1926. NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-5, 1925.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

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1. EXTRACT FROM THE FORTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

GENERAL.

Number of Schools.

THE number of technical high schools open during 1925 was fifteen, in addition to which there were eight organized technical or art schools offering day courses. Technical classes were also conducted in twenty-two manual-training or other centres, the total number of centres being forty-five.

Attendance.

The total number of students receiving instruction in all technical classes was 18,098, as compared with 19,612 in 1924. The attendance at technical high schools decreased from 5,369 in 1924 to 5,132 in 1925, a decrease of 237, due largely to the epidemic at the beginning of the year.

Of the total number of 18,098 students, 4,891 held free places at technical high schools, 5,377 at other technical classes, 182 were attending continuation and technical classes held under the regulations for compulsory classes, and 87 were attending under the regulations relating to the free instruction of discharged soldiers. It is to be noted that the above figures are exclusive of students attending classes at University colleges previously recognized under the Technical Regulations but now included under "higher education."

Staffing.

At the end of 1925 there were 274 full-time assistant teachers on the staffs of technical schools, besides a large number of part-time teachers. The teachers employed full time were classified as follows, Class VII being the highest:—

		OI		Divi	sion I.	Divis	sion II.	7D 4 1.
		Class.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Totals
VII	• •			• •	1		5	6
VI			• •	4	3	5	10	22
V/		. • •		18	6	16	20	60
\mathbf{IV}				32	11	11	. 18	72
$\Pi\Pi$				22	9	18	5	54
II				11	9	9	7	36
I				7	6	4	7	24
	Tota	ls for 1925		94	45	63	72	274
	Tota	als for 1924		87	45	68	74	274

Although the number of technical-school teachers remains the same as for last year, the number of Division I men (graduates) has increased from eighty-seven to ninety-four, while the number of women in the higher grades of Division II has also increased considerably.

CLASSES OTHER THAN CLASSES AT TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

Classes were held at forty-three centres, as compared with fifty-six in the previous year. The decrease was due mainly to the discontinuance of classes at small country centres. The number of individual students was as follows:—

					1924.	1925.
Classes conducted by I	Education or 1	High Scho	ool Board	ls	2,667	1,641
Classes conducted by T					10,288	10,708
Classes conducted b						
School of Art)			• • •		1,288	617
Totals .					14,243	12,966

The following are some particulars of the age, sex, and occupations of students:—

	···			n Ye ars of d Under.		nteen Years Age.	To	tals.
			1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
Males Females		 	$3,646 \\ 2,638$	3,813 2,871	4,021 2,661	4,328 3,231	$7,667 \\ 5,299$	8,141 6,102
To	tals	 	6,284	6,684	6,682	7,559	12,966	14,243

SUMMARY OF OCCUPATIONS OF STUDENTS.

		19	24.	19:	25.
		Number of Students.	Percentage of Total.	Number of Students.	Percentage of Total.
Clerical pursuits		 2,209	15.51	2,183	16.84
Professional pursuits		 1,187	8.33	858	6.62
Students		 3,041	21.35	2,494	19.23
Domestic pursuits		 1,840	12.92	1,596	12.31
Agricultural pursuits		 290	2.04	204	1.57
Various trades and indu	stries	 4,908	$34 \cdot 46$	5,226	40.31
Other occupations not st	tated	 768	5.39	405	3.12
Totals		 $\overline{14,243}$	100.00		100.00

Number of Students receiving Free Education at Technical Schools other than Technical High Schools.

			1925.			1924.	
•		Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Junior free pupils { First year Second year First year Senior free pupils { Second year Third year }		1,056 792 658 501 297	756 458 447 253 159	1,812 1,250 1,105 754 456	1,095 797 638 425 223	822 525 411 259 148	1,917 1,322 1,049 684 371
Totals	•••	3,304	2,073	5,377	3,178	2,165	5,343

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

The number of students in attendance at technical high schools in 1925 was 5,132, compared with 5,369 in the previous year.

The numbers of pupils taking the various courses provided were as follows:—

					1925.			1924.		
	Course.		:	Nur	nber of Pu	pils.	Nun	ber of Pu	oils.	Com- parison with 1924.
			:	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Commercial				469	1,333	1,802	515	1,255	1,770	+ 32
Industrial				1,330	1	1,331	1,349		1,349	- 18
General				606	323	929	720	375	1,095	-166
Domestic					744	744		778	778	- 34
Agricultural				280		280	332		332	52
Art		• •		25	21	46	19	26	45	+ 1
Tota	ls		••	2,710	2,422	5,132	2,935	2,434	5,369	-237

Number of Pupils receiving Free Education at Technical High Schools under Regulations for Free Places.

		1925.			1924.		Com-
	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	parison with 1924.
	1,378 815 298 82 27	1,226 711 260 66 28	2,604 1,526 558 148 55	1,476 902 285 90 36	1,202 756 235 89 15	2,678 1,658 520 179 51	$ \begin{array}{c c} -74 \\ -132 \\ +38 \\ -31 \\ +4 \end{array} $
Totals	2,600	2,291	4,891	2,789	2,297	5,086	-195

FINANCIAL.

The total amount due by the Department to the controlling authorities for the salaries and incidental expenses of all technical classes, including technical high schools, for the year 1925 was approximately £148,090, made up as follows:—

Salaries of full-time teachers and Directors		 		100,158
Capitation for part-time teachers		 		19,643
Capitation for student teachers		 		1,968
Overtime payments		 		4,186
Incidental allowances	• •	 • •	• •	32,193
				158,148
Less recoveries from tuition fees	• •	 	• •	10,058
Total		 		£148,090

5 E.-5.

2. REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, AND OF THE INSPECTOR OF HOME SCIENCE. (ABRIDGED.)

Education Department, Wellington, 21st June, 1926. SIR,—

I have the honour to report as follows in regard to certain aspects of technical education in

the Dominion during the year 1925:-

Attendance.—The numbers of students in technical classes and pupils in technical high schools and day technical schools were lower than those enrolled in the previous year in the corresponding classes, besides which the total for 1925 is reduced owing to the omission of students in commercial. engineering, and home-science classes in three of the four University colleges, of whom 685 were included The reduction in numbers was due mainly to the epidemic of infantile paralysis, which prevented the schools from opening at the beginning of the year, with the consequence that many who would have become day-pupils went to work. The evening classes were also adversely affected.

Staffing.—The staffing of technical schools has improved considerably in recent years, and it has been found necessary to include in the regulations rules limiting the proportions of the more highly qualified full-time teachers who may be employed in any school. The average salary paid during the year 1925 to all assistants, men and women, was £323, as compared with £302 in the previous year.

