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conjointly, the total salary being £320 10s. at the end of the year. The assistants and sewing-teachers in the greater number of the schools are generally members of the teacher's family who give assistance in some part of the day's work. The assistance thus given is, however, becoming more valuable every year; indeed, the Department regards the work done by the assistants in the preparatory classes as of prime importance.

A new scale of salaries has been approved, approximating to that set forth in the Schedule to "The Education Act Amendment Act, 1905." The effect will be to produce a more even distribution of the amount paid as salaries to teachers, and to raise the salaries of assistants generally.

As regards the race of the 3,863 children attending Native schools during 1905, 80.8 per cent. were Maori or nearly Maori, 8.6 per cent. were half-castes living as Maoris, 2.2 per cent. were half-castes, or nearly so, living as Europeans, and 8.4 per cent. were Europeans. Of the 3,786 children of Maori or mixed race attending public schools, 59.6 per cent. were Maori, 5.9 per cent. were of mixed race living as Maoris, and 34.4 per cent. were of mixed race living as Europeans.

The standard classification of pupils of Native schools at the end of the year was,—Preparatory classes, 1,223, an increase of 18 on the previous year; Standard I, 728, an increase of 97; Standard II, 629; Standard III, 594; Standard IV, 439; Standard V, 159; Standard VI, 80; and Standard VII, 28.

MANUAL AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Satisfactory progress continues to be made by controlling authorities in the various education districts in respect of matters connected with manual and technical In several centres in which more or less adequate provision for instrucinstruction. tion was already made, the work of elaborating and extending facilities for efficient instruction adapted to the varying needs of the community has proceeded vigorously throughout the year with the assistance of Government grants. efforts thus made have resulted in a marked improvement, not only in the range and character of the instruction, but also in the efficiency of the accommodation and equipment for classes. It is true that much remains to be done, yet it may be said that the larger technical and art schools are, as far as available funds and other circumstances will allow, slowly but surely becoming institutions worthy of the important work for which they are designed. During the year provision has also been made by the Government for the erection and equipment of buildings in several centres which hitherto have been without any adequate facilities for manual and technical instruction, and in which a well-grounded demand for such instruction has been manifested. On the whole it may be said that good use has been made of the facilities provided; especially has this been so in the case of the central schools for the instruction of school-children in cookery and woodwork, which are now in operation in several education districts.

A feature of the year's work has been the successful establishment in certain centres of day technical classes. The formation of these classes is the direct outcome of the provision made by the Government for free technical education. There is little doubt that these classes will have a distinctly beneficial effect on the work of the evening classes, if only for the reason that graded courses of work rather than isolated classes are an important feature of them. The sooner those in charge of technical classes are able to see their way to break away altogether from the idea of the class for this or that subject, and to substitute therefor the idea of graded courses adapted to this or that industry or pursuit, the sooner will the technical schools be in a position to fulfil their proper functions to a greater extent than is now possible. It is gratifying to note that in spite of the many real difficulties in the way the efforts now being made in this direction have not been altogether without avail. In the larger centres, especially, not a little has been accomplished in the way of providing more or less complete courses in mechanical and electrical engineering, and in plumbing and other subjects connected with the building trade.