	+240	+264	+72	-2	-61	+56	+10	+50	+2	-22	+22	-92	+61	+49	-53	+45	+10	-16	-1	-13	-19	-18	+10	+4	-4	-4	+289	+301

TABLE A 16.—LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1936.—AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL CLASSIFICATION, AND STAFF.

School.	Average Attendance, 1936.	Roll Number at 31st December, 1936.		Classification according to Standards of Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.																Totals.	Number of Teachers on Staff.	
				Class P.		S1.		S2.		S3.		S4.		Form I.		Form II.		Totals.				
				B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		M.	F.
New Plymouth Boys' High	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	4	..	11	..	11	1	..
Wanganui Girls' College	47	..	51	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	6	..	9	..	10	..	14	..	50	50	..	2
Nelson College	26	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	6	..	14	..	28	..	28	1	..
Nelson Girls' College	43	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	8	..	9	..	12	..	12	..	47	47	..	2
Timaru Boys' High	50	54	..	5	..	1	..	8	..	4	..	4	..	14	..	18	..	54	..	54	1	1
Timaru Girls' High	18	..	21	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	..	7	..	20	20	..	1	
Totals, 1936	193	94	120	5	6	1	2	10	18	10	17	10	19	21	22	36	33	93	117	210	3	6
Totals, 1935	173	83	117	..	5	1	8	5	11	7	13	14	20	20	28	31	29	78	114	192	3	7
Difference	+20	+11	+3	+5	+1	..	-6	+5	+7	+3	+4	-4	-1	+1	-6	+5	+4	+15	+3	+18	..	-1

TABLE A 17.—CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.—AVERAGE WEEKLY ROLL CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

	Average Weekly Roll.	Roll Number at 31st Decem-ber.	Special Class for Backward Children.		Classification according to Standards of Pupils on Roll at 1st July.																Total.	Number of Teachers on Staff (Decem-ber).	
					Class P.		S1.		S2.		S3.		S4.		F1.		F2.		Totals.				
					B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		M.	F.
1936	1,657	1,658	16	14	327	316	86	111	84	88	59	88	65	70	65	80	55	63	757	830	1,587	2	31
1935	1,375	1,444	..	..	238	280	96	98	74	97	67	88	71	85	54	77	33	57	633	782	1,415	5	22
Difference	+282	+214	+16	+14	+89	+36	-10	+13	+10	-9	-8	..	-6	-15	+11	+3	+22	+6	+124	+48	+172	-3	+9

REPORTS (EXTRACTS) OF EDUCATION BOARDS.

AUCKLAND.

(Chairman, Mr. T. U. WELLS.)

Teachers' Residences.—The Board is gratified that the Government was able to authorize grants for the erection of teachers' residences at ten country schools. There are still a large number of schools in the Auckland District where there is urgent need for the provision of accommodation for teachers. The Board trusts that applications for residences at these schools will be dealt with as soon as funds are available.

Intermediate Schools.—The Board is convinced of the value of the work done at the Kowhai Intermediate School and in the intermediate departments attached to Matamata, Northcote, and Waihi District High Schools and the Otahuhu Technical High School.

The Board desires to reaffirm its opinion that the intermediate-school system should be extended to other centres as soon as possible.

Consolidation of Schools.—During the year four outlying schools were closed and the children conveyed to consolidated schools. The Board finds that parents generally are realizing the benefits to their children through attendance at such schools, and is receiving an increasing number of applications for consolidation.

It is significant that in no case where such a scheme has been in operation has the Board received a request for the reopening of a school which has been closed on account of consolidation.

Bible in Schools.—The Nelson system of Bible-reading is now in operation in 213 schools. The attendance of children, is of course, entirely voluntary.

Medical and Dental Services.—The School Medical Officers and Nurses continue to render valuable service in connection with the health of school children. The School Dental Service has again proved its value. The Board considers, however, that steps should be taken to extend the benefit of the service to country districts where there are no facilities for dental treatment.

Increased Grants.—The action of the Government in authorizing increases in grants for maintenance of school buildings and Committees' allowances is greatly appreciated.

The additional grants for maintenance have enabled the Board to undertake many works which had been deferred owing to lack of funds.

Committees throughout the district have acknowledged the generous increase in the grants for their incidental allowances.

Subsidies on Voluntary Contributions.—Notwithstanding the fact that subsidies on voluntary contributions were withdrawn several years ago, Committees, parents, and teachers have not lessened their endeavours to raise local funds for school purposes.

The Board considers that the spirit of self-help evidenced by the very generous contributions made by local efforts should be fully encouraged.

In particular, the Board urges that subsidies be paid in aid of school libraries.

Conveyance and Boarding-allowances.—The Board wishes to record its appreciation of the concessions granted by the Government in restoring payment of boarding-allowance on account of primary-school children, and in authorizing payment of conveyance and boarding-allowances on account of children attending post-primary schools. It was hoped that at the same time the Government might have seen its way clear to review the conditions under which riding-allowance is paid to enable children to attend primary schools. In the Board's opinion all children residing outside regulation distance of a school should be placed on an equal footing, and the inability of a parent to provide a wheeled conveyance should not act as a bar to his receiving assistance towards the cost of transport of his children to school. It is not suggested that riding-allowance be granted indiscriminately so as to affect existing conveyance services, but it is considered that riding-allowance could quite reasonably be made available in cases where no means other than by horseback exist for the conveyance of children to school.

TARANAKI.

(Chairman, Mr. J. A. VALENTINE, B.A.)

Efficiency of Schools.—The Inspectors reports indicate a satisfactory standard of efficiency generally in all schools. Of 1,031 pupils who were in Form II and presented for the annual examination, 864 were declared proficient and 121 competent. A system of accrediting was adopted again this year; the results have been reported upon by the Inspector to your Department.

Agriculture and Boys' and Girls' Clubs.—Rural science has been carried out on the broad lines of previous years, with the aim of meeting the varying needs of the pupils and district. Some schools specialize in forestry, some in bee-keeping, some in dairy science. Boys' and girls' club work still continues to hold the interest of the farming community. An indication of how genuinely this branch of education appeals to farmers is to be seen in the large attendance at judging and exhibitions, and their zealous trouble taken to give practical help and advice. A general trend is for club work to become more and more the basis of the rural science of the school. Marked progress was made by the clubs formed and run by the children themselves, and wherever the principle learned in the science lesson is applied to the work on the plot or animal the results have been assessed as good. School environment throughout the district is attractive and orderly. Detailed plans for the proper lay-out of the grounds were sought by a number of committees, and as a rule no time was lost in starting the work suggested.

Conveyance of Pupils.—Payments were made for the conveyance of 644 pupils at ordinary rates presented by regulations, and 308 children conveyed under eighteen special contracts.

The Board has been asked by several School Committees to arrange for the closing of their schools and for the conveyance of the pupils to larger schools. The policy adopted by the Board in such cases is to inquire fully into the position, and to recommend that the Department should approve of consolidation proposals only when it is clear that educational advantages accrue to the children and that suitable and economical conveyance schemes can be arranged. As instances I would quote the proposals now before your Department to close the Mata and Rotokare schools and convey the children to Eltham.

My Board desires to express its warm appreciation of your action in extending conveyance privileges to pupils of secondary schools. In Taranaki these may be used in conjunction with our primary-school service.

Albert Road and Derby Road schools have been closed and the children conveyed to Norfolk and Mangorei Consolidated.

The increased running-costs of these services is causing some unrest among contractors, and this has been the subject of correspondence with your Department.

Health and Physical Education.—The course of instruction in primary schools did not suffer to any extent during the year through pronounced epidemics.

Colonel Dawson took over the duties of District Health Officer and School Medical Officer early in the year, and has worked in hearty co-operation with the Board, reporting regularly upon the condition of schools and school equipment.

Despite the fact that all teachers should now be quite competent to carry out courses of physical drill, my Board remembers that evolutionary changes have been taking place during the last decade, and wonders whether teachers have been able to keep pace with the changes. Formal drill for primary children, according to certain modern opinions, should be nothing but corrective exercises. My Board hopes you will be able to take whatever steps are necessary to assure the physical improvement of all school-children.

WANGANUI.

(Chairman, Mr. E. F. HEMINGWAY.)

School Committees.—The biennial election of School Committees took place on 27th April. The Board was pleased to note that many of the "old stalwarts" were again returned to office. Some retirements after long service were brought to the Board's notice—namely, members with service of thirty-four, twenty-seven, and twenty-three years, respectively. It is not considered wise to here mention the names, as others with equal service might have retired without the Board's knowledge. In each case, however, the Board placed on record its sincere appreciation of the services they had rendered, and conveyed its thanks to them.

To all members of Committees the Board is deeply grateful for the work they have carried out. Many of the public regard a School Committee as an ineffective body without powers or duties. If such were the case the schools would be in a sorry state. One needs only to visit the schools to see and appreciate the wonderful work which is carried out by Committees, with the assistance and co-operation of householders and teachers. Not only is the "liveness" of the Committee reflected in the grounds and outside environment, but also in the interior equipment of the schools.

Consolidation of Schools.—One of the most pleasing features of the year's work has been the steady flow of applications from country districts for information regarding consolidation. Representatives of the Board have addressed numerous meetings, and the result has been most encouraging. At the end of the year there were four schemes actually in operation, four additional schemes had been approved to commence at the beginning of the new school-year, and five schemes had been approved by the parents but had not been fully investigated by the Board. There were also several requests on the files for visits from the Board.

In addition to the foregoing, six conveyance services were commenced during the year in lieu of establishing small schools, while an additional service had been approved to commence with the new school-year.

The operation of these schemes near at hand will not doubt enable many parents who are at present sceptical of the advantages to observe them first hand. The Board has found that, in a few cases, consolidation has been judged from the wrong aspect. Such considerations as the welfare or standing of the district, the value of farm lands, and the transfer of the teacher, should have no effect on the decision of the parents. The schools exist for the children, and they are entitled to the very best educational facilities which are available. Experience the world over has proved the system of consolidation to be definitely advantageous, and the Board would be lacking in the execution of its duties if it did not offer these advantages to the smaller schools of one or two teachers. All that the Board asks is that the parents, in judging the matter, consider only the paramount factor—the children's welfare.

Intermediate School System.—The Wanganui School continues to give excellent service. While there are only two official contributing schools, some children are admitted from practically every town school, while others travel many miles daily from country districts. It is evident, therefore, that many parents are realizing the advantages of the system and are not prepared to allow distance or local prejudices to prevent their children from obtaining the very best tuition possible.

During the year the Board investigated the possibility of establishing an intermediate school in Palmerston North, with a view to commencing the system at the beginning of 1937. At the request of the Department, however, the matter was deferred. The Board hopes that an intermediate school for the whole of the city schools will be in operation in 1938.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(Chairman, Mr. G. A. MADDISON.)

Grading and Staffing of Schools.—At the beginning of the year, owing to the influx of five-year-olds, it was necessary to regrade the schools, and the Department adopted the basis of taking 95 per cent. of the roll number as at 1st April as the figure for grading and staffing purposes.

This resulted in quite a number of schools recovering the grades which they had lost owing to the raising of the school age. This involved numerous staff changes, but these were all effected by the beginning of the second term.

The elimination of the average attendance as the basis for grading and staffing was a very progressive move, and it was particularly gratifying that, although it was instituted at the beginning of the year merely on account of special circumstances, the Department has decided that 95 per cent. of the average roll for the period 7th September to 2nd October is to be taken as the basis for the grading and staffing of schools for 1937. This Board, along with other Boards and teachers' organizations, has long agitated for a less fluctuating basis for grading and staffing of schools than the average attendance, and the change made last year is therefore very pleasing to all concerned. The Board feels sure that there will be no reversion to the average-attendance basis.

District High Schools.—The secondary departments of these schools had a successful year, and have met reasonably the need for post-primary education in the smaller town centres. The schools were on the whole well supported in the country districts, and the keenness of many of the pupils is shown by the regularity of their attendance, more especially owing to the fact that they have long distances to travel to pursue their post-primary education. The Inspectors' reports on the work of the secondary departments show that on the whole the work is of a satisfactory standard.

Manual and Technical Instruction.—A satisfactory state of efficiency has been maintained in woodwork and cookery instruction, and the work in agriculture, nature study, and science. Owing to unforeseen circumstances, however, there was no Agricultural Instructor available to visit the schools in the northern portion of the district.

The reinstatement of the grant, in part, for handwork material was very gratifying, and the Board is particularly pleased to know that the grant has been still further increased for the purchase of material, &c., for 1937.

School Committees.—A very much appreciated decision during the year was, that of the Government to provide substantially increased grants to School Committees. The increase was approximately 55 per cent. and there was a definite condition that a certain proportion of the grant was to be used for ground improvements. The extra grant will do much to enable Committees to provide for the proper cleaning and heating of their schools and for other essential services. The Committees continue to fill a very necessary part in local education administration, and members have willingly given of their time and energy to the work of improving the schools and the school environment. It is rarely that a Committee confines itself merely to the expenditure of the incidentals grant; it is mainly due to the efforts of Committees that a continued improvement is being effected in school amenities, and in the appearance of school-grounds.

Intermediate Schools.—The Board is glad to learn that you are definitely in favour of the intermediate-school system. This question has been a fruitful source of discussion locally during the year. The Board has, however, every reason to be gratified with the success of the Napier Intermediate School, a success which becomes more apparent every year; and it is only natural that the Board, prompted by its experience with this school, should be anxious to extend the intermediate-school system to other centres. Definite proposals are now before the Department for the establishment of an intermediate school in Gisborne, where complete unanimity in favour of the establishment of such a school has been reached by the School Committees and the Gisborne High School Board. Proposals are also under consideration for the establishment of an intermediate school in Hastings. In Hastings there has been a great deal of propaganda against the intermediate-school system, but the Board feels that much of it is based on inexperience and lack of knowledge of the actual working of these schools.

WELLINGTON.

(Chairman, Mr. W. V. DYER.)

The readmission of the five-year-olds was responsible for the increased roll number and for the slight decrease in connection with regularity of attendance due to the fact that the compulsory provisions of the Education Act do not apply to such children. The Board is pleased to record its appreciation of the Minister's decision to still further improve the grading and staffing of schools by the acceptance of 95 per cent. of the average roll number at a period during the year when the attendance is nearer its peak. This reform has been strongly urged by Education Boards and is warmly welcomed.

The Education Department's Child Welfare Branch has again earned the Board's thanks for the help given in dealing with the more difficult cases of irregularity, both in the city and country areas, and in causing parents to realize more fully the obligations which are imposed on them in regard to their children's welfare.

Training College.—The Board desires to thank the Minister and express appreciation of his action in reopening the Wellington Training College. In the opinion of the Board the decision to resume teacher-training in Wellington was a wise one, and has been amply justified. In previous years attention has been drawn to the inadequacy of the accommodation for both students and staff, and it is hoped that the provision of a new college site and building sufficiently spacious to meet the needs of the Middle University District will soon be an accomplished fact.

Report of Inspectors.—The annual report of the School Inspectors for the year 1936 indicates that the general efficiency of the schools in the Wellington District has been maintained, and the Board thanks all those teachers who by honest endeavour have contributed to this result. It commends to the careful attention of teachers the comments and suggestions of the Inspectors made for guidance and for assistance to greater efficiency in certain respects.

Children's Sports.—The Board appreciates the efforts of those teachers who have organized sports gatherings in various parts of the district, and trusts that those in charge of schools, particularly in the larger centres, will consider seriously the question of reviving the excellent gatherings which were a feature of school-life a few years ago.

Manual Instruction.—The report of the Supervisor indicates that another satisfactory year's work has been accomplished. This form of training is exceedingly popular with both girls and boys. The Board is especially pleased with the interest taken in light woodwork, and hopes to extend the system in the country districts where there are no facilities to enable the children to attend the manual-training centres.

Nature Study and Elementary Science.—The Supervisor's report shows that this section of the work is being developed along sound lines, also that both boys and girls are being encouraged in their agricultural-club activities and in their calf-rearing and home-garden competitions. This section of the work of our schools was again featured during the year, and was the subject of much favourable comment.

School Committees: Contributions and Allowances.—The Board records its deep appreciation of the work undertaken by the members of School Committees throughout the year. They have displayed a keen interest in the welfare of the children and a general desire to still further improve the environment of the schools. It is hoped that the Government will soon be in a position to assist the Committees by restoring the subsidy system. As far as possible the Board has subsidized the efforts of School Committees in connection with improvements to the school premises. The Minister's action in granting increased capitation allowances to the schools did much to encourage the Committees in their work, and his sympathetic consideration of this question is gratefully acknowledged by the Board.

Resignation of Secretary.—During the year the Board accepted with regret the resignation of Mr. E. S. Hylton, Secretary to the Board, who retired on superannuation. Mr. Hylton commenced his service with the Wellington Education Board in June, 1897. In June, 1907, he was appointed Secretary of the Marlborough Board, but returned in July, 1916, when the Marlborough area was absorbed into the Wellington District. He was Assistant Secretary and Acting Secretary for eleven years, and was appointed Secretary in August, 1931. Throughout his long period of service Mr. Hylton worked assiduously in order to promote the welfare of education, and was untiring in his efforts to maintain a high standard of efficiency in the administration of the Board's business.

The Board appointed Mr. W. I. Deavoll, Private Secretary to various Ministers of Education, to be his successor.

NELSON.

(Chairman, Hon. W. H. McINTYRE, M.L.C.)

School-grounds—During the year the Board amended the conditions governing the award of environment certificates. It was decided to present a championship shield to the school whose total environment, inside and outside, was considered to be the best in the Nelson Education District, and three grades of certificates—first, second, and third class. At the end of the year the following schools were granted certificates: First class, 6; second class, 18; and third class, 30. The championship shield, to be held for the year ending 31st December, 1937, was awarded to the Riwaka School.

Health of Children—Dr. E. Irwin continued as School Medical Officer until the end of October, when she was transferred to Southland. During the years she was attached to this district Dr. Irwin proved a most zealous officer. She was intensely interested in the welfare of the children. Through her kindly nature and tactful manner she endeared herself to pupils and parents alike. She was ably assisted by Nurse Doneghue (Nelson) and Nurse Cox (Westport.) Dr. Wyn Irwin relieved until the end of the year, and the Board hopes that a permanent appointment will shortly be made. Owing to the outbreak of poliomyelitis the health camp, which was to be held at Tahunanui, was cancelled.

Dental Service.—There were nineteen dental clinics in operation throughout the year. With a few exceptions the whole of the schools throughout the district are now able to receive the services of a Dental Nurse. The central clinic in Nelson is not satisfactory, owing to the loss of time incurred to both patients and nurses. Investigations are at present being made with the object of providing separate clinics at each of the city schools.

Physical Instruction.—The Board is disappointed that itinerant Physical Instructors have not again been appointed by the Department. Although practically all teachers pass through the training college and go through a course of physical instruction, they feel the need of the services of specially trained instructors visiting their schools periodically. Many teachers still find difficulty in interpreting the exercises in the new drill manual. If Physical Instructors were attached to each district it would again be possible to hold refresher courses at intervals.

Classes in agriculture were held in 119 schools, 1,410 children receiving instruction. The number of children receiving instruction in elementary science was 853, attending at eleven primary schools. Classes in agriculture were also taken at the three country district high schools, science classes being held in six secondary departments. Mr. Cork, Instructor in Agriculture, continued his enthusiastic work throughout the district, and the improved environment of so many schools is a reflection of the success he achieved.

The reinstatement of sewing capitation towards the end of the year was much appreciated. In practically all schools in sole charge of a male teacher the service of an outside instructress was availed of in order to provide needlework instruction for girls.

Handwork instruction was given in every school, the increased grant from the Department making it possible to make much more liberal supplies of material.

Technical Instruction.—At Nelson, Motueka, Takaka, Reefton, and Westport technical classes were in operation, and enrolments of pupils continue to be well maintained.

Training College Students.—The new method of selecting trainees whereby every applicant was seen by a Selection Committee proved successful. The Selection Committee set up consisted of the Chairman of the Board, the Senior Inspector, and the Secretary.

Twenty-nine students were selected from this district and entered either Wellington or Christchurch Training Colleges. All the candidates who secured admission possessed at least a partial pass in the Training College Entrance Examination.

CANTERBURY.

(Chairman, Mr. J. W. PREEN.)

Afforestation.—Further planting was carried out by city and suburban schools on the Board's afforestation reserve at North New Brighton.

Elementary Handwork in Primary Schools.—Handwork material on the same supply basis as 1935 was provided by the Department for use in the schools. It is gratifying to note that for 1937 the quantity of material to be made available will be more than doubled. This increase should enable more effective work to be accomplished during the coming year.

The last term of 1936 saw the restoration of the needlework capitation payable in pre-depression years to local instructresses at schools staffed only by male teachers.

Technical Classes at Small Centres.—Classes in subjects such as wool-classing, woodwork, and dressmaking were again conducted at Rangiora, Temuka, and Kaiapoi. There appears to be little prospect of an extension of this type of education to smaller centres, due principally to changing conditions tending towards a mechanization of farming activities.

Manual Training.—The usual programmes of work were again carried out, and a successful year's work was accomplished at the manual-training centres under the Board's control.

Consolidation.—It is pleasing to report that success has attended efforts in Canterbury to effect consolidation. Eight districts have combined, and one good feature has been the very gratifying response to the Board's endeavours to merge the districts concerned. The spirit displayed augurs well for the future, and by 1937 the Board hopes that it will have been successful in finalizing many proposals which at present are under review. It is confidently anticipated that the children in the areas amalgamated will benefit materially by their entry into wider spheres of educational activity. The binding together of rural localities should in course of time prove a blessing to parents as well as children.

OTAGO.

(Chairman, Mr. J. WALLACE.)

Movement of Teachers.—Fifty-five teachers left the Otago Board's service to take up positions under other Boards, as against thirty-seven last year. Nineteen went to Canterbury, thirteen to Southland, nine to Wellington, four to Auckland, three each to Hawke's Bay and Nelson, and two each to Wanganui and Taranaki.

Out of 233 appointments made sixty were of teachers from other districts, as against forty last year. Twenty-five came from Canterbury, twenty from Southland, five from Wellington, four from Wanganui, three from Hawke's Bay, two from Nelson, and one from Auckland.

Seventeen female teachers resigned from the service to be married, compared with fourteen last year.

Although there is some increase in the movement of teachers to and from other districts, it is evident that most teachers have no desire to move far afield but are content to remain in the districts where they were trained or where their homes are, while most of those who do move go no further than a neighbouring Education District. This would seem to indicate that teachers generally would not welcome any new method of appointment or transfer under which they would be deprived of their present privilege of applying for the positions they want to secure.

Efficiency of Schools and Inspectors' Annual Report.—The Inspectors state that the efficiency of the schools has in general been well maintained, and that the teachers as a body have carried out their work with commendable purpose and effect.

The Board is of opinion that the Inspectors' annual report is the most valuable portion of this annual publication. Written with much thought and with the experience of the field behind it, it is of practical value to every teacher, and the Board welcomes the opportunity of placing it in the hands of its teachers. The sections relating to "Specialization," "Retardation," and "The School in Relation to Character Training," are worthy of special consideration.

Abolition of Proficiency Examination and Freedom for Teachers.—The results of the Proficiency Examination are given for the last time. Of 2,006 candidates, 1,578 gained Proficiency, 295 Competency, and 133 failed, the percentage under each heading varying little from that of recent years.

The Board is desirous of teachers making the most of the unique opportunity which has now come to them, and, with the object of giving some assistance, more particularly to the larger schools, it publishes as an appendix an account of an experiment in the development of natural aptitudes now in progress in a school in another district.

Dunedin Training College.—After being closed for a period of three years (1933-35), the Dunedin Training College reopened its doors on 9th February, 1936. Mr. J. A. Moore was reappointed Principal, but the staff of Lecturers appointed was an entirely new one. During the period the college was closed the University Council resumed the use of rooms in its administrative block which previously had been available for the Training College art classes. The college is now short of accommodation, and, as the building generally does not conform to modern standards, the Board is of opinion that a new college should be erected on another site in a quieter environment.

Selection of Trainees.—The Board welcomes the new method of selecting trainees introduced by the Department whereby every applicant is seen by a Selection Committee comprising the Senior Inspector, the Principal of the Training College, and a representative of the Board.

The Board's quota for 1937 was fixed at sixty-three, but thirty-seven additional students were admitted on behalf of districts where there were deficiencies.

The Selection Committee was impressed with the number of superior applicants applying under the relaxed conditions. Their personality and general suitability placed them ahead of many of those who had a pass or partial pass in the Training College Entrance Examination, and who, because of this qualification, received preference in admission.

The time appears opportune for reviewing the conditions of admission, particularly in view of the fact that many young men of eighteen years and over, debarred through age from following a business career, may now turn their thoughts to teaching as a profession.

SOUTHLAND.

(Chairman, Mr. S. RICE.)

During the year it was found necessary to employ two superannuated teachers, eighteen married women ex-teachers, and two uncertificated teachers in schools above Grade O. The thanks of the Board are due to the Otago Educational Board for arranging for twelve teachers from the Otago District to take relieving-work in this district. It appears that it will be again necessary next year to obtain teachers from other districts, and also to employ married women ex-teachers as relieving teachers.