Buildings and Equipment.—The total amount spent on buildings, rent, and equipment by the Boards was £23,074, while £17,644 was the amount of Government grants and subsidies, and £4,569

that of voluntary contributions.

There has been a tendency in recent years for schools to provide more liberally for trade classes in which specialized machinery and other equipment are necessary if the instruction is to be closely

enough correlated with actual trade conditions.

The question as to how far the Department of Education should make itself responsible for such training has not yet been settled. In view of the growing demand for purely trade classes a definite policy must shortly be adopted. Whatever such a policy may be, it should be possible for trade classes to be conducted by some competent authority, in at least some of the trades in which the training of apprentices is supervised by Apprenticeship Committees under the Apprentices Act, 1923.

The general equipment of the technical schools for applied science, art, mathematics, engineering, &c., is in most cases suitable only for more or less elementary work up to a standard in these subjects about

equal to that of the Matriculation Examination in its subjects.

Character and Quality of Instruction .- As at present constituted the technical schools attempt to perform a considerable variety of educational services to students of all ages and of very varied attain-The main object of the schools is to establish consecutive courses of a more or less directly vocational character in order to prepare young persons for more intelligent and efficient service as members of a trade or profession, and thereby for more complete discharge of their duties as citizens.

For this purpose the schools have established both day and evening courses for the main branches of industry in which training is in demand; the full day courses being pre-vocational, intended mainly to prepare the pupil for apprenticeship, but consisting partly of general cultural subjects and taken usually by first- and second-year pupils of post-primary rank; while the evening courses are set to supplement the training of the workshop or office and provide the scientific basis on which the practice of workshop or office may be most satisfactorily built.

Students coming to evening classes have often only a primary-school Standard IV qualification, and have rarely reached a higher standard than that of the Matriculation Examination or the lower leaving-certificate. Few students attend evening classes for more than five years, even when they come at the age of fourteen years with a low primary-school qualification; and the average length of

attendance is much less than five years.

In these circumstances the schools cannot be expected to do more than deal with the elements of the scientific and mathematical principles underlying a particular trade or calling, and more attention is paid to the illustration of these principles in actual practice so as to utilize as directly as possible the

real knowledge which the student obtains in the daily practice of his trade or profession.

Besides supplying the demand for technical training, the technical schools also do a good deal of what may be called educational patching, through their continuation classes, which are attended to a considerable extent by persons wishing to make good deficiencies of their general education in order to qualify in some cases for the Sixth Standard Certificate of Proficiency, but more often for Matriculation or for entrance into a profession.

The schools generally accept also students wishing to obtain a knowledge of some special branch

of art or industry for their private enjoyment and not as a means of livelihood.

The country technical high school also offers the usual secondary day-school course for Matriculation, since it is usually the only post-primary school in the district. Less than 30 per cent. of technical-high-school pupils, however, attend country schools.

In spite of unavoidable difficulties the quality of the instruction is generally good, and the results, without doubt, are of considerable value to the students, and, through their increased

efficiency, to industry and to the country as a whole.

Courses in Technical High Schools.—In view of the probable recasting of the post-primary-school system, due to modifications of syllabuses, courses, and examinations, and especially to the establishment of junior high schools of one kind or another, it is convenient to examine in some detail the courses of the technical high schools.

In so doing it is essential to discriminate between the town technical high school, existing alongside of secondary schools, and the country technical high school, which is also largely an ordinary secondary school. For example, the percentages of boys attending who took the various courses in the year 1925 were as follows:—

TABLE A.

				Courses.		
Boys.		Art. Per Cent. of Total.	Industrial. Per Cent. of Total.		Commercial. Per Cent. of Total.	General. Per Cent. of Total.
Group I, town schools Group II, country schools	 	1·3 ··	69·0 12·4	4.4 20.3	19·6 13·3	5·7 54·0

While for girls for the year 1925 the percentages were—

	!		Cour	rses.	
Girls.		Domestic. Per Cent. of Total.	Commercial. Per Cent. of Total.	General. Per Cent. of Total.	Art. Per Cent. of Total.
Group I, town schools Group II, country schools	 	34·5 23·9	62·3 41·7	1·8 34·4	1.4
•	1		1		

Not only is there a considerable difference in type of instruction between the two groups, but there is also a difference in the average length of stay at school, especially in regard to the general course leading to the Matriculation Examination.

The following table shows for the two groups, Group I being the town schools, the average percentages of first-year enrolment remaining respectively in town and country technical high schools during successive years. Each first-year enrolment at each school was counted as 100 in calculating the percentages. The figures are derived from the returns for the years 1921–25:—

TABLE B.

Cou	rse.	First	Year.	Second	l Year.	Third	Year.	Fourth	ı Year.	Fifth	Year.	Averagin Y	
Group		 .1	11.	I.	п.	I.	II.	I.	п.	ī.	II.	I.	II.
Agriculture		100	100	52	63	11	13	2	1		1	1.65	1.77
Commercial—Bo	ovs	 100	100	60	63	16	25	2	7			1.78	1.95
	rls	 100	100	64	72	21	27	5	10	1		1.91	2.09
Domestic		 100	100	51	61	16	15	4	10	1		1.72	1.86
General—Boys		 	100		74		40		25	١	8		2.47
Girls	, .	 	100		77		45		24		5		2.51
Industrial	• •	 100		58		19		4				1.81	

Taking five of the larger town schools which have well-defined pre-vocational courses, the average percentages of total enrolment in the various courses for boys for the four years ending 31st December, 1925, and the four years ending 31st December, 1915, are shown in the following table:—

TABLE C.

	1			Cou	rses.			
	Industria	l and Art.	Agric	ulture.	Comn	nercial.	Gen	eral.
	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.	Enrolled.	Per Cent. of Total Enrol- ment.
Average of four years ending 31st December, 1925	923	70.5	92	7.0	283	21.6	12	0.9
Average of four years ending 31st December, 1915	262	53.7	5 0	10-1	177	36-2		
Per cent. increase of enrolment in ten years	252	••	84	••	60	•••	••	••

The table illustrates how, in these schools, the industrial courses for boys have grown in popularity during the last few years. Out of every 100 entrants in 1915, 36 took the commercial course, while in 1925 only 22 out of 100 took this or a general course, the remainder taking trades or agriculture.

An analysis of the hours per week devoted to the several subjects in the various courses offered in technical high schools reveals that in the larger town centres where the equipment is available the time given to practical work and generally to the more specialized subjects of a course is much greater. This is probably partly due also to the larger numbers in each course permitting of better classification and separation of years and courses for general subjects as well as for the special subjects.

The subjoined tables give some indication of the average distribution of the time of the pupils over the various subjects. The first table is a summary of the units (a unit being one hour per week for one year) given in the first two years in the average courses at the two types of technical high school, Group I consisting of the larger town schools.

