The staff for the post-primary division includes 90 teachers. The pupils are prepared for many public examinations, including School Certificate, University Entrance, Teachers' "C," and various commercial and Public Service Examinations. The following passes were recorded:—

University Entrance ... \{ 15 \text{ by accrediting.} \\ 18 \text{ by examination.} \\
School Certificate ... 49 : these took all subjects through the Correspondence School.} \\
Public Service (temporaries) 75 complete passes. 75 complete passes.

These results show that the School is providing opportunities for advancement to many people who would otherwise find it very difficult to study.

## TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

The Technical Correspondence School, now in its third year, has gradually widened its range of work and increased its number of students. On 1st December, 1948, the roll stood at 765, an increase of 92 over the corresponding figure for the previous year; 11 full-time teachers, 9 part-time tutors, and a clerical staff of 7 were then employed.

Most of the survey cadets in New Zealand are on the school roll. Complete courses are offered in eight subjects for the Land Surveyors' Examination, and courses in two of the remaining subjects (Land Classification and Utilization, and Surveying Laws and Regulations) will begin shortly. Courses in five subjects for Section A of the examinations of the principal Engineering Institutions have reached the second-year stage. Two new courses have been provided for students taking the Intermediate Examination of the Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture—one on Principles of Botanical Classification—the other, a short course, on Surveying, Levelling, and Drainage. A course for employees in commercial gardens is planned to begin by July, 1949.

The preparation of seven courses relating to the wool textile industry has been authorized. This new field for correspondence instruction is one in which Scotland and Australia, as well as New Zealand, are active. Difficulty is being experienced in finding qualified persons within the Dominion who can spare sufficient time to deal adequately with these subjects. Progress has been made locally with two of the courses, those on Raw Materials of the Woollen Industry, and Weaving: they are expected to operate from May, 1949. The New Zealand Woollen Mill Owners' Association has offered, on certain conditions, a substantial sum annually to help the best students to go overseas for further study.

The largest groups of students of the school are motor trade apprentices, electrical trade apprentices, and Army students who wish to qualify for promotion. Other groups include survey cadets, engineering cadets, building-trade apprentices, and adult students of agriculture or horticulture. The school has no full-time pupils; its students are all employed in industry or the armed Services and take subjects which relate directly to their occupation.

The first-year series of lessons on motor engineering has been bound in handbook form and distributed to schools at the request of the Motor Trade Certification Board to serve as an instructor's manual. A similar procedure is to be followed with the second-year lessons. Two text-books, the preparation of which has been arranged by the school, will appear shortly; these are "Paint and Painting," by J. M. C. Tingey, and "The Principles and Practice of Animal Nutrition," by I. E. Coop. Other text-books, chiefly on agricultural subjects, will be issued at intervals.