Technical Instruction.—Technical classes in dressmaking were conducted during the year. These were successfully organized by the Southland Centre and branches of the Women's Division of the Farmers' Union. The number of classes was eighty-one, of which sixty-six were day and fifteen were evening classes. Students attending totalled 964, and two itinerant Instructors were employed throughout the year.

Agriculture, Science, and Nature Study.—Towards the end of the year an additional Agricultural Instructor was appointed. All schools will be visited by Instructors at least twice during the year, and in addition much greater assistance is being rendered towards the boys' and girls' agricultural clubs movement as regards organization, judging of competitions, &c.

Swimming.—Instruction in swimming for all Standard IV pupils in Invercargill schools has continued to be carried out at the Municipal Baths. The thanks of the Board are again due to the Educational Officer, Southland Swimming Centre, for his interest in and assistance rendered to school pupils. The Board trusts that the capitation grant for instruction in swimming will be restored at an early date.

Health Camp.—The health camp at Omaui was again open, there being two terms of four weeks each. The number of children attending each term was fifty-two, and very beneficial results were obtained.

Refresher Classes.—During the year refresher classes in music, art, nature study, and physical instruction were held at Invercargill and Gore, and were well attended by teachers. It is hoped that it will be possible to arrange for further classes of this nature, which are of great benefit to the teachers and to their schools.

School and Class Libraries.—As in the previous year, the special grant provided has been applied to the purchase of continuous readers for lower-grade schools. It is hoped that arrangements may be made for country schools to obtain books from the Juvenile Department of the Invercargill City Library.

Radio in Schools.—A commencement has been made with the installation of receiving-sets in schools, and indications are that there will be a considerable increase in the number of machines installed. The use of radio as an aid to instruction in schools is becoming more appreciated.

INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.

5. TABLES RELATING TO INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE B 1.—ROLL NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT AND STAFFS OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Intermediate School or Department.	Number of 1935 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1936.	Number admitted during 1936.	Number on Roll at 31st December, 1936.	Average Attend- ance for the Year ending 31st December, 1936.	Classification of Pupils on Roll as at 1st July, 1936.										Number of Full-time Assist- ant Teachers.		
					Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		All Forms.		Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
					Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
(a) Whangarei ..	114	194	271	256	77	81	58	61	..	..	135	142	277	5	5	10	
(b) Otahuhu ..	117	160	239	227	68	59	59	58	..	..	127	117	244	3	3	6	
(c) Kowhai ..	460	476	808	788	200	174	205	202	21	41	426	417	843	13	15	28	
(d) Northcote ..	134	118	214	203	50	50	68	49	..	..	118	99	217	4	4	8	
(d) Matamata ..	92	98	171	162	40	40	46	49	..	..	86	89	175	3	4	7	
(e) Waihi ..	64	79	124	122	41	34	28	26	..	..	69	60	129	2	2	4	
(a) Rotorua ..	74	98	158	148	38	44	33	42	..	..	71	86	157	3	3	6	
(c) Wanganui ..	185	210	349	338	93	72	102	75	7	9	202	156	358	4	6	10	
(c) Napier ..	180	248	373	362	93	97	102	81	5	6	200	184	384	6	5	11	
(a) Rongotai ..	103	135	216	212	115	..	103	..	..	..	218	..	218	7	..	7	
(a) Marlborough ..	147	102	227	220	53	47	71	73	..	..	124	120	244	6	5	11	
(c) Shirley ..	178	167	322	303	80	70	89	88	..	..	169	158	327	5	5	10	
(a) West Christ- church	125	141	248	234	60	53	75	58	..	..	135	111	246	3	4	7	
(a) Waitaki Boys'	72	76	134	130	73	..	69	..	..	..	142	..	142	6	..	6	
(a) Waitaki Girls'	73	59	128	121	..	51	..	76	..	..	..	127	127	..	6	6	
(c) Dunedin North	183	180	325	309	85	75	95	67	2	8	182	150	332	6	4	10	
Totals, 1936	2,301	2,541	4,307	4,135	1,166	947	1,203	1,005	35	64	2,404	2,016	4,420	76	71	147	
Totals, 1935	2,305	2,503	4,224	4,090	1,132	982	1,148	1,015	66	78	2,346	2,075	4,421	73	79	152	
Difference ..	-4	+38	+83	+45	+34	-35	+55	-10	-31	-14	+58	-59	-1	+3	-8	-5	

(a) These are intermediate departments, consisting of Form I and Form II pupils, which have been attached to secondary schools.
(b) This school is a technical high school to which is attached an intermediate department.
(c) These schools are separate intermediate schools.
(d) District high schools including a primary-school department up to Standard IV, an intermediate or junior secondary department consisting of the former Form I and Form II pupils, and a senior high school or senior secondary department.
(e) District high school with intermediate department attached.

TABLE B 2.—AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Intermediate School.	Under 11 Years.		11 Years and under 12.		12 Years and under 13.		13 Years and under 14.		14 Years and under 15.		15 Years and under 16.		16 Years and under 17.		17 Years and under 18.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Whangarei ..	3	8	26	46	48	45	32	28	23	12	3	3	..	..	..	..	135	142
Otahuhu ..	3	3	31	25	40	41	30	37	21	11	1	..	1	..	..	..	127	117
Kowhai ..	8	8	79	67	139	159	132	113	49	51	18	18	1	1	..	..	426	417
Northcote ..	1	4	29	23	44	38	28	24	13	9	3	1	..	..	..	..	118	99
Matamata ..	5	15	31	32	27	24	16	16	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	89
Waihi ..	..	1	11	9	19	26	25	18	11	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	69	60
Rotorua ..	..	3	14	15	25	31	22	25	10	8	..	4	..	..	..	..	71	86
Wanganui ..	3	2	28	33	68	63	35	28	14	11	9	1	..	..	..	..	202	156
Napier ..	3	3	33	37	75	76	59	55	24	6	4	7	2	..	..	..	200	184
Rongotai ..	10	..	57	..	67	..	48	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	..
Marlborough ..	2	2	24	24	31	33	30	35	19	19	17	6	1	1	..	..	124	120
Shirley ..	1	3	27	32	58	64	47	36	24	20	11	3	1	..	..	..	169	158
West Christchurch	2	3	34	26	48	41	34	26	15	15	..	..	2	..	..	..	135	111
Waitaki Boys'	5	..	38	..	42	..	30	..	21	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	142	..
Waitaki Girls'	..	2	..	29	..	46	..	30	..	18	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	127
Dunedin North	3	5	38	40	61	53	42	35	29	15	8	2	1	..	..	..	182	150
Totals, 1936	49	62	500	438	792	740	638	513	330	206	84	54	10	3	1	..	2,404	2,016
Totals, 1935	69	76	464	495	784	679	606	542	319	235	93	42	10	5	1	1	2,346	2,075
Difference ..	-20	-14	+36	-57	+8	+61	+32	-29	+11	-29	-9	+12	..	-2	..	-1	+58	-59

SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

6. SOME PARTICULARS RELATING TO POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR THE YEARS 1935 AND 1936 (1st JULY).

	1935.				1936.			
	Secondary Schools.	Combined Schools.	Technical Schools.	District High Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Combined Schools.	Technical Schools.	District High Schools.
1. Number of schools ..	38	6	21	85	40	6	21	84
2. Number of full-time pupils on roll—								
Boys	7,988	1,265	5,017	2,765	8,259	1,294	4,989	2,347
Girls	6,923	911	4,032	2,566	7,391	939	4,174	2,402
Totals	14,911	2,176	9,049	5,331	15,650	2,233	9,163	4,749
3. Number of free full-time pupils on roll—								
Boys	7,877	1,246	4,981	2,723	8,130	1,278	4,955	2,326
Girls	6,855	908	3,972	2,544	7,347	927	4,120	2,380
Totals	14,732	2,154	8,953	5,267	15,477	2,205	9,075	4,706
4. Number of evening or part-time pupils on roll—								
Boys	..	522	6,712	..	..	652	7,815	..
Girls	..	356	3,243	..	..	354	3,660	..
Totals	..	878	9,955	..	..	1,006	11,475	..
5. Number of free evening or part-time pupils on roll—								
Boys	..	288	3,891	..	..	376	4,509	..
Girls	..	189	1,957	..	..	221	1,998	..
Totals	..	477	5,848	..	..	597	6,507	..
6. Number of full-time assistants—								
Men	322	54	234	129	337	54	243	122
Women	256	36	149	100	277	39	148	85
Totals	578	90	383	229	614	93	391	207

7. TABLES RELATING TO FULL-TIME PUPILS IN POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS).

TABLE D 1.—POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS): AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS, AND STAFF.
(Statistics of part-time pupils will be found in Section 8.)

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).				Average Attendance for 1935. (Year ending December.)	Number of 1935 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1936.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1936.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1936.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.		Full-time Staff (including Principals), (December, 1936).		
	At 1st March, 1936.	At 1st July, 1936.	December, 1936.						Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.	
			Boys.	Girls.									Total.
A. Secondary Schools.													
Wnangarei High School ..	447	414	200	191	391	394	229	244	208	321	93	12	5
Auckland Grammar School ..	955	890	810	..	810	850	669	310	264	546	324	34	..
Mount Albert Grammar School ..	655	628	567	..	567	574	428	247	214	424	194	24	..
Auckland Girls' Grammar School ..	529	510	..	459	459	470	327	217	190	355	155	..	20
Epsom Girls' Grammar School ..	614	606	..	557	557	558	401	237	204	364	233	..	23
Takapuna Grammar School ..	485	450	206	194	400	383	337	169	136	276	172	11	8
Thames High School ..	200	182	72	84	156	169	128	73	69	125	56	6	3
Hamilton High School ..	466	435	185	211	396	404	309	178	144	257	171	10	8
Rotorua High School ..	192	180	93	70	163	176	115	85	77	118	62	5	3
Wanganui Girls' College ..	357	349	..	330	330	328	245	125	111	227	114	..	14
Palmerston North Boys' High School ..	429	402	358	..	358	377	293	151	128	260	135	17	..
Palmerston North Girls' High School ..	289	280	..	260	260	258	176	119	108	207	71	..	12
Gisborne High School ..	530	502	245	201	446	470	328	225	211	370	127	13	7
Hastings High School ..	484	457	193	196	389	414	274	208	189	322	131	12	7
Dannevirke High School ..	309	304	167	108	275	289	189	142	128	214	90	9	4
Wairarapa High School ..	368	288	143	108	251	265	225	100	87	188	98	9	4
Hutt Valley High School ..	461	414	197	166	363	392	282	192	180	294	117	11	7
Wellington College ..	786	745	653	..	653	670	562	261	229	436	294	29	..
Rongotai Boys' College ..	314	293	256	..	256	310	240	99	97	195	98	14	..
Wellington Girls' College ..	495	469	..	427	427	437	317	196	175	329	136	..	19
Wellington East Girls' College ..	418	395	..	355	355	364	278	153	134	288	105	..	17
Marlborough High School ..	289	268	121	106	227	251	187	104	102	198	69	6	5
Rangiora High School ..	206	196	86	78	164	176	132	86	79	147	49	6	4
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	670	607	532	..	532	577	470	224	190	371	226	25	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	506	512	..	497	497	473	355	163	139	326	184	..	19
Avonside Girls' High School ..	390	381	..	319	319	336	238	162	154	293	87	..	16
Christchurch West High School ..	528	487	242	159	401	440	322	230	208	349	137	12	8
Ashburton High School ..	261	246	123	100	223	225	174	98	95	168	74	7	4
Timaru Boys' High School ..	441	417	372	..	372	392	294	154	143	248	158	17	..
Timaru Girls' High School ..	345	326	..	302	302	302	227	124	115	211	115	..	15
Waimate High School ..	179	169	81	70	151	154	108	76	68	110	55	5	3
Waitaki Boys' High School ..	337	319	284	..	284	320	217	139	117	211	104	14	..
Waitaki Girls' High School ..	285	275	..	253	253	252	187	103	95	174	100	..	12
Otago Boys' High School ..	599	546	480	..	480	512	458	157	142	249	277	22	..
Otago Girls' High School ..	573	557	..	504	504	518	370	216	198	397	158	..	22
King's High School ..	198	193	182	..	182	188	..	204	120	172	17	9	..
South Otago High School ..	195	182	79	85	164	168	121	78	72	124	58	6	3
Gore High School ..	258	224	105	87	192	206	158	100	97	145	79	6	6
Southland Boys' High School ..	337	303	265	..	265	287	240	101	93	179	122	14	..
Southland Girls' High School ..	257	249	..	228	228	233	178	87	78	158	86	..	11
Totals A, 1936 ..	16,577	15,650	7,297	6,705	14,002	14,562	10,788	6,337	5,588	10,346	5,131	365	289
Totals A, 1935 ..	15,743	14,911	7,195	6,453	13,648	13,804	10,269	5,875	5,305	9,964	4,768	348	268
Difference ..	+ 834	+ 739	+ 102	+ 252	+ 354	+ 758	+ 519	+ 462	+ 283	+ 382	+ 363	+ 17	+ 21

TABLE D 1.—POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS): AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS AND STAFF—continued.

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).				Average Attendance for 1936 (Year ending December).	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1936.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1936.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.		Full-time Staff (including Principals), (December, 1936).	
	At 1st March, 1936.	At 1st July, 1936.	December, 1936.					Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.								Total.
B. Combined Schools.											
New Plymouth Boys' High School ..	516	467	390	390	440	333	199	311	148	22	..
New Plymouth Girls' High School ..	356	344	..	322	320	225	130	244	96	..	15
Napier Boys' High School ..	372	335	282	282	314	245	128	230	104	15	..
Napier Girls' High School ..	227	216	..	201	195	140	77	146	70	..	11
Nelson College ..	523	492	444	444	463	339	166	311	174	21	..
Nelson Girl's College ..	389	379	..	347	354	263	112	239	132	..	16
Totals B, 1936 ..	2,383	2,233	1,116	1,986	2,086	1,545	812	1,481	724	58	42
Totals B, 1935 ..	2,303	2,176	1,137	1,974	2,022	1,474	797	1,409	745	58	39
Difference ..	+80	+57	-21	+33	+64	+71	+15	+72	-21	..	+3
C. Technical Schools.											
Auckland Technical School ..	1,488	1,322	653	442	1,095	691	797	1,157	159	33	18
Elam School of Art ..	82	80	44	23	67	56	17	33	32	4	2
Otago Technical School ..	449	418	184	159	343	375	198	311	107	12	6
Hamilton Technical School ..	590	553	251	199	450	310	296	464	86	14	9
Pukekohe Technical School ..	235	225	84	113	197	132	101	175	49	8	4
Hawera Technical School ..	326	303	135	119	254	208	115	212	91	8	4
Stratford Technical School ..	338	305	119	133	252	223	124	204	101	9	4
Wanganui Technical School ..	682	621	376	137	513	565	256	433	180	22	8
Feilding Technical School ..	249	231	130	74	204	141	91	166	57	9	4
Palmerston North Technical School ..	457	388	134	185	319	236	222	321	67	12	7
Masterton Technical School ..	209	176	67	64	131	110	102	147	29	6	4
Petone Technical School ..	242	198	84	70	154	94	151	192	6	5	3
Wellington Technical School ..	1,064	925	399	340	739	534	556	795	126	25	16
Westport Technical School ..	138	125	50	53	103	83	61	87	37	6	2
Greymouth Technical School ..	313	282	99	130	229	192	122	196	85	9	6
Christchurch Technical School ..	1,246	1,106	545	329	874	679	573	953	149	27	17
Canterbury College School of Art ..	189	184	26	132	158	117	69	120	31	7	3
Ashburton Technical School ..	269	238	84	117	201	135	139	200	38	7	7
Timaru Technical School ..	242	206	83	117	164	120	117	181	24	6	4
Dunedin Technical School ..	784	693	267	244	510	424	372	613	80	20	11
Invercargill Technical School ..	653	584	245	217	465	323	331	519	62	15	9
Totals C, 1936 ..	10,245	9,163	4,062	3,360	7,422	5,567	4,810	7,479	1,596	264	148
Totals C, 1935 ..	9,906	9,049	3,947	3,376	7,323	5,373	4,569	7,211	1,742	255	149
Difference ..	+339	+114	+115	-16	+99	+194	+241	+268	-146	+9	-1
Grand totals, 1936 ..	29,205	27,046	12,475	10,935	23,410	17,900	11,210	19,306	7,451	687	479
Grand totals, 1935 ..	27,952	26,136	12,279	10,666	22,945	17,116	10,671	18,584	7,255	661	456
Difference ..	+1,253	+1910	+196	+269	+465	+784	+539	+722	+196	+26	+23

TABLE D 3.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO YEARS OF ATTENDANCE OF FULL-TIME PUPILS ON THE ROLL OF POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS) AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Type of School.	First-year Pupils.		Second-year Pupils.		Third-year Pupils.		Fourth-year Pupils.		Fifth-year Pupils.		Sixth-year Pupils and Later.		Totals.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Secondary ..	2,769	2,672	2,310	2,251	1,648	1,378	978	683	441	326	113	81	8,259	7,391
Combined ..	473	318	344	290	240	158	143	100	72	54	22	19	1,294	939
Technical ..	2,542	2,035	1,527	1,325	598	560	238	168	63	49	21	37	4,989	4,174
Totals, 1936..	5,784	5,025	4,181	3,866	2,486	2,096	1,359	951	576	429	156	137	14,542	12,504
Totals, 1935..	5,618	4,845	4,089	3,607	2,420	1,911	1,298	931	620	394	225	178	14,270	11,866
Difference ..	+166	+180	+92	+259	+66	+185	+61	+20	-44	+35	-69	-41	+272	+638

TABLE D 4.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO AGE AT DATE OF ADMISSION OF FULL-TIME PUPILS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS) WHO COMMENCED POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION IN 1936.

Type of School.	Under 12 Years.		12 Years.		13 Years.		14 Years.		15 Years and over.		Totals.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Secondary ..	29	61	641	734	1,235	1,302	746	511	219	110	2,870	2,718
Combined ..	1	9	78	80	215	173	142	48	57	9	493	319
Technical ..	23	22	380	443	1,146	987	897	519	265	125	2,711	2,096
Totals, 1936 ..	53	92	1,099	1,257	2,596	2,462	1,785	1,078	541	244	6,074	5,133
Totals, 1935 ..	65	83	1,033	1,190	2,386	2,231	1,637	1,200	587	260	5,708	4,964
Difference ..	-12	+9	+66	+67	+210	+231	+148	-122	-46	-16	+366	+169

TABLE D 5.—FULL-TIME PUPILS AT SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS ON 1ST JULY, 1936, ACCORDING TO COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

School.	Professional or General, with Two Foreign Languages.		Professional or General with One Foreign Language.		Industrial.		Commercial.		Agricultural.		Art.		Home Life.		University Degree and Advanced Work.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>																				
Whangarei High School	35	39	130	64	..	..	3	105	31	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	203	211	414	
Auckland Grammar School	538	..	110	..	..	..	221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	890	..	890	
Mount Albert Grammar School	352	..	138	..	..	..	89	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	628	..	628	
Auckland Girls' Grammar School	..	200	..	98	..	..	..	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	510	510	
Epsom Girls' Grammar School	..	332	..	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	606	606	
Takapuna Grammar School	95	78	67	45	..	..	78	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	210	450	
Thames High School	25	30	48	24	..	..	..	45	10	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	83	99	182	
Hamilton High School	93	68	57	61	..	..	45	101	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205	230	435	
Rotorua High School	26	18	58	30	..	..	1	21	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	80	180	
Wanganui Girls' College	..	101	..	86	..	..	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	58	..	..	..	349	349	
Palmerston North Boys' High School	80	..	122	..	..	..	126	..	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	402	..	402	
Palmerston North Girls' High School	..	41	..	66	..	..	..	94	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	20	284	218	280	
Gisborne High School	70	48	148	48	35	..	4	97	27	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	284	218	502	
Hastings High School	48	44	91	89	29	..	49	53	21	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	238	219	457	
Dannevirke High School	54	26	62	30	..	..	33	55	40	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	189	115	304	
Wairarapa High School	45	21	46	19	..	..	44	43	32	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	167	121	288	
Hutt Valley High School	71	29	156	85	..	..	3	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	184	414	
Wellington College	394	..	343	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	745	..	745	
Rongotai College	165	..	38	..	60	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	293	..	293	
Wellington Girls' College	..	108	..	101	..	..	..	162	..	..	..	24	..	74	..	..	..	469	469	
Wellington East Girls' College	..	152	..	58	..	..	..	117	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	395	395	
Marlborough High School	21	10	61	40	31	..	35	49	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	148	120	268	
Rangiora High School	4	..	44	29	9	..	16	29	32	..	..	..	..	33	..	..	105	91	196	
Christchurch Boys' High School	308	..	299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	607	..	607	
Christchurch Girls' High School	..	220	..	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	..	..	..	512	512	
Avonside Girls' High School	..	91	..	33	..	..	..	211	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..	381	381	
Christchurch West High School	73	34	143	25	12	..	61	108	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	289	198	487	
Ashterton High School	19	37	80	53	..	..	10	20	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	110	246	
Timaru Boys' High School	96	..	196	..	34	..	22	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	417	..	417	
Timaru Girls' High School	..	44	..	98	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	104	..	..	..	326	326	
Waimate High School	10	13	53	16	..	..	4	25	19	..	..	..	..	23	6	..	92	77	169	
Waitaki Boys' High School	54	..	86	..	16	..	100	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	319	..	319	
Waitaki Girls' High School	..	55	..	84	..	..	..	98	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	275	275	
Otago Boys' High School	381	..	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	546	557	546	
Otago Girls' High School	..	209	..	191	..	..	..	132	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	193	193	
King's High School	81	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	90	
South Otago High School	42	41	19	18	..	..	20	24	11	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	115	109	224	
Gore High School	38	33	34	34	..	..	28	42	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	..	303	
Southland Boys' High School	100	..	116	..	..	..	73	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	249	
Totals	3,318	2,183	3,022	2,076	236	..	1,103	2,161	548	..	1	24	..	924	41	23	8,259	7,391	15,650	

TABLE D 5.—FULL-TIME PUPILS AT SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS ON 1ST JULY, 1936, ACCORDING TO COURSES OF INSTRUCTION—continued.

School.	Professional or General, with Two Foreign Languages.		Professional or General, with One Foreign Language.		Industrial.		Commercial.		Agricultural.		Art.		Home Life.		University Degree and Advanced Work.		Totals.		Grand Totals.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
Combined Schools.	130	98	200	73	63	..	23	..	41	..	..	..	..	41	10	..	467	..	467
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	344	344
	109	..	107	68	45	..	44	..	30	..	..	..	..	27	..	..	335	..	335
	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	78	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	216	216
	..	..	228	..	71	..	35	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	492	..	492
	..	96	..	103	..	..	..	105	..	1	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	379	379
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	351	227	535	244	179	..	102	315	107	..	..	11	..	142	20	..	1,294	939	2,233
Technical High Schools.	..	..	..	..	538	..	153	412	44	..	..	..	..	169	6	..	741	581	1,322
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	55	80
	..	..	17	13	89	..	17	71	45	..	25	55	..	54	2	..	237	181	418
	..	41	41	37	30	..	5	56	19	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	101	124	225
	..	7	..	..	182	..	70	159	50	6	..	5	..	81	..	..	308	245	553
	..	..	45	12	33	..	16	55	11	..	..	..	..	23	1	2	165	138	303
	..	46	54	26	39	6	5	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	155	305
	..	52	54	..	109	..	69	85	44	7	..	8	..	44	..	..	456	165	621
	..	28	..	31	..	..	9	31	80	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	150	81	231
	..	1	57	..	145	..	27	107	..	6	..	11	..	92	..	..	178	210	388
	..	..	..	..	77	..	14	44	..	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	91	85	176
	..	..	..	..	90	..	16	48	..	5	..	4	..	35	..	..	111	87	198
	..	..	138	87	242	..	79	169	..	41	38	..	..	131	..	..	500	425	925
	..	..	50	45	60	..	20	77	1	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	131	151	282
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	158	..	..	..	..	..	26	158	184
	..	..	..	..	445	..	186	204	70	..	..	..	..	201	..	..	701	405	1,106
	..	..	29	23	30	..	4	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	62	125
	..	..	..	..	74	..	9	62	17	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	100	138	238
	..	..	..	..	95	..	10	41	..	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	105	101	206
	..	..	..	..	204	..	117	255	..	10	11	..	..	96	..	..	331	362	693
	..	..	7	3	184	..	80	134	48	..	..	..	..	128	..	..	319	265	584
Totals	415	168	438	277	2,666	6	906	2,127	429	..	126	290	..	1,302	9	4	4,989	4,174	9,163

TABLE D 6.—SUBJECTS TAKEN BY PUPILS IN SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1936.