The figures in Tables D to K inclusive give the hours per week or units per year given to the respective subjects.

TABLE D.

Course.			100 G 100 B	r in each Sirls or Dys who e Course.	Subjects in Firs		Subjects.	st Two	Science Mathematic in First Yea	s. Units Two	Practical W and Crafts, in First Year	Units Two
Group			I.	11.	1.	II.	I.	11.	1.	II.	1.	II.
Agriculture—Boys Art—Boys			5·1	20.3	11.2	12.5	3.2	3.3	19-9	20.5	15:3	9.2
Girls C	• •		1.0		9.0			••	9.2		33.4	
Commercial—Boys			19-1	13.3		· i					٠	
Girls			62.3	41.7	11.3	18.4	22.0	17.5	10.8	10.0	7.1	3.8
Domestic—Girls			34.5	23.9	10.3	17.8	0.9	2.6	11.7	16.6	26.8	12.9
General—Boys	• •			54.0		28.1				20.2		$\begin{cases} 4.0 \\ 2.1 \end{cases}$
Girls Industrial—Boys		••	68.4	34·4 ∫ 12·4	10.5	5.3*	,,	••	$ \begin{cases} 18.1 & M \\ 18.5 & E \\ 16.3 & B \end{cases} $	>9.1†	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 20.4 \text{ M} \\ 20.4 \text{ E} \\ 23.4 \text{ B} \end{array} \right\} $	} 3·1 9·6†

^{*} M = mechanical engineering; E = electrical work; B = carpentry, building, &c.

TABLE E.—AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

		Eng	lish.	Histo Civi	ory, ics.	Geogr	aphy.	Boo keep)K-	Arith Ma mat	metic, the- ics.	Nat Scie		Field-	work.	Drav	wing.	Wood	lwork,		tal- rk.
Group		ı.	п.	I.	H.	.1	11.	1.	11.	1.	n.	T.	11.	1.	11.	1.	и	I.	II.	I.	II.
First year Second and	third	4.0 3.5			1·7 0 6		1·1 0·8		1·9 1·4						1·1 1·2		1·2 1·2			2·2 2·6	
years Total units, years	three	11.0	12.4	4.2	2.9		2.7	4.9	4.7	9.6	14.2	19.4	17.2	8.1	3.5	2.0	3.6	6.2	6.7	7.4	• • •

Notes.—One school in Group II adds 11 units of French in the three years. Town schools emphasize metal-work and practical work on plots; country schools pay more attention to geography and mathematics. In other respects the courses are similar.

TABLE F.-ART COURSE.

	English.	History, Civies.	Arithmetic.	Science.	Cookery, Dressmaking.	Art.
First and second year	3	1.5	3	1.6	1.7	15

Notes.—This course is given only in two technical high schools. Schools of Art have similar courses, omitting, however, cookery and dressmaking, but including needlecraft for girls and corresponding crafts for boys.

TABLE G.—COMMERCIAL COURSE.

	_	Eng	lish.	Hist Geogr	ory, aphy.	Fre	nch.	Arithi Mat mat	he-	Scier Hygi &c	ene,	Shortl	and.	Турі	ing.	Corre dence Boo keep	and k-	Drav	ving.	Need		Cool	æry,
Group	••	I.	II.	ı.	II.	1.	11.	J.	п.	I.	11.	1.	11.	ŧ.	II.	I.	II.	J,	II.	I,	и.	I.	11.
First your Second Third your Total u	year year		$\frac{3.7}{3.3}$	3·0 0·6	3·5 3·9		1.9 1.7 2.1 5.7	3·4 1·5	2·8 2·6 1·9 7·3		2·5 2·1 1·6 6·2	4·7 4·5	2.7 3.3	3·3 4·0	$\frac{2.7}{3.4}$	3·5 5·9	3.8	1·5 1·5 1·9 4·9	1.0 0.8	0·9 1·7	0.6 0.5	1.3	0·5 0·5

Notes.—The table applies to girls only. In schools of both groups boys learn woodwork instead of domestic subjects. In country schools the boys learn shorthand and typing, but in town schools they do not, but give more time to mathematics and science instead. There are few third-year boys. Three of the six country schools give about four hours a week to French.

[†] First year only.

TABLE H.—DOMESTIC COURSE.

		Eng	lish.	Hist Civ			eo- phy,	Fre	nch.	Ar me		Boo keep		Hyg Scie &	nce,	Drav	ving.	Nee wo		Cool Lau	ery, ndry.
Group	••	I.	11.	т.	11,	1.	11.	1.	Ir.	1.	и.	1.	11.	I.	II.	Т.	11.	I.	11.	ī,	п.
First year Second year Total units,	 first	4·0 3·5 7·5	4.1	1·4 1·4 2·8	1.3		1·2 1·2 2·4		2·5 2·5 5·0	3.0	3.1		1.1	3.4		3.7	$2.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 5.2$	5·1 6·6 11·7		3.2	
two years Third year		3.0		1.4						2.7		0.6		2.1		3.6	:	8.0	_	2.7	

Notes.—The course is not sufficiently developed in rural centres to admit of a third-year class being formed. As in other courses, differentiation is carried much further in the town schools. Three out of five country schools include $3\frac{1}{2}$ units of French in each of the first two years.

TABLE J.—GENERAL COURSE.

Group II Schools only.

	English,	History, Civics.	Geo- graphy.	French.	Latin.	Arith- metic.	Mathe- matics.	Science.	Drawing,	Cookery and Needle- work.	Wood- work.
First year Second year Third year Total units, first three years Fourth year	4·4 4·4 4·6 13·4 4·8	1·8 1·6 2·1 5·5 1·9	1·8 1·7 1·7 5·2 0·6	3.7 4.3 4.1 12.1 4.5	$2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 2$ $6 \cdot 6$ $2 \cdot 6$	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 2.9 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 7.3 \\ 1.3 \\ \end{array}$	2·2 3·0 4·3 9·5 4·4	4·6 5·0 4·0 13·6 4·0	1·4 0·7 0·9 3·0	Girls. 0·5 0·5 1·0	Boys. 1·1 0·8 1·9

Notes.—This table is based on the returns of seven schools in Group II, including Wanganui Technical School from Group I, since Wanganui Technical School is the only public secondary school for boys in the district. The course is designed to prepare candidates for Public Service Entrance, Senior National Scholarship, Intermediate, and Matriculation Examinations. Four schools include Latin, two others allow it as an option. Group I schools do not offer a general course.

TABLE K.—INDUSTRIAL COURSE IN SCHOOLS OF GROUP I.

