

tentatively made from Special Accounts : Wanganui, £17,008 ; Wellington, £12,537 ; Hawke's Bay, £7,851 ; Canterbury, £1,081 ; Otago, £6,130 ; Southland, £3,715 ; Nelson, £4,115.

The total expenditure (excluding transfers) of all Boards in 1918 was £1,515,374 ; the total income (excluding transfers) was £1,546,057 ; the total credit balance at the end of the year amounted to £200,293.

#### EDUCATION RESERVES.

The Education Reserves Amendment Act of 1914 provides for the revenue received from primary-education reserves to be paid by the Receiver of Land Revenue into the Public Account to the credit of a special deposit account called "The Primary Education Endowments Deposit Account." The moneys so received are applied without further appropriation than the Act mentioned towards the payment of amounts charged on the Consolidated Fund for the purposes of primary education. The revenue from this source during the year 1918-19 was £82,793.

#### EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHILDREN.

(See also E.—3, Report on Education of Maori Children.)

##### *Number of Schools.*

There were 119 Native village schools, including two side schools, in operation at the end of the year 1918, the number being one more than for the previous year. During the year three new schools were opened, and one was reopened, while three were closed temporarily towards the end of the year. The establishment of three new Native schools is at present being considered. With the exception of two, all of the Native village schools are situated in the North Island. On account of the influenza epidemic all schools were closed during the last two months of the year.

In addition to the Native village schools, five primary mission schools for Maori children and ten boarding-schools affording more advanced education to Maoris were inspected by the Department's Inspectors. Throughout the Dominion there were also 509 public schools at which Maori children were in attendance, this number being sixty-five less than the corresponding number for the previous year. Thus the total number of schools under inspection where Maori children were receiving instruction was—

Native village schools .. .. .	119
Native mission schools subject to inspection by the Education Department ..	5
Public schools at which Maori scholars were in attendance ..	509
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Total number of primary schools .. .. .	633
Native boarding-schools affording secondary education to Maoris ..	10
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Total .. .. .	643

The following table shows the number of Native village schools classified according to grade for the years 1917 and 1918 :—

					1917.	1918.
Grade	I (average attendance 9-20)	..	..	..	16	18
„	II i (average attendance 21-25)	..	..	..	19	13
„	II ii (average attendance 26-35)	..	..	..	26	27
„	IIIA i (average attendance 36-50)	..	..	..	33	37
„	IIIA ii (average attendance 51-80)	..	..	..	15	16
„	IIIB (average attendance 81-120)	..	..	..	8	8
„	IVA (average attendance 121-160)	..	..	..	1	..
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					118	119

##### *Roll Number and Attendance.*

The number of pupils on the rolls of Native village schools at the end of 1918 was—Boys, 2,651 ; girls, 2,413 : total, 5,064—109 less than for the previous year. Included in these numbers are 303 boys and 289 girls who are Europeans, leaving 4,472 Maori children. Th withdrawal of some seventy Maori children from a Native school for enrolment in a private school, together with the temporary