Subject.	Secondary Schools.		Combined Schools.		Technical Schools.	
	Number of Pupils taking Subjects.		Number of Pupils taking Subjects.		Number of Pupils taking Subjects.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Accountancy	198	2	21	..	63	1
Agriculture	745	2	77	41	780	41
Applied mechanics	..	..	81	..	327	..
Arithmetic	7,844	7,190	1,214	898	3,465	3,945
Art or art appreciation	20	189	..	..	117	304
Astronomy	..	13	..	..	..	..
Bee-keeping	..	..	..	..	30	..
Biology or zoology	184	95	8	..	..	8
Bookbinding	..	12	..	..	..	..
Book-keeping	2,465	2,197	499	323	1,809	2,896
Botany	126	610	9	101	347	120
Building-construction	9	..	..	..	230	..
Business methods	250	28	..	..	232	340
Chemistry	6,320	256	960	2	1,208	273
Commercial art	18	78	17	..	45	5
Commercial correspondence	16	20	8	57	111	158
Cookery	10	2,433	..	335	74	2,160
Dairy science	364	..	40	..	418	64
Design and crafts	144	1,208	180	558	757	2,260
Dietetics	..	185	..	..	..	51
Drawing—						
Blackboard	3	10	..	..	2	8
Engineering	9	..	79	..	387	..
Freehand	3,191	3,982	387	572	2,186	3,012
Instrumental	2,517	160	299	6	3,132	817
Trade	..	..	68	..	1,160	..
Dressmaking	..	120	..	..	..	554
Economics	158	50	38	..	131	121
Elocution	1,065	2,073	167	229	159	265
Engineering : Electrical, mechanical, or motor	..	..	186	..	1,115	..
English	8,261	7,411	1,287	939	4,928	4,077
Farm mechanics	..	..	..	..	82	..
Forge work	..	..	..	..	21	..
French	7,002	5,218	776	528	1,258	611
General experimental science	4,730	3,118	806	549	1,115	589
Geography	4,385	4,987	623	766	1,718	1,841
German	..	34	..	..	..	..
Greek art and literature	..	16	..	..	..	..
Heat and light	59	10	1	..	118	..
Heat engines	..	..	72	..	193	..
History	7,809	7,101	1,063	897	4,517	3,645
Home nursing and first aid	20	471	..	201	..	595
Home science	1	6,407	9	821	29	2,113
Horticulture	..	..	..	..	..	72
Housecraft	..	214	..	27	11	335
Hygiene and physiology	116	1,778	..	206	5	1,486
Latin	3,458	2,220	419	228	269	142
Laundrywork	10	11	..	..	..	101
Lettering	..	32	..	..	462	482
Live-stock	34	..	31	..	97	..
Magnetism and electricity	962	5	254	..	1,326	..
Mathematics	7,636	4,236	1,142	431	3,777	383
Mechanics	126	..	7	..	1,257	..
Metalwork	596	..	333	23	2,671	79
Millinery	..	..	..	..	..	231
Modelling	..	..	..	..	48	178
Music	654	607	73	33	176	93
Musical appreciation	164	933	..	379	..	136
Needlework	10	3,433	..	499	..	3,004
Office routine	..	..	..	..	223	526
Oil engines	..	..	..	..	91	..
Painting	..	..	..	..	29	34
Patternmaking	..	..	..	..	86	..
Physics	29	1	..	..	1,020	26
Processes	..	..	..	..	348	..
Quantities and estimates	..	..	..	..	3	..
Saddlery	30	..	..	..	..	..
Scripture	..	728	..	..	..	..
Shorthand	208	2,143	45	311	507	2,130
Singing	5,262	6,213	803	913	1,607	2,449
Steam	..	..	..	..	63	..
Strength of materials	..	..	..	..	3	..
Textiles	..	33	..	..	..	26
Typing	122	1,691	79	320	740	2,265
Typography	..	..	..	..	59	..
Woodwork	1,911	32	757	..	3,276	10
Wool-classing	241	..	..	..	175	..
Workshop theory and practice	..	..	33	..	226	..

TABLE D7.—NUMBER OF PUPILS AT 1ST JULY, 1936, BOARDING AWAY FROM HOME TO ATTEND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, COMBINED SCHOOLS AND LOWER DEPARTMENTS THEREOF, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

School.	Secondary Departments.						Total.		Lower-department Pupils boarding at School Hostels.
	Boarding at School Hostels.		Boarding at Establishments approved by Principal.		Boarding privately.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
A. Secondary Schools.									
Whangarei High School	22	39	..	..	17	31	39	70	..
Auckland Grammar School	..	..	..	..	59	..	59	..	..
Mount Albert Grammar School	62	..	15	..	48	..	125	..	..
Auckland Girls' Grammar School	..	..	..	2	..	35	..	37	..
Epsom Girls' Grammar School	..	..	..	44	..	52	..	96	..
Takapuna Grammar School	..	..	..	..	12	7	12	7	..
Thames High School	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	1	..
Hamilton High School	..	32	..	..	10	21	10	53	..
Rotorua High School	..	..	..	..	6	1	6	1	..
Wanganui Girls' College	..	84	..	..	..	27	..	111	4
Palmerston North Boys' High School	21	..	..	..	12	..	33	..	..
Palmerston North Girls' High School	..	5	..	..	..	18	..	23	..
Gisborne High School	26	15	..	..	11	17	37	32	..
Hastings High School	..	..	..	..	15	9	15	9	..
Dannevirke High School	16	..	..	..	8	25	24	25	..
Wairarapa High School	21	..	..	..	3	11	24	11	..
Hutt Valley High School	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..
Wellington College	63	..	..	..	22	..	85	..	..
Rongotai Boys' College	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..
Wellington Girls' College	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	..
Wellington East Girls' College	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	..
Marlborough High School	..	..	..	..	17	17	17	17	..
Rangiora High School	7	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	..
Christchurch Boys' High School	31	..	..	..	15	..	46	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School	..	50	..	..	..	32	..	82	..
Avonside Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	..
Christchurch West High School	..	..	..	..	9	7	9	7	..
Ashburton High School	..	..	..	..	13	16	13	16	..
Timaru Boys' High School	104	..	..	..	21	..	125	..	17
Timaru Girls' High School	..	32	..	..	..	16	..	48	5
Waimate High School	..	..	..	..	8	2	8	2	..
Waitaki Boys' High School	121	..	..	..	10	..	131	..	..
Waitaki Girls' High School	..	38	..	..	..	7	..	45	..
Otago Boys' High School	45	..	..	..	23	..	68	..	..
Otago Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18	..
King's High School	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..
South Otago High School	..	..	..	..	1	7	1	7	..
Gore High School	7	10	..	..	3	5	10	15	..
Southland Boys' High School	9	..	..	..	29	..	38	..	..
Southland Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	40	..
Totals, 1936	555	305	15	46	386	465	956	816	26
Totals, 1935	483	305	21	5	335	389	839	699	21
Difference	+72	..	-6	+41	+51	+76	+117	+117	+5

TABLE D 7.—NUMBER OF PUPILS AT 1ST JULY, 1936, ETC.—*continued*.

School.	Secondary Departments.						Total.		Lower-department Pupils boarding at School Hostels.	
	Boarding at School Hostels.		Boarding at Establishments approved by Principal.		Boarding privately.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
B. Combined Schools.										
New Plymouth Boys' High School	107	..	..	..	30	..	137	..	8	..
New Plymouth Girls' High School	..	48	..	..	..	21	..	69	..	..
Napier Boys' High School	36	..	..	..	11	..	47	..	..	..
Napier Girls' High School	..	24	..	1	..	12	..	37	..	..
Nelson College	155	..	..	..	28	..	183	..	8	..
Nelson Girls' College	..	54	..	6	..	28	..	88	..	3
Totals, 1936	298	126	..	7	69	61	367	194	19	..
Totals, 1935	252	93	..	8	69	56	321	157	16	..
Difference	+46	+33	..	-1	..	+5	+46	+37	+3	..
C. Technical High Schools.										
Auckland Technical School	..	..	..	..	34	26	34	26	..	..
Elam School of Art	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..
Otahuhu Technical School	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..
Hamilton Technical School	..	3	22	23	..	..	22	26	..	..
Pukekohe Technical School	..	..	..	..	6	11	6	11	..	..
Hawera Technical School	..	..	..	..	5	7	5	7	..	..
Stratford Technical School	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	..	..
Wanganui Technical School	37	13	..	..	17	10	54	23	..	..
Feilding Technical School	59	..	..	..	1	3	60	3	..	..
Palmerston North Technical School	..	..	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..
Masterton Technical School	..	..	1	..	5	7	6	7	..	..
Petone Technical School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington Technical School	..	..	..	..	10	11	10	11	..	..
Westport Technical School	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Greymouth Technical School	4	5	..	..	3	2	7	7	..	..
Canterbury College School of Art	..	..	1	7	1	5	2	12	..	..
Christchurch Technical School	21	24	..	..	12	6	33	30	..	..
Ashburton Technical School	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	..	..
Timaru Technical School	..	..	..	..	5	2	5	2	..	..
Dunedin Technical School	..	..	..	..	10	20	10	20	..	..
Invercargill Technical School	..	..	..	..	24	15	24	15	..	..
Totals, 1936	121	45	24	30	146	145	291	220	..	..
Totals, 1935	115	31	3	7	128	158	246	196	..	..
Difference	+6	+14	+21	+23	+18	-13	+45	+24	..	..
Grand totals, 1936	974	476	39	83	601	671	1,614	1,230	45	..
Grand totals, 1935	850	429	24	20	532	603	1,406	1,052	37	..
Difference	+124	+47	+15	+63	+69	+68	+208	+178	+8	..

TABLE D 8.—CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, SECONDARY DEPARTMENT.—AVERAGE WEEKLY ROLL, CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

—	Average Weekly Roll.	Roll Number at 31st December.	Classification according to Forms of Pupils on Roll at 1st July.										Total.	Number of Assistant Teachers (December).	
			Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Form VI.		Totals.				
			B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		M.	F.
1936 ..	752	758	220	297	57	99	31	68	4	10	312	474	786	11	14
1935 ..	525	519	164	233	29	72	24	33	..	6	217	344	561	6	11
Difference	+227	+239	+56	+64	+28	+27	+7	+35	+4	+4	+95	+130	+225	+5	+3

8. TABLES RELATING TO PART-TIME PUPILS IN POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND TO MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

TABLE E 1.—CLASSIFICATION OF PART-TIME STUDENTS ON THE ROLL OF COMBINED AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES AT 1ST JULY, 1936, ACCORDING TO OCCUPATIONS.

—	Engineers and Mechanics.	Electricians.	Plumbers, Metal-workers, &c.	Woodworkers.	Painters, Plasterers, &c.	Printers, &c.	Agricultural Pursuits.	Professional Pursuits.	Clerical Pursuits.	Domestic Pursuits.	Dressmakers, Milliners, Tailoresses, &c.	Employed in Shop or in Warehouse.	Engaged in various other Trades and Industries.	Labourers.	No Occupations.	Occupations not stated.	Totals.
Combined Schools—																	
Males	91	35	32	35	9	8	16	4	165	..	..	90	67	..	90	10	652
Females	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	42	87	98	12	40	15	..	55	4	354
Technical Schools—																	
Males	1,144	396	476	487	63	143	248	181	2,318	..	6	979	758	73	400	143	7,815
Females	1	..	..	..	..	1	7	210	1,067	791	207	364	227	..	708	77	3,660
Totals, 1936 ..	1,236	431	508	522	72	153	271	437	3,637	889	225	1,473	1,067	73	1,253	234	12,481
Totals, 1935 ..	922	300	449	400	69	204	229	320	2,940	847	168	1,388	853	66	1,456	222	10,833
Difference	+314	+131	+59	+122	+3	-51	+42	+117	+697	+42	+57	+85	+214	+7	-203	+12	+1,648

TABLE E 2.—CLASSIFICATION OF PART-TIME STUDENTS ON THE ROLL OF COMBINED AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES, ACCORDING TO AGES, AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

—	Under Twelve Years.	Twelve Years.	Thirteen Years.	Fourteen Years.	Fifteen Years.	Sixteen Years.	Seven-teen Years.	Eighteen Years.	Nineteen Years.	Twenty Years.	Twenty-one Years.	Over Twenty-one.	Totals
Combined Schools—													
Males	..	3	17	62	108	105	90	84	58	33	5	87	652
Females	..	2	11	33	55	80	51	35	14	6	..	67	354
Technical Schools—													
Males	9	11	68	393	1,104	1,480	1,335	1,077	681	432	345	880	7,815
Females	8	9	64	271	582	709	586	405	249	156	279	351	3,660
Totals, 1936 ..	17	25	160	759	1,849	2,374	2,062	1,601	1,002	627	620	1,385	12,481
Totals, 1935 ..	17	35	168	727	1,552	1,867	1,874	1,540	827	567	383	1,276	10,833
Difference	..	-10	-8	+32	+297	+507	+188	+61	+175	+60	+237	+109	+1,648

TABLE E 3.—FREE PART-TIME PUPILS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO YEAR OF ATTENDANCE AND OTHERS ON THE ROLL OF COMBINED AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

	Year of Post-primary Course.					Totals.	Other Students.	Grand Total.
	Junior.		Senior.					
	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Fifth Year and over.			
Combined Schools—								
Males	47	97	61	59	112	376	276	652
Females	50	35	42	44	50	221	133	354
Technical Schools—								
Males	638	736	1,060	993	1,082	4,509	3,306	7,815
Females	271	265	538	478	446	1,998	1,662	3,660
Totals, 1936	1,006	1,133	1,701	1,574	1,690	7,104	5,377	12,481
Totals, 1935	903	906	1,491	1,351	1,674	6,325	4,508	10,833
Difference	+103	+227	+210	+223	+16	+779	+869	+1,648

TABLE E 4.—TABLE SHOWING COMBINED ROLL NUMBERS AT DAY AND EVENING CLASSES AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Controlling Body.	Schools and Classes.	Technical High Schools.			Other Technical Classes.				Totals.		Grand Totals.
		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Day.		Evening.		Males.	Females.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.			
Education Board	Auckland (Onehunga, Tauranga, Te Aroha, Thames, Waikato)	..	..	..	..	97	91	188	97	91	188
	Otahuhu Technical School ..	237	181	418	..	108	37	145	345	218	563
	Wellington (Lower Hutt) ..	..	..	..	..	112	32	144	112	32	144
	Canterbury (Ellesmere, Rangiora)	..	..	..	..	75	30	105	75	30	105
	Otago (Alexandra)	..	..	..	..	4	11	15	4	11	15
High School Board	Southland (forty-seven country centres)	..	..	..	228	..	83	311	..	311	311
	Whangarei Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	36	38	74	36	38	74
	Rotorua Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16	16	..	16
	Palmerston North Technical School ..	178	210	388	3	31	382	216	632	457	1,020
	Dannevirke Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	..	6
Secondary Education Board	Gisborne Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	121	62	183	121	62	183
	Blenheim Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	..	6
	Oamaru Technical School ..	..	..	..	10	73	40	123	73	50	123
	Gore Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	9	17	26	9	17	26
	New Plymouth Combined School ..	467	344	811	..	251	144	395	718	488	1,206
Technical School Board	Napier Combined School ..	335	216	551	..	165	52	217	500	268	768
	Nelson Combined School ..	492	379	871	..	236	141	394	728	537	1,265
	Masterton Technical School ..	91	85	176	4	17	123	61	218	163	381
	Auckland Technical School ..	741	581	1,322	..	1,681	451	2,132	2,422	1,032	3,454
	Elam School of Art ..	25	55	80	4	30	61	58	153	143	233
University College Board	Hamilton Technical School ..	308	245	553	..	240	126	366	548	371	919
	Pukekohe Technical School ..	101	124	225	1	..	..	2	102	125	227
	Hawera Technical School ..	165	138	303	..	56	53	109	221	191	412
	Stratford Technical School ..	150	155	305	2	30	15	45	180	170	350
	Wanganui Technical School ..	456	165	621	..	177	109	289	635	275	910
	Feilding Technical School ..	150	81	231	..	26	27	57	176	112	288
	Petone Technical School ..	111	87	198	..	362	72	434	473	159	632
	Wellington Technical School ..	500	425	925	12	85	1,231	377	1,743	887	2,630
	Westport Technical School ..	63	62	125	..	22	23	45	85	170	282
	Greymouth Technical School ..	131	151	282	..	..	..	..	131	151	282
	Christchurch Technical School ..	701	405	1,106	34	98	1,171	347	1,906	850	2,756
	Ashburton Technical School ..	100	138	238	..	63	78	141	379	216	595
	Timaru Technical School ..	105	101	206	3	218	95	322	326	202	528
	Kaipoi Technical School ..	..	..	..	..	11	5	16	11	5	16
	Dunedin Technical School ..	331	362	693	..	848	291	1,139	1,179	653	1,832
University College Board	Invercargill Technical School ..	319	265	584	..	260	123	387	579	392	971
	Canterbury College School of Art ..	26	158	184	67	75	60	102	153	335	488
	Totals, 1936 ..	6,283	5,113	11,396	130	607	8,337	3,407	14,750	9,127	23,877
	Totals, 1935 ..	6,282	4,943	11,225	89	372	7,145	3,227	13,516	8,542	22,058
	Difference ..	+1	+170	+171	+41	+235	+1,192	+180	+1,234	+585	+1,819

TABLE F.—SOME PARTICULARS RELATING TO PUPILS ATTENDING SPECIAL MANUAL-TRAINING CENTRES DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Education District.	Number of Manual-training Centres.	Public Primary, and Native Schools.			Intermediate Schools.			Secondary Departments of District High Schools.			Private Schools.			Totals.		
		Number of Schools from which Pupils attended.	Number of Pupils attending Centres.		Number of Schools from which Pupils attended.	Number of Pupils attending Centres.		Number of Schools from which Pupils attended.	Number of Pupils attending Centres.		Number of Schools from which Pupils attended.	Number of Pupils attending Centres.		Number of Schools from which Pupils attended.	Number of Pupils attending Centres.	
			Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.			
Auckland	38	196	4,432	4,173	7	1,014	937	23	649	662	47	573	658	273	6,668	6,460
Taranaki	9	61	1,000	1,020	..	..	..	3	60	55	9	122	125	73	1,182	1,200
Wanganui	9	27	953	830	..	195	143	4	101	161	10	144	152	42	1,393	1,286
Hawke's Bay	7	22	854	707	1	195	178	3	57	61	12	138	233	38	1,244	1,179
Wellington	18	75	2,442	2,310	2	342	120	7	161	174	16	179	116	100	3,124	2,720
Nelson	8	39	545	521	..	..	..	5	98	79	4	50	69	48	693	669
Canterbury	27	160	3,243	3,000	2	303	269	12	245	223	44	560	581	218	4,351	4,073
Otago	17	49	1,343	1,260	3	323	270	9	145	151	17	57	195	78	1,868	1,876
Southland	5	79	928	938	..	..	..	3	41	39	8	96	117	90	1,065	1,094
Totals	138	708	15,740	14,759	16	2,372	1,947	69	1,557	1,605	167	1,919	2,246	960	21,588	20,557

9. TABLES RELATING TO SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

TABLE G 1.—SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.—AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS, AND OF TEACHERS FOR 1936.

Name of School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).					Average Attendance for Year ended December, 1936.	Number of 1935 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1936.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1936.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1936.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.		Full-time Staff (excluding Principals), December, 1936.	
	At 1st March, 1936.	At 1st July, 1936.	December, 1936.							Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.								
AUCKLAND EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Cambridge	84	78	32	41	73	74	75	37	35	59	18	2	1
Dargaville	142	127	36	68	104	125	75	74	71	103	24	3	2
Helensville	68	65	26	29	55	60	47	25	22	38	27	2	1
Howick	20	19	8	6	14	16	13	8	7	17	2	1	..
Huntly	71	69	31	27	58	63	54	40	33	58	11	1	2
Kaikohe	51	50	17	26	43	44	29	34	21	44	5	1	1
Kaitaia	65	62	23	29	52	55	34	33	29	49	13	2	1
Katikati	31	26	13	13	26	26	14	19	17	26	..	1	..
Kawakawa	47	43	18	20	38	40	26	25	21	33	10	1	1
Matamata	148	134	62	57	119	111	80	72	64	101	32	3	2
Morrinsville .. .	86	83	32	34	66	73	51	41	36	56	24	2	1
Ngatea	61	57	24	32	56	54	30	32	31	40	17	1	1
Northcote	101	86	29	34	63	78	50	54	50	66	20	1	3
Opotiki	87	83	31	38	69	76	77	37	35	57	25	2	1
Otorohanga .. .	49	44	23	17	40	42	23	29	26	32	11	1	1
Paeroa	74	67	32	26	58	63	32	47	40	54	13	2	1
Piopio	19	17	7	9	16	16	9	10	10	14	2	1	..
Putaruru	48	48	11	22	33	42	19	33	30	41	7	1	1
Rawene	27	26	7	9	16	22	15	16	15	23	3	1	..
Ruawai	54	54	22	26	48	49	22	32	30	45	8	1	1
Taumarunui .. .	96	87	40	37	77	81	56	53	43	67	20	2	2
Tauranga	115	109	53	35	88	98	51	67	58	86	21	3	1
Te Aroha	78	76	32	29	61	66	44	39	35	60	16	2	1
Te Awamutu .. .	120	113	42	41	83	95	70	57	53	85	25	2	2
Te Kuiti	104	88	44	36	80	85	67	42	36	60	28	2	2
Te Puke	46	39	17	16	33	37	20	31	25	30	9	1	1
Waihi	141	121	48	53	101	117	89	58	57	79	42	3	2
Waiuku	56	53	23	22	45	49	33	24	22	44	9	1	1
Warkworth .. .	47	45	16	26	42	43	21	31	24	41	4	1	1
Whakatane .. .	79	68	27	27	54	62	49	32	28	49	18	2	1
Totals	2,215	2,037	826	885	1,711	1,862	1,275	1,132	1,004	1,557	464	49	35
TARANAKI EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Manaia	64	55	22	14	36	47	40	43	39	47	8	1	1
Ohura	29	26	12	12	24	24	9	22	22	23	3	1	..
Opunake	54	46	18	20	38	43	33	25	23	34	12	1	1
Totals	147	127	52	46	98	114	82	90	84	104	23	3	2
WANGANUI EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Foxton	56	52	20	24	44	48	35	25	21	37	14	1	1
Marton	101	92	34	43	77	85	53	59	50	65	25	2	2
Ohakune	90	80	36	31	67	71	54	43	35	53	27	2	1
Taihape	107	94	27	50	77	88	62	54	42	72	21	2	2
Totals	354	318	117	148	265	292	204	181	148	227	87	7	6
HAWKE'S BAY EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Norsewood	25	24	12	11	23	23	12	13	12	20	4	1	..
Te Karaka	62	60	28	28	56	55	46	28	21	36	22	2	1
Tolaga Bay	24	19	11	8	19	19	20	12	11	16	3	1	..
Waipawa	64	61	21	32	53	56	37	30	26	46	15	2	1
Waipukurau .. .	73	66	24	28	52	61	45	38	34	46	18	2	1
Wairoa	63	59	23	21	44	53	29	40	34	51	8	1	2
Woodville	30	28	15	6	21	25	11	20	18	26	2	1	..
Totals	341	317	134	134	268	292	200	181	156	241	72	10	5

TABLE G 1. — SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS. — AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS, AND OF TEACHERS FOR 1936—*continued*.