	English,	History, Geography	Arithmetic Mathe- matics.	Science, Heat, English.	Electricity.	Mechanics.	Drawing, Geometry.	Woodwork, Pattern- making.	Metal-work.
Group I. First year	3.8	1.6	4.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	4.2	$\begin{cases} 3.0 & B \\ 2.2 & E \\ 2.2 & M \end{cases}$	3.6 B 4.6 E 4.6 M
Second year	3.5	1.6	4.7	2·2 M	$\begin{cases} 2.0 \text{ B} \\ 4.6 \text{ E} \\ 2.0 \text{ M} \end{cases}$	1·7 B 1·3 E 1·3 M	3.7	6.7 B 1.3 E 1.3 M	2·2 B 4·4 E 4·4 M
Total units, first two years	7.3	3.2	9-1	$\begin{cases} 1.5 & B \\ 1.5 & E \\ 3.7 & M \end{cases}$	3·1 B 5·7 E 3·1 M	2.6 B 2.2 E 2.2 M	7.9	$\begin{cases} 9.7 \text{ B} \\ 3.5 \text{ E} \\ 3.5 \text{ M} \end{cases}$	5.8 B 9.0 E 9.0 M
Third year	$2 \cdot 2$	0.6	5.0	2·2 M	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4.6 \text{ E} \\ 1.4 \text{ M} \end{array} \right.$		2.6	2.0	$\begin{cases} 6.0 \text{ E} \\ 7.0 \text{ M} \end{cases}$
Group II. First year	3.7	1.6	4·1	2.0	1.2	1.8	3.0	$2 \cdot 4$	4.2

Notes.—The course is scarcely developed in country schools (Group II) beyond the first year as yet. The course in building does not continue usually beyond the second year even in town schools. In the schools of Group I the course is differentiated as regards certain subjects to provide pre-vocational instruction for building trades and the electrical and mechanical engineering trades, designated by the letters B, E, M respectively in the tables.

While the Tables E to K inclusive give the average units of work in the various subjects in the given courses, it must not be inferred that the time-table actually followed in any school coincides closely with the average. There are, indeed, considerable variations from the average both in choice of subjects and in the periods allotted to given subjects.

The tables do, however, indicate generally the relative importance attached to the different subjects in the courses. They show very clearly how lack of numbers and equipment causes modifications of the courses in the group of country schools.

Regulations, &c.—The regulations for manual and technical instruction were revised and consolidated during the year, and brought into force on the 1st February, 1926, after having been submitted to the Boards concerned and to the Technical-school Teachers' Association.

9 E.-5.

As an amount of approximately £2,000 per annum was available for improving the conditions of service and the salaries of teachers, the opportunity was taken of introducing some reforms which have been generally approved by the Boards and staffs.

With very few and very insignificant exceptions, the rules and regulations for the general management and conduct of the classes have been faithfully observed by all concerned during the year.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

I have, &c., W. S. La Trobe, Superintendent of Technical Education.

Education Department, Wellington, 2nd June, 1926.

I have the honour to present my report on the work of home science in the technical schools, technical high schools, and manual-training centres as observed by me during my visits of inspection for the year 1925.

Owing to lost time, due mainly to the epidemic, it was not possible to visit every school or class, and time did not permit of a detailed written report on the work of each teacher visited. Opportunity, however, was always taken to discuss fully with the teachers concerned any problems or difficulties which seemed to call for special consideration. At these informal meetings opinions may be expressed and criticisms made much more forcibly than would be possible in a written report, and I feel more good can be done by them to improve the efficiency of the teaching. It appears difficult for the Boards to distinguish between a personal report and a testimonial, and it will therefore always be necessary to have such informal talks. In addition to a personal meeting, where possible groups of teachers have met with the Inspector for discussion of general aspects of the work, as ever since my appointment I have been particularly anxious to secure greater co-operation between the different branches of the school system as well as between classes in the same branch. A single specialist teacher on a school staff or a manual-training teacher is very isolated, and her work is apt to suffer unless opportunity is made for her to have intercourse with other home-science teachers. The work in home science is somewhat hampered, and in some cases is temporarily stopped, by the shortage of teachers, and until the supply increases and the training of teachers improves the subject is unlikely to improve very rapidly.

Technical-high-school Work.—Twelve technical high schools offer a special domestic course of two or more years' duration for girls. The content of the courses varies considerably from place to place; but there seems a tendency to make the course more general in the smaller centres where the technical high school is the only secondary school, whilst in the larger centres the work is often more specialized. and it seems likely that from these town courses may develop a purely vocational training as well as the general domestic course to fit girls for their everyday life. In all these schools girls attending the commercial or general course take some work in home science in accordance with the regulations for junior-free-place holders.

There is a tendency to treat home science as a combination of laboratory work, cookery, and dressmaking, and not to take a sufficiently broad outlook on household management as a whole. This attitude of mind is probably largely due to the fact that the work is taken in three class-rooms--viz., a practical-science laboratory, a kitchen, and a dressmaking-room—and is necessarily not taken in practical relation to the work of a home. No provision is made at present for including teaching in the care of children, although one or two centres have tried it successfully when it has been possible to make arrangements. The provision of more suitable working-facilities based on the home is to be

Many of the smaller schools are handicapped in the development of a well-balanced domestic course by the smallness of their classes, which makes it imperative to arrange the work of these domestic girls to fit in with other pupils of the same year. At present I am not satisfied with the standard of the work offered. In the smaller schools there is no traditional course, and the staff are young and constantly changing, so that much time is wasted. In the larger schools the traditional course is one of pure technique, and the educational side of the work has been rather lost sight of in attempting to turn out good seamstresses and cooks. It will be some years before the courses are placed on a definite basis. The proposed inclusion of housecraft and needlework and dressmaking as subjects for Senior National Scholarship, Public Service Entrance, and Intermediate will give a great impetus to the work, and the introduction of a recognized departmental syllabus will also have a guiding influence.

Technical Schools.—The technical schools offer special courses in needlework and dressmaking, cookery, and applied art, and also may undertake manual-training classes for primary-school children as well. The courses are usually less general and more vocational than those offered in technical high schools, and in some cases a definite vocational aspect is given to the work, as girls find that their opportunities of employment in dressmaking establishments, &c., are increased if they have a personal recommendation from the technical school. Some of the dressmaking done reaches a high standard. Both types of technical schools offer classes in the evening, and the dressmaking classes are often well attended and deservedly popular. There is a general lack of public interest in cookery, hence there is not much demand for adult cookery classes, and they are only held in a few schools. There are, however, sixteen or seventeen cookery classes specially arranged for nurses, which are useful under present circumstances, but will probably be dropped as the hospitals improve and alter their household arrangements in accordance with more modern ways.

