

ADMINISTRATION SCHOOLS.

There are 78 Grade II schools, two resident boys' schools, two teachers' training-schools, one European primary school, and one post-primary school under the jurisdiction of the Administration, the total school population at Administration schools as at the 31st March, 1938, being 10,299.

Avele (Resident).—This school is splendidly controlled by a staff of eight Native male teachers supervised by the Superintendent of Schools. The Standard VI leaving certificate is the standard aimed at, and many students subsequently find employment in the Departments of the Administration.

Vaipouli (Resident).—This school, situated in Savai'i, is operated on similar lines to the Avele School. It has a staff of four Native male teachers.

Teachers' Training-schools.—There is a training-school in Upolu and one in Savai'i. Attached to each school is a model school typical of the class of school a young teacher has to control when the course of training is completed.

Ifi Ifi School (European Primary).—Children are educated to Sixth Standard. Considerable extension was effected to the accommodation during 1937, with the result that a total of 439 pupils is now comfortably accommodated. There are four male European and two female European teachers seconded from New Zealand, and five female European teachers recruited locally.

Post-primary School⁽¹⁾.—A special building has been erected for this school which will be in operation in the coming year.

The following table gives particulars of the average attendance at the four main Administration schools during the year :—

SHOWING NUMBER OF PUPILS PER QUARTER AT THE FOUR MAIN SCHOOLS.

Date.	Ifi Ifi (Mixed).	Malifa (Mixed).	Avele (Boys).	Vaipouli (Boys).	Totals.
31st March, 1937	320	638	96	126	1,180
30th June, 1937	329	974	108	134	1,545
30th September, 1937 ..	378	802	96	112	1,388
31st December, 1937 ..	382	998	96	112	1,588
31st March, 1938	439	1,109	200	89	1,837

Teachers.—Ifi Ifi School: 4 certificated male European, 2 certificated female European, 5 mixed-blood local girls; Malifa: 1 certificated female European, 9 Native male, 11 Native female; Avele: 8 Native male; Vaipouli: 4 Native male.

The Proficiency Examination has been abolished in New Zealand and a School Leaving Certificate has been substituted. The following results were obtained in December, 1937 :—

School.	Number of Pupils passing Certificate Examination.
Ifi Ifi	14
Avele	8
Marist Brothers ..	12
Marist Sisters ..	6

During the year excellent work has been done by the European doctors and the Native medical practitioners in medical inspections of the schools. Dental treatment of pupils was also inaugurated, a fuller reference to this being found in Chapter XIX.

Visits were exchanged between teachers and Inspectors of American Samoa and Western Samoa.

A gratifying result of the extensive educational policy pursued by the Administration is the continued demand which exists for well trained Native Samoans in the business concerns in the Territory.

Answers to the questions asked by Mlle. Dannevig⁽²⁾ are given below :—

(1) *School Fees.*—Of the eighty-one Native elementary schools under the jurisdiction of the Administration, the only schools at which fees (boarding) are now paid are the two boys' resident schools.

(2) *Inspection of Mission Schools.*—The Superintendent of Schools and five Native assistants comprise the inspecting staff of the Administration schools. The three European missionaries mentioned by Mlle. Dannevig have, of course, their own Native staffs to assist them.

The Administration Inspectors give model demonstration lessons in the schools visited, and also call together all teachers in the districts through which they tour to give lessons in the art of teaching. At least once a year all teachers in the Territory are assembled for a refresher course.

In the time which is left after these first calls upon the services of the Administration Inspectors, as many mission schools as possible are inspected and their teachers are called together for instruction in teaching methods.

(1) See minutes of the thirty-third session of the Permanent Mandates Commission, page 61.

(2) See minutes of the thirty-third session of the Permanent Mandates Commission, page 60.