

1935.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: PRIMARY AND POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-2 of 1934.]

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

CONTENTS.

1. Report of Chief Inspector of Primary Schools ..	2	8. Tables relating to Part-time Pupils, &c.— <i>contd.</i> ..	PAGE
2. Report of Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools ..	5	Table E 2. Ages of Pupils ..	40
3. Report of Superintendent of Technical Education ..	8	Table E 3. Free-place and other Pupils according to Year of Attendance ..	40
		Table E 4. Combined Roll, Day and Evening Classes ..	41
		Table F. Pupils attending Special Manual-training Centres ..	42
		9. Tables relating to Secondary Departments of District High Schools—	
		Table G 1. Average Attendance, Roll, Free-place Holders, Staff ..	43
		Table G 2. Ages of Pupils ..	45
		Table G 3. Years of Attendance of Pupils ..	45
		Table G 4. Age of Pupils at Date of Admission ..	45
		Table G 5. Subjects taken by Pupils ..	46
		10. Scholarships. (There were no National Scholarships in 1934.)	
		11. Tables relating to Private Secondary Schools—	
		Table J 1. Roll, &c., Staff ..	47
		Table J 2. Ages of Pupils ..	48
		TRAINING OF TEACHERS.	
		12 and 13. As there were no Training Colleges open in 1934, no figures are available.	49
		FINANCIAL TABLES.	
		14. Education Boards—	
		Table L 1. Receipts and Bank Balances ..	50
		Table L 2. Payments and Bank Balances ..	50
		Table L 3. Office Staffs ..	51
		Table L 4. Administration and Incidental Expenses ..	51
		Table L 5. Statements of Income and Expenditure, &c. ..	52
		15. Secondary, Combined, and Technical Schools and Classes—	
		Table M 1. Receipts of Secondary Schools, &c. ..	62
		Table M 2. Payments of Secondary Schools, &c. ..	64
		Table M 3. Receipts of Combined Schools ..	66
		Table M 4. Payments of Combined Schools ..	66
		Table M 5. Balance and Assets and Liabilities of Secondary Schools, &c. ..	67
		Table M 6. Incidental Expenses ..	68
		Table M 7. Receipts by Controlling Authorities, Technical High Schools, &c. ..	69
		Table M 8. Payments by Controlling Authorities, Technical High Schools, &c. ..	70
		Table M 9. Statement of Receipts and Payments, Education Board Manual Classes ..	71
		Table M 10. Hostels—Income and Expenditure ..	72
		Table M 11. Hostels—Average Income and Expenditure per Boarder ..	73
		Table M 12. Hostels—Balance-sheets ..	74
		16. Statement of Affairs and Balance-sheet of the Whanganui College Board of Trustees ..	76

1. REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present the following report on the primary schools of New Zealand for the year ending 31st December, 1934 :—

THE INSPECTORATE.

The Primary Inspectorate comprises thirty-seven officers. During the year the Service suffered a severe loss in the sudden death of Mr. W. G. Blackie, Senior Inspector of Schools, Auckland. His position was filled by Mr. M. Priestley, Inspector of Schools, Auckland, whose place was taken for the same period by Mr. G. K. Hamilton, Headmaster of the Auckland Normal School. No other staff changes took place. Owing, however, to the temporary closing of the training colleges in Auckland and Christchurch, Mr. J. G. Polson, Principal of the Christchurch Training College, was attached temporarily as Inspector to the Christchurch Inspectorate; Mr. F. C. Brew, Vice-Principal of the Christchurch Training College, and Mr. F. C. Lopdell, Vice-Principal of the Auckland Training College, were similarly attached to the Auckland Inspectorate. This temporary increase of staff enabled some assistance to be given to district inspectorates where the burden of work is relatively heavy.

One of the disadvantages of the existing system is the very uneven size of the Education districts in which the number of Inspectors varies from one to eleven. This makes it difficult to distribute equitably the load of inspection except by the Inspectors of the more favoured districts rendering assistance to their neighbouring colleagues.

I must pay a tribute to the enthusiasm and thoroughness with which the Inspectors have met the exigencies of the situation.

During the year the system of finding employment for all trained certificated teachers not yet in permanent positions was continued. This privilege was much appreciated and was of no small advantage to the schools. The reports on the teachers themselves indicate that they entered whole-heartedly into their work. One beneficial result of the present supply of certificated teachers is that there is hardly a school so remote as to be without a certificated staff. Whereas in 1913 no fewer than 29 per cent. and in 1920 no fewer than 28 per cent. of all teachers employed in public schools were uncertificated, the number now amounts to only a quarter of 1 per cent., and even the latter would disappear entirely were it not for the fact that in a few districts there is accommodation available for a local resident only. In such circumstances a higher and more even level of efficiency is naturally expected.

EFFICIENCY OF THE SCHOOLS.

The reports of the Inspectors indicate that the schools continue to maintain their efficiency. The tone and spirit of work are very good. The sterner form of discipline imposed from without is giving way to the orderliness that comes from a more scientific knowledge of child nature and a more perfect adaptation of work to the capacity and interests of the pupils. The preparatory (infant) and lower standard departments keep well abreast of best modern practice; in the upper school there is a tendency to cling to the more traditional methods. The ground-work in most subjects, especially in English and arithmetic, is well done, but there is an inclination to concentrate too exclusively on the work that can be tested by written examination. The liberty of planning courses, a liberty emphasized on the first page of the Syllabus of Instruction, has been claimed in too few cases. Too little is being done to develop the æsthetic, the emotional, and the creative side of child life. Hence such aspects of education as music, art, and associated crafts, drama, appreciation of literature (including poetry), receive inadequate treatment. A gradual improvement is taking place, but the general aim is still too much in the direction of enabling the pupil to earn his living, and not sufficiently in that of enabling him to find an enduring satisfaction in life at all stages of his existence. Unfortunately the Proficiency Examination at the end of the primary stage has influenced practice throughout the whole course; yet it is probable that the most important factors have been the force of mere tradition and the absence of the requisite knowledge and skill. With, however, the gradual permeation of the schools by teachers who have taken specialist courses in the training colleges the trouble should progressively disappear.

Little fault can be found with the teaching of the traditional three R's. Music is better than it has ever been, and some, though too little, progress is being made in the matter of the reading of music and in the development of choral work, so strong a feature in the schools of the Mother-country. Art is slowly improving, but attention is concentrated too exclusively on a photographic reproduction of objects instead of on illustration work, design, and decoration. The association of art with craft work has yet to be developed in our primary schools. The inspirational possibilities of colour are still to be explored. These await an adequate supply of trained teachers with adequate equipment.

Physical education on the recreational side is excellently catered for in both field and water sports. Wherever facilities are available swimming and life-saving receive enthusiastic attention. In this branch of education experts are readily available; for some years past all students leaving our training colleges have been well equipped. But in the field of remedial physical education the position is not so satisfactory; shortly after the new system of physical training was introduced it was necessary to withdraw the itinerant instructors, with the result that the difficult but valuable system

has been successfully implemented in only a small proportion of the schools. The system cannot be learned from the book; it can be applied only by one who by personal experience is thoroughly familiar with it. It must be said, however, that the training colleges are now pouring forth a stream of qualified teachers whose influence should become more and more apparent.

In all these subjects—music, arts and crafts, and physical education—the colleges cannot be expected to bring students to such a state of efficiency as will make them expert teachers unless the students have previously had consistent instruction in these subjects in both their primary and post-primary school course.

Much valuable work was done during the year by the lecture staff of the temporarily closed training colleges who went on tour through the schools of the Dominion holding refresher courses in various centres and demonstrating in many schools the most modern methods of schoolroom practice. The benefit was not entirely to the schools; these lecturers and their Principals who, as mentioned above, acted for the same period as Inspectors of Schools, through seeing in what degree their ex-students were implementing in the schools the training received in the training colleges, will naturally resume their college duties with a clearer insight into the essentials of teacher-training. The innovation was welcomed by the Education Boards throughout New Zealand; their co-operation made the scheme possible, and many of them have asked that the experiment be repeated in more or less modified form. It was also possible to release for investigation abroad the Principal of the Auckland Training College (Mr. D. M. Rae), who, with the assistance of the Carnegie Corporation, was enabled to obtain at first hand much useful information relative to the training of teachers.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

There were in operation in 1934 five separate intermediate schools and eleven intermediate departments, the former being independent schools containing Forms I and II, and the latter departments attached to secondary, technical high, and district high schools. Two intermediate schools were established during the year, at Shirley in Canterbury and at Albany Street, Dunedin.

In these schools the girls and boys of Forms I and II receive a more complete education than is possible if they remain as part of an ordinary primary school. And, what is of almost equal importance, their separation from the younger pupils makes possible a discipline more suited to their mental and physical development, which at this stage of life undergoes some profound changes. A greater degree of specialization among the staff and a more detailed classification of the pupils enable the aptitudes of the pupils to be more readily discovered and developed. When financial conditions improve the value of these schools could be still further enhanced by a greater development of the arts and crafts courses. The course is for two years and is intermediate between the primary school and the secondary or technical high schools; but in order to meet the needs of those pupils who do not wish to enter a post-primary school a concession was made this year whereby such pupils could remain in the intermediate school for a third year. This extension of the course serves a valuable purpose in that it provides a profitable occupation for the boy or girl who otherwise would have left school and entered, perhaps, the ranks of the unemployed. In New Zealand at present 9 per cent. of all pupils in Forms I and II (Standards V and VI) are in these new schools and departments; in England the percentage is over fifty.

DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

District high schools with their secondary departments continue to provide country pupils with good opportunities for post-primary education. The demand for the establishment of these schools steadily increases. Roll numbers show an increase over 1933.

Two factors have recently given inspiration to this work: the institution of the School Certificate Examination as an alternative to the University Entrance Examination has, without lowering the standard of education, given the pupils a much wider range of subjects from which to choose their curriculum, and thus has allowed pupils to select those subjects most suited to their natural aptitudes; and the formulation by the Department of suitable courses has proved a much appreciated guide to parents and teachers. It is, however, only to be expected that the narrower University Entrance Examination will, by mere force of tradition, continue for a time to determine unduly the pupils' choice.

The new system is already influencing the courses of those pupils whose aim is to benefit as much as possible by post-primary education without any particular examination in view. This is seen especially in the development of arts and crafts, and in the increased adaptation of the manual courses to the domestic and agricultural life of the district. In one district, Reefton, a successful attempt has been made to fit the courses to the needs of the mining industry. In increasing degree these schools are encouraging and accepting the co-operation of the farmers, the farmers' associations, and the woman's institutes both for advice and for practical assistance in instruction. These schools will no doubt achieve their highest purpose the more they cease to be a thing apart and the more they become an integral part of community life.

Progress is impeded in some degree by the relative smallness of these secondary departments, with consequent lack of specialized staff. The inclusion in the secondary department of Forms I and II (Standards V and VI) of the primary schools in the immediate vicinity would in some measure overcome this difficulty.

SPECIAL CLASSES.