Manual-training Centres.—There were four new centres opened in 1925, two under the Auckland Education Board, one under the Wellington Education Board, and one under the Nelson Education Board. The different districts give varying amounts of attention to this subject of manual training. In Hawke's Bay, Wanganui, and Otago a large number of Grade III schools are not given the chance of attending, possibly on account of difficulties of transport, but the following figures are instructive:-

10

District.				Grade	rcentage of Sci II sending Pu Manual-traini	pils to Classes
Auckland		 	 		50.6	
Taranaki		 	 		51.0	
Wanganui		 	 		30.2	
Hawke's Ba	у	 	 		$\dots 25.3$	
Wellington	٠,,	 	 		55.4	
** *		 	 		71.7	
Canterbury		 	 		71·1	
Otago		 ٠.	 		32.0	
Southland		 	 		98.7	

The work varies very much; it has been well organized in Auckland and Christchurch, and these districts show how much the work can be improved if there is one woman who works with the supervisor and co-ordinates the work of all the centres in that district. The teachers are now working together with good results in Hawke's Bay, Southland, and Otago. I have not yet seen the effect of the common syllabus in Wellington and Taranaki. In Wanganui and Nelson the centres are so scattered that any collaboration is very difficult.

The appointment of a needlework supervisor to work in the Christchurch area of the Canterbury Education Board has proved a great success, and it is to be hoped that this provision may be extended

to other districts in the near future. I have, &c.,

MARGARET DYER,

Inspector of Home Science.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

3. DETAILED TABLES RELATING TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Table J1.—Some Particulars relating to Technical Education for the Years 1916-1925 (inclusive).

			\	1001112/						
	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919	1920.	1921.	1922.	19 23.	1924.	1925.*
Number of centres at which classes were held	151	154	131	110	121	94	66	56	57	45
Number of technical high schools.	8	8	8	8	9	13	13	14	14	15
Number of students— (a.) Technical high schools (b.) Other classes	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,105 \\ 17,586 \end{bmatrix}$		2,747 $16,910$			$3,349 \\ 16,832$				
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	10,429	10,268
Number of students attending under compulsory education	1,219	1,334	1,324		1,636	1,585	324	269	259	182
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Total expenditure by Government for financial year Including—	84,931	100,199	85,335	132,245	169,530	244,627	207,628	177,501	194,494	209,183
Capitation— (a) Technical high schools	25,934	35,795	33,150	47,343	29,818					
(b.) Other classes (c.) Salaries and allowances, &c.	38,922	44,021	33,119	47,858	$31,918 \\ 20,589$	119,289	119,464	126,795	142,173	151,295
&c. Grants for buildings and equipment	6,614	6.898	5,773	13,319	67,217	101,198	66.308	34,970	31,677	37,892
Subsidies on voluntary contribu- tions	4,206			6,934	5,466	3,991			4,152	2,542
Conveyance of instructors and students	3,386	3,243	3,776	4,467	4,402	5,065	5,550	6,148	6,074	6,967

[•] Excludes University College classes.

TABLE J 2.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF (a) THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION ACCOUNTS OF EDUCATION BOARDS AS CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES OF TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES, AND (b) TECHNICAL SCHOOL BOARDS AND MANAGERS, AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1925.

		Assets.			Liabilities.		Net Ba	lances.
Controlling Authorities.	Cash Balances and Investments.	Amounts due to Board.	Total.	Cash Deficits.	Other Liabilities.	Total.	Cr.	Dr.
(a.) Education Boards.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
A 11 '1'		294	294	975		975		681
Taranaki	20		20				20	
Wanganui				464		464		464
Hawke's Bay	217	287	504		33	33	471	
Wellington*								
Nelson	9	21	30		22	22	8	
Canterbury	46		46		46	46		
3 tag 5 11 11						• •		
Southland		8	8	• •		• •	8	••
Totals	292	610	902	1,439	101	1,540	507	1,145
(b.) Technical School Boards and	ID -							
MANAGERS.	7 976	2,181	9,457		292	292	9,165	
ilucinana icommon comos	$\begin{array}{c c} . & 7,276 \\ . & 10 \end{array}$		51	••	5	202 5	3,103	• •
	120	41 163	319	• • •	31	31	288	• •
t thenone recommend server	0.41	607	848	• • •	119	119	729	• •
	0.07	550	1,457		56	56	1,401	
	100	269	755		56	56	699	
A A 1 PP 1 1 1 0 1 1	070	307	1,180	• • •	00	00	1,180	• • •
	1 000	2.258	3,935	• • •	293	293	3,642	
	59	89	148	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	58	58	90	
** ' 70 1 ' 10 1 1	790	704	1,494		74	74	1,420	
***	. 96	106	202				202	• • •
*** ***	2,773	2.187	4,960		100	100	4,860	
	. 90	19	109				109	
	1,142	238	1,380		ĺ [1,380	
	. 292	277	569		l l		569	
- 1	618	190	808		157	157	651	
	. 4,805	1,406	6,211		2,951	2,951	3,260	
	. 816	477	1,293		627	627	666	
	. 706	503	1,209		78	78	1,131	
~	. 30	446	476		42	42	434	
Kaiapoi Technical School	1 00	48	87				87	
Temuka Technical School	. 112	56	168		102	102	66	
Waimate Technical School		37	37	7		7	30	
	. 24		24				24	
Fairlie Technical School	0.0		36	• •		• •	36	
Dunedin Technical School		591	1,012		270	270	742	
Damaru Technical School		28	38		••		38	
Milton Technical School			35			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35	
Invercargill Technical School .	. 1,933	511	2,444	••	1,299	1,299	1,145	• •
Totals	. 26,453	14,289	40,742	7	6,610	6,617	34,125	••
Grand totals	. 26,745	14,899	41,644	1,446	6,711	8,157	34,632	1,145

^{*} Returns not available.

Table J3.—Receipts by Controlling Authorities of Technical Schools and Classes, and by Managers of Technical Schools and Classes (including Technical High Schools), for the Year ending 31st December, 1925.

