

At the end of 1939, 171 Junior Scholarships, 33 Continuation Scholarships, 9 Nursing Scholarships, and 6 Agricultural Scholarships were held by pupils attending Maori boarding schools. Eight University Scholarships were current. The Junior and Senior Te Makarini Scholarships were won by Taipana Te Hape and Barney Wacrea.

10. MAORI MISSION SCHOOLS.

The eleven Mission schools for Native children, which are controlled and administered by denominational authorities, were visited by your Inspectors. The reports indicated that in each case the conditions necessary for registration were satisfied. Six hundred and forty-four children were enrolled at these Mission schools.

11. ATTENDANCE.

At the end of 1939, 145 Native schools were administered and maintained by the Education Department. The total roll number was 10,403 (9,832 in 1938), and the average attendance was 8,970 (8,471 in 1938). The average weekly roll number was 10,169, the percentage of regularity being 88.2. Of the 10,403 children enrolled at the 31st December, 1939, 9,300 children were Maori, the remainder (1,103) being European children. The following table shows the increase in the attendance at Native schools since 1918 :—

Year.	Roll Number at 31st December.	Average Attendance.	Average Weekly Roll.
1918	5,064	4,551	5,281
1922	6,161	5,540	6,238
1928	6,671	5,964	6,770
1932	7,313	6,848	7,524
1936	9,175	8,140	9,041
1938	9,832	8,471	9,787
1939	10,403	8,970	10,169

There were on the roll on 1st July, 1939, 9,164 Maori children (8,743 in 1938) and 1,029 European children (1,025 in 1938), making a total roll number at that date of 10,193 (9,768 in 1938).

12. STAFF.

The total number of teachers employed in the Native-schools' service at the end of 1939 was 450, of whom 290 were certificated and 160 uncertificated. Of the total staff, 25.5 per cent. were junior assistants, 10 of whom were fully-qualified teachers and 105 uncertificated. Most of the junior assistants were Maori girls. The percentage of certificated head and class teachers is 86.4, an increase of 2.6 per cent.

13. BUILDINGS.

In 1939 a vigorous building programme was carried out. The following is a list of the completed works :—

- (1) New schools, with residences : Okauia (two rooms) and Oturu (one room).
- (2) Replacement of schools : Rakaumanga (three rooms), Ruatoki (three rooms), Te Haroto (two rooms), Te Kao (three rooms).
- (3) Additional open-air class-rooms : Ahipara (2), Hiruharama (2), Horohoro (1), Mangamuka (2), Pukepoto (1), Rangiahua (1), Ratana Pa (1), Te Kaha (1), Te Paroa Totara (1), Te Waotu (1), Waikare (1), Whakaangiangi (1), Whakawhitira (1), and Wharepaina (1).
- (4) Enlargement of class-room : Anaura Bay.
- (5) Remodelled on open-air principle : Rangiahua (one class-room).
- (6) Replacement of teachers' residences : Ahipara, Raukokore, Te Haroto, Te Kao, and Te Waotu.
- (7) Additions to residence : Manukau and Rangiahua.
- (8) Special works :—
 - (a) Crafts buildings : Hiruharama and Okauia.
 - (b) Crafts and bath buildings : Omanaia, Rakaumanga, Raupunga, and Waima.
 - (c) Class-room converted to provide accommodation for crafts purposes : Te Waotu.
 - (d) Erection of bathhouse : Rotokawa.
 - (e) Installation of permanent water-supplies : Ahipara, Oromahoe, Pamapurua, Paparore, Rakaumanga, Rotokawa, Takahiwai, Te Haroto, and Waima.
 - (f) Provision of septic-tank-drainage systems : Ahipara, Horohoro, Oromahoe, Pamapurua, Paparore, Pukepoto, Rakaumanga, Rotokawa, Takahiwai, Te Haroto, and Waima.

14. PACIFIC ISLANDS INSPECTION.

In 1939 Mr. W. O'Connor visited Fiji for the purpose of grading the New Zealand teachers who are employed by the Government of Fiji under the scheme of co-operation.