The special classes established for mentally retarded pupils are functioning well and the pupils are receiving an education which will materially aid the majority of them in being ultimately self-supporting. In a number of cases parents of such children have refused to avail themselves of the services of these

classes. The compulsory provisions of the Education Act have not yet been invoked, but now that such classes have been in successful operation for some time, the question is worth considering whether the prejudices of the parents should continue to stand in the way of the children receiving the only type of education by which they can profit.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

The Correspondence School continues to function effectively; at the end of the year there were on the roll over 1,300 primary and over 400 secondary pupils. Its courses are sufficiently comprehensive to take pupils from the preparatory classes to the University Entrance stage. The lessons are planned to suit especially the busy isolated home where little direct supervision is possible; their success is indicated not only by the number of pupils who annually gain their Certificates of Proficiency in Form II but by the fact that a number annually achieve success in the University Entrance (Matriculation) Examination. Among the number last year was one who had taken her whole primary and secondary course with the school.

While the school provides very effectively for a general primary and secondary course, there are, nevertheless, certain aspects of work that in their very nature cannot receive due attention—*e.g.*, physical education of a remedial nature, music, experimental science involving the use of dangerous materials.

The social education also that a young person receives through association with his fellows is lacking in great degree. The staff, however, is ever on the alert to provide compensatory advantages: there are companies of Lone Guides, and Lone Scouts, a circulating library of 2,000 volumes, a magazine section, a stamp collection and exchange club, a school museum, a camera club, a pen friendship club which conducts correspondence through six overseas agencies with pupils in all parts of the world. And in selecting members of the staff care is taken to see that some of them have been distinguished for their activities in games and organized sports.

Mention must be made of the course in needlecraft and dressmaking and the associated course in home science which is attracting the attention of the girls in rapidly increasing numbers, and winning the thorough appreciation of the parents. The home-science course is in charge of a graduate of the School of Domestic Science of the University of Otago; the needlecraft section is to be strengthened by the addition of specialists in art and handwork.

PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION.

The results of the annual Proficiency Examination were slightly better than last year, proficiency certificates being gained by 81 per cent. of the pupils in public schools and 82 per cent. in private schools, as compared with 79 per cent. and 78 per cent. respectively last year. This increase is probably due in some measure to the improved staffing of schools, especially small country schools referred to above.

In view of the repeated requests from some quarters for the abolition of this examination and the granting of these certificates on the recommendation of the head teachers, it is advisable to point out that this is the only detailed examination conducted by the Department during the whole primary course of eight years, and that at the end of such a course it is well to have some disinterested official estimate of the general standard of attainment reached. Such an examination, wisely conducted, should furnish also a valuable guide to the post-primary course any of these pupils should subsequently follow.

The privileges which a certificate of proficiency confers in securing further education or a position in industry or commerce has naturally claimed the attention of parents; it is to be regretted, however, that this interest has affected many teachers to such an extent that they have been so eager to obtain a high percentage of passes that they have concentrated unduly on the bare requirements of the examination and have neglected to some extent those aspects of the subjects which are not susceptible of estimate by a written examination. This attitude was intensified by the publication in some districts of the results of the examination and even by the publication of the names of the pupils. I am pleased to say that last December nearly all the Education Boards decided that the list would no longer be available for publication. The question also of giving more weight to the head teacher's recommendation in regard to the best pupils is also under consideration. These matters should materially assist in creating a school atmosphere in which a more generous education can be provided for all, and especially for the more gifted pupils.

CIVIC DUTIES.

From the reports of Inspectors it is clear that teachers are giving due attention to the training of their pupils in matters affecting the general welfare of the community. Through regular lessons and incidental references pupils are receiving useful information on such matters as temperance in many of its forms, in fire-prevention, in care of national property, and the preservation of native fauna and flora, and in the safe use of public roads and streets.

With the co-operation of Education Boards a beginning has been made by the Post Office with the establishment of a system of school savings-banks.

The province of the school to-day is rapidly extending; to quote the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education (England), the teacher is not only expected to teach the subjects traditionally associated with the school, but he is to be in a sense a doctor, a bank clerk, a dairyman, a librarian, a traffic expert, a gardener, a playground instructor, a water-conservator, a temperance lecturer, and a protector of animals. With the more efficient functioning of the training colleges many things are possible to enable the young person to fit more fully into the scheme of modern life.

BROADCAST LESSONS FOR SCHOOLS.

The system of broadcasting to schools has been further developed during the year, very good programmes having been broadcast weekly from all the national stations. The lessons are on an increasingly wide range of topics, and deal with subjects not ordinarily on the regular time-table, or with aspects of subjects with which teachers are not usually familiar. No attempt is made to supplant the teacher; the object rather is to present another point of view, to encourage original thought, and to keep teachers informed of the most modern developments in the teaching of such subjects as music and literature. An inquiry just conducted by the League of Nations' Committee of Intellectual Co-operation shows that the system of broadcasting is becoming an integral part of the school-system in the most diverse regions of the world, and that, so far from this invasion of the school by machinery having a mechanizing effect, the result is stimulating and inspiring.

For two reasons development here is slower than could be wished. In the first place, relatively few of our schools are equipped with receivers, but the number is rapidly increasing, and the Department hopes to make arrangements whereby radio sets can be secured at a minimum cost; and, in the second place, there is a dearth of speakers who possess the requisite knowledge in conjunction with the necessary skill in presenting this knowledge in an attractive form to young and invisible listeners. Each of these causes is in a sense dependent on the other. We hope after a certain stage has been reached to accelerate development by being able to offer more inducement to qualified speakers.

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS.

During the year one secondary and ten primary teachers went on exchange to England (4), Canada (2), Natal (1), New South Wales (2), and Queensland (2).

It is by no means possible to send abroad all who desire to go, since the number is limited to the number of outside teachers who have been nominated by their authorities for exchange with our teachers and accepted by the Department.

The system is working well, and those who have recently returned have been much enriched and inspired by their experience. It is only right to put on record that the authorities overseas have been most ungrudging in the manner in which they have given our teachers the opportunities of experiencing the social and educational life of their countries.

I have, &c.,

JAS. W. McILRAITH,

Chief Inspector of Primary Schools.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

2. REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present the report for the year 1934.

STAFF.

During the year Mr. J. B. Mawson, M.A., resigned from the Inspectorate to assume the Principalship of St. Andrew's College, Christchurch. Mr. Mawson had rendered excellent service during the six and a half years he was a Secondary School Inspector, and his work, I feel sure, was much appreciated by the teachers. After his departure in August, Mr. H. B. Tomlinson, M.A., Principal of the Wairarapa High School, was employed as a temporary Inspector for a period of over two months; Mr. Tomlinson's assistance with the grading of teachers and the recommendation of senior-free-place pupils was very effective, and enabled the year's work to be completed quite satisfactorily. The vacancy on the staff was filled in December by the appointment of Mr. J. E. Leaming, M.A., Senior Assistant on the staff of the Rotorua High School. Mr. Leaming took up his duties in the following February.

Consequent upon the temporary closing of the Auckland Training College the Department was able to utilize the services of Dr. H. B. Wallace, Lecturer in Method (Foreign Languages) at the college, by attaching him for the year to the Secondary Inspectorate as an Advisory Inspector in French in the various types of post-primary schools. Dr. Wallace visited, during the course of the year, most of the high schools and district high schools in the North Island as well as some of the principal technical high schools. He discussed methods, schemes, and programmes with the teachers, and gave demonstration lessons where opportune; his visits were particularly valuable to teachers in the more remote schools, who often work in an atmosphere uncongenial to literary or linguistic studies, but in all schools his discussion and contributions to method were stimulating, even if sometimes provocative. His assistance was much appreciated.

ROUTINE WORK.

In the earlier part of the year sixteen secondary and combined schools were fully inspected, as well as the secondary departments of the twenty-eight district high schools in Canterbury, Otago, and Southland. In addition, twenty-three registered private secondary schools were inspected and reported on at various times during the year. In the second half of the year visits were paid to all the departmental secondary and combined schools in connection with the annual classification of assistant teachers and the award of senior free places and higher leaving certificates.

The number of departmental secondary and combined schools remains at forty-four. On the 1st March their aggregate roll was 17,786, as compared with 17,225 in 1933, and 17,601 in 1932. The increase apparently points to a waning in intensity of the financial depression, a view that is borne out by a comparison of the roll numbers at the close of the year. The roll in December, 1934 (15,406), whilst still just below that of 1932 and 470 less than that of 1931, was nevertheless nearly two hundred above the 1933 level. Improvement also is evident in the greatly enhanced number of pupils who began their secondary schooling; these numbered 5,950 in 1934, as compared with the meagre 5,229 of 1932. No doubt part of this increased enrolment of entrants is due to the abnormally high birth-rate of 1920, but some of it is the result of the lightening of the burden of financial stringency and of the return of a more hopeful outlook.

Staffing problems have not been quite so acute in the past year, as fewer schools were compelled to dismiss teachers on account of falls in grade. Many of the school hostels continue to find difficulty in carrying on; the aggregate roll of boarders rose, it is true, from 859 to 964 during the year, but this total is still 43 per cent. below the numbers in residence in 1930.

The number of registered private secondary schools has decreased by one, and now stands at fifty-two. Their aggregate roll on the 1st July was 3,835 (1,703 boys and 2,132 girls).

Five appeals were lodged by teachers against their classification, but three of these were subsequently withdrawn. The remaining two were heard in Auckland; one appeal was successful and the other was not allowed.

FREE PLACES AND LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

The number of senior free places granted to pupils from departmental secondary and combined schools on the Principals' and the Inspectors' recommendations was 3,602, as against 3,171 in the preceding year. Some 406 of the candidates who failed to obtain free places by accrediting sat the Intermediate Examination in November; only fifty-one of these—i.e., 12½ per cent.—succeeded in obtaining their senior free places by passing the examination.

The cessation in 1932 of the right to enter upon a University bursary upon the securing of a higher leaving certificate continues to have its effect in reducing the number of applicants for the certificate. Only 705 were awarded in 1934 to pupils from departmental secondary and combined schools, as against 978 in 1931. An additional 128 were also awarded to pupils from endowed and registered private schools. Lower leaving certificates have continued to offer some attraction to pupils in district high and private schools; as many as eighty-one were awarded in 1934, an unusually large number. None of these pupils came from the regular secondary schools. It may be noted in passing that this particular certificate has now ceased to be granted, its place having been taken by the recently introduced School Certificate. The lower leaving certificate has at no time been much sought after by secondary-school pupils; practically every possible applicant had already obtained a more valuable qualification by passing the University Entrance Examination and consequently had no incentive to apply for it. The title "lower" has also detracted from its popularity.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

At long last a school leaving certificate has been instituted, and the first examination for it, held in conjunction with the University Entrance Examination, was held in December. Full details regarding the scope and nature of the examination and of the preliminary courses to be followed by the candidates were given in my last report, and there is no need to repeat them here.

As was to be expected, the number of candidates who sat the Certificate Examination without at the same time attempting the University Entrance Examination was very small in the initial year of the system; as a matter of fact, there were only 212 such candidates, as against the 3,985 who sat for both examinations simultaneously. There were very few pupils in the Fifth Forms who had followed for three years an examination course other than that leading to University Entrance, simply for the reason that previously there had been no other examination open to them. It was a natural consequence, therefore, that the establishment of an alternative examination during the course of the year would find very few pupils ready to make use of the opportunity presented. Most of the few candidates who did attempt the Certificate Examination alone did so in the misguided belief that this examination would be easier to pass than the University Entrance. This view is confirmed by the fact that only 11 per cent. of these candidates succeeded in obtaining a full pass, as against 44 per cent. of the total number of candidates.