		Receip	ts from Go	vernmen	5.			Other	Receipts.			
Controlling Authorities.	Salaries, Incidental A II o w a n ce s, Capitation, &c.	Sites, Buildings (Including Main- tenance), Equip- ment, and Rent.	Material for Class Use.	Subsidies on Voluntary Con- tributions.	Total Receipts from Govern- ment.	Tuition Fees.	Voluntary Contri- butions.	For Services rendered to other Schools.	Miscellaneous.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Total of other Receipts.	Total Receipts.
(a.) Education Boards, High	i									İ		
School Boards, and University Colleges.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland Education Board	1,051	5,157	67	34	6,309	245	3	.	336		584	6,893
Taranaki Education Board	35	• • •			35	1					1	36
Palmerston North High School Board	5,528	456	146	125	6,255	544	146		205		895	7,150
Dannevirke High School Board	44		33		77	28		1		١	28	105
Hawke's Bay Education Board	4,472	586	76	20	5,154	132	20		125		277	5,431
Wellington Education Board	435	9	11		455	147	18		72		237	692
Nelson Education Board	1144		• • •		175	22	1.0		34		56	56
Canterbury Education Board Canterbury College (in respect	144 3,853	21 11	107	10	$\begin{vmatrix} 175 \\ 3,971 \end{vmatrix}$	43 740	16	••	6 352	• •	65 1,092	5,063
of School of Art)	0,000	11	107	• • •	3,511	740			302	• • •	1,002	3,000
Gore High School Board	77	• •		25	102	49	25		• •		74	176
Totals	15,639	6,240	440	214	22,533	1,951	228		1,130		3,309	25,842
(b.) Technical School Boards												
AND MANAGERS.	15 450	0.50	200	240	10.004	0.51	, ,,,,					22 -41
Auckland Technical School "Elam" School of Art	17,476 $1,381$	359 115	600 147	249	18,684	$951 \\ 213$	1,408	30	1,698	• • •	4,057	22,741 $2,294$
Pukekohe Technical School	5,070	350	29	50	1,693 5,452	82	20	30	$\frac{333}{124}$	• • •	601 206	5,658
Hamilton Technical School	4,766	137		125	5,028	228	268	129	105		730	5,758
New Plymouth Technical School		93	96		4,729	110	20	171	232		533	5,262
Hawera Technical School	3,750	109	59	ļ ·	3,918	18	46	٠	162		226	4,144
Stratford Technical School Wanganui Technical School	5,469 $10,222$	29 338	32 200	• • •	5,530 $10,760$	43 497	232 101	90 150	$\frac{82}{4,607}$	• •	447	$\begin{bmatrix} 5,977 \\ 16,115 \end{bmatrix}$
Feilding Technical School	3,604	650	45	25	4,324	100	96	29	32	•••	5,355 257	4,581
Napier Technical School	5,764	252	225	17	6,258	246	39		448		733	6,991
Waipawa Technical School	16				16	14					14	30
Wellington Technical School	15,036	1,663	446		17,145	2,028	350	٠	1,839	135	4,352	21,497
Petone Technical School	336	134	25 72	66	561	170	77	99	12	10	368	929
Masterton Technical School Nelson Technical School	$2,807 \\ 3,257$	$egin{array}{c} 28 \ 1 \end{array}$	102	10	2,917 3,360	144 109	350 50	96	120 152	• •	614 407	3,531 $3,767$
Westport Technical School	4,265	172		88	4,525	70	18	56	105	• •	249	4,774
Christchurch Technical School	17,615	854	700	752	19,921	1,005	550		4,058	54	5,667	25,588
Ashburton Technical School	4,054	107	75		4,236	101	90	196	132		519	4,755
Timaru Technical School	2,682	89	89	0.17	2,860	223	59	100	146	• •	428	3,288
Greymouth Technical School Kaiapoi Technical School	4,772	280	122	317	$5,491 \\ 52$	$\begin{array}{c c} 128 \\ 23 \end{array}$	97 29	106	308 9	• • •	639 61	6,130
Kaiapoi Technical School Temuka Technical School	76			52	128	42	34	25	32		133	261
Waimate Technical School	2			14	16	50	43		42		135	151
Pleasant Point Technical School						· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	3		6	• • •	9	9
Fairlie Technical School	10.000	9.044	3	• • •	10 000	1 100	24	•••	7	• • •	45	48
Dunedin Technical School Oamaru Technical School	10,239	$\frac{2,044}{9}$	379	19	12,662 159	$1,109 \\ 78$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 167 \\ & 61 \end{array}$	• •	834	• •	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,110 \\ 139 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,772 \\ 298 \end{array} $
Oamaru Technical School Milton Technical School					1.59						139	
Invercargill Technical School.	9,786	1,466	198	124	11,574	159	104		2,828		3,091	14,665
Totals	137,168	9,279	3,644	1,911	152,002	7,955	4,341	1,177	18,453	199	32,125	184,127
Grand totals	152,807	15,519	4,084	2,125	174,535	9,906	4,569	1,177	19,583	.199	35,434	209,969

Table J 4.—Payments by Controlling Authorities of Technical Schools and Classes, and by Managers of Technical Schools and Classes (including Technical High Schools), for the Year ending 31st December, 1925.