Name of School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).					Average Attendance for Year ended December, 1936.	Number of 1935 Pupils on Roll at Beginning of 1936.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1936.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1936.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.		Full-time Staff (excluding Principals), December, 1936.	
	At 1st March, 1936.	At 1st July, 1936.	December, 1936.							Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.								
WELLINGTON EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Carterton	56	51	15	33	48	49	29	31	27	39	11	2	..
Eketahuna	35	31	16	11	27	30	24	12	11	21	10	1	1
Featherston	67	60	24	30	54	58	34	34	32	38	21	2	1
Greytown	43	40	20	19	39	38	20	24	19	32	8	2	..
Levin	197	187	73	101	174	179	122	93	75	131	54	4	3
Martinborough ..	50	48	20	22	42	45	32	18	18	28	20	1	1
Pahiatua	39	33	15	18	33	33	23	20	19	24	9	1	1
Totals	487	450	183	234	417	432	284	232	201	313	133	13	7
NELSON EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Denniston	30	23	13	9	22	21	15	16	15	14	9	1	..
Granby	71	68	35	27	62	65	39	36	33	49	18	2	1
Motueka	88	88	36	34	70	77	43	55	45	69	18	1	2
Murchison	25	23	5	14	19	21	15	10	10	15	8	1	..
Reefton	46	40	20	10	30	36	45	18	10	19	17	2	..
Takaka	49	44	21	15	36	40	30	22	20	36	8	1	1
Totals	309	286	130	109	239	260	187	157	133	202	78	8	4
CANTERBURY EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Akaroa	39	37	12	19	31	34	25	14	14	26	11	1	1
Fairlie	30	29	9	14	23	26	16	15	14	21	7	2	..
Geraldine	71	65	34	28	62	64	45	28	26	44	19	2	1
Hawarden	42	42	21	21	42	39	19	23	23	35	6	1	1
Hokitika	125	116	51	49	100	105	85	46	41	81	32	2	2
Kaikoura	36	31	16	8	24	28	21	17	17	25	5	1	1
Lyttelton	34	32	14	15	29	30	22	17	15	21	11	1	1
Methven	55	49	18	28	46	46	30	27	26	39	10	1	1
New Brighton ..	36	36	19	13	32	35	18	19	18	29	7	1	1
Oxford	38	32	10	17	27	30	18	22	20	27	5	1	1
Pleasant Point ..	60	57	27	30	57	54	51	32	29	42	15	1	1
Southbridge	73	66	32	33	65	62	43	37	36	53	13	2	1
Sumner	33	33	18	11	29	29	23	11	10	22	11	1	1
Temuka	67	61	26	28	54	57	31	38	36	51	10	2	1
Totals	739	686	307	314	621	639	447	346	325	516	162	19	14
OTAGO EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Alexandra	49	50	24	15	39	44	34	29	14	31	19	1	1
Cromwell	45	41	12	21	33	37	22	26	23	30	11	1	1
Kurow	29	26	11	13	24	25	20	14	10	18	8	..	1
Lawrence	43	43	17	18	35	38	26	18	16	33	10	1	1
Mosgiel	79	71	34	20	54	64	51	30	29	55	15	2	1
Owaka	39	39	20	21	41	39	24	17	16	31	8	1	1
Palmerston	58	56	20	29	49	50	37	24	20	40	16	1	1
Roxburgh	41	40	15	24	39	37	27	16	14	29	11	1	1
Tapanui	28	26	7	14	21	23	17	11	11	18	8	1	..
Tokomairiro	31	31	10	14	24	28	18	19	16	28	3	1	1
Totals	442	423	170	189	359	385	276	204	169	313	109	10	9
SOUTHLAND EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Riverton	34	30	7	16	23	28	26	8	8	18	12	1	1
Winton	36	36	19	14	33	32	20	17	15	26	10	1	1
Wyndham	42	39	16	20	36	35	36	16	16	27	12	1	1
Totals	112	105	42	50	92	95	82	41	39	71	34	3	3
Grand totals, 1936	5,146	4,749	1,961	2,109	4,070	4,371	3,037	2,564	2,259	3,544	1,162	122	85
Grand totals, 1935	5,658	5,331	2,335	2,258	4,593	4,862	3,315	2,757	2,505	3,936	1,331	129	100
Difference	-512	-582	-374	-149	-523	-491	-278	-193	-246	-392	-169	-7	-15

TABLE G 2.—AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Education District.	Ages of Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.													
	Under 13 Years.		13 and under 14 Years.		14 and under 15 Years.		15 and under 16 Years.		16 and under 17 Years.		17 Years and over.		Totals of all Ages.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Auckland ..	43	63	214	227	330	344	246	234	113	124	58	41	1,004	1,033
Taranaki ..	6	4	21	16	18	22	12	12	6	5	4	1	67	60
Wanganui ..	6	5	32	35	45	55	33	43	22	21	6	15	144	174
Hawke's Bay ..	5	7	34	26	52	60	37	36	24	24	9	3	161	156
Wellington ..	12	15	46	51	56	67	64	66	18	25	14	16	210	240
Nelson ..	5	13	30	36	50	43	33	20	24	10	12	10	154	132
Canterbury ..	18	13	83	83	100	121	76	71	44	31	26	20	347	339
Otago ..	13	18	38	60	67	66	50	42	24	19	18	8	210	213
Southland ..	1	2	15	8	12	21	15	9	4	10	3	5	50	55
Totals, 1936	109	140	513	542	730	799	566	533	279	269	150	119	2,347	2,402
Totals, 1935	128	141	591	631	814	802	678	562	325	252	229	178	2,765	2,566
Difference..	−19	−1	−78	−89	−84	−3	−112	−29	−46	+17	−79	−59	−418	−164

TABLE G 3.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ON ROLL OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1936, ACCORDING TO YEARS OF ATTENDANCE.

Education District.	First Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		Fourth Year.		Fifth Year.		Sixth Year.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	Number of New Entrants in 1936 who had not previously received Secondary Education.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		B.	G.
Auckland ..	452	485	299	297	150	163	68	59	28	26	7	31	1,004	1,033	2,037	493	511
Taranaki ..	43	35	11	15	8	6	3	3	1	1	1	..	67	60	127	45	39
Wanganui ..	61	74	40	51	24	22	12	17	7	6	..	4	144	174	318	70	78
Hawke's Bay ..	76	68	44	45	25	27	7	11	7	3	2	2	161	156	317	81	75
Wellington ..	89	100	58	63	31	36	22	26	9	14	1	1	210	240	450	95	106
Nelson ..	55	60	44	31	21	22	16	8	15	7	3	4	154	132	286	63	70
Canterbury ..	160	154	99	102	40	47	29	19	15	9	4	8	347	339	686	163	162
Otago ..	79	87	69	71	24	37	22	11	15	4	1	3	210	213	423	81	88
Southland ..	19	17	17	15	8	9	4	7	2	5	..	2	50	55	105	19	20
Totals, 1936	1,034	1,080	681	690	331	369	183	161	99	75	19	27	2,347	2,402	4,749	1,110	1,149
Totals, 1935	1,211	1,167	722	789	440	333	240	163	106	78	46	36	2,765	2,566	5,331	1,288	1,217
Difference ..	−177	−87	−41	−99	−109	+36	−57	−2	−7	−3	−27	−9	−418	−164	−582	−178	−68

TABLE G 4.—DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO AGE AT DATE OF ADMISSION OF PUPILS WHO COMMENCED POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION IN 1936.

Year.		Age at which Post-primary Course commenced.										Total.	
		Under 12 Years.		12 Years.		13 Years.		14 Years.		15 Years and over.			
		B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
1936	..	12	26	255	321	486	489	278	246	79	67	1,110	1,149
1935	..	29	38	315	344	573	562	286	219	85	54	1,288	1,217
Difference		—17	—12	—60	—23	—87	—73	—8	+27	—6	+13	—178	—68

TABLE G 5.—DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: SUBJECTS TAKEN BY PUPILS.

Subject.	Number of Pupils taking Subjects.		Subject.	Number of Pupils taking Subjects.	
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Accountancy	6	..	Geology	5	..
Agriculture	1,691	101	History	2,262	2,335
Arithmetic	2,257	2,298	Home science	28	1,742
Art and musical appreciation	134	159	Home nursing and first aid	..	23
Arts and crafts	359	1,176	Horticulture	19	38
Biology	134	104	Housecraft	..	73
Book-keeping	768	1,036	Hygiene	..	19
Botany	176	175	Latin	105	64
Business methods	14	32	Mathematics	1,774	1,427
Chemistry	399	274	Mechanics	6	..
Cookery	..	1,447	Metalwork	6	..
Dairy science	476	105	Philosophy	..	1
Drawing	600	675	Physics	62	32
Economics	18	24	Physiology	14	23
Education	..	1	Scripture	40	71
Electricity	1	..	Sewing	..	1,279
Elocution	47	53	Shorthand	222	597
English	2,339	2,400	Singing	1,335	1,592
Farm course	17	..	Spanish	..	1
French	1,519	1,375	Typing	284	725
General experimental science	1,445	1,451	Woodwork	1,578	..
Geography	1,532	1,613	Wool-classing	15	..

II. TABLES RELATING TO PRIVATE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

TABLE J 1.—ENDOWED SCHOOLS AND REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS; ROLL NUMBER, ETC., AND STAFF.

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).				Average Attendance for 1936.	Number of 1935 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1936.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1936.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1936.	Full-time Staff (including Principals), December 1936.	
	At 1st March, 1936.	At 1st July, 1936.	December, 1936.						M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.							Total.
Dilworth School, Auckland	30	29	23	..	27	16	15	4	..	
St. Stephen's Maori Boys' School, Bombay, Auckland	47	56	56	..	55	22	38	30	5	
Auckland Diocesan High School, Epsom, Auckland	121	119	..	115	110	72	47	34	11	
St. Cuthbert's College, Epsom, Auckland	165	163	..	161	150	117	61	23	10	
*St. Patrick's School, Wellington Street, Auckland	..	..	..	14	17	..	14	13	1	
St. Mary's Convent High School, Hamilton	68	63	..	60	58	36	35	32	4	
Marist Brothers' High School, Hamilton	44	44	40	..	41	23	24	24	2	
Waikato Diocesan School for Girls, Hamilton	61	62	..	65	60	47	24	17	..	
King's College, Middlemore, Auckland	199	199	195	..	189	138	72	55	5	
St. Benedict's Convent, Newton, Auckland (Tech.)	58	58	..	60	52	32	60	29	2	
Wesley Training College, Paerata, Auckland	54	54	50	..	51	50	24	19	..	
Sacred Heart College, Ponsonby, Auckland	301	289	266	..	273	294	134	121	4	
St. Mary's Convent High School, Ponsonby, Auckland	86	83	..	78	75	51	37	34	13	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, Remuera, Auckland	39	37	..	35	36	30	16	14	6	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, New Plymouth	39	40	..	33	36	22	18	18	5	
Wellington Diocesan School for Girls, Nga Tawa, Marton	101	101	..	100	101	63	46	16	2	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, St. John's Hill, Wanganui	80	76	..	69	69	43	40	32	13	
Wanganui Collegiate School, Wanganui	258	253	255	..	253	187	79	70	6	
Palmerston North Convent, Palmerston North	52	49	..	49	45	28	26	22	..	
"Iona" Presbyterian College for Girls, Havelock North	66	65	..	66	65	43	27	9	3	
"Woodford House," Havelock North	131	131	..	129	123	88	49	33	8	
Sacred Heart High School, Napier	34	32	..	30	29	13	22	18	9	
Te Aute College, Pukehou	70	71	72	..	68	28	38	26	2	
St. Mary's Convent High School, Blenheim	26	26	..	23	25	17	9	9	4	
St. Patrick's College, Wellington	197	186	170	..	187	119	82	73	1	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, Island Bay, Wellington	37	37	..	37	37	25	13	..	..	
Marsden Collegiate School, Karori, Wellington	122	116	..	135	133	101	23	23	9	
Sacred Heart College, Lower Hutt, Wellington	41	37	..	36	37	20	22	18	11	
St. Matthew's Collegiate School for Girls, Masterton	37	30	..	30	29	28	9	8	2	
Scots College, Miramar, Wellington	93	89	89	..	87	65	30	23	4	
St. Patrick's College, Silverstream, Wellington	209	205	199	..	195	121	89	73	6	
Solvay Girls' College, Solway, Masterton	92	95	..	94	91	48	51	23	12	
Queen Margaret College, Wellington	111	110	..	110	103	90	39	26	..	
St. Mary's College, Wellington	145	140	..	138	132	85	60	59	8	
Sacred Heart High School, Nelson	45	43	..	44	41	30	17	12	9	
Sacred Heart Grammar School, Westport	53	47	14	31	46	37	19	15	2	
Cathedral Grammar School, Christchurch	34	31	26	..	29	22	10	10	3	
Christ's College, Christchurch	335	325	313	..	311	247	89	84	4	

TABLE J 1.—ENDOWED SCHOOLS AND REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS; ROLL NUMBER, ETC., AND STAFF—continued.

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils.)				Average Attendance for 1936.	Number of 1935 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1936.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1936.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1936.	Full-time Staff (including Principals), December, 1936.	
	At 1st March, 1936.	At 1st July, 1936.	December, 1936.						M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.							Total.
Sacred Heart Girls' College, Christchurch	110	108	..	97	96	66	48	46	..	5
St. Andrew's College, Christchurch	179	176	155	..	162	113	68	55	7	..
St. Margaret's College, Christchurch	122	117	..	113	110	75	49	40	..	9
St. Mary's Collegiate School, Christchurch	46	42	..	42	39	22	25	25	..	3
Marist Brothers' High School, Greymouth	40	37	35	..	32	21	18	17	2	..
St. Mary's High School, Greymouth	68	66	..	64	63	36	31	31	..	5
St. Bede's College, Papanui, Christchurch	153	154	136	..	134	78	85	75	9	..
St. Bede's College, Papanui, Christchurch	27	28	..	27	26	28	4	3	..	5
Craighead Diocesan School for Girls, Timaru	65	64	..	63	59	41	24	18	..	6
Archerfield School, Dunedin	116	103	101	..	98	81	39	36	5	..
Christian Brothers' High School, Dunedin	73	74	70	..	77	55	22	16	5	..
John McGlashan College, Dunedin	76	75	..	75	77	55	29	24	..	7
St. Dominic's College, Dunedin	40	40	..	39	37	25	15	11	..	5
St. Hilda's Collegiate School, Dunedin	50	48	..	45	42	27	25	25	..	2
St. Philomena's College, Dunedin South	94	96	..	99	93	70	32	25	6	..
St. Kevin's College, Redcastle, Oamaru	69	68	..	66	64	44	29	11	..	8
Columbia College, Roslyn, Dunedin	49	49	..	44	44	32	26	25	2	..
Marist Brothers' High School, Invercargill	42	42	..	37	37	27	16	15	..	3
St. Catherine's Convent High School, Invercargill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, 1936	5,100	4,982	2,399	2,410	4,752	3,386	2,096	1,658	151	199
Totals, 1935	4,737	4,636	2,281	2,227	4,394	3,035	1,923	1,552	140	173
Difference ..	+363	+346	+118	+183	+358	+351	+173	+106	+11	+26

* Registered 5/10/36.

TABLE J 2.—AGES OF PUPILS ON ROLL OF REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1936.

Ages of all Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1936.																										
10 Years and under 11.		11 Years and under 12.		12 Years and under 13.		13 Years and under 14.		14 Years and under 15.		15 Years and under 16.		16 Years and under 17.		17 Years and under 18.		18 Years and under 19.		19 Years and under 20.		20 Years and under 21.		21 Years and over.		Totals.		
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for all schools	..	3	3	98	131	422	409	591	657	593	587	442	388	259	224	73	44	23	4	9	1	21	..	2,534	2,448	

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

12. TABLES RELATING TO TRAINING COLLEGES.

TABLE K 1.—NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE FOUR TRAINING COLLEGES IN DECEMBER, 1936.

Training College.	Division A.		Division C.		Totals.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Auckland (first year)	92	114	17	26	109	140	249
„ (second year)	54	119	..	..	54	119	173
Wellington (first year)	56	104	8	12	64	116	180
„ (second year)	13	22	..	..	13	22	35
Christchurch (first year)	62	111	14	16	76	127	203
„ (second year)	41	68	..	..	41	68	109
Dunedin (first year)	48	78	11	17	59	95	154
„ (second year)	27	48	..	..	27	48	75
Totals, 1936	393	664	50	71	443	735	1,178
Totals, 1935	137	261	12	18	149	279	428
Difference	+256	+403	+38	+53	+294	+456	+750

TABLE K 2.—INITIAL STATUS ON THEIR ADMISSION TO THE TRAINING COLLEGES OF STUDENTS WHO LEFT IN 1936.

				University Degree or equivalent.	Other Qualification accepted for Admission to College.	Training College Entrance Examination.	Partial Pass in Training College Entrance Examination.	Total Number of Students.
AUCKLAND.								
Second-year students (Division A)	..	..	..	8	..	117	48	173
First-year students (Division C)	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	43
Totals	..	..	..	51	..	117	48	216
WELLINGTON.								
Second-year students (Division A)	..	..	..	1	..	28	6	35
First-year students (Division C)	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20
Totals	..	..	..	21	..	28	6	55
CHRISTCHURCH.								
Second-year students (Division A)	..	..	..	..	1	84	24	109
First-year students (Division C)	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30
Totals	..	..	..	30	1	84	24	139
DUNEDIN.								
Second-year students (Division A)	..	..	..	9	..	56	10	75
First-year students (Division C)	..	..	..	28	..	..	..	28
Totals	..	..	..	37	..	56	10	103
Grand totals, 1936	..	..	..	139	1	285	88	513
Grand totals, 1935	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	34
Difference	..	..	..	+105	+1	+285	+88	+479

TABLE K 3.—EXAMINATION STATUS OF TRAINING-COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO LEFT IN 1936.

				Completed Examination Requirements for a Teacher's Certificate.			Incomplete Examination Qualification for a Teacher's Certificate.	Total Number of Students.
				Class B.	Class C.	Total.		
AUCKLAND.								
Division A (two-year students)	..	..	..	27	133	160	13	173
„ C (one-year students)	..	..	..	43	..	43	..	43
Totals	..	..	..	70	133	203	13	216
WELLINGTON.								
Division A (two-year students)	..	..	..	10	24	34	1	35
„ C (one-year students)	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	20
Totals	..	..	..	30	24	54	1	55
CHRISTCHURCH.								
Division A (two-year students)	..	..	..	20	71	91	18	109
„ C (one-year students)	..	..	..	29	..	29	1	30
Totals	..	..	..	49	71	120	19	139
DUNEDIN.								
Division A (two-year students)	..	..	..	23	40	63	12	75
„ C (one-year students)	..	..	..	28	..	28	..	28
Totals	..	..	..	51	40	91	12	103
Grand totals, 1936	..	..	..	200	268	468	45	513
Grand totals, 1935	....	..	..	34	..	34	..	34
Difference	..	..	..	+166	+268	+433	+45	+479

TABLE K 4.—QUALIFICATIONS ON ADMISSION OF STUDENTS WHO ENTERED TRAINING COLLEGES IN 1936.

Training College.	Division A.								Division C.	Division D.	Totals.
	Training College Entrance Examina- tion.	Partial Pass in Training College Entrance Examina- tion.	University Degree or Partial Success towards Degree.	Teachers' Class D Examina- tion with Partial Success towards Class C.	Partial Pass in Teachers' Class D Examina- tion.	Higher Leaving Certificate.	University Entrance Examina- tion.	Lower Leaving Certificate.	University Degrec.	—	
Auckland	.. 80	51	12	2	..	61	..	..	43	..	249
Wellington	.. 47	49	5	..	..	59	..	..	20	..	180
Christchurch	.. 94	56	5	1	..	17	..	..	30	..	203
Dunedin	.. 59	47	6	1	..	13	..	..	28	..	154
Totals	.. 280	203	28	4	..	150	..	..	121	..	786

TABLE K 5.—SUBJECTS TAKEN BY TRAINING-COLLEGE STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES, 1936.

Subject.	Auckland Uni- versity College.			Victoria University College.			Canterbury Uni- versity College.			Otago University.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Biology	18	6	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	6	24
Botany	3	4	7	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
Chemistry	7	3	10	7	1	8	9	1	10	2	..	2	25	5	30
Commercial	9	..	9	3	1	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	13	1	14
Commercial French	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3
Economics	6	2	8	3	..	3	3	5	8	2	3	5	14	10	24
Economic geography	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	5	..	5
Economic history	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Education	22	23	45	29	29	58	31	26	57	20	18	38	102	96	198
Diploma of Education	..	1	1	1	4	5	..	8	8	4	10	14	5	23	28
English	38	25	63	12	13	25	26	30	56	37	47	84	113	115	228
French	29	25	54	16	24	40	24	27	51	19	24	43	88	100	188
Geography	..	..	..	4	3	7	22	18	40	..	..	..	26	21	47
Geology	9	1	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	5	13	3	16
Greek history, art, and literature	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3
Greek	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	3
History	30	17	47	22	18	40	31	18	49	14	33	47	97	86	183
Latin	12	12	24	4	9	13	10	7	17	4	..	4	30	28	58
Mathematics	30	8	38	11	3	14	16	4	20	6	5	11	63	20	83
Music	3	9	12	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	12	15	7	22	29
Philosophy	5	5	10	16	24	40	3	4	7	6	5	11	30	38	68
Physics	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3
Political science	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	3	4
Sociology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Zoology	2	1	3	..	..	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	4	2	6

13. REPORTS (EXTRACTS) OF PRINCIPALS OF TRAINING COLLEGES.

AUCKLAND.

Staff Changes.—This has been a year of changes, entailing unusually heavy burdens on the College staff. The following changes in staff were made during the year :—

Mr. B. M. Kibblewhite, M.A., appointed Vice-Principal to follow Mr. F. C. Lopdell, M.A., appointed Principal, Wellington Training College; Miss E. M. Bayne, appointed Women's Warden and Lecturer in Junior Class Teaching vice Miss A. Kennedy, retired 1935; Dr. J. H. Murdoch, M.A., Ph.D., appointed Lecturer in Secondary Methods vice Dr. H. B. Wallace, resigned 1935; Miss K. Nicoll, appointed Assistant Lecturer in Art and Craft; Miss J. Carnachan appointed Secretary; Miss Grieve appointed Matron of Women's Hostel vice Mrs. Aitchison, resigned 1935. The College is very greatly indebted to Mr. Campbell Boyle, of the Normal School, for his valuable help as Relieving Lecturer after Mr. Lopdell's departure and until Mr. Kibblewhite was appointed in September.

Staffing.—I feel that I must bring under the notice of the Board and the Department the very inadequate staffing at Auckland Training College. With a student roll of 430, we have had a lecturing staff of 12, including two physical instructors, one Assistant Lecturer, and one part-time Lecturer. Such staffing really means that Lecturers have little or no time for intensive reading and study to keep abreast of changing methods and principles. There is a very great deal of tutorial work in College, and I find that staff members are engaged in routine lecture and tutorial work for an average of thirty out of the thirty-five periods of each week. I have to recommend that the following new appointments be made for 1937 :—

- (1) A General Methods Master (Lecturer).
- (2) An Assistant Lecturer in Music.
- (3) A Librarian.
- (4) An additional typiste.

With regard to suggested appointment in music, I would point out that Professor Hollinrake is at present unable to do any supervision of student work in the schools. It would be a gain to college no less than to the schools if a capable assistant were able, under Professor Hollinrake's direction, to keep in touch with the schools and student work. We should, moreover, be training a Lecturer in methods that have been singularly successful in this College.

With regard to the suggested appointment of a Librarian, I have to report that our library is now being supplied with modern text-books. In order that such books may be made available to the students and that a constant check be kept upon our stocks it is highly desirable that a competent Librarian be appointed.

With the liberal grant of £200 made this year by the Education Department, we have been able to order a very good supply of general educational books for 1937. In order to create a library in keeping with the needs of a Teachers' Training College it is desirable that a similar grant should be made yearly. During 1937, I hope to have the College library open each evening from 6.30 p.m. to 10 p.m. for student study. There is no doubt that a first essential to a proper system of training is

an adequate supply of modern educational and general cultural literature. I can assure the Department and the Board that staff and students thoroughly appreciate the liberal grant made this year.

University Work.—During the year 220 students have taken lectures at Auckland University College. In view of the necessity of safeguarding the main work of Training College students, University work was this year limited to two subjects. A very careful supervision was exercised by the Training College in so far as was possible over the University work of our students. Liberal concessions were made to meet the complicated University time-table, and in every way we have genuinely tried to meet the University requirements. In spite of this, I must report that terms results have been very disappointing indeed. In all, seventy-seven failures were recorded in terms. This really means that approximately £1,000 was thrown away on Training College University work. It should be noted that valuable student practical training was interrupted, and in most of the cases of failures the students concerned will not attempt University work in 1937.

Assembly Hall.—At last we are within measureable distance of securing our Assembly Hall. The plans are completed, the contract has been let, and there is every prospect that the new hall will be ready by March of 1937. The hall will be of the greatest service to College: It will reduce our problems in administration and lecture work, and will be of inestimable value to the social and cultural life of College. Already we have made preparations for the equipment of the hall. We shall have a full-sized stage, and we have been fortunate in securing the greater part of the stage-equipment of the dismantled Scots Hall.

Refresher Course.—During the first week of the May vacation a refresher course for teachers was held at Auckland Training College. The Auckland Inspectors of Schools combined with the College staff to provide a series of lectures and demonstrations covering general school work. Some six hundred teachers attended from all parts of the North Island, and a very profitable week was spent.

Training for Post-primary Work.—During the year we have had forty-eight graduate students taking a special one-year course leading to post-primary work. The group works on a tutorial system under the general direction of Dr. J. H. Murdoch, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.). Other specialist members of the staff with personal experience in post-primary schools are used for the special course of work given to these graduates. Fifty per cent. of the students' time is spent in observation and practice by teaching in primary and post-primary schools of Auckland. While there is much still to be desired in the matter of adequate teaching practice in secondary schools for these students, I have to thank the Principals of secondary and technical schools for their help during the year.

Normal School.—I have to record my sincere appreciation of the fine work being done by the Headmaster and staff of the Normal School. An excellent school flourishes under the eyes of all students, work both in school and in the playground being an inspiration. Valuable help is given to the College by members of the Normal School staff, and the co-operation between the two institutions is thorough and pleasing.

School Broadcasts.—We continue to provide school broadcasts to an ever-increasing number of listeners. This work is admirably organized by Dr. C. R. Laws. The main part of the programme is given by the College staff, to whom I wish to express my thanks for their help in keeping this service going.

If the broadcasting sessions are to become a permanent part of the educational system, every effort should be made to secure a thorough co-operation on the part of teachers. The best broadcast lesson will be of little value to the scholars unless there is adequate preparation in the class-room.