It is confidently expected that in a little while the number of candidates sitting for a certificate only will increase considerably. Courses suitable for such candidates, and not leading to the University Entrance, have already been organized in some schools, and in a year or so pupils now entering these will be ready to compete successfully for the certificate.

The total number of candidates for the certificate was 4,197; of these, 1,876 obtained a complete pass and 883 a partial pass. Of the subjects not prescribed for University Entrance by far the most popular was book-keeping, which was offered by 104 candidates, 28 offered shorthand and typing, 24 needlework, and 30 housecraft. Only two candidates sat in biology, and only one in applied mechanics; there were no candidates at all in heat engines.

Although the Department has at all times stressed the fact that the Certificate Examination was to be of the same standard as that for the University Entrance, a somewhat surprisingly large number of protests have been received from disappointed candidates and from parents and teachers that an unduly high standard had been demanded, and that the examination had been "harder to pass than

the University Entrance." It is obvious that if, as is earnestly desired, the certificate is to be accepted by employers and the public generally as having a standing equal to that of an entrance pass every precaution must be taken to prevent its being regarded as merely a second-grade entrance test. It is quite within the bounds of possibility that at some future time the University Entrance standard may be raised appreciably, but in the meantime the certificate must be definitely established at a standard approximating the existing Entrance one.

UNIVERSITY BURSARIES.

The position regarding University bursaries presents some disquieting features. Reference was made in the last report to the growing disfavour with which the bursary is regarded, especially in districts remote from the University centres. The average annual value of a bursary is a little over £8, an emolument which offers little inducement to a sixth-form student in a country school to prepare for a very difficult examination in several subjects; he realizes, too, that by passing the University Terms Examination in two or three subjects whilst still at school he can reduce the expenses of his subsequent University course by avoiding boarding and living expenses for at least a year, and that by doing this he is saving more than what a three years' bursary would bring him. The result is that the habit of school pupils preparing for degree examinations is growing, a fact that has given rise to much adverse comment in some University centres.

Admittedly the acquirement of a degree or a section of a degree whilst the student is still a school-boy is very far from an ideal form of University training and education, and it is true, moreover, that in some instances the energy and attention of the school staff are unduly engaged with the requirements of a few degree students. The temptation to the pupil to avail himself of the opportunities offering is, however, very great indeed, and there is no indication that the custom of commencing University work at the schools is waning. One effective counter-move would be to make the University bursary more attractive and more helpful to the country student. If such a step could happily be realized at some time in the future when conditions have become more normal, there is no doubt that competition for the bursaries would revive and the number of "terms" students would decline.

The following figures throw some light on the situation. The numbers of candidates who sat for the bursary only in the three years 1932, 1933, and 1934 were 83, 86, and 72 respectively; candidates for bursary and University scholarship concurrently were 202, 248, and 214, making the total number of competitors for the bursary 285, 334, and 286. The most striking figures are those showing the number of bursaries actually taken up at the commencement of the following University year. Of the 180 who qualified in 1932, only 95 used their bursaries the next year; similarly, 210 qualified in 1933, and only 109 of these made use of them; in 1934 only 78 (41 per cent.) of the 189 who qualified took up their bursaries in the following March. Though information is not very precise upon this point, it appears that only eighteen of these seventy-eight bursars come from outside the four University centres.

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.

Many educationists were pleased to learn during the year that the New Zealand Council for Educational Research had commenced to function as an active body and, further, had appointed Dr. C. B. Beeby as its full-time executive officer. Dr. Beeby lost no time in placing before educational bodies and others interested the aims and policy of the Council and the main lines along which research projects will be directed. He has also enumerated and published a considerable list of major sociological and psychological problems which might profitably be attacked either by organized bodies of teachers or by individuals.

The Council points out that teachers can do much to further its work in the way of suggesting researches, providing facilities, criticizing methods and results and enlisting public interest. On the other hand, the Council is able to help in various ways the teacher who is anxious to conduct a research, and there is the possibility of a small grant being made in some cases.

The appeal of the Council and Dr. Beeby will, I feel sure, meet with an adequate response from secondary-school teachers, several of whom have already undertaken to assist in various research projects connected with secondary education.

CONCLUSION.

Apart from the interruptions caused by a larger number than usual of mild epidemics, work has proceeded smoothly in the secondary schools during the year. The Inspectors have been impressed by the conscientious and efficient work of the vast majority of teachers, and also, on looking back over a period of years, by the changes for the better in their methods and viewpoint. A slavish adherence to formalism and dull routine is not yet extinct, but happily it is now of very rare occurrence indeed.

In conclusion, I desire to express to my colleagues my appreciation of their loyal and efficient co-operation during a year that from accidental and extraneous causes has been somewhat trying to the Inspectorate.

I have, &c.,

E. J. PARR,

The Director of Education, Wellington.

Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools.

3. REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present my report for the year 1934.

GENERAL.

The attendance at technical high schools during the year 1934 was greatly affected by the varying conditions of employment of young people. At the beginning of the year the rolls were increased by larger numbers than usual returning in the higher classes, while towards the end of the year the demand for young employees became very strong and the senior classes in the technical high schools were much depleted. The attendance in evening classes were satisfactory in some courses, but the lack of trade apprentices, of whom very few were indentured during the year, resulted in a further falling off in trade classes, especially in the engineering trades.

BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND APPARATUS.

In most cases the buildings, equipment, and apparatus were sufficient and suitable to the standard so far reached in technical schools and manual-training centres in the Dominion.

On the whole, the buildings and equipment were maintained in fair condition, although it was clear in some cases that only repairs and maintenance of an urgent character were taken in hand. The grounds and playing-fields were, in general, well kept, though the schools were unable to spend so much on them as in former years, when the available allowances for incidental expenses were considerably larger.

In regard to technical equipment and apparatus, it must be admitted that sufficient provision is not made in most of the schools for depreciation and obsolescence.

In regard to technological and art libraries, some little interest was exhibited during the year, but the schools are, as a rule, very ill-provided with books of reference in the various branches of art, science, and technology. One country technical high school received a valuable gift of art books, photographs, and original prints from the Carnegie Corporation during the year, and steps are being taken to have the collection suitably housed in the evening-school building, where it will be easily accessible at set times to the general public as well as to the students of the school.

In the larger technical schools more attention is now being paid to the development of library facilities. A large expenditure of money, time, and energy will, however, be necessary to bring the technical school libraries from their present rudimentary proportions up to the standards ordinarily attained in technical schools in other countries.

Such a development is even more necessary in this Dominion than abroad, owing to its isolation and the comparative lack of large and varied manufacturing industries, and the consequent impossibility of students becoming acquainted by personal experience with many processes and activities easily observable by students in other lands.

It is unfortunate that a real desire to establish reasonably good technological libraries in technical schools did not develop many years ago, when the allowances for incidentals were sufficiently generous to enable Boards to obtain all equipment and books necessary for their work. With the present allowance for incidentals the maintenance of equipment and the establishment and extension of libraries, which cannot be given preference before cleaning, lighting, heating, caretaking, and office expenses, are by no means easily provided for.

It is hoped, however, that difficulties of finance may be overcome and that the technical school authorities will be able to establish for their students satisfactory library facilities in the near future, either individually or in co-operation with one another and with other local authorities.

CLASS MATERIALS.

The cost of necessary materials for class use in both technical and manual-training classes is mainly defrayed by the Boards concerned from the allowance paid by Government on account of incidental expenses. In most cases the Boards appeared to be able to maintain a sufficient supply, part of it being provided by the pupils or their parents, either in cash or in kind.

In the case of materials for science and nature-study in primary schools the allowance towards cost, made as a percentage on the salaries of itinerant instructors, was insufficient, but Education Boards were able to eke it out with the help of the allowance on manual-training classes.

Where the materials used by pupils are converted into goods which are consumed by the pupils or removed by them from the schools there would appear to be little objection to the practice of asking pupils to pay towards the cost of materials, even in classes for primary-school pupils where attendance is compulsory. In all cases instructors in charge of classes have some discretion in this matter and are allowed to excuse children in poor circumstances from contributing in cash or kind.

CHARACTER AND QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION.

The character of the instruction in technical schools and classes varies with the demand and changes in sympathy with changes in industry and commerce. For example, the recent development of wireless communication and the continued progress of motor transport have led to the development of classes in several centres for radio service and for motor mechanics. More attention has also been given in recent years to training for agricultural pursuits not only in technical schools, but also in several secondary and combined schools.

The proportion of time devoted to general subjects, including English, history and civics, mathematics and science, remains approximately constant in each type of school, being fixed almost

precisely by the conditions under which junior and senior free places are held in the several types of post-primary schools.

During the past year revised suggestions for courses in district high schools have been made to Education Boards, and are being tried out in some cases. These suggestions aim at more rational and complete differentiation of three courses—general, agricultural, and domestic—in schools where roll and staffing allow of subdivision of the work. There appears to be some possibility of success along these lines in cases where suitable teachers are available.

The quality of the instruction in technical schools and classes and in manual-training classes has been well maintained during the past year.

TABLE A.—CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES AND IN MANUAL-TRAINING CLASSES.
Number in each Division and Class for the Years 1920, 1927, and 1934.

Division.	Class.	Men.			Women.		
		1920.	1927.	1934.	1920.	1927.	1934.
I	VII	..	..	..	..	1	8
	VI	1	8	33	..	7	5
	V	5	31	44	2	7	16
	IV	12	33	52	6	9	20
	III	17	26	37	4	20	29
	II	11	19	22	7	14	27
	I	8	13	12	15	17	34
Totals, Division I .. ..	..	54	130	200	34	75	139
II	VII	..	..	1	..	5	9
	VI	1	11	15	1	13	30
	V	7	36	52	5	32	17
	IV	17	27	46	18	26	15
	III	25	32	23	26	14	14
	II	19	20	10	23	17	6
	I	34	10	3	33	4	1
Total, Division II .. ..	..	103	136	150	106	111	92
Total, both divisions .. ..	..	157	266	350	140	186	231

TABLE B.—CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES AND IN MANUAL-TRAINING CLASSES.
Percentage of Total classified in each Division and Class for the Years 1920, 1927, and 1934.

Division.	Class.	Men.			Women.		
		1920.	1927.	1934.	1920.	1927.	1934.
I	VII	..	..	..	..	0.22	1.38
	VI	0.34	1.77	5.68	..	1.55	0.86
	V	1.68	6.86	7.57	0.67	1.55	2.75
	IV	4.04	7.30	8.95	2.02	1.99	3.44
	III	5.72	5.76	6.37	1.36	4.42	4.99
	II	3.70	4.20	3.79	2.36	3.10	4.65
	I	2.69	2.88	2.07	5.05	3.76	5.85
Percentage in Division I .. ..	..	18.17	28.77	34.43	11.46	16.59	23.92
II	VII	..	..	0.17	..	1.11	1.55
	VI	0.34	2.43	2.58	0.34	2.88	5.16
	V	2.36	7.96	8.95	1.68	7.08	2.93
	IV	5.72	5.97	7.92	6.06	5.76	2.58
	III	8.42	7.08	3.96	8.75	3.10	2.41
	II	6.40	4.42	1.72	7.74	3.76	1.03
	I	11.45	2.21	0.52	11.11	0.88	0.17
Percentage in Division II .. ..	..	34.69	30.07	25.82	35.68	24.57	15.83
Total percentage .. ..	..	52.86	58.84	60.25	47.14	41.16	39.75

A comparison of the classified lists of teachers under the regulations for manual and technical instruction for the years 1920, 1927, and 1934 respectively shows how the staffs of full-time teachers have increased, and also the remarkable change of preponderance from Division II, teachers without University degrees or equivalent qualifications, to Division I, teachers with University degrees or professional qualifications of approximately equal standard.