	pus s			,	Working-	expense	1.			din p		ы	
Controlling Authorities.	Salaries of Principals and Teaching Staffs.	Salaries of Registrars and Clerical Statts.	Office Expenses.	Material for Class Use.	Caretakers, Cleaning, &c.	Repairs.	Lighting and Heating.	Miscellaneous Working-expenses.	Total Working- expenses.	Sites, Buildings (including Maintenance), Equip- ment, and Rent.	Other Expenditure.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Total Expenditure.
(a.) Education Boards, High													
SCHOOL BOARDS, AND UNI- VERSITY COLLEGES.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland Education Board	881			8		3	35	232	278	4,422			5,581
Taranaki Education Board	24			2		::.	::.	::.	2	2:.		• •	26
Palmerston North High School Board	5,084	200	45	380	163	112	150	118	1,168	541		• •	6,793
Dannevirke High School Board	114			11			5	1	17				131
Hawke's Bay Education Board	3,690	245	60	121	173	71	41	150	861	812	32		5,395
Wellington Education Board	415	50	3	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 27 \end{array}$	3	5	8 5	$\begin{vmatrix} 6\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	137 33	18	••	138	708 33
Nelson Education Board Canterbury Education Board	172			5	••	• • •		15	26	20	::	• • •	218
Canterbury College (in respect of	3,842	274		116	295	39	156	131	1,011	39	59	100	5,051
School of Art)					1			10	4.4	ĺ			100
Gore High School Board	78	32	•••					12	44	··-			122
Totals	14,300	801	114	732	634	230	400	666	3,577	5,852	91	238	24,058
(b.) TECHNICAL SCHOOL BOARDS													
AND MANAGERS.	14 000	700	990	1 000	487	178	303	325	3,973	2,138	90	3	20,867
Auckland Technical School "Elam" School of Art	$14,663 \\ 1,557$	580 274	$\begin{array}{c c} 238 \\ 53 \end{array}$	$1,862 \\ 119$	407	38	56	11	551	71	145		2,324
Pukekohe Technical School	4,167	95	56	256	245	89	58	173	972	372	70		5,581
Hamilton Technical School	4,278	13	48	258	102	91	27	19	558	220	68	393	5,517
New Plymouth Technical School	3,887	206	61	412	160	130	32	106	1,107	183	157	• •	5,334
Hawera Technical School Stratford Technical School	$\frac{2,863}{4,330}$	69 41	$\frac{302}{72}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 76 \end{array}$	260 292	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\\104\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 42 \end{array}$	46 36	824 663	166 959	250 56	• •	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } & 4,103 \\ & 6,008 \end{array}$
Wanganui Technical School	8,452	276	259	716	308	318	100	159	2,136	468	4,027		15,083
Feilding Technical School	2,961	44	47	104	265	12	87	206	765	645	179		4,550
Napier Technical School	4,692	229	39	340	137	215	111	145	1,216	320	358		6,586
Waipawa Technical School	98	11		1		;;,	3	5	20	4 070	1 694		118
Wellington Technical School Petone Technical School	$13,088 \\ 698$	742 15	$\frac{239}{28}$	871 41	579 107	141 14	345 54	366	3,283 266	4,272 133	1,624	4 0	$\begin{bmatrix} 22,307 \\ 1,097 \end{bmatrix}$
Masterton Technical School	2,377	52	64	232	86	41	92	106	673	412			3,462
Nelson Technical School	2,820	200	69	253	104	24	45	17	712	128	69		3,729
Westport Technical School	3,360	104	63	198	166	27	96	212	866.	328		• •	4,554
Christchurch Technical School	14,874	807	217	1,160	1,001	1,786	303	515 51	5,789	473 474	$\frac{3,950}{98}$	• •	25,086
Ashburton Technical School Timaru Technical School	$\begin{vmatrix} 3,103 \\ 2,491 \end{vmatrix}$	104	44 48	$\begin{array}{c} 277 \\ 213 \end{array}$	219 102	154 95	52 78	42	$\frac{901}{678}$	234	38	• •	4,576 $3,441$
Greymouth Technical School	4,199	131	39	243	182	33	46	223	897	948	164	• • •	6,208
Kaiapoi Technical School	56	25	1	9	9	1	7	10	62				118
Temuka Technical School	61	65	10	56	34		3	3	171			• •	232
Waimate Technical School Pleasant Point Technical School	85	30	4 2	66	12 10	3	11	5	131 12			• •	216 12
W-1-11. W-1-1. O.L1	22	• • •	$\frac{2}{3}$	• • •	7	1	3	2	16	13		• • •	51
Dunedin Technical School	9,292	553	140	857	561	281	224	235	2,851	1,595	415	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14,153
Oamaru Technical School	161	75	4		7	1		10	97	38			296
Milton Technical School			2				100	141	1 000	0 600	700	••	12.070
Invercargill Technical School	7,673	388	176	494	381	219	190	141	1,989	2,632	782	•••	13,076
Totals	116,308	5,229	2,328	9,185	5,823	<u> </u>		3,176	32,181	17,222	12,540	436	178,687
Grand totals	130,608	6,030	2,442	9,917	6,457	4,228	2,842	3,842	35,758	23,074	12,631	674	202,745

Table J5.—Number of Pupils attending Classes other than Classes at Technical High Schools during the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

			1		Nu	nber of Stude	nts.	
Controlling Authorities, Technical Scho	ool Boards, ar	nd Manager	8.	Free Pupils.	Discharged Soldiers.	Compulsory Pupils.	Other Pupils.	Total
Auckland Education Board—					1			
Auckland Technical School*				591	1	l i	685	1,27
" Elam " School of Art*				38	1		215	25
Pukekohe Technical School*							62	6
Hamilton Technical School*				87	3		16 4	25
Other classes, Auckland District				92			237	32
Faranaki Education Board—			ļ			i		
New Plymouth Technical School*				221	1	63	124	40
Stratford Technical School*			• •	18			2 3	4
Wanganui Education Board—								
Wanganui Technical School*				78	4	22	25 5	35
Feilding Technical School*	• •			4 6	• •		80	12
Palmerston North High School Board-			1					
Palmerston North Technical School				491	• •		33 9	83
Hawke's Bay Education Board—								
Napier Technical School*	• •			92	2	2	159	25
Waipawa Technical School*	• •		• •		4		8	1
Gisborne technical classes		• •	••	45	1		5 6	10
Dannevirke High School Board—			i		1	į l		
Dannevirke Technical School	• •				• •		10	1
Wellington Education Board—								
Wellington Technical School*	• •	••	••	643	••		1,016	1,65
Petone Technical School*	• •	• •	••	86	• •		141	22
Other classes, Wellington District	• •	• •	••	5 8	• • •		6 8	12
Managers, Masterton Technical School-			ŀ		i			
Masterton Technical School*	• •	• •	••	198	• •		195	39
Nelson Education Board—				***		1 !	100	
Nelson Technical School*	• •	• •	• •	182	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		198	38
Westport Technical School*	• •	• •	•• }	51	10		86	14
Other classes, Nelson District	• •	• •	• •	9	• •		60	6
Canterbury College Board of Governor	s			015		0.5	000	0.1
School of Art	• •	• •	••	217	3	65	332	61
Canterbury Education Board—				5 70	4.7	:	1 014	0.01
Christchurch Technical School*	• •	• •	• • •	753	47		1,214	2,01
Ashburton Technical School*	• •	• •	••	231	••	30	63	32
Greymouth Technical School*	• •	• •	• • •	31	••		70	10
Timaru Technical School*	• •	• •	• • •	2 22	· ·	i)	2 24	44
Kaiapoi Technical School*	••	• • •	••	• •			50 9 2	5 9
Temuka technical classes*	• •	• •	• • •	• •	• • •	· · ·	56	5.5
Waimate technical classes* Ellesmere technical classes	• •	• •	••	• •	•••		115	111
	• •	• • •	• •	• •		••	110	110
Otago Education Board— Dunedin Technical School*				537			663	1,20
0 70 1 1 10 1 14	• •	• •	••	32	• • •		58	1,20
Southland Education Board—	• •	••	••	32	••		90	9
T 11/00 1 1 1 0 1 1 14				318	11	į l	152	48
Gore High School Board—	• •	••	••	910	11		102	1 40
Gore Technical School				10			50	6
Gore rechinical periodi	••	••	••		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Totals for 1925	• •	••		5,377	87	182	7,320	12,96
Totals for 1924†				5,343	104	289	8,507	14,24

Table J 6.—Number of Students, according to Ages, admitted to Classes other than Classes at Technical High Schools during the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

