21 Α. 4.

Mission Schools.

Grade I Schools (for Boys and Girls). Village schools taught by the village pastor, who is supplied by the mission concerned.

Girls Schools (Resident). Girls attend these schools to prepare for a higher standard of village life than is attained by the average village girl. Samoan life is benefited by the marriage of these girls with members of their villages.

Child-welfare, Christian education, and handwork are among the principal subjects of the curriculum.

Boys' Schools (Resident). Pupils here are trained as pastors, teachers, or for artisan work in the missions.

Girls' Schools (Day).—Found in the more closely populated districts. The most important

subjects are religion, music, typewriting, and sewing.

Marist Brothers' Boys' School (Day).—This is a very old-established school, situated in Apia. It is an undenominational primary school which educates boys to the New Zealand leaving-certificate standard, and also gives them elementary commercial training.

The following table gives a comprehensive survey of all purely mission schools, with details of the teaching staffs and numbers of pupils:

Denominational Schools.

Missions	Pastor Schools,	Boys' Colleges,	Girls' Colleges,	Student Colleges.	Mixed Colleges,		Girls' Special Day Schools,	Pastor Teachers,	Europeau Teachers.	Native Teachers,	Pupils,
London Missionary Society	172							172			11,122
		i			i				1	-1	90
		į	L						1	4	200
		٠.		! 1					1	4	96
	172	1	. 1	1				172	3	12	11,508
Roman Catholic	85							85			1,859
		2			1				Ī	ō	Lõõ
			. 11						. 12	16	782
								!	6	1	581
					L		5		8	5	350
	85	2	П			1	5	85	27	27	3,727
Methodist	38							38			1,300
		5							2	9	142
			1						1	-,‡	61
	38	5	1					38	3	13	1,503
Seventh Day Adventist	2			1				2			53
		1	•						1	1	20
	2	1						2	1	1	73
Latter Day Saints	20				·				2	24	411
					2				4	6	96
	20				2				6	30	507
Totals	317	9	13		2	I	5	297	40	83	17,318

General. The majority of the teachers in the mission schools are Samoans, but a number of Europeans belonging to the various missions are also engaged in the work, especially in the resident schools. The school age varies from three to four years (in the Grade I schools) to thirty years (in the

During the year the age-restriction on attendance at Administration schools was removed.

Grade II Schools.

It has been the happy co-operation between the Administration and the missions that has made if possible for these schools to be established in the chief villages.

The school buildings (Native fale) are supplied by the respective missions, while the teachers are paid, trained, and supplied by the Administration. The Methodist Mission has successfully under taken the training of its own teachers, who come to an Administration training school for further training before going out to their schools. All teachers are Samoan, and instruction is given in that language. only a limited amount of English being taught. All these schools are under the direction and close supervision of the Superintendent of Schools, helped by Native Inspectors. At the conclusion of each school year the teachers are brought to Apia for a refresher course. There are 78 of these schools, with a total roll number of 8.451. The Samoan teaching staff numbers 132, of whom 55 have passed the New Zealand Proficiency Examination.