

of the attendance at the school, and of the repairs and additions that the buildings may require. He shall be at liberty to give the Inspector information of anything connected with the schools that it may appear to be desirable for him to know.

(2.) The committee and teacher of every school will be informed of the name of the Superintendent of the District in which the school is situated.

(3.) The correspondence between any school and the Education Department shall pass through the hands of the District Superintendent.

(4.) If in any district there be no District Superintendent, the committee and teachers will be instructed as to the channel through which correspondence is to be carried on.

XXIII.—WHO ARE TO BE CONSIDERED “NATIVES.”

The word “Natives” in this code shall be taken to mean Maoris and half-castes.

XXIV.—CODE COMES INTO FORCE.

This code shall come into operation on the 1st August, 1880, but the regulations affecting the salaries of teachers shall not be in force until 1st April, 1881.

WM. ROLLESTON.

DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHERS OF NATIVE SCHOOLS.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM FOR TEACHERS OF NATIVE SCHOOLS.

I am directed by the Minister for Education to send you the circular referred to in Section II. sub-section 2 of the Native Schools Code.

Information gathered from various sources enables the Department to say that the more closely you conform to the directions here given as to the relations that should subsist between the teacher and the Maoris, the greater will be your success as a Master of a Native School.

Besides giving due attention to the school instruction of the children, teachers will be expected to exercise a beneficial influence on the Natives, old and young; to show by their own conduct that it is possible to live a useful and blameless life, and in smaller matters, by their dress, in their houses, and by their manners and habits at home and abroad, to set the Maoris an example that they may advantageously imitate.

The Department would especially call your attention to the fact that it is extremely advisable that teachers should always keep their houses and gardens neat and tidy. In this matter the natives are, as a rule, very careless. It is highly necessary that teachers should be on their guard against allowing their own habits to degenerate under the influence of surrounding negligence. They ought rather to exert a steady influence tending to the elevation of the people among whom they live.

You are particularly cautioned against entering into close personal alliance with any clique or party of the Natives. Still less should you ever permit yourself to assume a hostile attitude towards any individual or party in the district in which your work lies.

The Government will not allow teachers to trade with the Natives, or in any way to endeavour to gain pecuniary advantage from them.

The discipline in a Maori School should be mild and firm. Maori children when in school are so easily managed that you should hardly ever have much difficulty in dealing with them. You should, if possible, avoid inflicting corporal punishment. If you should ever have to resort to it, you will record the fact in your Log Book.

In not a few districts teachers have found themselves able to fulfil all these requirements, positive and negative. It is the wish of the Government that all Native School teachers should at any rate strive to reach the standard here set before them.

JOHN HISLOP,
Secretary.

Education Department, Wellington, 4th June, 1880.