Education District.		Un 13 Y	der ears.	13-15 Y	Tears.	ers. 15-17		Over 17 Years.		Totals.		Students admitt during 1925 wl left a Public Sch during 1924 (included in Foregoing Totals	
		м.	F.	M.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	m.	F.	m.	F.
Auckland		3	5	130	89	476	221	813	438	1,422	753	176	84
Tar anaki		4	3	59	83	72	94	93	42	228	222	50	66
Wanganui			2	44	76	158	205	386	444	588	727	92	123
Hawke's Bay			1	26	13	75	32	134	98	235	144	37	16
Wellington		6	27	149	100	568	227	946	382	1,669	736	105	64
Nelson		9	10	44	75	84	78	137	159	274	322	41	34
Canterbury		101	128	346	380	660	429	957	814	2,064	1,751	289	249
Otago		16	5	134	78	341	137	414	165	905	385	114	49
Southland	• •	1	• • •	42	46	98	94	141	119	282	259	36	39
Totals for 19	2 5	140	181	974	940	2,532	1,517	4,021	2,661	7,667	5,299	940	724
Totals for 19	24	218	203	1,036	929	2,559	1,739	4,328	3,231	8,141	6,102	1,024	850

Table J 7.—Occupations of Students in Attendance at Technical Classes other than Classes at Technical High Schools during the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

Occupations.		Auckland.	Taranaki.	Wanganui.	Hawke's Bay.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
Agricultural pursuits		13	5	26	2	19	17	112	7	3	204
Professional pursuits		178	12	66	36	175	38	254	55	44	858
Clerical pursuits		319	82	212	83	716	38	407	232	94	2,183
Domestic pursuits		230	14	256	52	214	227	366	118	119	1,596
Students		119	254	310	9	232	85	1,341	91	53	2,494
Employees in shops or warehouses		155	16	105	42	154	42	277	85	52	928
Dressmakers, milliners, &c		36		16	2	16	3	43	5	4	125
Tailors and tailoresses		9		5	3	19		24	17	1	78
Engineers and mechanics		247	13	44	21	131	25	146	101	29	757
Electricians		79	5	64	14	145	13	58	36	14	428
Plumbers, metal-workers, &c		238	3	52	49	194	32	160	91	28	847
Woodworkers		191	20	48	14	177	10	251	87	29	827
Painters and plasterers		34	2	18	5	39	2	28	21	6	155
Printers, &c		12	1	7	5	14	1	59	22	4	125
Skilled labourers, &c		7	• •	14	1	9		6	1	14	52
Labourers		7			4	8	4	58	8	6	95
Seamen				1							1
Engaged in other various trades and i	ndustries	135	2	27	15	68	38	108	123	4	520
Engaged in various public services		33	3	31	16	48	15	100	25	17	288
Occupations not stated	• •	133	18	13	6	27	6	17	165	20	405
Totals for 1925		2,175	450	1,315	379	2,405	596	3,815	1,290	541	12,966
Totals for 1924		2,652	391	1,454	374	2,205	685	4,314	1,572	596	14,243

Table J8.—Number of Pupils holding Government Free Places at Technical Classes other than Classes at Technical High Schools during the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

Education District.		Jr. 1st.		Jr. 2nd and 3rd.		Sr. 1st.		Sr. 2nd.		Sr. 3rd and 4th		. Totals.		Grand Totals.
		м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.	I
Auckland		197	97	122	49	107	52	105	20	48	11	579	229	808
Taranaki		50	67	32	30	15	22	10	4	4	5	111	128	239
Wanganui		90	130	62	75	50	86	41	35	19	27	262	353	618
Hawke's Bay		39	16	23	8	16	11	11	5	6	2	95	42	13'
Wellington		163	76	133	79	149	70	142	53	98	22	685	300	988
Nelson		40	43	36	33	17	18	13	18	9	15	115	127	249
Canterbury		301	227	231	120	181	124	97	67	61	45	871	583	1.454
Otago		137	51	104	37	90	26	63	25	28	8	422	147	569
Southland	• •	39	49	49	27	33	38	19	26	24	24	164	164	328
Totals for 1925		1,056	756	792	458	658	447	501	253	297	159	3,304	2,073	5,377
Totals for 1924		1,095	822	797	525	638	411	425	259	223	148	3,178	2,165	5,343

TABLE J9.—TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS: COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS DURING THE YEAR 1925.

School.		Industrial.		Agricultural.		Domestic.		Commercial.		General.		Art.		Totals.		Grand Totals.
		м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.	м.	F. .	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Auckland		259		18			100	67	215	90	19			434	334	768
Pukekohe		16		19			27	13	39	70	47			118	113	23]
Hamilton		77	1				32	11	81	7	5			95	119	214
Hawera		17		6			7	28	47	34	46			85	100	188
Stratford		1		78			59	25	43	44	34			147	136	283
Wanganui		38		39			46	14	68	154	33			245	147	392
Feilding				38			46	1	34	47				86	80	166
Napier		50		21			20	25	63	4	3	5		105	86	191
Hastings		1		9	l l		10	17	46	76	46			102	102	204
Wellington		260					65	53	188		l i	19	15	332	268	600
Westport		16		l			١	17	41	27	35			60	76	136
Christehurch		319		35			148	81	193					435	341	776
Greymouth		30		1			11	10	40	53	55			93	106	199
Dunedin		111		4			78	50	140	1		1	6	166	224	390
Invercargill		137		13			95	57	95					207	190	397
Totals for	1925	1,330	1	280		••	744	469	1,333	606	323	25	21	2,710	2,422	5,132
Totals for I	1924	1,349	••	332	•••	•••	778	515	1,255	720	375	19	26	2,935	2,434	5,369

Table J 10.—Number of Pupils holding Government Free Places at Technical High Schools during the Year ended 31st December, 1925.

0.11		Jun	iors.				n) -	Totals,					
School.	First Year.		Second Year.		First Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		To	Grand Totals.	
·	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.	
Auckland	255	208	125	92	41	25	4	2			425	327	752
Pukekohe	55	49	33	24	16	14	6	4	3	2	113	93	206
Hamilton	57	66	26	.30	7	12	4	3			94	111	208
Hawera	43	43	26	30	7	13	5	10		3	81	99	180
Stratford	59	65	43	32	28	28	10	4			140	129	269
Wanganui	100	60	78	47	32	16	15	7	7	1	232	131	363
Feilding	29	29	32	33	11	8	7	5	3		82	75	157
Napier	44	36	41	23	11	7	4	1	1	1	101	68	169
Hastings	43	46	27	31	22	15	3	7	3	1	98	100	198
Wellington	192	154	92	84	27	18	2	4			313	260	573
Westport	22	24	26	28	9	16	2	7		1	59	76	135
Christchurch	231	177	127	101	43	45	11	5	3	3	415	331	746
Greymouth	40	46	20	25	20	15	4	3	7	11	91	100	191
Dunedin	105	124	39	70	10	14	2	2			156	210	366
Invercargill	103	99	80	61	14	14	3	2	• •	5	200	181	381
Totals for 1925	1,378	1,226	815	711	298	260	82	66	27	28	2,600	2,291	4,891
Totals for 1924	1,476	1,202	902	756	285	235	90	89	36	15	2,789	2,297	5,086

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