It is further noticeable that whereas in 1920 72·6 per cent. of the men teachers and 77·1 per cent. of women teachers were in the three lowest classes, in 1934 only 30·6 per cent. of men teachers and 48·0 per cent. of women teachers were so placed.

As the total number of teachers has almost doubled in the fourteen years, this rise in average classification is not substantially due to promotions of teachers from low classes in 1920 to high classes in 1934. It is mainly due to the possession of higher qualifications and a higher average of teaching efficiency by the teachers in 1934.

Of the fifty-four men in Division I in 1920, twenty-two were classified in 1934, and six others had become principals of technical schools. Of the remaining twenty-six, one had become a primary-school Inspector, one principal of a private secondary school, one a senior primary-school headmaster, three at least had joined other Government Departments, while others had transferred to secondary schools, and the remainder had retired from the service. Of those still in the classified list one had reached Class VI from Class I, three had reached Class V from Class I, three had reached Class VI from Class II, two had reached Class V from Class II, two had reached Class VI from Class III, three had reached Class V from Class III, two had reached Class IV from Class III, four had reached Class VI from Class IV, one had reached Class V from Class IV, and one had gone from Class V to Class IV.

In this division, therefore, the average promotion of men still holding positions as assistants has been 2·6 classes in fourteen years. This cannot be regarded as a rapid rate of promotion, and it may therefore be assumed that the standards of efficiency for the several classes have certainly not been lowered in this period. It is more likely that they have risen slightly. The median classification in 1920 lay between Class II and Class III, whereas in 1934 it was between Class III and Class IV, the average classifications in the two years being 2·96 and 3·96 respectively.

This appears to indicate that the average standard of the division is distinctly higher than it was in 1920.

Of thirty-four women classified in 1920 in Division I, thirteen were classified in 1934, the average promotion being 2·5 classes in the fourteen years.

The average classification of Division I women in 1920 was 2·21, and in 1934, 3·03, a rise of nearly one class.

So far, therefore, as teachers with higher qualifications are concerned, not only have the numbers employed increased from fifty-four men and thirty-four women in 1920 to 200 men and 139 women in 1934, but the individual standard has also risen by approximately one class.

The number of Division II men teachers shows an increase from 103 in 1920 to 150 in 1934, and of women teachers in Division II a decrease from 106 in 1920 to ninety-two in 1934.

The average classification of Division II men was 2·49 in 1920 and 4·22 in 1934, and of women 2·5 in 1920 and 4·81 in 1934.

Of 103 men in Division II in 1920 nine have since qualified for and are classed in Division I in 1934, while fifty others have remained in Division II with an average promotion of three classes, and the remainder have left the Service.

Of 106 women in Division II in 1920 one has since qualified for and was placed in Division I in 1934, and thirty-seven others have remained in Division II with an average promotion of 2·9 classes in the fourteen years.

The scale-salary increases corresponding to the average promotions during the period 1920 to 1934 are as follows :—

Division.			Average Promotion (Classes).	Corresponding Scale-salary Increase (per Annum).
				£
Division I men	..	..	2·6	104
Division II men	..	..	3·0	90
Division I women	..	..	2·5	80
Division II women	..	..	2·9	58

In Division I for men yearly increments of £15 may be approved in each class, and a salary-increase of £104 therefore corresponds nearly to seven yearly increments; for Division II men £90 increase is equal to nine yearly increments, for Division I women £80 increase is equal to 6·6 yearly increments, and for Division II women £58 increase corresponds to 5·8 yearly increments.

As might have been expected, the highest rate of promotion was in that subdivision in which the largest proportion of teachers classified in 1920 remained in the service till 1934—namely, Division II men, of whom 60 per cent. remained. In the other subdivisions only about 40 per cent. of the teachers classified in 1920 remained to be classified in 1934.

Of Division I men teachers in technical schools in 1934, 8·7 per cent. were on position bars, 20 per cent. on grading bars, 5·8 per cent. on the maximum salary of the division, and 65 per cent. received increments.

Of Division I women teachers in technical schools in 1934, 8 per cent. were on position bars, 10 per cent. on grading bars, 6·8 per cent. on the maximum salary of the division, and 75 per cent. received increments.

Of Division II men teachers in technical schools in the same year none were on position bars, 33½ per cent. were on grading bars, 1½ per cent. were on the maximum salary of the division, and 65 per cent. received increments.

Of Division II women teachers in technical schools none were on position bars, 41 per cent. were on grading bars, 3 per cent. were on the maximum salary of the division, and 56 per cent. received increments.

Of teachers of manual training working under Education Boards in 1934, with no position bars, 40 per cent. were on grading bars and 60 per cent. received increments.

Taking all teachers classified and employed under the regulations for manual and technical instruction, 4 per cent. were on position bars, 3·8 per cent. receiving maximum salary in their division, 28 per cent. were on grading bars, and 64·2 per cent. received increments of salary.

From the above analysis it would appear that there is comparatively little departure through the existence of position bars from the principle of paying salary according to the teacher's classification. This departure is confined to Division I teachers, for whom it is about 8 per cent.

It further appears that there has been a substantial rise in average classification since the scheme was adopted in 1920, but that in both Divisions this may be ascribed mainly to an actual improvement in qualifications of the teachers, which is also indicated by the relatively large increase of teachers classified in Division I. It seems probable that this increase in the teaching-power of individual teachers may account in some measure for the rapid rise in popularity of the technical high schools, which have very steadily grown in numbers at the average rate of 5 per cent. per annum. This rapid growth contributed to comparative freedom from crowding in the upper positions and thus encouraged teachers in other more congested branches to transfer to the technical-school service. In this way many of the most promising teachers in technical schools have been recruited. This process is unlikely to continue indefinitely, and a moderately steady state should be reached in a comparatively short period of time, so far as total numbers are concerned. Increased congestion in the higher classes will then tend to develop, as it has already done in other branches.

So long as salaries depend solely on classification and not on position held such crowding of the higher classes will not affect the individual teacher, but the average salary must then rise, and the total cost of the teaching in proportion. To provide against undue rise in cost, and, further, to secure the appointment of a due proportion of highly qualified teachers in smaller schools, it has been found necessary to modify the system by restricting the proportion of more highly paid positions in all the schools. This restriction was put into operation in 1926, with application only to new appointments in the technical schools, and so far position-restrictions govern the salaries paid for less than 4 per cent. of all the teachers, but for about 8 per cent. of Division I teachers. The numbers of teachers awaiting appointment to positions in which their salary will be commensurate with their classification may be expected to increase fairly rapidly in the case of Division I teachers, with the consequence that in the larger schools, at least, promotions will tend to be made within the staff, and only lower positions offered for general competition.

Another difficulty which is more or less peculiar to the technical-school service is that the more important positions on the staffs are naturally the senior positions in the several courses, and that these positions require highly specialized qualifications. The appointing Boards must therefore have the greatest possible freedom of choice of these heads of departments, with the inevitable result that the appointees, especially if they have had little or no previous teaching experience, cannot be placed in a high position on the classified list. The result is that the number of senior positions available for highly classified teachers is reduced.

Some modification of the present system will probably become necessary in order to avoid a substantial increase in the number of teachers awaiting appointment to positions corresponding to their classification, while at the same time ensuring that the average salary shall not increase indefinitely from year to year.

There is, however, no doubt that the principle adopted of paying salary according to classification, while, so far, it has not resulted in the average salary diverging appreciably from that in other branches of post-primary work, has contributed very largely to the marked increase of teaching power and efficiency in the technical high schools during the past fourteen years. It has also contributed towards a feeling of contentment among the teachers, which has reacted favourably in their attitude towards their work.

The system possesses the further advantage that it permits of the establishment of a satisfactory Dominion classification of teachers and payment of salaries, without involving any sacrifice of freedom in making and approving appointments on the part of the local authority and the Department. In the case of technical schools such freedom of appointment is a prime condition of efficient management, and should be preserved to the fullest possible extent. Dependence of salaries on position held must lead to a demand on the part of the teachers for promotion generally according to classification, with a tendency towards the destruction of the present flexibility of the system. At the same time the needs of the country schools must be considered and some method employed of ensuring that the more efficient and highly paid teachers shall be spread evenly over the schools, and not gravitate in excessive proportion to the larger centres. The present restrictions on the proportion of more highly paid full-time teachers employed in technical schools tend to effect this object, as well as to ensure that the average salary does not increase unduly.

Such restrictions do not affect the salaries of individual teachers so long as the list of positions available corresponds with the classification list. At present, as shown above, the difference is small but increasing, and may be considerable when a steady state has been reached.

Some modification of the system may ultimately become necessary to counteract this tendency, yet at the same time secure a reasonable average of salaries and the proper proportion of more highly classified assistants in each school.

COURSES IN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

While the courses in the smaller technical high schools and those in technical high schools situated in country districts show no considerable changes from those which have been in force for a number of years, except in regard to the numbers in the various courses, which have fluctuated largely in sympathy with economic conditions, the same conclusion does not apply with equal force to the technical high schools in the four centres and in one or two the largest towns outside the centres.

In certain of these schools the day courses have tended to align themselves rather more in the direction of trade courses than of purely pre-vocational courses, which were at one time the only objective of the technical schools. The tendency is necessarily even more marked in the courses followed in evening classes, which have always offered some classes of a purely trade character, and rightly so.

The question is bound up with the decay of the apprenticeship system, which decay, while in evidence before the depression, has now proceeded to such an extent that it would be safe to assert that for all practical purposes the apprenticeship system is dead.

Another factor vitally affecting this issue is the modern system of minute specialization of function of tradesmen in order to facilitate economic production on a large scale and of the extended use of machinery to perform tasks which were formerly done by skilled men by hand methods.

No doubt there has been a good deal of exaggeration in what has been written and spoken as to the effects of the mass production of goods by specialized machinery in that state of industrial organization known as "Technocracy," and whatever validity these opinions may have is mainly in regard to highly industrialized countries in the Northern Hemisphere; yet it cannot be doubted that the movement has already made itself felt in New Zealand and that it will rapidly and increasingly do so in future years.

The building trade, which at one time included the third largest number of employees among the industries of New Zealand, may be taken as an example.

Here a single firm situated in one of the centres produces by mass-production methods sashes, doors, and specialized joinery of such quality and at such low prices that their products are competitive in most places throughout the Dominion and take the place of the local product.

Large public buildings are now almost wholly constructed of steel-framing and concrete or of reinforced concrete, so that on these jobs the work of carpenters is largely restricted to that of fixing and removing the boxing. Thus the carpenter gives way to the engineer and mechanic, but here again fabrication of steel members is usually done, not on the job itself, but in highly specialized plants adapted for this purpose; or the steelwork may be imported completely fabricated and needing only riveting or welding to complete the structure. Thus both the number of mechanics employed and the range of work is restricted.