Standard of Work.—I have to report that 1936 has marked a year of very good work indeed. The outgoing group, both Division A and Division C, have engaged enthusiastically in all the varied activities of College, and one can claim that they will do good work in the schools.

Gifts.—During the year three private gifts were made to College, one a valuable selection of classical books donated by Mrs. Donald Petrie, and another a gift of educational books given by Miss M. Statham. Still another valuable gift of books was made by Mr. Frank Reed, of Whangarei. These gifts have been very greatly appreciated, and make a very welcome addition to the College Library.

WELLINGTON.

The College was reopened on the 2nd March, 1936, after a lapse of three years. The reconditioning of the lecture-rooms and the requisitioning and supply of furniture and equipment were undertaken simultaneously with the organization of the courses of study. For the greater part of the first term first-year students were in practising-schools, while the staff were engaged in the details of organization. Lectures commenced almost immediately for graduate and second-year students, and by the beginning of the second term the full curriculum was in operation. The College was fortunate in having thirty-five second-year students from Auckland and Christchurch Training Colleges. Their experience and their desire to participate in the making of the new College proved invaluable. The quality of the students admitted this year was very high, and, reviewing the work of the year, I believe a beginning has been made which augurs well for the future development of the new College.

I wish to express my satisfaction with the appointments to the staffs of the College and of the Normal School. All have shown ability and enthusiasm. To a staff with one exception new to the work, the preparation of lectures, the carrying-out of details of organization, and the follow-up work with individual students in theory and practice presented problems at once onerous and intricate. The work has been well done. A fine spirit of co-operation exists between students and staff. I can with confidence look to the staff as they acquire experience in the problems of teacher-training to assist materially in moulding the policy of the College.

Division C students have a one-year course in College which should be devoted solely to professional study and teaching practice. Several students with a bachelor's degree were disappointed that they were not permitted to study for honours this year, and two students withdrew in order to complete their honours examination before entering the Training College. The remainder were permitted to take a half-honours course, which will be completed during the probationary-assistantship year. The disadvantage of this is that at present there is no guarantee that they will be in schools near the University.

It would be advisable for such students to complete the "honours" examination before entering College.

University Work.—In all, 120 students took lectures in not fewer than two subjects. Five students took the course for Diploma of Education. Ten students took an honours course. (This is to be completed in 1937.)

The reports furnished by Professors and Lecturers of the University indicate in general a highly satisfactory standard of work. Reports on work of every student for University, Training College, and practising schools were individually examined by the Board of Studies, and a general report covering all has been issued to the various Education Boards for the students of their districts. In a few cases students have been advised to discontinue University work and confine their attention to Training College studies and teaching practice.

I am indebted to the Council of Victoria University for library facilities offered to students and staff of the Training College. There has been considerable evidence during the year that this College has availed itself of the privileges and appreciated the generosity of the Council.

Practical Training.—The Normal School has rendered highly efficient service in the practical training of students. My thanks are due to the Headmaster and the staff for the fine spirit in which they have carried out their duties connected with student-training at a time when the school was undergoing reorganization consequent on the new appointments.

Students have been posted during the year to all the city and suburban primary schools, as well as to the colleges, secondary and technical. I wish to thank all Headmasters and associate teachers for their efficient co-operation in the work of student-training. In this connection I particularly desire to acknowledge my indebtedness for the help given in the first term, when, pending the organization of the College, the schools took charge of the students. As a result of the practical experience gained during the first term, students were the more ready to receive College lectures. I recognize that the posting of students without previous instruction in methods of observation and lesson-preparation imposed a considerable extra burden on Headmasters and associate teachers. The response was a highly creditable evidence of goodwill in the acceptance of responsibility for the training of future teachers. The Headmasters' Association and the Secondary Schools Principals' Association at my request met me and were courteous and helpful in giving valued advice in regard to more effective collaboration between the Training College and the practice schools. Administration and supervision of practical training is a branch of College work which requires strengthening. It entails, in addition to considerable office work, a constant contact by means of visiting lecturers between College and schools. Co-ordination is essential. This department is under the able administration of the Vice-Principal, Mr. F. L. Combs. I would urge the appointment of a General Methods Lecturer, whose work would be constantly in the schools, and consequently more effective than the half-day visits of subject specialists, who can be freed for only half-day periods.

CHRISTCHURCH.

The College reopened in February this year with both first- and second-year students all being in either Division A or C, no students being admitted in Divisions B and D. It was a source of gratification to the staff to know that teacher-training facilities were restored in all four centres, and to feel that the limitations of the previous three years had been permanently removed.

Organization.—Academic: The course of academic training during the year was arranged so that second-year students would complete their final Training College examinations in October, to enable them to devote attention to University studies during November in conjunction with their last period of practical teaching in the schools. Second-year students were in College for twenty weeks, and first-year Division A students for twenty-five weeks. Division C students were in College for twenty weeks.

The courses followed comprised subjects leading to the Teachers' C or B Certificates. Exemption from lectures was granted to students who had already passed in a subject either at the University Examinations or at the Department's examinations held in August in each year. No exemption was granted, however, from attendance at lectures where methods of teaching a subject were being dealt with.

Professional Training and Practice Teaching.—The Normal School staff and the associated teachers of the other practising-schools have again given loyal service during 1936. Owing to an increased enrolment of students more schools and teachers were enlisted to do the work. The Headmasters and teachers concerned have placed at the disposal of the trainees whatever could be offered of successful methods of teaching, together with all practical class-room aids. The fine co-operative spirit shown by all head teachers of primary and secondary schools as well as by the Principal of the Technical College, and the loyal service rendered by associated teachers, have been most gratifying.

I would respectfully urge again as I have done before that those teachers selected for this extremely important and onerous work should have their services to Education recognized by some addition to their salaries.

The services of twenty primary schools, two intermediate schools, four secondary schools, and the Technical College were enlisted in this work. The number of teachers rendering services varied during the year, but approximately one hundred and twenty-five teachers co-operated at some period during the year.

The aim of allotting not more than one student to a class was adhered to as closely as possible. Second-year students were in the schools for four periods averaging four weeks each, and first-year students for three periods of the same duration. Division C students had five periods of teaching.

All students returned to College on Friday afternoons, when the week's teaching was reviewed and discussions held on matters arising out of practice teaching.

Division C Students.—There were thirty students in this division—namely, fourteen men and sixteen women. Their course was arranged to enable them to complete a Teacher's B Certificate. As it was expected that most of them would have to serve as probationary assistants probably in primary schools, opportunity was given to them to get an insight into the organization of such schools by spending one teaching-period there.

Opportunity was also given them to gain some insight into the teaching of music, history, biology, and physical instruction in addition to the four subjects required for the Teacher's B Certificate—viz., principles and practice of teaching, school and personal hygiene, geography, and drawing.

Four teaching-periods were spent in intermediate, secondary, or technical schools, and the very keen interest shown in their training by the Principals and teachers of such schools has been very gratifying.

DUNEDIN.

The twenty-eight graduates who entered this year were particularly well-equipped academically, and had all specialized in subjects actually taught in secondary schools. Of the eleven men, nine had advanced in languages, one in chemistry, and one in history: and of the seventeen women, seven had specialized in languages, two in chemistry, and eight in history.

It is a pity that larger numbers, when full-time students at the University, did not take courses in science. An unwise choice of subjects can rarely be corrected afterwards, because most of the science classes at the University are now held during the school-day, with the result that neither students in training nor teachers holding appointments can take advantage of them.

While University degrees among primary teachers are much commoner now than they were, say, twenty-five years ago, the inclusion of a science as part of the course has become much rarer than formerly.

University Classes.—One hundred and sixty-two students attended one or more classes at the University with a view to qualifying for a degree. The results of the term examinations indicate a standard of success about equal to that of previous years. Students were awarded eight first-class passes, forty-two second-class passes, and 168 third-class passes. Twelve students took the course for Diploma of Education, and nearly all were successful at the class examinations.

Teaching Practice.—Since the abolition of probationary assistantships, nearly all students entering Training College have had no teaching experience, consequently additional practice and observation beyond the regulation four-hundred hours is highly desirable. In the past, our students during their first year devoted a considerable amount of time to demonstration and criticism lessons but had little continuous practice. This year the time for demonstration and criticism lessons has been reduced, and provision has been made for several three-weekly periods of practice and observation in the schools.

In the practical training of students use has been made of all the public schools in Dunedin, as well as of the Intermediate School, the Technical College, and the three secondary schools. My sincere thanks are due to all teachers who have assisted in this important matter.

Conduct of Students.—In general the conduct of students has been all that could be desired. A few lacked energy and diligence, and one or two may not always have acted discreetly in their contact with the outer world.

Clubs.—Various clubs or societies were organized by students and staff. Of these the most successful and popular were the Choral Society conducted by Mr. Wilkinson, and the Dramatic Club organized and coached by Miss Barrowclough and Mr. Scrivener, assisted by a committee of students. Useful work was also done in the Debating Society and the S.C.M. Debates were attended by Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Scrivener, who generally acted as judges. The Saturday Night Club, which met fortnightly, served a very useful purpose in the social life of the College. The Students' Orchestra contributed materially to the success of these Saturday night functions. The Tramping Club had some enjoyable outings, particularly during the third term.

Executive.—In all departments of College life a hard-working Students' Executive did most useful service.

Games.—During the first and second terms, Thursday afternoons were devoted to out-door games. All the women students played either hockey or basketball; the men either hockey or football. Most students also took part in the Saturday competitions. Our teams made a creditable showing in most departments of sport, and, even where they lacked skill and experience, there was no lack of enthusiasm.

Needs.—The disabilities under which we work are well known to the Education Board. Our most urgent needs are additional accommodation, a quieter environment, and an Upper Division in the Normal School.

Staff.—Most of the present staff were new to Training College work at the beginning of the year. All have worked loyally, diligently, and enthusiastically. The year's work on the whole has been very successful.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

14. EDUCATION BOARDS.

TABLE L1.—RECEIPTS AND BANK BALANCES OF THE SEVERAL EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE YEAR 1936.

[illegible]

* Overdrawn.

TABLE L2.—PAYMENTS AND BANK BALANCES OF THE SEVERAL EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Education Board.	Staff Salaries, Clerical Assistance, Office Contingencies, &c.	Teachers' Salaries and Allowances.	Libraries (Capitation Grants).	Conveyance and Board of Pupils.	Incidental Expenses of Schools.	Training of Teachers.	Manual Instruction.	Technical Instruction.	Public School Buildings (including Re-building), Sites, Furniture, &c.	Rent and Maintenance of School Buildings.	Subsidies, Scholarships, Refunds, and Sundries.	Workshop Account.	Total Payments.	Cash Balances, 31st December, 1936.
Auckland	£ 13,264	£ 568,359	£ 1,860	£ 28,665	£ 42,346	£ 49,028	£ 26,453	£ 13,144	£ 73,940	£ 30,981	£ 4,629	£ 1,035	£ 854,704	£ 18,347
Taranaki	£ 3,440	£ 100,467	£ 25	£ 5,843	£ 8,315	£ ..	£ 7,131	£ ..	£ 3,935	£ 5,461	£ 395	£ 5,032	£ 140,044	£ 4,066
Wanganui	£ 3,797	£ 136,693	£ 204	£ 3,917	£ 11,456	£ 6	£ 3,461	£ 539	£ 10,269	£ 7,647	£ 2,103	£ 4,225	£ 184,317	£ 6,782
Hawke's Bay	£ 3,778	£ 128,863	£ 330	£ 7,349	£ 10,866	£ ..	£ 4,839	£ ..	£ 16,314	£ 6,479	£ 1,444	£ 3,961	£ 184,223	£ 3,440
Wellington	£ 7,875	£ 215,756	£ 186	£ 5,882	£ 17,573	£ 30,553	£ 9,608	£ 526	£ 19,629	£ 14,889	£ 7,440	£ ..	£ 329,923	£ 4,663
Nelson	£ 2,086	£ 63,639	£ 201	£ 2,406	£ 5,686	£ ..	£ 2,039	£ ..	£ 1,641	£ 4,302	£ 1,657	£ ..	£ 86,657	£ 1,347
Canterbury	£ 7,118	£ 291,702	£ 598	£ 13,750	£ 22,296	£ 36,186	£ 15,386	£ 123	£ 15,583	£ 13,042	£ 18,983	£ 8,116	£ 442,883	£ 1,907*
Otago	£ 3,905	£ 166,062	£ 630	£ 8,120	£ 12,541	£ 27,066	£ 8,721	£ ..	£ 10,146	£ 10,400	£ 3,650	£ 5,763	£ 257,004	£ 3,657
Southland	£ 2,761	£ 101,382	£ 94	£ 6,734	£ 7,811	£ 69	£ 4,109	£ 612	£ 6,211	£ 4,433	£ 3,532	£ 3,015	£ 140,763	£ 2,840
Totals	£ 48,024	£ 1,775,923	£ 4,128	£ 82,666	£ 139,890	£ 142,968	£ 81,747	£ 14,944	£ 157,668	£ 97,640	£ 43,833	£ 31,147	£ 2,620,518	£ 43,235

* Overdrawn.

TABLE L3.—OFFICE STAFFS OF EDUCATION BOARDS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Position.	Annual Rate of Salary as at End of Year (to nearest £1.)	Position.	Annual Rate of Salary as at End of Year (to nearest £1.)
AUCKLAND.		WELLINGTON.	
Secretary and Treasurer, &c.	900	Secretary	600
Accountant	600	Assistant Secretary and Attendance Officer	400
Assistant Secretary	550	Accountant	400
Clerks—1 at £425, 1 at £395, 2 at £355, 2 at £335, 1 at £315, 1 at £295, 1 at £250	3,060	Supplies Officer	260
Clerk-typist	260	Staffs Officer	300
Typists—2 at £205, 1 at £175, 1 at £130, 1 at £115, 1 at £90, 1 at £75	995	Book-keeper	240
Office-boy	115	Typists—1 at £220, 4 at £190, 1 at £170, 1 at £100	1,250
		Clerks—1 at £190, 1 at £90, 1 at £70	350
		Cadet	52
Architects' Branch.		Architect's Branch.	
Architect	775	Draughtsman-Supervisor	387
Assistant Architect	450	Buildings Inspector	387
Foreman	450	Draughtsmen—1 at £280, 1 at £260	540
Assistant Foreman	312	Typists—1 at £230, 1 at £80	310
Draughtsmen, 1 at £350, 2 at £312	974		
Typist	205	Total	5,476
Manual and Technical Branch.		NELSON.	
Clerk	365	Secretary	700
Typist	205	Accountant	350
Total	10,216	Clerks—2 at £160, 1 at £52	372
		Storekeeper, Caretaker, and Attendance Officer	250
		Foreman of Works	390
		Foreman Painter	277
		Painters—1 at £260, 1 at £208, 1 at £104	572
		Total	2,911
TARANAKI.		CANTERBURY.	
Secretary	600	Secretary and Treasurer	725
Assistant Secretary	335	Assistant Secretary and Accountant	525
Accountant	376	Chief Clerk	390
Clerks—1 at £220, 1 at £195, 2 at £150, 1 at £60, 1 at £39	814	Clerks—2 at £290, 1 at £260, 2 at £198, 1 at £94	1,330
Caretaker and Storeman	234	Typists—1 at £240, 1 at £235, 1 at £217, 1 at £200, 1 at £170, 1 at £160, 1 at £107	1,329
Architect	600	Chief Draughtsman	420
Workshop Foreman	364	Draughtsman	260
Truant Officer, &c.	315	Foremen—2 at £450, 1 at £350, 1 at £330	1,580
Building Foreman	364	Workshop Clerks—1 at £120, 2 at £115	350
Total	4,002	Attendance Officer	221
		Total	7,130
WANGANUI.		OTAGO.	
Secretary and Treasurer	656	Secretary and Treasurer	700
Assistant Secretary and Accountant	500	Chief Clerk	430
Assistant Accountant	346	Accountant	370
Clerks—1 at £324, 1 at £104, 1 at £64	492	Clerks—1 at £275, 1 at £140, 1 at £195, 1 at £105, 1 at £59	774
Cashier	149	Typists—1 at £180, 1 at £125	305
Clerk-typist	145	Architect	550
Typists—1 at £124, 1 at £75	199	Draughtsmen—1 at £310, 1 at £39	349
Architect	706		
Buildings Clerk	234	Total	3,478
Total	3,427*		
HAWKE'S BAY.		SOUTHLAND.	
Secretary and Treasurer	725	Secretary	600
Assistant Secretary and Accountant	490	Accountant	405
Clerks—1 at £420, 1 at £360, 1 at £220, 1 at £52	1,052	Chief Clerk	270
Typists—1 at £250, 1 at £185, 1 at £65	500	Clerks—1 at £200, 1 at £95	295
Architect	525	Typists—2 at £180, 1 at £125	485
Architect's Clerk and Draughtsman	156	Architect	575
Draughtsman	78	Assistant Architect	280
Total	3,526†	Janitor	166
		Total	3,076
		Grand total	£43,242

* Includes approximately £350 for work performed for the Wanganui Girls' College Board.
the Napier Secondary Education Board.

† Includes approximately £356 for work performed for

TABLE L4.—COST OF EDUCATION BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION AND OF INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Education Board.	Average Attendance.	Administration.		Incidental Expenses of Schools.	
		Total.*	Per Unit of Average Attendance.	Total.	Per Unit of Average Attendance.
Auckland	60,992	£ 9,399	s. d. 3 1	£ 43,346	s. d. 14 3
Taranaki	10,495	3,232	6 2	8,315	15 10
Wanganui	14,250	3,506	4 11	11,456	16 1
Hawke's Bay	14,050	3,522	5 0	10,867	15 6
Wellington	24,623	5,832	4 9	17,573	14 3
Nelson	6,384	2,001	6 3	5,686	17 10
Canterbury	31,616	6,959	4 5	22,296	14 1
Otago	17,619	3,723	4 3	12,541	14 3
Southland	10,681	2,637	4 11	7,811	14 8
Totals	190,710	40,811	4 3	139,891	14 8

* Excluding buildings and technical classes.

HAWKE'S BAY.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Income.	Expenditure.	As at 31st December, 1936.					Amounts owing by Board.
				Balance.	Amounts due to Board.			Due from other Sources.	
					£	s.	d.		
<i>Special Accounts.</i>									
Teachers' salaries ..	£ ..	119,995 6 2	£ 119,995 6 2	£ ..	50	0 7	£ ..	22	17 5
House allowances ..	..	3,327 3 7	3,327 3 7	..	0	5 0	..	0	3 0
School libraries ..	..	319 3 8	319 3 8	..	7	5 4	..	419	0 10
Conveyance, &c. ..	..	7,348 10 9	7,348 10 9	..	434	0 6	..	281	5 3
Grants to School Committees ..	..	11,206 18 0	11,206 18 0	..	..	..	..	69	11 8
Health camp funds ..	..	852 9 4	852 9 4	..	0	1 8	..	..	..
District High School salaries ..	..	5,520 17 9	5,520 17 9	..	535	9 7	..	..	..
Manual instruction ..	953 18 11	5,167 16 8	5,248 15 0	873 0 7	..	..	..	..	..
Technical instruction ..	7 10 10	..	..	7 10 10	..	..	..	..	..
Rebuilding ..	422 5 4	80 0 0	27 3 9	475 1 7	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings—Maintenance ..	2,705 16 8	7,960 0 6	8,498 14 0	2,167 3 2	25	3 8	2,190 9 5	1,106	13 9
New buildings ..	..	14,454 9 7	14,454 9 7	..	1,239	15 1	63 1 11	..	..
Workshop Account ..	2,047 14 1	3,888 6 6	4,199 8 5	1,736 12 2	..	..	32 1 8	..	..
Sites sales ..	140 6 9	45 0 0	55 0 0	130 6 9	..	..	..	27	16 2
Contractors' deposits ..	..	265 0 0	265 0 0	..	..	..	..	265	0 0
Voluntary contributions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	15 10
Other building works ..	..	3,350 5 11	3,350 5 11	..	388	3 10	..	..	..
Total of special accounts ..	6,277 12 7	183,781 8 5	184,669 5 11	5,389 15 1	2,680	5 3	2,285 13 0	2,269	3 11
General Account ..	1,788 10 11	4,123 8 5	4,330 16 2	1,581 3 2	17	10 0	855 16 9	39	8 2
Grand total ..	8,065 3 6	187,904 16 10	189,000 2 1	6,970 18 3	2,697	15 3	3,141 9 9	2,308	12 1

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>				<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Amounts owing—		..	..	Cash at bank on current account ..		2,143	6 6
Special accounts	..	..	2,269 3 11	Less unrepresented cheques ..		1,529	9 7
General Account	..	..	39 8 2			613	16 11
Credit balances—		..	..	Cash in hand ..		326	8 5
Special accounts	..	..	5,389 15 1	Fixed deposits ..		2,500	0 0
General Account	..	..	1,581 3 2	Amounts due—		4,965	18 3
		..	..	Special accounts		873	6 9
		..	..	General Account ..		£9,279	10 4
		..	..				

WELLINGTON.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		As at 31st December, 1936.			
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		Amounts due to Board.		Due from other Sources.	
									£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>												
Accidents to children, &c.	..	..	234 0 10	..	234 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Advances Account	..	..	243 10 0	..	243 10 0	..	..	..	5 0 0	..	..	..
Board and conveyance	..	..	6,079 8 3	..	6,079 8 3	..	..	900 5 6	..	..	748 0 7	..
Chalk and stationery	..	..	95 19 8	..	89 7 8	..	31 6 9	..	72 11 2	..	..	..
Contractor's deposits	..	..	561 13 0	..	561 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	277 0 9	..
Contributions and subsidies	..	..	291 12 2	..	291 12 2	..	..	..	..	..	7 0 3	..
District High School—												
Teachers' salaries	..	..	7,191 10 6	..	7,191 10 6	..	..	0 8 4	..	..	..	..
Part-time teachers	..	..	93 14 5	..	74 4 7	..	106 10 0	84 9 5	..	..	..	..
Education Department's trust	..	..	660 19 11	..	660 19 11	..	..	..	713 19 4	..	832 13 10	..
Furniture replacement—												
Buildings Branch	..	..	26 2 0	..	..	..	154 0 6	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	..	123 17 5	..	59 13 6	..	664 4 5	..	..	..	..	..
Heckler Scholarships	..	..	2 0 5	..	2 0 0	..	34 2 5	..	..	..	..	..
House allowances	..	..	4,730 7 8	..	4,730 7 8	..	..	..	..	..	20 6 8	..
Incidental expenses of schools	..	..	17,744 10 1	..	17,547 16 4	..	783 15 0	..	2,709 11 0	..	10 17 5	..
Kelburn Normal School	..	..	345 10 11	..	276 11 2	..	68 19 9	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance*—												
School buildings	..	..	15,011 9 11	..	14,545 19 8	..	3,410 18 1	..	16 10 2	..	639 6 1	..
Ground improvements No. 1	..	..	64 8 1	..	157 6 11	..	†137 12 9	..	..	..	..	..
Ground improvements No. 2	..	..	600 1 4	..	599 7 5	..	0 13 11	..	211 12 0	..	400 19 6	..
Manual—												
Conveyance	..	..	110 4 4	..	110 4 4	..	..	61 9 0	..	..	2 0 0	..
General	..	..	2,532 14 0	..	2,213 6 5	..	343 13 10	214 2 6	..	..	84 5 7	..
Handwork	..	..	33 2 9	..	33 2 9	..	..	8 10 8	..	..	1 5 2	..
Instructors' salaries	..	..	6,627 0 0	..	6,627 0 0	..	..	..	23 0 0	..	9 1 2	..
Instructors' expenses	..	..	534 0 7	..	534 0 7	..	..	89 13 6	..	..	0 0 6	..
Marlborough Sounds Library	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 19 6	..	..	..	..	..
Motor-cars Replacement Fund	..	..	138 18 3	..	..	..	284 1 9	..	..	..	..	..
Necessitous children's requisites	..	..	379 13 9	..	379 13 9	..	..	9 14 2	..	..	..	..
Office Social Fund	..	..	131 18 3	..	149 2 7	..	21 19 11	..	..	..	1 10 1	..
Oraki Health Camp	..	..	286 6 11	..	286 6 11	..	..	..	..	..	2 7 10	..
Primary teachers' salaries	..	..	203,769 4 2	..	203,769 4 2	..	..	10 15 10	..	..	81 3 7	..
Rebuilding of worn-out schools	..	..	67 6 6	..	42 0 3	..	468 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
Removal expenses of teachers	..	..	187 8 2	..	187 8 2	..	..	12 6 10	..	..	12 6 10	..
Rents of buildings and sites	..	..	885 0 3	..	885 0 3	..	..	146 19 7	..	..	5 4 10	..
School and class libraries	..	..	316 0 0	..	261 8 7	..	54 11 5	158 0 0	..	..	75 0 0	..
School Committees' funds	..	..	42 18 7	..	42 18 7	..	..	..	..	..	78 2 9	..
School Committee works	..	..	219 6 3	..	219 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	3 12 6	..
Sites—Sales and purchases	..	..	303 18 0	..	303 6 6	..	11 8 1	4 2 0	..	31 14 9	287 8 6	..
	..	..	10 16 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

WELLINGTON—continued.
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936—continued.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		As at 31st December, 1936.		Amounts owing by Board.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Amounts due to Board.		£	s. d.	
									Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.			
<i>Special Accounts—continued.</i>													
Special grants—													
New buildings ..	..	..	14,186 7 4	14,186 7 4	..	..	892 7 7	..	..	..	1,049 18 1	..	..
Manual buildings ..	..	..	186 14 8	186 14 8	..	..	15 14 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
New sites ..	..	..	4,435 6 6	4,435 6 6	..	..	108 16 6	..	..	18 7 8	53 15 1	..	..
Training college ..	..	..	1,375 19 6	1,375 19 6	..	..	300 5 9	..	..	..	86 6 1	..	..
Technical instruction—Lower Hutt	..	3 15 8	539 17 8	533 17 8	9 15 8	..	22 17 9	10 3 6	..	..	..	..	..
Training College—													
Caretaker's salary ..	..	..	37 10 0	37 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Students ..	..	..	21,771 19 7	21,771 19 7	..	..	4 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Staff ..	..	..	3,059 3 4	3,059 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal School ..	..	..	3,998 14 3	3,998 14 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Incidentals ..	..	..	459 3 1	429 10 2	29 12 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education Board—New building	..	..	..	346 5 6	†346 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Committees—Ground improvements	..	..	1,771 0 0	118 18 10	1,652 1 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unemployment Relief Scheme No. 5	..	..	3,484 15 1	3,484 15 1	..	..	20 15 6	82 0 10	..	..	32 6 6	0 0 6	..
Total of special accounts	..	5,038 10 7	325,972 8 4	323,354 2 1	7,656 16 10	..	3,066 4 4	3,894 10 5	..	..	4,835 16 5	..	..
General Account ..	..	†9 4 6	7,122 8 10	7,885 9 7	†772 5 3	..	..	142 13 2	..	..	46 6 8	..	..
Grand total ..	..	5,029 6 1	333,094 17 2	331,239 11 8	6,884 11 7	..	3,066 4 4	4,037 3 7	..	..	4,882 3 1	..	..

