

either at the commencement of morning session or at the morning break, and this practice has much to recommend it. Cadet work is taken up with enthusiasm at certain of the technical high schools, and the Seddon Memorial Technical College Cadets were the runners-up for the Riddiford Cup. Special physical-culture mistresses have been appointed to take the work of the girls in the larger schools, and the results of such special teaching are in every way admirable. Football, basketball, hockey, cricket, and swimming are very strongly supported in almost every school.

General Organization of Schools.—Technical schools are in all cases open to pupils of both sexes, in the technical high schools the number of boys being about one-third more than that of the girls. There is an increasing tendency for such schools, though nominally co-educational, to become separate schools for boys and girls under one roof and one principal—that is to say, for the boys and girls to be segregated in classes by themselves and taught, the boys by men and the girls by women exclusively. Such schools cannot properly be called co-educational schools at all; and, while the consensus of opinion amongst educationists is strongly in favour of co-education, it is also agreed that it is far more dangerous to segregate the sexes in the same school than to teach them in separate institutions. It is understood that in certain subjects the boys and girls must be separated, but when they should naturally be taught together, as they should in the greater part of their school-work, it is uneducational and wrong to separate them. The Inspectors have observed the best tone and school spirit in those schools which are conducted as nearly as possible on full co-educational lines.

I have, &c.,

F. C. RENYARD,

Inspector of Manual and Technical Instruction.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

3. DETAILED TABLES RELATING TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

TABLE J1.—SOME PARTICULARS RELATING TO TECHNICAL EDUCATION FOR THE YEARS 1916–1923 INCLUSIVE.

—	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
Number of centres at which classes were held	151	154	131	110	121	94	66	56
Number of technical high schools	8	8	8	8	9	13	13	14
Number of students—								
(a.) Technical high schools ..	2,105	2,347	2,747	2,926	2,766	3,349	4,202	5,054
(b.) Other classes	17,586	18,400	16,910	17,950	18,628	16,832	12,262	13,063
Number of free pupils at (a) and (b) above	5,975	6,127	6,715	7,242	6,542	6,975	8,384	9,653
Number of students attending under compulsory regulations	1,219	1,334	1,324	1,372	1,636	1,585	324	269
Total expenditure by Government for financial year	£ 84,931	£ 100,199	£ 85,335	£ 132,245	£ 169,530	£ 244,627	£ 207,628	£ 177,501
Including—								
Capitation—								
(a.) Technical high schools ..	25,934	35,795	33,150	47,343	29,818	119,289	119,464	126,795
(b.) Other classes	38,922	44,021	33,119	47,858	31,918			
(c.) Salaries and allowances, &c.	20,589			
Grants for buildings and equipment	6,614	6,898	5,773	13,319	67,217	101,198	66,308	34,970
Subsidies on voluntary contributions	4,206	2,154	1,673	6,934	5,466	3,991	4,207	2,561
Conveyance of (a) Instructors	790	261	464	615	635	679	808	527
(b) Students ..	2,596	2,982	3,312	3,852	3,767	4,386	4,742	5,621