In the case of engineering the same tendency is easily observable. The Railways Department of New Zealand has found it necessary to concentrate its building and repair activities in highly specialized plants in both islands and to close down local repair shops which once existed. Though no doubt the result has been increased efficiency and decreased costs, it cannot be doubted that much labour has been displaced.

The motor-engineering trade, as far as maintenance of road vehicles is concerned, tends to restrict its activities solely to the replacing of worn or broken parts by new ones supplied by the manufacturers at such cost that locally made or repaired parts could not possibly compete either on the basis of cost or of satisfaction to the user.

One motor-car manufacturer with world-wide ramifications has a scheme whereby worn or defective engines may be replaced with a new or reconditioned engine for a comparatively small charge, the defective engine being returned to the factory for attention. Thus fewer men tend to be employed, and those of a constantly narrowing range of skills.

Analysis of almost all the trades hitherto regarded as skilled would reveal similar tendencies to a greater or less degree; the movement for rationalization in industry is world-wide and although we in New Zealand are only just beginning to feel its effects it cannot be doubted that the tendency will increase and that industrial dislocation must be increasingly evident. Modern industry is governed by the cost-accountant, and, in self-defence, can take little account of the social welfare of the human material it employs, except on a basis of cost per unit of production.

No doubt means will eventually be adopted whereby this state of affairs will be remedied, but in the meantime the outlook is extremely disturbing to all who have the welfare of the youth and manhood of the nation at heart.

Thus a very grave responsibility is thrown on those who are in charge of the technical schools of the Dominion so to arrange their courses and their teaching as to mitigate as far as possible the ill effects of present-day maladjusted industrialism.

It would appear that in continuing to give courses of predominantly pre-vocational character, including an introduction to the culture that is our heritage and to those accepted principles of science and mathematics upon which the industrial state is built, they will best be serving the interests of those who must soon find themselves facing the problem of earning a livelihood in a disordered world.

It would seem true that any large extension of the trade-school idea, apart altogether from the inherent difficulties such as the high cost of specialized equipment and the difficulty of disposing of the product, would not in the present state of industrial organization be of advantage to the students in our technical schools. These are likely to succeed better the more they have a sound knowledge of scientific principles, a disciplined intelligence, and a developed power of adaptation and initiative.

Courses hitherto in use in technical high schools have in general been designed to develop precisely these qualities, and present conditions demand that these qualities should be developed to an even higher degree and that curricula should be modified constantly towards this end.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

In technical high schools and combined schools there are two distinct types of courses in which agriculture has a place: the University Entrance course, including agriculture as the science subject, and the agricultural course in which the time usually spent on a foreign language and mathematics is available for a more extensive study of agriculture.

The first type of course is gradually disappearing. It was essentially a compromise between the particular demands of the long-course pupil who desired to matriculate and the needs of the short-course pupil who would find work on the land or in an associated calling. So far as the teaching of agriculture is concerned, its weakness lies in the fact that the prescription set by the University authorities is necessarily limited in scope, and does not reflect the most characteristic features of New Zealand agriculture. Hence such a course is of limited value to those whose formal agricultural education ceases at the post-primary stage. Nor is it of much value to those students who desire to continue their education at the University standard; for it has been attacked by those in the best position to appreciate its use for such a purpose—the Professors of the University Colleges of Agriculture. Students who go forward to the colleges with such a training find difficulty in mastering those general and technical subjects that require a preliminary sound knowledge of chemistry and biology.

At the same time there has been considerable development of the second type of course, designed to cover two or more years. Particularly in technical high schools this course has become very varied in type, according to the special nature of the agriculture of the district and to the facilities existing in the school. Thus a school with a considerable area of land attached can offer a very practical course in field and animal husbandry, while large town or city schools offer a rural industrial course, with instruction in farm mechanics, together with such observational work on nearby farms as can be arranged.

The provision of a school farm as an adjunct to an agricultural course of this second type must still be regarded as an experiment, with many evident difficulties. Where the school is entirely or predominantly an agricultural one there is every prospect that an attached farm would be fully utilized and successfully managed. But where this is not the case, the amount of actual work involved and the heavy burden of management create conditions that make success extremely problematical, whether we consider the effective use of the farm as a unit in the equipment of the course or the economical handling of the land and the stock.

During and at the end of the year 1933, 5,020 boys left secondary, technical, and combined schools, and of these, 937, or about 19 per cent., went farming. During the same year slightly less than 9 per cent. of all boys attending these schools took an agricultural course. Boys leaving primary schools at the end of 1933 numbered 11,337, and of these, 2,678, or 24 per cent., engaged immediately in agricultural or pastoral pursuits. For these, agricultural education, so far as this Department is concerned, in general ends at the primary stage. Comparable figures for the secondary departments of district high schools are not available, but 39 per cent. of the leavers go to the land.

It would thus appear that there is scope for further development of agricultural courses of the second type. The provisions of the Free Place Regulations ensure that such a course shall not become wholly vocational, but that adequate attention shall be paid to those subjects that are generally regarded as cultural, and the basis of all education.

TECHNICAL CLASSES.

During 1934 evening and part-time day technical classes were conducted in thirty-nine centres, as against thirty-seven in 1933. The total number of students in these classes was 9,597, of whom 5,616 held junior or senior free places and 3,981 paid fees. The numbers show an increase of 512 free and 7 paying pupils.

STUDENTS IN TECHNICAL CLASSES: NUMBERS ATTENDING FROM CERTAIN GROUPS OF OCCUPATIONS.

Year.	Commercial, &c.					Engineering and Building.						Total, Industrial and Commercial.	Professional.
	Clerical.	Shop and Warehouse.	Dressmaking, Millinery, Tailors, and Tailoresses, &c.	Printers, &c.	Total.	Engineers and Mechanics.	Electricians.	Plumbers and Metal-workers.	Woodworkers.	Painters and Plasterers, &c.	Total.		
1928 ..	2,253	1,090	154	175	3,672	912	375	740	825	218	3,070	6,742	650
1929 ..	2,303	1,165	194	131	3,793	885	302	826	762	246	3,021	6,814	625
1930 ..	2,456	1,249	193	154	4,052	1,180	331	774	919	287	3,491	7,543	614
1931 ..	2,151	1,162	140	181	3,634	1,054	257	584	659	190	2,744	6,378	458
1932 ..	1,920	1,085	161	138	3,304	790	256	450	454	146	2,096	5,400	300
1933 ..	1,967	1,160	143	157	3,427	682	181	382	293	97	1,635	5,062	302
1934 ..	2,357	1,248	141	134	3,880	722	217	357	322	61	1,679	5,559	339

NOTE.—The 1928 and 1929 figures show roll at the 30th June in each year. From 1930 the figures show the roll at 1st July.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

The enrolment at technical high schools of full-time pupils taking courses under the regulations for manual and technical instruction was 8,911 at the 1st July, 1934, as compared with 8,706 at the corresponding date in the previous year. The enrolment of 8,911 consisted of 4,891 boys and 4,020 girls. Of the boys, 2,418 took industrial courses, 467 agricultural, 799 commercial work, 1,021 a general course, and 179 an art course. Of the girls, 1,533 took the domestic course, 1,800 the commercial course, 404 the general course, and 280 the art course.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The total number of pupils receiving instruction in woodwork, metalwork, or domestic subjects under special instructors at manual-training centres was 45,420, as compared with 44,926 in 1933. The numbers attending from primary schools were 16,520 for woodwork, 107 for metalwork, and 15,758 for domestic subjects. Secondary departments of district high schools sent 1,875 pupils for woodwork and 1,749 for domestic subjects. From Forms I and II of intermediate schools there were 2,061 pupils for woodwork, 870 for metalwork, and 2,017 for domestic subjects. Private schools sent 2,100 pupils for woodwork and 2,279 for domestic subjects.

EXAMINATIONS.

At the August examinations for the teachers' handicraft certificates there were seventeen candidates, of whom six were successful in qualifying for the award of certificates. Of the remaining eleven candidates, one was successful in completing Section I of the examination and one was successful in completing Section II. Two other candidates also improved their examination status. Of the seventeen candidates who sat the examination, seven failed to improve their position.

The following is a summary of the results of the technological examination held in November, 1934 :—

Plumbing : Preliminary—Six sat, six passed. Intermediate—Seven sat, six passed. Final—Eight sat, five passed.
 Motor Mechanics : Final—Two sat, none passed.
 Motor Mechanics (Minor Course) : Preliminary—Two sat, one passed. Intermediate—One sat, one passed.
 Carpentry and Joinery : Preliminary—One sat, none passed. Intermediate—Twelve sat, seven passed. Final—Four sat, one passed.
 Cabinetmaking : Intermediate—Five sat, five passed. Final—Two sat, none passed.
 Electrical Fitting : Final—One sat, one passed.
 Engineering Trades : Preliminary—One sat, one passed. Intermediate—Four sat, three passed. Final—Eight sat, five passed.

For the whole examination the results were as follow : Preliminary, ten candidates sat and eight passed ; intermediate, twenty-nine sat and twenty-two passed ; final, twenty-five sat and twelve passed ; the totals being sixty-four sat for the examinations and forty-two passed.

In 1933 the total number who sat for the examinations was eighty-three, of whom forty-nine passed. The falling off in the total number of candidates is due entirely to the effect of the depression on trades and industry and the consequent reduction in the number of apprentices desiring to enter. In order to offset this effect to some extent, the examination fees were reduced in 1932 by 20 per cent.

The examinations of the City and Guilds of London Institute continue to be held in New Zealand by the Education Department, but only in the subject of electrical-engineering practice and in special subjects for which no provision is made in connection with the Department's own technological examinations.

During 1934 candidates for the City and Guilds Examinations were as follow :—

Electrical Engineering Practice : Grade I (Continuous Current)—Seventy-five sat, fifty-eight passed.
 Electrical Engineering Practice : Grade I (Alternate Current)—Twenty-six sat, fifteen passed.
 Electrical Engineering Practice : Grade II (Continuous Current)—Thirty-seven sat, fifteen passed.
 Electrical Engineering Practice : Grade II (Alternate Current)—Twenty-eight sat, seven passed.
 Electrical Engineering Practice : Final—Eleven sat, three passed.
 Radio Communication Preliminary : Two sat, two passed. Intermediate—One sat, none passed. Final—One sat, one passed.
 Typography : Grade I—Two sat, two passed. Grade II—Two sat, one passed.
 Minor Course in Gasworks Practice : One sat, none passed.
 Metal-plate Work : Final Grade—One sat, none passed.
 Plain Cookery : One sat, one passed.

The total number of individual candidates was 159, of whom ninety-seven were successful in passing in some section of the examination. As individual candidates are at liberty to enter for both sections of Grade I or Grade II of electrical-engineering practice in the same year, the total entries for all sections of the examinations is in excess of the total individual entries.

In conclusion, I wish to express my deep appreciation of the loyal and efficient service in the cause of technical education and manual training given by my colleagues in the Department and by Principals and teachers in schools and classes during the year under review.

I have, &c.,

W. S. LATROBE,

The Director of Education, Wellington.

Superintendent of Technical Education.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

4. TABLES RELATING TO PRIMARY EDUCATION AND REPORTS (EXTRACTS) OF EDUCATION BOARDS.

TABLE A 1.—NUMBER OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO GRADE, AND
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, DECEMBER, 1934.