* Contingent liabilities amounting to £7,507 9s. in maintenance and £79 7s. in ground improvements No. 1 have not been taken into account in the amount owing by the Board.

† Overdrawn.

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>		<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Amounts owing—		Cash at bank on current account ..	3,539 1 9
Special accounts ..	..	Less unrepresented cheques ..	480 4 1
General Account ..	..		3,058 17 8
Credit balances—Special accounts	..	Cash in Post Office Savings-bank	1,604 9 1
		Amounts due—	
		Special accounts ..	6,960 14 9
		General Account ..	142 13 2
Debit balance—General Account	..		
			£11,766 14 8

NELSON.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of Account.	As at 31st December, 1936.									
	Balance, 1st January, 1936.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		Amounts due to Board.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>										
Teachers' salaries ..	..	..	59,766 15 10	59,766 15 10	59,766 15 10	59 4 5	..	..	..	..
House allowances ..	..	..	2,285 5 11	2,285 5 11	2,285 5 11	1 1 8	..	..	..	..
School libraries ..	..	..	139 3 11	137 8 11	137 8 11	3 5 10	..	..	..	..
Conveyance, &c. ..	..	..	2,300 19 2	2,300 19 2	2,300 19 2	252 10 10	..	..	21 18 0	1 19 0
Grants to School Committees ..	..	..	5,754 8 9	5,676 14 6	5,676 14 6	402 18 5	..	50 0 0	519 12 1	15 10 0
Teachers' classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 4 11	..	..	..	..
District High School salaries ..	..	..	4,592 9 0	4,592 9 0	4,592 9 0	..	..	..	..	..
Manual and technical instruction ..	..	..	2,178 5 4	2,246 5 10	2,246 5 10	69 3 10	..	190 0 0	5 15 4	173 1 2
Rebuilding ..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	10 13 7	..	..	..	..
Buildings—Maintenance ..	..	..	3,885 18 0	4,183 8 7	4,183 8 7	269 12 0	..	..	223 0 0	223 0 0
New buildings ..	..	..	1,770 17 2	1,770 17 2	1,770 17 2	71 19 0	..	..	297 18 0	297 18 0
Sites sales ..	..	..	70 16 0	70 16 0	70 16 0	..	..	..	13 5 0	13 5 0
Contractors' deposits ..	..	..	59 18 6	59 18 6	59 18 6	..	..	..	27 19 6	27 19 6
Employment Bureau ..	..	..	1,553 19 6	1,553 19 6	1,553 19 6	..	..	2 10 6	36 6 0	36 6 0
Total of special accounts ..	1,089 0 5	312 16 6	84,358 17 1	84,684 18 11	84,684 18 11	762 18 7	766 14 2	264 8 6	1,314 6 1	1,314 6 1
<i>General Account</i> ..	..	..	2,149 19 9	2,152 11 1	2,152 11 1	310 5 2	15 0 0	36 17 0	42 16 11	42 16 11
Grand total ..	1,401 16 11	..	86,508 16 10	86,837 10 0	86,837 10 0	1,073 3 9	781 14 2	301 5 6	1,357 3 0	1,357 3 0

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>				<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Amounts owing—				Cash at bank on current account ..		1,077 16 3	
Special accounts ..	..	1,314 6 1	..	Less unrepresented cheques ..		230 9 2	
General Account ..	..	42 16 11	..				847 7 1
Credit balances—				Fixed deposits ..		500 0 0	
Special accounts ..	..	782 18 7	..	Amounts due—			
General Account ..	..	310 5 2	..	Special accounts ..		1,031 2 8	
				General Account ..		51 17 0	
							£2,430 6 9

CANTERBURY.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.		Income.	Expenditure.	Balance.		As at 31st December, 1936.			
	£	s. d.			£	s. d.	Amounts due to Board.		Amounts owing by Board.	
							Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.	Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>										
Teachers' salaries ..	..	..	273,975 5 3	273,975 5 3	..	..	72 12 0	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
House allowances ..	..	..	5,311 0 8	5,311 0 8	..	..	15 10 0	..	..	24 4 5
School libraries ..	..	..	599 18 1	599 18 1	..	..	93 7 11	..	..	..
Conveyance, &c. ..	..	..	13,752 15 4	13,752 15 4	..	..	1,082 9 2	..	..	1 15 0
Grants to School Committees ..	..	12 9 7	22,873 19 8	22,453 2 9	433 6 6	..	57 19 2	..	..	6 5 0
Training colleges ..	..	33 10 0	36,226 6 8	36,140 14 2	119 2 6	..	108 14 3	52 10 0	..	474 15 8
Teachers' classes ..	..	50 16 4	..	..	50 16 4	..	..	..	..	23 10 2
Scholarships—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
National ..	..	..	469 16 9	469 16 9	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
Special ..	..	..	12,727 19 9	12,727 19 9	..	..	30 13 9	7 9 11	..	461 13 11
District High School salaries ..	..	774 2 8	15,921 5 7	15,004 18 6	1,690 9 9	..	1,066 2 2	..	..	676 0 7
Manual instruction ..	..	16 1 6	112 10 5	122 14 3	5 17 8	..	20 17 8	..	..	422 10 0
Technical instruction ..	..	220 14 5	8 16 0	..	229 10 5	..	..	..	..	..
Rebuilding ..	..	*281 4 6	18,951 1 5	17,653 17 2	1,015 19 9	..	675 14 4	41 1 1	..	..
Buildings—Maintenance ..	..	..	17,256 9 4	17,256 9 4	..	..	2,726 5 4	..	..	..
New buildings ..	..	3,486 3 11	7,215 8 1	7,950 13 3	2,750 18 9	..	..	3,167 2 1	..	1,452 15 0
Workshop Account ..	..	7 15 1	203 11 1	203 11 1	7 15 1	..	12 1 6	..	..	45 10 3
Sites sales ..	..	..	358 18 0	358 18 0	..	..	..	..	..	2 10 0
Contractors' deposits ..	..	..	4 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	78 6 0
Jarvie Bequest ..	..	..	73 10 5	73 10 5	..	..	..	..	..	151 14 3
Subsidies ..	..	..	1,292 6 1	1,292 6 1	..	..	..	..	..	223 10 10
Sundry debtors ..	..	..	16,053 13 10	16,053 13 10	..	..	..	438 15 5	..	150 9 9
Unemployment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,914 13 6	..	..
Total of special accounts ..	..	4,320 9 0	443,388 12 5	441,405 4 8	6,303 16 9	..	5,962 7 3	5,621 12 0	4,210 10 10	..
<i>General Account</i> ..	..	375 16 10	6,688 17 10	7,876 19 6	*812 4 10	..	..	30 9 1	5 0 0	..
Grand total ..	..	4,696 5 10	450,077 10 3	449,282 4 2	5,491 11 11	..	5,962 7 3	5,652 1 1	4,215 10 10	..

* Overdrawn.

NOTE.—The Workshop Account owes the General Account £3,800 for advances.

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board</i>		<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board</i>	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Debit balance at bank ..	.. 5,636 8 5	Credit balance, branch accounts ..	187 4 10
Amounts owing—		Fixed deposits ..	3,110 0 0
Special accounts ..	4,210 10 10	Investments, &c. ..	431 18 0
General Account ..	5 0 0	Amounts due—	
Credit balances—Special accounts ..	6,303 16 9	Special accounts ..	11,583 19 3
		General Account ..	30 9 1
D:bit balance—General Account ..	16,155 16 0		
	812 4 10		
	£15,343 11 2		£15,343 11 2

SOUTHLAND.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Income.	Expenditure.	Balance.		As at 31st December, 1936.			
						Amounts due to Board.		Amounts owing by Board.	
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.	£	s. d.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>									
Teachers' salaries ..	..	96,739 4 1	96,739 4 1	..	..	..	..	£	s. d.
House allowances ..	..	1,829 7 6	1,829 7 6	..	..	..	..	89 2 7	
School libraries ..	..	93 15 9	93 15 9	..	..	..	0 0 11	0 7 6	
Conveyance, &c. ..	..	6,789 13 1	6,789 13 1	..	..	1,354 10 4	17 15 2	8 19 9	
Grants to School Committees ..	287 3 6	8,826 18 8	7,829 8 6	1,284 13 8	..	..	..	965 18 10	
Dryburgh Special School ..	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	18 8 2	
Teachers' classes ..	218 3 10	2 12 6	68 19 5	151 16 11	..	..	..	..	
Radio installations ..	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	
Boarded-out children ..	..	22 9 2	22 9 2	..	..	2 16 10	..	..	
District high school salaries ..	..	2,581 17 9	2,581 17 9	..	..	0 8 4	..	..	
Manual instruction ..	397 9 1	4,706 16 6	4,753 9 7	350 16 0	..	554 17 4	9 1 0	425 14 6	
Technical instruction ..	9 13 4	704 4 8	632 2 6	81 15 6	..	25 15 2	..	..	
Free school-books ..	..	20 3 11	20 3 11	..	..	0 9 7	..	..	
Buildings—Maintenance ..	770 14 9	9,336 15 3	9,217 13 9	889 16 3	..	693 5 1	21 3 2	143 18 3	
New buildings ..	..	6,036 5 7	6,036 5 7	..	..	565 7 7	175 17 7	1,054 13 1	
Subsidies ..	..	1,420 17 6	1,420 17 6	..	..	..	268 18 6	72 4 9	
Sites sales ..	..	1,228 19 3	1,228 19 3	..	..	109 4 3	..	11 11 0	
Contractors' deposits ..	..	49 5 0	49 5 0	..	..	..	..	49 5 0	
Boys' and girls' agricultural clubs ..	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	
Total of special accounts ..	1,683 4 6	140,435 6 2	139,359 12 4	2,758 18 4	..	3,306 14 6	492 16 4	2,840 3 5	
<i>General Account</i> ..	1,586 2 1	3,614 0 4	3,540 16 11	1,659 5 6	..	12 12 7	715 1 11	109 7 9	
Grand total ..	3,269 6 7	144,049 6 6	142,900 9 3	4,418 3 10	..	3,319 7 1	1,207 18 3	2,949 11 2	

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>			<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Amounts owing—			Cash at bank on current account ..	2,965	18 10
Special accounts	..	2,840 3 5	Less unrepresented cheques ..	635	9 2
General Account	..	109 7 9			
Credit balances—			Investments ..	..	..
Special accounts	..	2,758 18 4	Amounts due—	..	..
General Account	..	1,659 5 6	Special accounts	..	..
			General Account	..	..

OTAGO.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1936.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		As at 31st December, 1936.			
	1st January, 1936.								Amounts due to Board.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>												
Teachers' salaries ..	..	..	156,792 3 3		156,792 3 3		..	8 4	74 15 11		..	..
House allowances ..	..	..	1,874 18 8		1,849 10 4		25		207 13 5		232 12 8	
School libraries ..	..	..	436 7 8		438 7 8		..		1,469 1 0		..	327 9 10
Conveyance, &c. ..	..	..	8,187 14 6		8,187 14 6		..		..		..	983 16 3
Grants to School Committees ..	..	..	12,984 13 10		12,686 12 5		329	6 7	..		..	628 2 9
Training colleges ..	..	..	27,092 4 3		27,065 12 7		26 11	8	237 5 8		0 11 10	..
Training Colleges Trust Account ..	..	..	8 10 0		14 0 0		223	5 0	..		..	..
Teachers' classes ..	..	..	..		..		23	6 2	..		..	..
Scholarships—Special ..	..	..	19 8 0		20 0 0		477	8 0	..		..	..
District High School salaries ..	..	..	7,386 11 2		7,387 18 2		..		28 17 8		..	..
Manual instruction ..	..	..	9,514 3 8		9,194 9 9		577	4 2	426 5 5		..	109 7 11
Buildings—Maintenance ..	..	..	13,554 10 2		13,519 3 3		133	17 3	816 12 5		1,203 13 4	..
New buildings ..	..	..	10,622 9 7		10,622 9 7		..		1,677 17 5		152 18 11	69 13 4
Workshop Account ..	..	..	9,593 17 0		9,272 13 7		2,528	16 9	..		5,225 11 3	3,456 12 11
Contractors' deposits ..	..	..	35 0 0		45 9 6		..		..		..	2 0 0
Other accounts ..	..	..	3,558 19 7		3,657 7 4		2,825	4 4	38 1 5		497 11 5	2,195 3 3
Total of special accounts ..	..	..	261,631 11 4		260,751 11 11		7,170	8 3	4,976 10 4		7,312 19 5	7,772 6 3
<i>General Account</i> ..	..	..	8,188 17 1		8,047 19 9		9,003	4 11	..		8,176 5 7	176 19 8
Grand total ..	..	..	269,850 8 5		268,799 11 8		16,173	13 2	4,976 10 4		15,489 5 0	7,949 5 11

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>		<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Amounts owing—		Cash at bank on current account ..	991 16 11
Special accounts ..	7,772 6 3	Less unrepresented cheques ..	573 4 1
General Account ..	176 19 8		
Credit balances—		Fixed deposits ..	418 12 10
Special accounts ..	7,170 8 3	Investments ..	200 0 0
General Account ..	9,003 4 11	Amounts due—	3,038 10 11
		Special accounts ..	12,289 9 9
		General Account ..	8,176 5 7
			£24,122 19 1

15.—SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.
TABLE M 1.—RECEIPTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Board.	Endowment Income Account.			Endowment Capital Account.		Buildings and Sites Account.			Lower Department Account.		Hostels Account.		
	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	From Reserves.	Interest, &c.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Sales of Endowments.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Government Grants and Subsidies.	Voluntary Contributions and Miscellaneous.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Boarding Fees.	Advances to Boarders refunded.	Transfers and Sundries.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>A. Secondary Schools.</i>													
Whangarei High School ..	301	312	70	357	11	..	..	..	10	533	2,749	..	469
Auckland Grammar School ..	8,723	11,575	378	1,844	..	157	853	3	58	878	3,710	..	1,099
Thames High School ..	2,398	758	151	..	..	465*	836	..	113	..	..	..	..
Hamilton High School ..	242	89	398	..	..	..	9	..	32	88*	1,542	116	38
Rotorua High School ..	..	1,271	218	..	..	..	..	..	293	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Girls' College ..	991	830	92	..	..	411	..	..	44	1,154	5,315	1,449	86
Palmerston North High School ..	451	..	..	..	..	28*	1,279	..	206	111	363	..	1,800
Gisborne High School ..	1,392	1,847	25	7	..	73*	1,630	..	13	835	2,001	187	60
Hastings High School ..	635	732	..	..	..	13*	81	261	..	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	251	..	..	..	..	86*	339	494	427	32*	727	..	75
Wairarapa High School ..	459	..	..	..	..	921*	1,200	..	..	1,798	1,234	115	44
Hutt Valley High School ..	313	..	..	..	..	..	1,264	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington College ..	5,292	12,958	857	54	801	4,331*	17,681	46	7,230	1,637	3,751	..	491
Marlborough High School ..	533	385	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora High School ..	98	204	..	..	..	101	365	..	20	424*	406	..	3
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	..	2,481	305	..	..	1,524*	435	2,400	4,857	541	1,656	..	35
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	..	442	5	..	..	..	102	..	..	905	2,143	..	196
Avonside Girls' High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch West High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,920*	..	..	..
Akaroa High School ..	2,087	165	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	2,794	54	87	70	..	..	403	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	579	660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,063	8,509	1,045	168
Timaru High School ..	670	2,216	..	..	..	..	..	..	356	..	..	..	..
Waimate High School ..	494	242	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	1,548	2,092	..	20
Waitaki High School ..	542	1,227	104	34	..	14*	21	..	..	3,633	2,396	329	271
Otago High School ..	4,215	4,592	120	..	..	51*	4,889	277	..	..	..	..	..
South Otago High School ..	73	134	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	409	789	..	15
Gore High School ..	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland High School ..	..	2,244	14	..	..	66*	173	..	2,236	..	..	..	140
Totals ..	33,480	44,889	2,282	2,366	812	6,880*	31,761	3,481	15,984	405	39,383	3,241	4,980
<i>B. Endowed Schools.</i>													
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,664	..	..
Christ's College ..	..	2,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	2,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,664	..	..

* Account overdrawn.

† Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 85.

TABLE M I.—RECEIPTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1936—continued.

Board.	General Account.						Manual and Science Instruction Account.				Special Accounts.				
	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	From Government.			Voluntary Contributions.	School Fees.	Sundries.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Government Capitation and Grants.	Sundries.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Balance, 1st January, 1936.	Miscellaneous.	Transfers from other Accounts.
		Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Subsidies.											
<i>A. Secondary Schools.</i>															
Whangarei High School ..	£ 21*	9,711	£ 1,114	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4	£ 2,544	£ 9,822	£ 5*	£ 187	£ 59	£ ..	£ 2	£ 18	£ ..
Auckland Grammar School ..	2,392	37,293	6,321	..	..	532	2,388	801	557*	545	..	..	..	..	..
Thames High School ..	165*	2,879	471	..	..	11	3	318	22*	25	..	..	110	6	..
Hamilton High School ..	556	6,810	933	..	..	76	490	318	..	50	..	27	379	196	..
Rotorua High School ..	828	4,265	600	..	..	18	164	1,306	7	51	..	..	4	..	..
Wanganui Girls' College ..	642	3,218	763	..	..	116	1,521	1,221	43*	49	22	45	1,505	60	..
Palmerston North High School ..	513	10,089	1,494	..	..	81	304	1,066	121	193	..	..	568	22	..
Gisborne High School ..	2*	6,417	1,073	..	1	49	194	1,529	42*	82	..	..	275	1,119	..
Hastings High School ..	329	7,160	974	..	..	145	293	690	..	88	..	84	..	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	200	4,563	680	..	..	7	75	251	10*	47	..	..	31*	83	..
Wairarapa High School ..	1,030	5,159	697	..	12	18	249	337	28	171	..	..	27	246	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	54	6,688	944	..	159	35	192	431	50	196	25	..	795	444	..
Wellington College ..	1,432*	27,589	4,215	..	10	261	92	6,218	22*	341	93	..	..	..	..
Marlborough High School ..	73*	7,813	828	..	644	10	653	392	21*	434	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora High School ..	133	4,029	488	..	4	31	1,994	200	123*	88	..	127	..	..	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	343	10,342	1,262	..	..	113	169	106	118	97	2	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	1,040	5,660	1,003	..	..	21	115	161	809	102	68	..	..	..	..
Avonside Girls' High School ..	344	5,052	804	..	..	10	136	25	77	56	67	..	..	..	..
Christchurch West High School ..	..	8,696	1,182	..	100	12	155	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
Akaroa High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	515*	3,744	578	..	..	42	533	591	33*	42	..	..	103	47	..
Timaru High School ..	1,035*	11,668	1,622	..	..	162	91	945	110*	141	30	..	185	6	..
Waimate High School ..	93*	2,844	439	..	..	35	30	177	5	31	..	..	36	54	..
Waitaki High School ..	515	13,032	1,614	..	..	61	2,724	1,333	64*	278	..	..	216*	193	2
Otago High School ..	4,254	15,276	2,765	47	..	261	1,050	4,850	416	557	..	..	3,293	130	10
South Otago High School ..	25*	3,422	458	..	..	301	73	1*	91	..	..	..	86	..	..
Gore High School ..	214	4,238	575	51	..	18	136	147	49*	32	..	..	1,042	297	..
Southland High School ..	330	9,493	1,294	..	..	81	132	122	150*	79	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	10,356	237,130	35,191	..	1,028	2,210	16,728	33,112	379	4,053	385	283	8,163	2,921	12
<i>B. Endowed Schools.</i>															
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	..	..	9,778	1,979	6,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	34	..	..	..	..	9,778	1,979	6,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Account overdrawn.

† Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 85.

TABLE M 2.—PAYMENTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1936.

Board.	Endowments Income Account.				Endowments Capital Account.		Buildings and Sites Account.				Lower Department Account.			
	Office Salaries and Expenses.	Expenditure on Endowments.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.	Purchase of Endowments and Transfers.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.	Expenditure on Buildings, Sites, Furniture, and Apparatus.	Loans repaid.	Interest on Loans and Sundry.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.
<i>A. Secondary Schools.</i>														
Whangarei High School ..	16	50	408	489	..	368	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland Grammar School ..	465	2,602	9,822	10,698	..	1,844	911	..	75	160	..	..	..	..
Thames High School ..	52	22	924	2,450	..	..	916	..	..	507*	..	..	..	..
Hamilton High School ..	..	39	318	372	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rotorua High School ..	183	..	1,306	..	..	..	293	..	..	..	..	127	82	421
Wanganui Girls' College ..	49	..	1,206	1,025	..	..	4	..	..	451	416	..	..	..
Palmerston North High School ..	..	6	1,093	18	..	..	1,445	..	..	126*	16	..	..	..
Gisborne High School ..	100	..	1,735	1,423	..	7	1,788	..	..	25*	..	..	..	..
Hastings High School ..	..	..	690	667	..	..	436	..	..	94*	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	..	..	411	241	..	..	285	..	..	32*	..	..	..	..
Waikarepa High School ..	..	..	312	441	..	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	..	..	431	285	..	..	1,264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington College ..	350	212	13,448	7,041	801	54	18,746	5,938	973	5,031*	..	..	..	..
Marlborough High School ..	..	..	393	399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora High School ..	..	..	200	102	..	..	321	..	..	165	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	337	..	4,963	2,137	..	..	435	3,000	1,857	1,524*	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	21	..	426	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	..	..	..
Aven-side Girls' High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch West High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	..	..	23	..	..	..	..
Akaroa High School ..	..	..	153	2,099	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	12	75	151	2,697	..	..	403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	53	..	591	595	..	70	56	289	11	..	..	..	..	..
Timaru High School ..	145	177	1,301	1,263	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Waimate High School ..	20	..	198	518	..	..	..	..	4	1*	..	..	..	..
Waitaki High School ..	100	37	1,334	785	..	34	4	..	18	214*	..	..	..	..
Otago High School ..	237	124	5,071	4,359	..	..	5,311	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Otago High School ..	..	..	73	134	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore High School ..	..	..	147	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland High School ..	79	90	2,473	..	..	..	1,087	669	717	130*	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2,219	3,434	49,578	40,442	801	2,377	35,249	9,896	3,686	4,485*	432	127	82	421
<i>B. Endowed Schools.</i>														
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	109	218	1,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	109	218	1,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Account overdrawn. † Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-Sheet are printed on page 85.

TABLE M 2.—PAYMENTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1936—continued.