Grade of School and Average Attendance.			Auckland.	Taranaki.	Wanganui.	Hawke's Bay.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Total Number of Schools, Dec., 1934.
0	(1-8)	..	40	14	29	21	19	29	26	27	11	216
I	(9-20)	..	228	46	72	73	71	46	108	81	56	781
II	(21-35)	..	152	41	34	25	44	23	85	42	42	488
III	A (36-50)	..	105	28	22	15	23	12	46	25	25	301
	B (51-80)	..	94	23	22	19	20	9	32	23	18	260
	C (81-120)	..	35	7	14	11	13	10	23	9	8	130
IV	A (121-160)	..	17	6	2	7	7	1	7	6	6	59
	B (161-200)	..	7	4	4	5	6	3	6	5	2	42
	C (201-240)	..	10	1	3	3	4	..	8	1	2	32
V	A (241-280)	..	5	2	5	1	8	1	4	1	2	29
	B (281-320)	..	8	1	2	1	7	..	4	5	1	29
	C (321-360)	..	9	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	..	27
VI	A (361-400)	..	12	..	2	5	3	1	4	4	2	33
	B (401-440)	..	4	..	..	1	3	..	4	2	1	15
	C (441-480)	..	8	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	14
VII	A (481-520)	..	7	3	1	1	3	..	5	2	..	22
	B (521-560)	..	5	..	..	..	7	1	5	2	1	21
	C (561-600)	..	8	..	1	2	2	..	2	1	1	17
VIII	D (601-640)	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	6
	E (641-680)	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	5
	F (681-720)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
IX	G (721-760)	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
	H (761-800)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I (801-840)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
X	J (841-880)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Intermediate schools and departments	..	7	..	1	1	2	..	2	3	..	16
Totals for 1934			764	179	220	196	248	138	380	244	179	2,548
Totals for 1933			763	176	214	195	244	136	379	243	181	2,531
Difference			+1	+3	+6	+1	+4	+2	+1	+1	-2	+17

NOTE.—Thirteen half-time schools and fifty-three main schools with side schools attached are counted separately, and are included in the separate grades determined by the separate average attendance of each school.

TABLE A 2.—ATTENDANCE AT PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND IN FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE
SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS IN 1934.

(Excluding Secondary Departments of District High Schools, but including pupils in special classes and Standard VII.)

	Roll Numbers.		Mean of Average Weekly Roll of Three Terms, 1934.			Average Attendance for Whole Year (Mean of Average Attendance of Three Terms).			Average Attendance as Percentage of Average Weekly Roll, 1934.
	Pupils at 31st De- cember, 1933.	Pupils at 31st-De- cember, 1934.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Auckland Education District	60,845	61,046	31,338	28,302	59,640	28,635	25,738	54,373	91.17
Taranaki	11,212	11,288	5,664	5,330	10,994	5,195	4,872	10,067	91.57
Wanganui	14,898	14,536	7,472	6,776	14,248	6,800	6,113	12,913	90.63
Hawke's Bay	14,514	14,338	7,470	6,550	14,020	6,797	5,960	12,757	90.99
Wellington	25,866	25,886	13,070	11,981	25,051	12,145	11,090	23,235	92.75
Nelson	6,328	6,299	3,202	2,974	6,176	2,996	2,772	5,768	93.39
Canterbury	33,525	32,974	16,706	15,327	32,033	15,137	13,837	28,974	90.45
Otago	18,690	17,973	9,083	8,376	17,459	8,309	7,652	15,961	91.42
Southland	11,079	11,036	5,601	5,109	10,710	5,102	4,633	9,735	90.90
Intermediate schools and departments	3,684	4,279	2,330	2,023	4,353	2,171	1,877	4,048	92.99
Totals, 1934	..	199,655	101,936	92,748	194,684	93,287	84,544	177,831	91.34
Totals, 1933	200,641	..	102,489	93,446	195,935	95,386	86,631	182,017	92.90
Difference	..	-986	-553	-698	-1,251	-2,099	-2,087	-4,186	-1.56

NOTE.—The corresponding figures for the secondary departments of district high schools will be found in Table G 1 on page 43 of this paper, and the corresponding figures for Form III of the *separate* intermediate schools in Table B 1 on page 29 of this paper.

TABLE A3.—AGE AND SEX OF THE PUPILS ON THE ROLLS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.
(Excluding Secondary Departments of District High Schools and Form III of Intermediate Schools and Departments, but including special classes, Forms I and II of all Intermediate Schools and Departments, and Standard VII.)

	5 and under 6 Years.		6 and under 7.		7 and under 8.		8 and under 9.		9 and under 10.		10 and under 11.		11 and under 12.		12 and under 13.		13 and under 14.		14 and under 15.		15 and under 16.		16 Years and over.		Totals of all Ages.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Education District—																											
Auckland ..	283	248	3,655	3,387	4,094	3,771	4,021	3,795	4,048	3,800	3,945	3,748	3,768	3,450	3,582	3,171	2,494	1,965	1,079	752	241	98	24	11	31,234	28,196	59,430
Taranaki ..	73	47	673	637	696	675	754	649	712	674	690	679	663	632	638	660	506	446	212	159	49	26	7	1	5,673	5,285	10,958
Wanganui ..	90	88	805	778	938	919	901	853	984	846	995	839	913	831	846	795	612	578	273	180	70	30	2	..	7,429	6,737	14,166
Hawke's Bay	57	48	852	805	924	830	955	868	947	905	947	818	921	792	886	756	637	471	255	187	50	39	6	2	7,437	6,521	13,958
Wellington..	166	134	1,514	1,438	1,676	1,563	1,660	1,562	1,676	1,502	1,600	1,449	1,588	1,501	1,502	1,476	1,101	942	481	298	86	38	11	3	13,061	11,906	24,967
Nelson ..	32	40	401	366	395	346	387	385	385	401	381	383	406	389	381	349	273	218	122	75	19	10	..	..	3,182	2,962	6,144
Canterbury	195	189	1,992	1,752	2,023	1,889	2,063	1,989	2,147	2,002	2,049	1,913	2,076	1,970	1,926	1,835	1,359	1,166	607	398	138	78	25	3	16,600	15,184	31,784
Otago ..	116	94	1,074	1,013	1,116	1,090	1,130	1,061	1,238	1,109	1,167	1,074	1,104	1,096	1,059	1,033	680	583	282	191	50	13	2	..	9,018	8,357	17,375
Southland ..	49	72	695	598	689	643	680	686	696	641	634	632	693	625	744	647	481	406	170	114	29	11	2	2	5,562	5,077	10,639
Intermediate schools and departments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	65	79	449	443	796	734	623	519	288	207	93	43	8	2	2,324	2,028	4,352
Totals for 1934 ..	1,061	960	11,661	10,774	12,551	11,726	12,551	11,848	12,835	11,881	12,473	11,614	12,581	11,729	12,360	11,456	8,766	7,294	3,769	2,561	825	386	87	24	101,520	92,253	193,773
Percentage of pupils of each age	1.0	1.0	11.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.3	8.3	7.5	3.3	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Totals for 1933 ..	1,005	903	11,801	11,068	12,461	11,731	12,876	12,058	12,490	11,608	12,749	11,903	13,245	12,393	12,124	11,111	8,729	7,500	3,584	2,410	918	435	118	38	102,100	93,158	195,258
Difference ..	+56	+57	-140	-294	+90	-5	-325	-210	+345	+273	-276	-289	-664	-664	+236	+345	+37	-206	+185	+151	-93	-49	-31	-14	-580	-905	-1,485

TABLE A 4.—STANDARD CLASSES OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.
(Excluding Secondary Departments of District High Schools and Form III of Intermediate Schools and Departments, Forms I and II of all Intermediate Schools and Departments, and Standard VII.)

Special Classes for Backward Children.		Pupils in Preparatory Classes.										Pupils at 1st July in Standards and Forms.																														
		Standard I.				Standard II.				Standard III.				Standard IV.				Form I.				Form II.				Form III.				Totals.												
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.							
Education District—																																										
Auckland	..	97	45	142	7,777	6,658	14,435	4,028	3,609	7,637	4,196	3,845	8,041	4,330	4,135	8,465	4,147	3,890	8,037	3,569	3,189	6,758	2,980	2,689	5,669	110	136	246	31,234	28,196	59,430											
Taranaki	..	11	6	17	1,402	1,225	2,627	772	685	1,457	805	665	1,470	743	753	1,496	678	696	1,374	670	648	1,318	566	567	1,133	26	40	66	5,673	5,285	10,958											
Wanganui	..	6	7	13	1,805	1,578	3,383	863	801	1,664	931	883	1,814	1,069	905	1,974	1,081	927	2,008	846	846	1,692	800	757	1,557	28	33	61	7,429	6,737	14,166											
Hawke's Bay	..	17	14	31	1,797	1,544	3,341	987	795	1,782	966	892	1,858	1,021	958	1,979	969	849	1,818	878	787	1,665	764	627	1,391	38	55	93	7,437	6,521	13,958											
Wellington	..	73	47	120	3,044	2,670	5,714	1,591	1,388	2,979	1,764	1,629	3,393	1,806	1,589	3,395	1,803	1,608	3,411	1,618	1,569	3,187	1,333	1,357	2,690	29	49	78	13,061	11,906	24,967											
Nelson	..	19	12	31	745	640	1,385	389	332	721	383	364	747	426	426	852	422	382	804	427	435	862	355	350	705	16	21	37	3,182	2,962	6,144											
Canterbury	..	47	22	69	3,783	3,218	7,001	2,045	1,751	3,796	2,180	2,070	4,250	2,338	2,189	4,527	2,221	2,118	4,339	2,107	1,982	4,089	1,821	1,757	3,578	58	77	135	16,600	15,184	31,784											
Otago	..	45	21	66	1,950	1,730	3,680	1,157	1,002	2,159	1,222	1,068	2,290	1,277	1,173	2,450	1,221	1,258	2,479	1,121	1,092	2,213	1,004	978	1,982	21	35	56	9,018	8,357	17,375											
Southland	..	8	8	16	1,350	1,110	2,460	681	659	1,340	703	662	1,365	785	707	1,492	677	689	1,366	756	676	1,432	588	550	1,138	14	16	30	5,562	5,077	10,639											
Intermediate schools and departments		1,091	962	2,053	1,233	1,066	2,299				
Totals for 1934	..	323	182	505	23,653	20,373	44,026	12,513	11,022	23,535	13,150	12,078	25,228	13,795	12,835	26,630	13,219	12,417	25,636	13,083	12,186	25,269	11,444	10,698	22,142	340	462	802	101,520	92,253	193,773											
Percentage of pupils of each standard		0.3	22.7	12.2	13.0	13.8	13.2	13.0	11.4	0.4
Totals for 1933	..	320	184	504	22,572	19,255	41,827	13,390	12,087	25,477	13,086	12,121	25,207	14,132	12,997	27,129	13,509	12,709	26,218	13,310	12,617	25,927	11,370	10,697	22,067	411	491	902	102,100	93,158	195,258											
Difference	..	+3	-2	+1	+1081	+1118	+2199	-877	-1065	-1,942	+64	-43	+21	-337	-162	-499	-290	-292	-582	-227	-431	-658	+74	+1	+75	-71	-29	-100	-580	-905	-1,485											