Board	Hostels Account.		General Account.					Manual and Science Instruction Account.		Special Accounts.	
	Total Payments.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Maintenance of Buildings, Rent, and Rates.	Sundry.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.	Material, &c.	Balance, 31st December, 1936.	Total Payments.
<i>A. Secondary Schools.</i>											
Whangarei High School ..	£ 3,847	£ 96*	£ 9,694	£ 1,036	£ ..	£ 2,586	£ ..	£ 36	£ 176	£ 64	£ 13
Auckland Grammar School ..	4,879	808	46,545	6,415	1,099	1,825	..	2,864	609	621*	..
Thames High School ..	..	..	3,683	606	71	3	..	363*	46	43*	5
Hamilton High School ..	1,681	73*	7,072	888	76	267	59	822	77	..	223
Rotorua High School ..	..	..	5,247	600	134	613	293	293	22	36	..
Wanganui Girls' College ..	6,504	1,500	4,023	886	255	1,514	45	757	145	72*	60
Palmerston North High School ..	2,188	86	10,688	1,429	696	201	68	466	202	112	14
Gisborne High School ..	2,985	98	7,679	1,145	137	174	41	85	174	134*	1,008
Hastings High School ..	..	..	7,716	942	75	263	84	510	172	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	668	102	4,690	675	..	324	..	88	85	48*	88
Wairarapa High School ..	1,163	2,028	5,156	710	93	637	427	479	55	144	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	3,462	2,417	6,994	869	118	365	..	137	99	171	239
Wellington College ..	..	..	32,747	4,113	925	169	..	1,001*	528	116*	707
Marlborough High School ..	..	..	8,046	830	59	1,207	..	125	218	196	..
Rangiora High School ..	471	486*	4,129	448	202	1,594	148	356	93	..	243
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	1,939	293	10,517	1,383	106	158	..	171	189	28	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	3,257	43*	5,970	880	161	67	..	922	257	722	..
Aranside Girls' High School ..	..	..	5,159	980	25	120	..	87	99	102	..
Christchurch West High School ..	..	..	8,854	1,182	26	126	..	43*	75	56*	..
Akaroa High School ..	30	1,950*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	..	..	4,419	473	94	598	..	..	44	..	..
Timaru High School ..	8,653	2,132	12,251	1,786	366	142	..	611*	131	35*	99
Waimate High School ..	..	..	3,043	412	25	29	..	1,092*	71*	71*	6
Waitaki High School ..	2,027	1,633	13,573	1,416	791	2,573	2	76*	43	8*	78
Otago High School ..	2,663	3,966	19,868	3,361	580	992	10	924	277	63*	182
South Otago High School ..	..	..	3,465	492	6	212	..	3,692	544	429	115
Gore High School ..	749	464	4,341	650	64	154	..	105	49	42	86
Southland High School ..	140	..	9,787	1,221	122	44	25	120	60	77*	96
Totals ..	47,306	12,879	265,356	35,828	6,306	16,957	1,202	10,105	4,560	540	3,176
<i>B. Endowed Schools.</i>											
Wanganui Collegiate School†	15,664	..	9,610	2,645	2,748	2,347	..	1,250	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	15,664	..	9,610	2,645	2,748	2,347	..	1,250	..	..	..

* Account overdrawn. † Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 85.

TABLE M 3.—RECEIPTS BY COMBINED SCHOOL BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

School.	Teachers' Salaries, Full and Part Time.	Incidental Allowances.	Buildings, Sites, and Equipment.		Voluntary Contributions.	Subsidies.	Endowment Income.			Hostels.		Fees.		Mis- cellaneous.	Special.	Total.	Cash Balances, 1st January, 1936.
			New.	Main- tenance.			Adminis- tered by Land Boards.	Interest, &c.	Lower De- partment.	Fees.	Other.	Tuition.	Other Material, &c.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
New Plymouth	13,315	3,190	2,090	..	..	..	1,377	1,177	..	135	8,939	3,747	460	847	3	35,280	3,497
Napier	12,196	2,175	70	..	110	..	1,467	882	29	..	3,306	491	297	1,544	1,574	24,154	1,582
Nelson	15,209	2,859	1,308	93	..	..	1,529	..	..	750	13,126	4,226	236	1,185	..	40,521	6,487
Totals	40,720	8,224	3,468	93	110	..	4,373	2,059	29	885	25,371	8,464	993	3,576	1,577	99,955	11,566

TABLE M 4.—PAYMENTS OF COMBINED SCHOOL BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

School.	Teachers' Salaries, Full and Part Time.	Incidental Expenses.	Buildings, Sites, and Equipment.		Office Salaries and Expenses.	Caretaking.	Light, Heat, and Water.	Miscellaneous.	Endowment Income.			Lower Department.				Hostel.	Special.	Total.	Cash Balances 31st December, 1936.			
			New.	Main-tenance.					Office Salaries and Expenses.	Caretaking.	Light, Heat, and Water.	Miscellaneous.	Office Salaries and Expenses.	Expendi- ture on Endow- ments.	Teachers' Salaries.					Incidental Expenses.		Mis- cellaneous.
																				£	£	
New Plymouth	14,771	1,600	2,908	343	339	582	438	589	50	..	127	32	..	£	2	£	33,283	5,494				
Napier	11,867	677	1,443	242	615	372	142	3,271	12	240	..	..	..	£	1,378	£	23,706	2,030				
Nelson	15,711	..	1,406	314	406	368	173	2,842	..	615	796			£	..	£	38,902	8,106				
Totals	42,349	2,277	5,757	899	1,360	1,322	753	6,702	62	855	955			£	1,380	£	95,891	15,630				

TABLE M 6.—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1936.

School.	Total Cost.	Cost per Unit of Roll Number at 1st March, 1936.	School.	Total Cost.	Cost per Unit of Roll Number at 1st March, 1936.
	£	£		£	£
Whangarei High School ..	1,062·53	2·23	Marlborough High School ..	830·10	2·87
Auckland Grammar School ..	1,509·77	1·58	Rangiora High School ..	448·13	2·18
Mount Albert Grammar School ..	1,022·88	1·56	Christchurch Boys' High School ..	1,383·47	2·06
Auckland Girls' Grammar School ..	1,865·74	3·53	Christchurch Girls' High School ..	880·40	1·74
Epsom Girls' Grammar School ..	1,040·06	1·69	Avonside Girls' High School ..	980·48	2·51
Takapuna Grammar School ..	976·46	2·01	Christchurch West High School ..	1,157·63	2·19
Thames High School ..	583·34	2·92	Ashburton High School ..	473·17	1·81
Hamilton High School ..	887·95	1·91	Timaru Boys' High School ..	1,123·78	2·55
Rotorua High School ..	605·78	3·16	Timaru Girls' High School ..	663·20	1·92
Wanganui Girls' College ..	782·03	2·19	Waimate High School ..	404·05	2·26
Palmerston North Boys' High School	810·03	1·89	Waitaki Boys' High School ..	505·90	1·50
Palmerston North Girls' High School	619·41	2·14	Waitaki Girls' High School ..	479·86	1·68
Gisborne High School ..	1,144·76	2·16	Otago Boys' High School ..	1,557·28	2·60
Hastings High School ..	942·38	1·95	Otago Girls' High School ..	1,073·18	1·87
Dannevirke High School ..	674·65	2·18	King's High School ..	730·57	3·69
Wairarapa High School ..	710·40	2·31	South Otago High School ..	521·05	2·67
Hutt Valley High School ..	868·88	1·88	Gore High School ..	649·56	2·52
Wellington College ..	1,466·41	1·87	Southland Boys' High School ..	682·33	2·02
Rongotai Boys' College ..	818·65	2·61	Southland Girls' High School ..	539·13	2·10
Wellington Girls' College ..	1,034·57	2·09			
Wellington East Girls' College ..	793·09	1·90			
			Totals	35,303·04	2·13

TABLE M 7.—RECEIPTS BY CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES OF ALL TECHNICAL HIGH AND DAY SCHOOL CLASSES (FULL-TIME, PART-TIME, AND EVENING COURSES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of School.	Receipts from Government.						Other Receipts.								
	Salaries and Allowances (Full-time, Part-time, and Student Teachers).	Incidental Allowances.	Buildings, Sites, Equipment, and Rent.	Maintenance of Buildings.	Subsidies on Voluntary Contributions.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts from Government.	Fees.		Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Hotel Receipts.	Total other Receipts.	Total Receipts.
								Tuition.	Other—e.g., Material, Typing.						
Under Education Boards—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland—															
Small centres ..	751	..	..	..	..	..	751	164	..	..	4	..	..	168	919
Otago ..	9,641	1,783	372	..	..	..	11,796	176	..	..	..	96	..	272	12,068
Wellington—															
Lower Hutt ..	445	30	..	..	..	..	475	61	..	..	1	..	..	62	537
Canterbury—															
Ellesmere ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	44	..	..	2	..	..	72	76
Rangiora ..	29	6	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Southland—															
Small centres ..	31	136	29	..	..	..	196	482	..	..	..	..	..	482	678
Under High School Boards—															
Whangarei ..	391	..	..	..	..	..	391	48	..	..	..	..	..	48	439
Palmerston North ..	9,916	1,613	791	..	..	19	12,339	506	233	..	243	..	..	1,060	13,399
Gisborne ..	747	..	..	..	..	..	747	115	..	..	16	..	..	131	878
Dannevirke ..	54	..	..	..	..	..	54	24	..	..	5	..	..	29	83
Blenheim ..	179	7	..	..	..	..	186	12	..	..	16	..	..	28	214
Oamaru ..	275	4	36	..	..	..	315	47	..	..	7	..	..	89	404
Gore ..	35	..	..	..	..	..	35	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	46
Under Secondary Education Board—															
Masterton ..	4,077	1,061	..	..	..	29	5,167	110	114	..	66	..	..	290	5,457
Under Technical School Boards—															
Auckland ..	25,973	4,361	3,294	..	..	51	33,679	1,584	896	..	4,731	..	..	7,211	40,890
Elam School of Art ..	2,640	310	46	3	..	..	2,999	355	65	..	5	15	..	440	3,439
Hamilton ..	9,774	1,800	444	..	..	284	12,302	247	44	14	301	100	..	706	13,008
Pukekohe ..	4,660	1,160	85	14	..	160	6,079	8	20	1	155	..	..	184	6,263
Hawera ..	5,358	1,138	132	95	..	16	6,739	125	23	23	193	..	..	376	7,115
Stratford ..	5,362	1,431	..	63	..	25	6,881	33	25	..	255	..	..	326	7,207
Wanganui ..	12,264	2,519	639	..	..	76	15,498	211	217	..	952	..	..	4,192	19,690
Feilding ..	5,201	1,188	68	..	..	404	6,861	55	64	..	32	..	..	4,627	11,488
Petone ..	4,466	1,035	13,237	..	..	8	18,746	204	191	3	122	..	..	560	19,306
Wellington ..	21,474	3,320	20,904	..	..	98	45,796	1,428	541	97	3,075	..	..	5,141	50,937
Westport ..	2,951	828	17	..	..	42	3,838	40	2	..	68	..	..	157	3,995
Greymouth ..	5,507	1,107	5	..	..	..	6,619	50	75	..	412	..	..	1,197	7,816
Christchurch ..	23,127	3,980	20,674	184	..	744	48,709	876	414	..	2,392	..	..	1,751	54,493
Ashburton ..	4,470	1,067	95	..	..	131	5,763	81	38	..	653	..	..	5,790	6,553
Timaru ..	5,247	1,122	298	..	..	26	6,693	211	177	..	154	..	..	585	7,278
Kaipoi ..	51	..	..	..	..	..	51	17	23	..	..	..	..	66	117
Dunedin ..	15,062	2,669	528	7	..	216	18,482	681	278	80	1,821	..	..	2,968	21,450
Invercargill ..	10,396	2,086	1,874	..	..	241	14,597	248	68	51	1,053	900	..	2,331	16,928
Under University College Board—															
Canterbury College School of Art ..	5,064	571	120	..	..	22	5,777	769	13	..	287	..	..	1,074	6,851
Totals ..	195,618	36,336	63,688	366	..	2,592	298,600	9,023	3,521	269	17,021	1,111	9,699	41,457	340,057

TABLE M 8.—PAYMENTS BY CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES OF ALL TECHNICAL HIGH AND DAY SCHOOL CLASSES (FULL-TIME, PART-TIME, AND EVENING COURSES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Name of School.	Salaries and Allowances (Full-time, Part-time, and Student Teachers).	Sites, Buildings, Equipment, and Rent.	Working-expenses.							Other Expenditure.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Hostel Payments.	Total Expenditure.
			Office Salaries.	Office Expenses (including Advertising and Printing).	Material for Class use.	Maintenance of Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment.	Caretaking and Cleaning.	Lighting, Heating, and Water.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
Under Education Boards—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland—													
Small centres	775	185	100	..	128	..	..	..	58	286	..	..	1,246
Otago	9,180	334	51	..	532	503	319	199	407	2,011	66	..	11,591
Wellington—Lower Hutt	451	..	42	14	1	4	15	7	..	83	..	..	534
Canterbury—													
Ellesmere	39	2	5	3	3	..	..	2	1	14	..	..	55
Rangiora	360	29	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	32
Southern—Small centres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	23	..	632
Under High School Boards—													
Whangarei	281	..	16	3	11	..	32	..	..	62	..	..	343
Palmerston North	9,493	1,769	283	129	575	147	393	159	182	1,868	209	..	13,339
Gisborne	635	84	..	85	19	9	..	44	..	157	1	..	877
Dannevirke	66	..	..	..	20	..	..	2	..	22	..	..	88
Blenheim	95	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	..	106
Gamara	258	36	30	27	..	5	27	24	..	113	..	..	407
Gore	..	..	58	3	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	61
Under Secondary Education Board—													
Masterton	4,061	80	140	74	443	40	110	120	104	1,031	512	..	5,684
Under Technical School Boards—													
Auckland	25,869	5,590	602	253	3,467	551	637	437	..	5,947	2,828	..	40,592
Elam School of Art	2,485	81	199	75	159	50	178	59	43	763	7	..	3,336
Hamilton	9,768	595	260	127	655	418	398	151	110	2,119	912	..	13,551
Pukekohe	4,651	131	91	203	387	90	334	53	11	1,169	249	..	6,200
Hawera	5,508	306	107	115	108	470	277	109	..	1,186	465	..	7,465
Stratford	5,264	379	45	74	141	240	379	85	493	1,457	216	..	7,316
Wanganui	12,192	501	407	211	743	606	448	284	..	2,699	1,082	..	19,031
Felling	5,141	..	118	101	128	48	324	125	8	852	596	..	11,411
Petone	4,394	..	189	112	257	95	246	81	6	986	82	..	19,066
Wellington	21,470	30,037	681	283	1,188	506	970	464	272	4,364	1,370	..	57,241
Westport	82	..	107	36	185	53	244	75	56	756	62	..	3,855
Greymouth	5,567	57	106	94	84	48	239	134	80	805	669	674	7,772
Christchurch	22,999	21,897	1,023	464	1,218	589	1,405	332	377	5,408	2,691	1,535	54,530
Ashburton	4,522	771	152	78	293	161	216	70	143	1,113	71	..	6,477
Timaru	5,223	407	215	146	271	268	212	100	83	1,295	302	..	7,227
Kaipoi	52	..	20	..	24	..	8	7	1	60	..	..	123
Dunedin	15,222	1,914	711	337	807	219	793	355	647	3,869	1,154	..	22,159
Invercargill	10,511	3,058	380	194	685	69	572	226	316	2,442	921	..	16,969
Under University College Board—													
Canterbury College School of Art	5,154	..	389	..	147	15	276	194	99	1,120	16	..	6,571
Totals	194,841	81,929	6,576	3,251	12,682	5,204	9,072	3,899	3,497	44,181	14,515	9,588	345,887

TABLE M 9.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS BY EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936, IN RESPECT OF CLASSES FOR MANUAL INSTRUCTION AND ELEMENTARY HANDWORK.

Receipts.

Education Board.	Receipts from Government.						Other Receipts.					Total Receipts.	
	Salaries (Full-time and Part-time).	Conveyance of Instructors and Pupils.	Capitation and Incidental Allowances.	Refunds in connection with Handwork Supplies.	Sites, Buildings, Rent, and Equipment, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total Government Receipts.	Voluntary Contributions.	Sales of Material.	Payments by Pupils for Material.	Miscellaneous.		Total other Receipts.
Auckland	£ 16,439	£ 2,061	£ 4,867	£ 472	£ 1,128	£ 231	£ 25,198	£ ..	£ 262	£ 582	£ 317	£ 1,161	£ 26,359
Taranaki	3,956	1,239	1,142	.. 8	213	184	6,734	..	14	251	4	269	7,003
Wanganui	2,127	96	779	..	..	120	3,130	..	163	117	45	325	3,455
Hawke's Bay	3,022	588	1,022	70	12	40	4,754	..	..	222	54	276	5,030
Wellington	6,606	578	1,960	36	..	65	9,245	..	350	..	60	410	9,655
Nelson	972	452	452	46	83	16	2,021	..	19	22	..	41	2,062
Canterbury	10,001	1,590	2,924	112	86	214	14,927	7	1	461	384	853	15,780
Otago	5,677	1,032	1,616	55	565	20	8,965	40	12	397	203	652	9,617
Southland	2,831	426	910	40	..	71	4,278	..	..	153	64	217	4,495
Totals	51,631	8,062	15,672	839	2,087	961	79,252	47	821	2,205	1,131	4,204	83,456

Payments.

Education Board.	Working-expenses.						Total Expenditure.			
	Salaries.	Sites, Buildings, Equipment, and Rent.	Conveyance of Instructors and Pupils.	Office Salaries.	Other Office Expenses.	Class Material and other Incidentals.	Caretaking and Cleaning.	Miscellaneous.	Total Working-expenses.	Total Expenditure.
Auckland	£ 16,832	£ ..	£ 2,355	£ 551	£ 178	£ 6,454	£ 544	£ 220	£ 7,947	£ 27,134
Taranaki	4,123	378	1,618	100	33	807	111	170	1,221	7,340
Wanganui	1,809	157	630	102	40	653	92	135	1,022	3,618
Hawke's Bay	3,241	222	608	297	50	730	..	40	1,117	5,188
Wellington	6,683	..	642	..	396	..	1,689	91	2,176	9,501
Nelson	994	73	446	100	40	306	4	16	466	1,979
Canterbury	9,536	617	2,175	450	239	1,813	293	310	3,105	15,453
Otago	5,746	761	919	210	90	1,493	63	20	1,876	9,302
Southland	2,978	..	451	200	100	584	134	40	1,058	4,487
Totals	51,962	2,208	9,844	16,016	2,930	1,042	19,988	84,002		

TABLE M 10.—SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOL HOSTELS FOR YEAR 1936.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Hostel.	Number of Boarders.	Income.	Expenditure.										Profits.		Loss.		
			General Expenses.	Provisions, &c.		Supervision by Teachers.	Wages, Laundry, and Grounds.		Light, &c.	Repairs and Replacements.		Insurance, Rates, Interest, and Rent.	Other Expenses.	Depreciation.		Total.	
				£	s.		d.	£		s.	d.						£
A. Secondary.																	
Christchurch Boys' ..	35	1,748 14 0	38 15 1	457 12 4	118 13 3	429 2 10	97 18 0	117 1 4	2 6 2	9 12 2	298 17 2	1,569 18 4	178 15 8	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' ..	50	2,371 6 10	59 18 2	598 16 6	158 10 3	717 9 8	173 0 1	331 3 3	4 5 6	15 4 7	301 3 5	2,359 11 5	11 15 5	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke Boys' ..	16	981 3 6	..	375 4 1	166 1 9	157 6 0	108 16 8	15 1 9	74 10 10	10 11 0	74 19 6	982 11 7	..	1 8 1	..	..	..
Gisborne Boys' ..	24	1,334 4 1	40 0 0	423 4 6	297 0 0	388 16 9	154 3 10	48 18 11	20 12 6	73 15 4	253 0 0	1,699 11 10	..	365 7 9	..	..	..
Gisborne Girls' ..	16	885 19 9	30 0 0	303 14 10	114 0 0	357 14 9	111 18 5	104 4 0	11 11 6	41 1 1	168 0 0	1,242 4 7	..	356 4 10	..	..	..
Gore Boys' and Girls' ..	19	836 11 6	20 0 0	303 13 2	54 0 0	223 15 1	76 6 3	77 14 2	19 16 3	26 6 11	204 5 0	1,005 16 10	..	169 5 4	..	..	..
Hamilton Girls' ..	36	1,536 0 11	86 13 4	450 16 3	162 0 0	323 18 8	99 17 2	132 18 2	274 16 11	27 15 7	30 16 6	1,589 12 7	..	53 11 8	..	..	..
Mount Albert Grammar Boys' ..	61	3,847 3 3	120 17 8	1,008 3 5	180 0 0	1,172 15 7	272 19 8	40 10 0	67 17 3	104 10 6	327 0 5	3,294 14 6	552 8 9	..	..	..	..
Boys																	
Otago Boys' ..	44	2,971 5 2	63 10 0	596 7 2	220 1 8	731 7 2	145 9 4	133 15 3	129 9 7	516 13 0	360 7 6	2,897 0 8	74 4 6	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North Girls' ..	5	404 11 3	..	151 8 7	104 0 0	159 13 6	57 11 7	11 16 9	15 18 9	13 11 9	152 6 0	666 6 11	..	261 15 8	..	..	..
Rangiora Boys' and Girls' ..	7	419 10 2	15 0 0	217 6 5	24 6 0	189 8 10	47 6 5	..	..	2 0 9	70 0 0	565 8 5	..	145 18 3	..	..	..
Timaru Boys' ..	117	6,715 8 2	100 0 0	2,054 15 3	566 14 0	1,437 11 1	441 12 10	357 1 11	369 7 1	237 18 6	495 5 0	6,060 5 8	655 2 6	..	..	..	..
Timaru Girls' ..	34	2,062 0 6	50 0 0	574 13 9	208 5 0	735 0 10	209 3 10	112 4 11	37 13 10	106 15 0	..	2,033 17 2	28 3 4	..	..	..	..
Wairarapa Boys' ..	21	1,248 5 3	24 11 6	476 6 10	..	261 10 4	156 15 1	58 7 1	59 10 9	20 12 4	..	1,057 13 11	190 11 4	..	..	..	..
Wairarapa Girls' ..	41	2,120 8 9	60 0 0	617 6 11	78 0 0	460 5 8	95 9 7	45 11 8	21 2 4	153 16 7	271 16 0	1,803 8 9	317 0 0	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Boys' ..	86	6,976 14 9	186 0 0	1,774 9 2	274 13 4	1,522 7 8	677 19 0	125 15 5	10 0 0	1,635 6 9	264 19 0	6,471 10 4	505 4 5	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Girls' ..	62	4,080 15 9	129 11 6	1,399 15 3	330 0 0	1,030 16 7	373 12 5	49 19 2	2 11 11	90 11 7	638 12 1	4,045 10 6	35 5 3	..	..	..	..
Wellington Boys' ..	23	1,218 5 7	84 12 1	549 0 11	162 0 0	608 1 5	125 15 5	64 15 6	20 3 9	66 14 1	637 7 0	2,318 10 2	..	1,100 4 7	..	..	..
Whangarei Boys' ..	41	2,016 10 4	84 14 1	640 5 8	162 0 0	700 13 5	130 15 3	63 6 11	6 0 0	56 15 5	357 12 3	2,202 3 0	..	185 12 8	..	..	..
Totals, A ..	738	43,774 19 6	1,194 3 5	12,973 1 0	3,380 5 3	11,607 15 10	3,556 10 10	1,890 6 2	1,147 14 11	3,209 12 11	4,906 6 10	43,865 17 2	2,548 11 2	2,639 8 10	..	..	..
B. Combined.																	
Napier Boys' ..	38	2,459 11 3	111 8 0	813 7 5	336 6 0	623 9 2	175 4 11	15 7 3	7 12 1	28 17 3	225 0 0	2,336 12 1	122 19 2	..	..	..	..
Napier Girls' ..	23	1,325 7 10	79 8 0	423 10 1	81 4 6	333 0 2	92 3 3	..	18 0 10	46 4 8	100 0 0	1,173 11 6	151 16 4	..	..	..	..
Nelson Boys' ..	160	13,429 2 1	320 0 0	3,595 15 9	270 0 0	3,378 10 4	835 4 2	723 1 7	23 2 6	3,734 3 3	650 0 0	13,529 17 7	..	100 15 6	..	..	..
Nelson Girls' ..	57	4,099 1 7	160 0 0	1,166 4 7	138 7 0	961 12 7	227 3 0	394 15 4	2 16 3	448 11 11	200 0 0	3,697 10 8	401 10 11	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth Boys' ..	115	7,125 14 9	231 18 6	2,350 3 3	427 16 11	894 13 0	751 16 5	451 14 2	272 3 5	673 12 1	..	6,053 19 9	1,071 15 0	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth Girls' ..	48	2,866 3 5	161 0 5	792 12 3	359 10 11	584 14 10	255 14 1	95 3 5	25 6 4	248 5 11	..	2,522 8 2	343 15 3	..	..	..	..
Totals, B ..	441	31,365 0 11	1,063 14 11	9,141 15 4	1,611 5 4	6,776 0 1	2,337 5 10	1,680 1 9	349 1 5	5,179 15 1	1,175 0 0	29,313 19 9	2,091 16 8	100 15 6	..	..	..
C. Technical.																	
Christchurch Boys' ..	22	1,010 14 0	15 0 0	450 19 0	46 0 0	215 17 2	94 4 11	..	8 3 4	44 0 6	170 0 0	1,044 4 11	..	33 10 11	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' ..	26	922 4 6	15 0 0	273 9 9	54 14 0	38 16 5	84 15 9	..	..	29 18 1	170 0 0	666 14 0	255 10 6	..	..	..	..
Felding Boys' ..	59	4,148 10 9	48 0 0	1,201 3 6	200 0 0	809 1 0	219 7 0	255 15 5	3 7 9	871 7 0	360 0 0	3,968 1 8	180 9 1	..	..	..	..
Greyhound Boys' and Girls' ..	9	676 13 10	7 5 4	386 2 1	36 0 0	119 3 1	82 2 10	..	10 7 7	20 4 3	318 15 0	980 0 2	..	303 6 4	..	..	..
Wanganui Boys' ..	49	2,388 6 4	37 10 0	947 0 10	153 3 0	586 12 11	201 8 10	93 17 5	99 11 5	117 3 2	..	2,236 7 7	151 18 9	..	..	..	..
Totals, C ..	165	9,146 9 5	122 15 4	3,258 15 2	489 17 0	1,769 10 7	681 19 4	349 12 10	121 10 1	1,082 13 0	1,018 15 0	8,895 8 4	587 18 4	336 17 3	..	..	..

TABLE M.II.—SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOL HOSTELS FOR YEAR 1936.—AVERAGE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE PER BOARDER PER WEEK.

Hostel.	Income.	Expenditure.							Profit.	Loss.				
		General Expenses.	Provisions, &c.	Supervision by Teachers.	Wages, Laundry and Grounds.	Light, Fuel, &c.	Repairs and Replacements.	Insurance Rates, Interest, and Rent.			Other Expenses.	Depreciation.	Total.	
	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. *	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
A. Secondary.														
Christchurch Boys' ..	0 19 2	0 5	5 0	1 4	4 9	1 1	1 3	*	0 1	3 3	0 17 2	2 0	..	..
Christchurch Girls' ..	0 18 3	0 6	4 7	1 3	5 6	1 4	2 7	*	0 1	2 4	0 18 2	0 1	..	..
Dannevirke Boys' ..	1 3 7	..	9 0	4 0	3 9	2 7	0 4	1 10	0 3	1 10	1 3 7	..	*	*
Gisborne Boys' ..	1 1 5	0 7	6 9	4 9	6 3	2 5	0 9	0 5	1 2	4 1	1 7 3	..	0 5 10	0 5 10
Gisborne Girls' ..	1 1 3	0 9	7 4	2 9	8 7	2 8	2 6	0 3	1 0	4 0	1 9 10	..	0 8 7	0 8 7
Gore Boys' and Girls' ..	0 16 11	0 5	6 2	1 1	4 6	1 6	1 7	0 5	0 6	4 2	1 0 4	..	0 3 5	0 3 5
Hamilton Girls' ..	0 16 5	0 11	4 10	1 9	3 5	1 1	1 5	2 11	0 4	0 4	0 17 0	..	0 0 7	0 0 7
Mount Albert Grammar Boys' ..	1 4 3	0 9	6 4	1 1	7 5	1 9	0 3	0 5	0 8	2 1	1 0 9	3 6	..	..
Otago Boys' ..	1 6 0	0 7	5 2	1 11	6 5	1 3	1 2	1 2	4 6	3 2	1 5 4	0 8	..	..
Palmerston North Girls' ..	1 11 2	..	11 9	8 0	12 3	4 5	0 11	1 3	1 0	11 9	2 11 4	..	1 0 2	1 0 2
Rangiora Boys' and Girls' ..	1 3 0	0 10	11 11	1 4	10 5	2 7	..	1 3	0 9	3 10	0 19 11	2 2	..	..
Timaru Boys' ..	1 2 1	0 4	6 9	1 10	4 9	1 5	1 3	0 5	1 2	1 8	1 3 0	0 4	..	..
Timaru Girls' ..	1 3 4	0 7	6 6	2 4	8 4	2 5	1 3	0 5	1 2	..	1 3 0	0 4	..	..
Wairarapa Boys' ..	1 2 10	0 5	8 9	..	4 9	2 10	1 1	1 1	0 5	..	0 19 4	3 6	..	..
Waitaki Girls' ..	0 19 11	0 7	5 9	0 9	4 4	0 11	0 5	0 2	1 5	2 7	0 16 11	3 0	..	..
Wanganui Girls' ..	1 11 2	0 10	7 11	1 3	6 10	3 0	0 7	*	7 4	1 2	1 8 11	2 3	..	..
Wellington Boys' ..	1 5 4	0 10	8 8	2 0	6 5	2 4	0 4	..	0 7	3 11	1 5 1	0 3	..	..
Whangarei Boys' ..	1 0 4	1 5	9 2	2 9	10 2	2 1	1 1	0 4	1 1	10 8	1 18 9	..	0 18 5	0 18 5
Whangarei Girls' ..	0 18 11	0 9	6 0	1 6	6 7	1 3	0 7	0 1	0 6	3 4	1 0 8	..	0 1 9	0 1 9
Totals, A ..	1 2 10	0 7	6 9	1 9	6 1	1 10	1 0	0 7	1 8	2 7	1 2 10	1 4	1 4	1 4
B. Combined.														
Napier Boys' ..	1 4 11	1 1	8 3	3 5	6 4	1 9	0 2	0 1	0 3	2 4	1 3 8	1 3	..	..
Napier Girls' ..	1 2 2	1 4	7 1	1 4	5 7	1 7	..	0 4	0 9	1 8	0 19 8	2 6	..	..
Nelson Boys' ..	1 12 3	0 9	8 8	0 8	8 1	2 0	1 9	0 1	8 11	1 7	1 12 6	..	0 0 3	0 0 3
Nelson Girls' ..	1 7 8	1 1	7 11	0 11	6 6	1 6	2 8	*	3 0	1 4	1 4 11	2 9	..	..
New Plymouth Boys' ..	1 3 10	0 9	7 11	1 5	3 0	2 6	1 6	0 11	2 3	..	1 0 3	3 7	..	..
New Plymouth Girls' ..	1 3 0	1 4	6 4	2 11	4 8	2 1	0 9	0 2	2 0	..	1 0 3	2 9	..	..
Totals, B ..	1 7 4	0 11	8 0	1 5	5 11	2 0	1 6	0 4	4 6	1 0	1 5 7	1 10	0 0 1	0 0 1
C. Technical.														
Christchurch Boys' ..	0 17 8	0 3	7 11	0 9	3 9	1 8	..	0 2	0 9	3 0	0 18 3	..	0 0 7	0 0 7
Christchurch Girls' ..	0 13 8	0 3	4 1	0 10	0 7	1 3	..	..	0 5	2 6	0 9 11	3 9	..	..
Felding Boys' ..	1 7 0	0 4	7 10	1 4	5 3	1 5	1 8	*	5 8	2 4	1 5 10	1 2	..	..
Greymouth Boys' and Girls' ..	1 8 11	0 4	16 6	1 7	5 1	3 6	..	0 5	0 10	13 8	2 1 11	..	0 13 0	0 13 0
Wanganui Boys' and Girls' ..	0 18 9	0 4	7 5	1 3	4 7	1 7	0 9	0 9	0 11	..	0 17 7	1 2	..	..
Totals, C ..	1 1 4	0 3	7 7	1 2	4 2	1 7	0 10	0 3	2 6	2 5	1 0 9	1 4	0 0 9	0 0 9

* Insignificant percentage.

TABLE M 12.—BALANCE-SHEETS OF SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL HOSTELS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936.

Liabilities.

Hostel.	Capital.		Loans.		Depreciation Reserve.	Other Liabilities.		Cash overdrawn.		Accumulated Profits.		Total.
	From Government Grants.	From other Sources.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
A. Secondary.												
Christchurch Boys'	319 11 6	2,843 9 11	6,655 0 0	2,421 7 6	27 19 10	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	12,267 8 9
Christchurch Girls'	2,366 11 2	6,891 3 0	231 14 0	2,480 17 3	34 2 4	£	s. d.	43 3 8	2,003 9 4	13,819 6 9		
Danewirke Boys'	1,464 0 0	..	..	646 9 6	383 16 0	£	s. d.	..	..	2,725 19 6		
Gisborne Boys'	..	8,403 13 11	..	1,371 2 8	0 10 3	£	s. d.	..	..	9,775 6 10		
Gisborne Girls'	..	4,235 19 5	..	168 0 0	0 14 6	£	s. d.	787 5 3	..	5,191 19 2		
Gore Boys' and Girls'	9,000 0 0	3,348 15 6	1,051 16 0	..	62 18 6	£	s. d.	..	..	13,463 10 0		
Hamilton Girls'	..	..	..	224 18 4	276 19 8	£	s. d.	59 13 6	81 2 1	642 13 7		
Mount Albert Grammar Boys'	..	9,500 11 3	1,000 0 0	1,220 4 3	248 7 10	£	s. d.	..	4,598 19 0	16,568 2 4		
Otago Boys'	9,130 0 0	..	..	4,373 5 10	187 13 6	£	s. d.	149 5 7	717 9 11	14,557 14 10		
Palmerston North Girls'	4,408 0 0	1,135 7 7	..	167 0 11	15 17 1	£	s. d.	..	..	5,726 5 7		
Rangiora Boys' and Girls'	318 11 9	1,147 8 3	..	841 1 5	45 19 9	£	s. d.	485 9 4	..	2,838 10 6		
Timaru Boys'	9,409 10 0	..	666 13 4	720 10 0	242 7 5	£	s. d.	..	1,082 16 7	12,121 17 4		
Timaru Girls'	5,050 0 0	..	1,902 5 4	2,153 3 9	54 6 8	£	s. d.	..	3,311 17 8	12,471 13 5		
Wairarapa Boys'	22,452 1 9	1,000 0 0	100 0 0	1,930 3 0	351 13 10	£	s. d.	..	..	25,733 18 7		
Waitaki Girls'	1,500 0 0	7,514 13 0	..	1,112 11 2	..	£	s. d.	..	..	10,227 4 2		
Wanganui Girls'	4,796 9 0	8,727 11 0	..	..	49 19 10	£	s. d.	..	4,052 14 9	17,895 9 1		
Wellington Boys'	..	41,545 19 1	8,038 9 9	5,549 16 9	10 18 0	£	s. d.	842 5 0	16 16 5	49,651 5 1		
Whangarei Boys'	11,495 10 1	..	525 0 0	2,863 9 0	2 5 4	£	s. d.	20 6 4	..	18,423 9 10		
Whangarei Girls'	2,547 6 6	..	1,223 14 0	..	..	£	s. d.	..	..	6,657 1 2		
Totals, A ..	84,257 11 9	96,294 11 11	21,394 12 5	28,244 1 4	2,315 4 8	£	s. d.	2,387 8 8	15,865 5 9	250,758 16 6		
B. Combined.												
Napier Boys'	20,733 2 10	..	..	433 10 9	57 3 7	£	s. d.	..	844 6 9	22,068 3 11		
Napier Girls'	3,576 14 2	..	..	189 10 11	43 9 4	£	s. d.	15 3 0	..	3,824 17 5		
Nelson Boys'	37,700 17 3	17,408 15 6	3,400 0 0	4,860 0 0	58 1 5	£	s. d.	..	2,682 13 4	66,110 7 6		
Nelson Girls'	8,487 2 7	..	..	1,961 4 0	0 13 7	£	s. d.	..	..	10,449 0 2		
New Plymouth Boys'	15,472 16 9	5,836 10 7	1,200 0 0	3,724 13 10	274 0 11	£	s. d.	..	10,635 18 11	37,144 1 0		
New Plymouth Girls'	21,367 2 3	7,115 2 0	..	2,943 1 8	417 5 1	£	s. d.	1,747 13 8	615 14 7	34,205 19 3		
Totals, B ..	107,337 15 10	30,360 8 1	4,600 0 0	14,112 1 2	850 13 11	£	s. d.	1,762 16 8	14,778 13 7	173,802 9 3		
C. Technical.												
Christchurch Boys'	..	3,825 0 0	..	771 5 2	32 2 4	£	s. d.	2,152 7 7	..	6,780 15 1		
Christchurch Girls'	2,700 0 0	4,410 0 0	..	1,100 12 1	18 18 8	£	s. d.	..	..	8,239 10 9		
Felding Boys'	15,530 1 7	969 10 1	..	2,730 0 0	240 0 9	£	s. d.	..	687 0 4	20,156 12 9		
Greymouth Boys' and Girls'	3,147 6 10	4,638 11 3	..	2,270 6 6	78 13 1	£	s. d.	246 9 5	..	10,381 7 1		
Wanganui Boys'	35,984 15 0	..	..	..	64 13 11	£	s. d.	..	163 3 2	36,212 12 1		
Totals, C ..	57,362 3 5	13,843 1 4	..	6,872 3 9	434 8 9	£	s. d.	2,398 17 0	850 3 6	81,760 17 9		

TABLE M 12.—BALANCE-SHEETS OF SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL HOSTELS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1936—continued.

Assets.

Hostel.	Assets.										Total.
	Hostel Site.	Buildings.	Furniture.	Household Utensils, &c.	Boarding Fees due.	Other Debtors.	Provisions on Hand.	Depreciation Fund Investment.	Other Assets.	Cash.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>A. Secondary.</i>											
Christchurch Boys'	2,632 4 0	5,843 12 0	676 18 2	363 5 8	63 3 4	5 9 0	5 0 0	733 0 0	10 0 0	292 13 8	12,267 8 9
Christchurch Girls'	3,640 6 6	6,140 3 6	1,072 10 8	273 1 7	68 15 0	9 9 0	10 0 0	2,603 0 6	..	..	13,819 6 9
Dunedin Boys'	..	1,464 0 0	273 1 5	105 19 1	114 5 6	..	..	..	..	102 5 0	2,725 19 6
Gisborne Boys'	500 0 0	6,623 0 0	588 4 5	603 19 7	107 4 11	..	..	487 7 8	..	397 16 4	9,775 6 10
Gisborne Girls'	350 0 0	3,649 15 11	714 6 4	74 19 0	46 13 1	..	..	..	..	..	5,191 19 2
Gore Boys' and Girls'	2,026 2 6	7,759 10 0	584 6 0	..	123 4 0	..	10 0 0	..	663 18 1	463 10 10	13,463 10 0
Hamilton Girls'	..	..	616 10 10	..	21 0 4	5 2 5	..	..	..	..	642 13 7
Mount Albert Grammar Boys'	5,500 0 0	7,319 3 10	1,289 0 7	205 8 11	..	5 19 11	22 2 0	1,220 4 3	197 15 7	808 7 3	16,568 2 4
Otago Boys'	..	9,430 0 0	498 15 6	364 17 6	4 8 0	36 19 11	52 11 4	4,115 0 0	55 2 7	..	14,537 14 10
Palmerston North Girls'	1,000 0 0	3,331 0 0	493 10 0	104 10 0	18 0 0	0 2 6	..	167 0 11	..	21 0 6	5,736 5 7
Rangiora Boys' and Girls'	250 0 0	800 0 0	594 13 11	129 2 2	19 6 10	..	..	..	..	..	2,838 10 6
Timaru Boys'	..	9,409 10 0	1,170 5 0	..	600 16 8	..	12 12 8	..	..	928 13 0	12,121 17 4
Timaru Girls'	628 9 6	6,303 10 0	1,569 17 4	..	277 0 3	..	18 3 1	1,953 3 9	513 0 0	1,208 9 6	12,471 13 5
Wairarapa Boys'	716 11 0	21,297 15 11	1,451 5 9	..	104 9 2	..	..	1,800 0 0	..	227 16 11	25,733 18 7
Waitaki Girls'	1,900 0 0	5,304 18 8	1,233 15 11	232 18 0	129 10 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	1,632 12 2	10,227 4 2
Wanganui Girls'	500 0 0	12,380 0 0	1,173 0 10	468 9 6	56 14 6	263 12 11	7 17 10	..	1,545 15 5	1,499 18 1	17,895 9 1
Wellington Boys'	37,287 7 10	1,798 9 9	200 10 9	200 10 9	107 13 11	..	8 0 0	..	267 18 0	4,981 4 10	49,651 5 1
Whangarei Boys'	11,639 6 10	1,856 2 1	803 15 9	803 15 9	181 7 6	8 1 9	8 17 6	..	1,254 7 8	767 1 3	18,423 9 10
Whangarei Girls'	..	3,642 18 7	908 1 1	878 13 2	190 8 6	10 16 7	16 1 2	..	4 13 11	..	6,657 1 2
Totals, A	23,743 13 6	159,625 13 1	19,152 15 7	4,811 10 8	2,234 1 6	340 5 0	181 5 7	13,098 17 1	4,512 11 3	13,331 9 4	250,758 16 6
<i>B. Combined.</i>											
Napier Boys'	476 2 0	17,502 5 11	2,881 18 8	..	41 1 6	..	7 10 0	..	442 5 6	717 0 4	22,068 3 11
Napier Girls'	1,370 0 0	1,063 12 10	1,187 17 2	..	32 9 0	..	4 10 0	..	27 19 7	..	3,824 17 5
Nelson Boys'	500 0 0	51,708 5 3	5,240 5 5	2,023 3 3	166 17 8	..	20 0 0	..	276 10 3	6,175 5 8	66,110 7 6
Nelson Girls'	..	6,090 0 0	1,770 5 7	583 10 2	137 15 1	..	10 0 0	..	94 18 2	1,300 18 8	10,449 0 2
New Plymouth Boys'	1,831 4 0	26,366 19 6	3,599 11 7	962 6 3	108 18 4	98 8 0	5 12 4	..	1,048 8 9	3,122 12 3	37,144 1 0
New Plymouth Girls'	5,364 0 0	26,363 18 9	2,144 15 8	253 11 8	55 9 5	13 10 1	10 13 8	..	..	..	34,205 19 3
Totals, B	9,541 6 0	129,005 2 3	16,824 14 1	4,089 6 11	542 11 0	111 18 1	58 6 0	..	1,890 2 3	11,315 16 11	173,802 9 3
<i>C. Technical.</i>											
Christchurch Boys'	1,235 0 0	1,993 18 2	847 1 2	92 18 6	30 10 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	6,780 15 1
Christchurch Girls'	560 0 0	5,852 13 9	986 2 2	149 0 8	33 7 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	517 12 3	8,229 10 9
Felling Boys'	87 10 0	16,305 0 7	1,363 5 0	583 10 2	7 17 4	19 1 1	30 0 0	900 0 0	..	920 8 7	20,156 12 9
Greyouth Boys' and Girls'	257 13 6	6,308 16 0	846 0 7	796 11 1	129 4 3	..	..	..	..	..	10,381 7 1
Wanganui Boys'	..	34,239 11 10	..	1,745 3 2	28 3 6	..	..	..	..	199 13 7	36,212 12 1
Totals, C	2,140 3 6	64,700 0 4	3,982 8 11	3,361 3 7	229 2 1	19 1 1	50 0 0	900 0 0	..	1,637 14 5	81,760 17 9

16. — STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS AND BALANCE-SHEET OF THE WHANGANUI
COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER,
1936.

Collegiate School Account.

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Boarding Account—				Fees—			
Wages	3,143	8	8	Boarding	20,079	12	4
Groceries	1,072	0	9	Tuition	4,048	0	0
Dairy	887	11	3	Music	344	8	0
Bread	484	14	9				
Fruit and vegetables	557	5	11	Scholarship income			192 10 11
Butcher	945	9	9	School prizes income			52 7 9
Fish	109	17	11				
Fuel and lighting	971	7	8				24,472 0 4
Laundry	574	14	3				
Repairs and replacements	289	18	8				
Matron's sundries	24	6	8	Transfer to General Account			559 15 3
	9,060	16	3				
Less meals, &c., charged for	250	6	1				
			8,810 10 2				
Games	246	19	0				
Library	45	0	0				
Cadet Corps	60	6	0				
Workshop	43	7	7				
Laboratory	29	9	4				
Bookroom	106	0	1				
			531 2 0				
Free tuition	95	0	0				
Scholarships	223	6	8				
Concessions in fees	746	13	4				
Concessions to ex St. George boarders	90	0	0				
			1,155 0 0				
School prizes			99 19 6				
Salaries			7,753 13 8				
Allowances			50 0 0				
Medical Officer			230 14 9				
Printing			284 9 7				
Grounds			708 17 2				
Insurance			142 14 7				
Interest			4,000 0 0				
Rates			420 11 0				
Sundry school expenses			147 19 1				
Repairs and maintenance—Buildings			530 19 6				
Entertainments			12 3 3				
Depreciation—							
Furniture			156 0 0				
Pianos			55 0 0				
Proportion of earthquake alterations costs			187 0 0				
			£25,276 14 3				£25,276 14 3

St. George's School Account.

<i>Dr.</i>				<i>Cr.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wages	491	0	4	Fees	4,291	4	6
Fuel and lighting	202	4	5	Less concessions	178	0	0
Provisions	732	3	3				4,113 4 6
Laundry	106	10	0	Music fees			52 10 0
			1,531 18 0	Workshop fees			31 15 3
Less meals, &c., charged for			76 1 8				
			1,455 16 4				4,197 9 9
Salaries			1,429 10 10	Transfer to General Account			1,422 4 1
Medical Officer			43 6 3				
Books			55 17 8				
Printing, advertising, telephones, &c.			141 12 0				
Grounds			281 16 2				
School prizes			17 16 3				
Repairs and maintenance—Buildings			99 5 5				
Rent			75 1 0				
Rates			21 3 11				
Insurance			25 0 0				
Interest			1,625 0 0				
Sundries			132 8 0				
Depreciation on furniture			60 0 0				
Earthquake alterations, proportion written off			156 0 0				
			£5,619 13 10				£5,619 13 10

16.—STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS AND BALANCE-SHEET OF THE WHANGANUI COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1936—*continued*.

General Account.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Interest	184	1	0	Rents	4,759	9	11
Rates	276	4	9	Commission	1	16	10
Salaries	737	10	0	Boys' extras—			
Audit fee	23	2	0	School	72	10	6
Management	93	15	9	St. George's	9	3	4
Office rent	60	0	0	Garden	10	14	2
Postages, &c.	135	11	1				
Printing, &c.	52	18	6				
Repairs and maintenance—Estate	21	10	5				
Legal expenses	147	13	4				
Contribution to Provident Fund	535	2	7				
	2,267	9	5				
Transfer from School Account	559	15	3				
Transfer from St. George's Account	1,422	4	1				
Transfer to Balance Account	604	6	0				
	<u>£4,853</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£4,853</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>

Balance-sheet.

Liabilities.				Assets.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance Account at 31st December, 1935	6,300	12	8	Boys' accounts outstanding—			
Plus bonuses on—				Collegiate School	2,447	8	10
Insurance policies	204	14	0	St. George's School	225	11	9
Transfer from General Account	604	6	0				
					2,673	0	7
				Rent accounts outstanding			
Sundry creditors	101	7	1	Collegiate School—			
School funds—				Buildings	81,705	0	0
Collegian Fund	179	6	11	Furniture	2,969	0	0
Camera Club	3	2	0	Pianos	450	0	0
					85,124	0	0
Provident Fund				St. George's School—			
Mortgages—				Buildings	25,797	0	11
A.M.P. Society	108,591	5	0	Furniture	1,140	0	0
Less repaid 1936	817	10	0				
					26,937	0	11
	107,773	15	0	Earthquake alterations—			
Tayforth land	1,455	0	0	Collegiate School	1,685	0	0
Grey Street house	850	0	0	St. George's School	1,410	0	0
					3,095	0	0
Temporary deposits	7,652	4	6	Estate improvements—			
Reserve for doubtful debts	638	6	0	Roads	13,004	1	11
School Prizes Endowment Fund	511	14	0	Buildings	2,650	0	0
Scholarship endowments	3,716	19	3	Block 1B	650	0	0
Suspense Account—				Grey Street house	973	4	4
Accrued interest	1,383	11	9	Avenue house	345	4	11
Rates	657	5	9				
Household accounts and sundries	294	8	9				
					17,622	11	2
	2,335	6	3	Tayforth land			
Less—					2,093	15	8
Fees	145	3	3	Sinking Funds—			
Sundries	162	11	2	First earthquake loan	378	5	0
				Second earthquake loan	229	3	4
	307	14	5	St. George's loan	6,215	17	6
					6,823	5	10
Bank of New South Wales	9,832	14	5	Steward's stores on hand			
Plus unrepresented cheques	195	7	4				
				Boys' extras paid but not charged—			
	10,028	1	9	Collegiate School	1,222	13	6
				St. George's School	171	8	6
					1,394	2	0
				Sundry debtors			
					2,568	8	2
				Steward's cash on hand			
					11	16	8
	<u>£149,829</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£149,829</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.—I have audited the books and accounts of the Whanganui College Board of Trustees for the year ended 31st December, 1936, and have obtained all the information and explanations required by me. I report that in my opinion the above Balance-sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the true position of the affairs of the Trust according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books.—T. BALLINGALL, F.P.A.N.Z., Auditor.

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