TABLE A5.—AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Education District.	Average Ages of the Pupils in each Class.																	
	Special Classes.		P.		S1.		S2.		S3.		S4.		Form I.		Form II.		Form III.	
	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.	Yr.	m.
Auckland	11	11	7	2	8	6	9	7	10	6	11	6	12	5	13	3	14	0
Taranaki	12	11	7	1	8	6	9	6	10	7	11	7	12	6	13	4	14	0
Wanganui	12	3	7	1	8	5	9	4	10	6	11	6	12	5	13	5	13	10
Hawke's Bay	12	1	7	2	8	6	9	5	10	6	11	6	12	5	13	4	14	0
Wellington	11	11	7	0	8	4	9	4	10	5	11	5	12	5	13	3	14	0
Nelson	11	11	6	11	8	4	9	3	10	3	11	4	12	3	13	2	13	9
Canterbury	11	3	7	0	8	4	9	4	10	4	11	5	12	5	13	3	13	9
Otago	10	7	6	11	8	3	9	2	10	3	11	3	12	4	13	1	13	7
Southland	12	2	7	0	8	4	9	4	10	6	11	6	12	5	13	2	13	6
All districts	11	8	7	1	8	5	9	4	10	5	11	5	12	5	13	3	13	10
Range (difference between highest and lowest)	2	4	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	6

TABLE A6.—MEDIAN AGES OF PUPILS OF PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Education District.	Median Ages of the Pupils in each Class.									
	Special Classes.	P.		S1.	S2.	S3.	S4.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.
	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.	Yr. m.
Auckland	12 3	6 11	8 4	9 3	10 4	11 4	12 4	13 3	13 11	
Taranaki	13 0	6 11	8 5	9 5	10 5	11 6	12 5	13 4	13 11	
Wanganui	12 6	7 0	8 4	9 3	10 4	11 5	12 4	13 3	13 10	
Hawke's Bay	12 5	6 11	8 5	9 4	10 4	11 4	12 4	13 3	13 10	
Wellington	12 3	6 11	8 3	9 2	10 3	11 4	12 4	13 2	13 11	
Nelson	12 0	6 10	8 3	9 2	10 1	11 3	12 2	13 2	13 9	
Canterbury	11 4	6 10	8 3	9 2	10 3	11 3	12 4	13 2	13 8	
Otago	10 8	6 9	8 1	9 1	10 1	11 2	12 2	13 0	13 7	
Southland	12 3	6 10	8 3	9 3	10 4	11 5	12 4	13 1	13 5	
All districts	12 0	6 11	8 3	9 3	10 4	11 4	12 4	13 2	13 10	
Range (difference between highest and lowest)	3 4	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 4	0 6	

TABLE A 7.—PROFICIENCY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1934.

Education District.	Number of Form II Pupils presented.	Proficiency Certificates.			Competency Certificates.	
		Number gained.	Percentage of Number presented.	Average Age of Successful Pupils.	Number gained.	Percentage of Number presented.
		Public Schools.			Yr. m.	
Auckland	5,533	4,819	87.1	13 9	491	8.9
Taranaki	1,087	859	79.0	13 5	147	13.5
Wanganui	1,447	1,091	75.4	13 7	235	16.2
Hawke's Bay	1,341	1,099	82.0	13 7	179	13.3
Wellington	2,579	2,142	83.1	13 7	294	11.4
Nelson	679	559	82.3	13 5	88	13.0
Canterbury	3,403	2,560	75.2	13 6	535	15.7
Otago	1,938	1,532	79.1	13 6	286	14.8
Southland	1,087	843	77.6	13 6	176	16.2
Totals	19,094	15,504	81.2	13 6	2,431	12.7
		Private Schools.				
Auckland	698	576	82.5	13 10	74	10.6
Taranaki	121	95	78.5	14 0	17	14.0
Wanganui	193	147	76.2	13 10	28	14.5
Hawke's Bay	177	145	81.9	13 8	21	11.9
Wellington	494	443	89.7	13 8	35	7.1
Nelson	78	64	82.1	13 7	8	10.3
Canterbury	551	454	82.4	13 10	69	12.5
Otago	246	184	74.8	13 6	29	11.8
Southland	109	82	75.2	13 4	17	15.6
Totals	2,667	2,190	82.1	13 8	298	11.2
		Native Schools (including Native Mission and Chatham Islands).				
All schools	289	202	69.9	14 4	49	17.0
		Intermediate Schools.				
All districts	2,177	1,782	81.9	13 7	284	13.0
		*Secondary, Combined, and Technical Schools.				
All districts	568	236	41.5	..	140	24.6
		Correspondence School.				
Correspondence School	69	63	91.3	14 0	2	2.9
		Special Examinations.				
All districts	486	258	53.1	..	117	24.1
Grand totals, 1934	25,350	20,235	79.8	..	3,321	13.1
Grand totals, 1933	25,062	19,319	77.1	..	3,417	13.6
Difference	+288	+916	+2.7	..	-96	-0.5

* The great majority of pupils in secondary, technical, and combined schools secured proficiency certificates before entry. The 568 candidates represent only about 2 per cent. of the pupils in these schools and the weakest section of the schools (those who failed to secure proficiency before entry). These pupils, also those sitting for special examinations during the year, will not, of course, be pupils of Form II.

TABLE A 8.—AGE AND ATTAINMENT OF PUPILS WHO DEFINITELY LEFT PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF YEAR 1934.

Age.	In Form II.						In Form I.		
	Gained Proficiency Certificate.		Gained Competency Certificate.		Had not passed Form II.		Boys.		Girls.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
15 years and over	677	385	266	136	320	167	224	133	
14 " under 15	2,242	1,877	471	369	557	537	721	608	
13 " " 14	3,355	3,541	279	282	43	73	52	53	
12 " " 13	1,671	1,966	53	48	2	7	3	5	
11 " " 12	166	187	2	2	2	1	1	2	
Under 11 years	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, 1934	8,113	7,959	1,071	837	924	785	1,001	801	
Totals, 1933	7,821	7,713	1,065	835	868	778	963	800	
Difference	+292	+246	+6	+2	+56	+7	+38	+1	

Age.	In Standard IV.		In Standard III.		In Standard II or lower.		Totals.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
15 years and over	76	34	22	4	11	4	1,596	863	2,459
14 " under 15	350	235	119	72	48	28	4,508	3,726	8,234
13 " " 14	24	16	18	11	10	4	3,781	3,980	7,761
12 " " 13	3	3	2	3	2	3	1,736	2,035	3,771
11 " " 12	4	5	1	..	2	9	178	206	384
Under 11 years	2	2	4	4	27	12	35	21	55
Totals, 1934	459	295	166	94	100	60	11,834	10,831	22,665
Totals, 1933	376	292	146	105	98	75	11,337	10,598	21,935
Difference	+83	+3	+20	-11	+2	-15	+497	+233	+730

TABLE A 9.—DESTINATION OF CHILDREN WHO DEFINITELY LEFT PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING OR AT END OF 1934.

Destination.	Auckland.				Taranaki.				Wanganui.				Hawke's Bay.				Wellington.			
	Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Post-primary	1,766	1,528	29	17	290	285	5	5	543	512	15	9	454	368	3	2	862	883	47	22
Commercial occupations—																				
(a) Clerical	4	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	2	3	..	..	1	2	2	1
(b) Shop and warehouse assistants	111	58	41	36	12	5	..	1	14	6	13	1	28	3	7	3	56	33	36	25
Trades—																				
(a) Engineering	27	..	14	..	3	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	3	..	9	..	4	..
(b) Building	10	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	7	1	4	..
(c) Other	56	17	39	12	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	12	1	3	..	29	22	7	13
Agricultural and pastoral	561	38	456	39	128	13	114	10	122	7	130	3	124	1	89	2	93	8	95	3
Other occupations	55	71	77	46	18	13	8	10	29	10	43	19	23	20	29	9	48	51	53	40
Home	170	766	130	442	27	191	18	90	17	184	43	147	46	169	38	114	41	198	33	129
Not known	29	8	49	28	2	3	3	2	8	4	12	8	4	3	7	2	12	5	13	3
Total number of children leaving, 1934	2,789	2,495	839	623	488	510	154	118	747	726	263	187	698	568	184	132	1,158	1,203	294	236
Total number of children leaving, 1933	2,594	2,424	751	662	500	458	172	120	777	655	216	169	635	595	172	121	1,150	1,265	309	244
Difference	+195	+71	+88	-39	-12	+52	-18	-2	-30	+71	+47	+18	+63	-27	+12	+11	+8	-62	-15	-8
Totals.																				
Destination.	Nelson.				Canterbury.				Otago.				Southland.				Totals.			
	Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.		Passed Form II.		Not passed Form II.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Post-primary	205	196	12	4	1,231	1,229	33	20	575	572	7	3	328	304	4	2	6,254	5,877	155	84
Commercial occupations—																				
(a) Clerical .. .. .	..	1	..	..	14	5	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	24	26	4	4
(b) Shop and warehouse assistants	6	3	2	..	21	12	13	11	11	5	4	2	6	..	4	..	265	125	125	81
Trades—																				
(a) Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14	1	5	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	65	1	31	1
(b) Building .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	2	6	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	29	1	23	2
(c) Other	2	1	5	1	32	3	6	8	14	4	9	1	3	..	4	..	161	49	78	35
Agricultural and pastoral	66	7	48	3	178	12	146	7	113	12	87	9	98	7	90	5	1,483	105	1,255	81
Other occupations	17	10	16	4	59	32	86	45	45	15	45	22	24	7	16	12	318	229	373	207
Home	19	85	16	55	82	363	92	245	61	236	54	135	36	146	49	108	499	2,338	473	1,465
Not known	1	1	2	1	16	14	29	14	9	6	12	13	4	1	6	4	86	45	133	75
Total number of children leaving, 1934	316	304	102	70	1,648	1,671	415	333	838	854	222	185	502	465	177	131	9,184	8,796	2,650	2,035
Total number of children leaving, 1933	300	305	89	76	1,505	1,451	356	310	930	911	204	214	495	484	182	134	8,886	8,548	2,451	2,050
Difference	+16	-1	+13	-6	+143	+220	+59	+43	-92	-57	+18	-29	+7	-19	-5	-3	+298	+248	+199	-15

TABLE A 10.—SCHOOL STAFF, DECEMBER, 1934 (EXCLUSIVE OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS, BUT INCLUSIVE OF FORMS I AND II OF ALL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS).

	Number of Schools.	Sole Teachers.		Heads of Schools.		Assistant Teachers.		Total Number of Adult Teachers.			Number of Probationers.	Percentage of Male to Female Adult Teachers.	Yearly Average Attendance.	Average Number of Pupils to One Adult Teacher.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.				
Education District—														
Auckland ..	757	257	118	304	50	284	926	845	1,094	1,939	..	77.2	54,373	28.0
Taranaki ..	179	58	32	63	23	31	188	152	243	395	..	62.6	10,067	25.5
Wanganui ..	219	67	60	73	15	50	230	190	305	495	..	62.3	12,913	26.1
Hawke's Bay ..	195	62	52	68	7	55	221	185	280	465	..	66.1	12,757	27.4
Wellington ..	246	31	91	87	21	108	437	226	549	775	..	41.2	23,235	30.0
Nelson ..	138	46	45	35	6	18	101	99	152	251	..	65.1	5,768	23.0
Canterbury ..	378	79	119	141	29	176	544	396	692	1,088	..	57.2	28,974	26.6
Otago ..	241	59	72	86	17	108	305	253	394	647	..	64.2	15,961	24.7
Southland ..	179	61	45	63	8	46	164	170	217	387	..	78.3	9,735	25.2
Intermediate schools and departments	16	..	..	*7	..	83	75	90	75	165	..	120.0	4,048	24.5
Totals, 1934 ..	2,548	720	634	927	176	959	3,191	2,606	4,001	6,607	..	65.1	177,831	26.9
Totals, 1933 ..	2,531	699	670	900	174	835	2,924	2,434	3,768	6,202	..	64.6	182,017	29.3
Difference ..	+17	+21	-36	+27	+2	+124	+267	+172	+233	+405	..	+0.5	-4,186	-2.4

* There were five Principals of separate intermediate schools. The other two were head teachers of District High Schools to which were attached intermediate departments, and are not shown elsewhere.

NOTE.—There were no probationers in the schools in 1933 and 1934.

TABLE A 11.—CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND IN FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

(Teachers in Secondary Departments of District High Schools are excluded.)

	All Schools.			Excluding Schools of Grade 0.		
	Classified Teachers.	Unclassified Teachers and Holders of Licenses.	Total.	Classified Teachers.	Unclassified Teachers and Holders of Licenses.	Total.
Education District—						
Auckland ..	1,934	5	1,939	1,909	2	1,911
Taranaki ..	395	..	395	381	..	381
Wanganui ..	495	..	495	467	..	467
Hawke's Bay ..	462	3	465	444	..	444
Wellington ..	775	..	775	756	..	756
Nelson ..	247	4	251	223	..	223
Canterbury ..	1,086	2	1,088	1,062	..	1,062
Otago ..	643	4	647	621	..	621
Southland ..	387	..	387	376	..	376
Intermediate schools and departments ..	135	30*	165	135	30*	165
Totals, 1934 ..	6,559	48	6,607	6,374	32	6,406
Totals, 1933 ..	6,153	49	6,202	5,980	30	6,010
Difference ..	+406	-1	+405	+394	+2	+396

* These thirty intermediate school teachers are not the holders of teachers' certificates, but are classified as secondary or technical school teachers, and are in a totally different category from those listed in the upper portion of this table.

TABLE A 12.—DETAILS OF CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND IN FORMS I AND II OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS, DECEMBER, 1934.

(Teachers in Secondary Departments of District High Schools are excluded.)

	Class A.			Class B.			Class C.			Class D.			Class E.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Education district—																		
Auckland ..	11	..	11	279	120	399	486	760	1,246	66	207	273	1	4	5	843	1,091	1,934
Taranaki ..	1	1	2	51	25	76	87	167	254	13	48	61	..	2	2	152	243	395
Wanganui ..	1	1	2	62	28	90	106	217	323	21	57	78	..	2	2	190	305	495
Hawke's Bay ..	1	1	2	49	23	72	111	198	309	23	54	77	..	2	2	184	278	462
Wellington ..	6	2	8	97	116	213	101	334	435	21	94	115	1	3	4	226	549	775
Nelson ..	3	..	3	30	12	42	54	106	160	9	33	42	..	..	..	96	151	247
Canterbury ..	19	4	23	152	88	240	189	514	703	33	84	117	2	1	3	395	691	1,086
Otago ..	6	..	6	99	72	171	121	282	403	27	36	63	..	..	..	253	390	643
Southland ..	1	..	1	59	22	81	95	160	255	15	35	50	..	..	..	170	217	387
Intermediate schools and departments	6	1	7	44	24	68	22	29	51	..	9	9	..	..	..	72	63	135*
Totals, 1934 ..	55	10	65	922	530	1,452	1,372	2,767	4,139	228	657	885	4	14	18	2,581	3,978	6,559
Totals, 1933 ..	47	8	55	813	463	1,276	1,318	2,561	3,879	230	690	920	5	18	23	2,413	3,740	6,153
Difference ..	+8	+2	+10	+109	+67	+176	+54	+206	+260	-2	-33	-35	-1	-4	-5	+168	+238	+406

* This total (135) gives only the number of those teachers in Forms I and II of intermediate schools and departments who have teachers' certificates. The other 30 are, however, classified as secondary or technical school teachers.

TABLE A 13.—ADULT TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (EXCLUDING SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AND ALL INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS), CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO GRADE OF SALARY RECEIVED AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Grade of Salary (See Note below).	Males.		Females.		Totals.	
	Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.
<i>Sole Teachers and Head Teachers.</i>						
0 (£15 per pupil in average attendance)	36	5	97	9	133	14
I (£170-£200)	425	1	280	1	705	2
II (£210-£270)	253	..	221	..	474	..
IIIA (£265-£295)	176	..	91	..	267	..
IIIB (£280-£310)	209	..	43	..	252	..
IIIC (£280-£325)	116	..	7	..	123	..
IV (£325-£355)	121	..	1	..	122	..
V (£360-£405)	84	..	..	..	84	..
VI (£405-£425)	58	..	..	..	58	..
VII (£435-£465)	85	..	..	..	85	..
Relieving	38	..	5	1	43	1
Relieving (rationing scheme)	33	..	54	..	87	..
Totals	1,634	6	799	11	2,433	17
<i>Assistants.</i>						
1 (men £160-£205, women £140-£175)	155	..	1,363	..	1,518	..
1 (with additional £25 per annum)* .. .. .	..	..	119	..	119	..
2 (men £230-£280, women £205-£260)	328	..	493	..	821	..
2 (with additional £30 per annum)† .. .. .	..	..	143	..	143	..
3 (men £300-£330, women £285-£315)	107	..	124	..	231	..
4 (£340-£385) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special‡	2	..	3	..	5	..
Relieving	17	..	14	..	31	..
Relieving (rationing scheme)	267	..	857	..	1,124	..
Totals	876	..	3,116	..	3,992	..

* This grade of salary is paid to infant-mistresses in schools of Grade IIIC.
† This grade of salary is paid to certain infant-mistresses in mixed schools of Grades VB, VC, and VIA, and to certain second female assistants in mixed schools of Grade VII.
‡ Certain teachers in normal schools and special classes.

N.B.—In addition to the grade salary shown in the table the regulations provide for the payment of additional amounts by way of grading increment, married allowance, house allowance, and normal school allowance. The rates quoted are according to scale but are subject to the reductions under the Finance Act, 1931, and the National Expenditure Adjustment Act, 1932, and to the increase under the Finance Act (No. 2), 1934.

TABLE A 14.—REGISTERED PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, PUPILS, AND TEACHERS AT THE END OF 1934.

District.	Number of Schools.				Roll Number at End of Year.						Average Attendance.	Number of Teachers.						
	Undenominational Schools.	Catholic Church Schools.	Other Church Schools.	Total Number of Schools.	Undenominational Schools.	Catholic Church Schools.	Other Church Schools.	Total Roll.				Undenominational Schools.	Catholic Church Schools.		Other Church Schools.			
								Boys.	Girls.	Total.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Auckland ..	9	56	13	78	220	6,706	721	3,709	3,938	7,647	6,724	..	21	8	199	11	27	
Taranaki ..	1	12	..	13	13	1,164	..	550	627	1,177	1,088	..	1	..	41	..	..
Wanganui ..	4	17	7	28	75	1,652	290	1,011	1,006	2,017	1,781	..	8	3	58	11	11	
Hawke's Bay ..	3	14	8	25	63	1,533	236	837	995	1,832	1,572	..	6	3	41	7	13	
Wellington ..	4	37	11	52	169	4,087	720	2,359	2,617	4,976	4,360	5	6	10	121	7	29	
Nelson ..	1	6	1	8	19	570	28	277	340	617	576	..	1	..	20	..	2	
Canterbury ..	7	46	11	64	258	4,389	682	2,568	2,761	5,329	4,641	3	16	12	134	11	19	
Otago ..	2	21	3	26	65	1,850	136	997	1,054	2,051	1,753	..	5	1	70	3	4	
Southland ..	..	12	1	13	..	952	38	454	536	990	890	..	..	3	35	..	3
Totals, 1934	31	221	55	307	882	22,903	2,851	12,762	13,874	26,636	23,385	8	64	40	719	50	108	
Totals, 1933	32	220	57	309	914	22,747	2,767	12,575	13,853	26,428	23,526	9	61	51	693	46	114	
Difference ..	-1	+1	-2	-2	-32	+156	+84	+187	+21	+208	-141	-1	+3	-11	+26	+4	-6	

TABLE A 15.—AGES OF PUPILS IN PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE VARIOUS EDUCATION DISTRICTS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Education District.	5-6 Years.		6-7 Years.		7-8 Years.		8-9 Years.		9-10 Years.		10-11 Years.		11-12 Years.		12-13 Years.		13-14 Years.		14-15 Years.		15-16 Years.		16-17 Years.		17 Years and over.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.	
Auckland	283	265	386	415	421	419	446	438	459	477	412	494	441	462	361	416	255	340	136	179	29	76	7	18	..	4	3,636	4,003
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, 1934	985	897	1,360	1,443	1,454	1,451	1,348	1,533	1,427	1,656	1,434	1,696	1,479	1,654	1,424	1,584	997	1,137	502	560	111	182	27	48	1	25	12,549	13,866
Totals, 1933	958	875	1,343	1,394	1,298	1,409	1,406	1,553	1,406	1,636	1,442	1,583	1,581	1,628	1,333	1,559	994	1,163	459	507	113	166	25	70	7	18	12,365	13,561
Difference	+27	+22	+17	+49	+156	+42	-58	-20	+21	+20	-8	+113	-102	+26	+91	+25	+3	-26	+43	+53	-2	+16	+2	-22	-6	+7	+184	+305

TABLE A 16.—LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1934.—AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL CLASSIFICATION, AND STAFF.

School.	Average Attendance, 1934.	Roll Number at 31st December, 1934.		Classification according to Standards of Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.																Totals.	Number of Teachers on Staff.	
				Class P.		S1.		S2.		S3.		S4.		Form I.		Form II.		Totals.				
				Boys.	Girls.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.			
New Plymouth Boys' High	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	9	..	9	1	..
Wanganui Girls' College	20	..	24	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	2	..	3	..	10	..	22	22	..	1
Gisborne High	11	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	2	4	6	8	14	..	1
Napier Girls' High	12	..	12	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	3	..	15	15	..	1
Nelson College	23	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	11	..	25	..	25	1	..
Nelson Girls' College	40	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	7	..	13	..	15	..	44	44	..	3
Timaru Boys' High	26	31	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	7	..	4	..	5	..	7	..	29	..	29	2	..
Timaru Girls' High	12	..	15	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	11	11	..	1
Totals, 1934	153	69	99	2	5	..	1	4	7	8	11	14	19	17	22	24	35	69	100	169	4	7
Totals, 1933	164	76	102	3	2	4	2	..	6	8	18	9	14	18	27	30	30	72	99	171	4	6
Difference	-11	-7	-3	-1	+3	-4	-1	+4	+1	..	-7	+5	+5	-1	-5	-6	+5	-3	+1	-2	..	+1

TABLE A 17.—CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, 1934.—AVERAGE WEEKLY ROLL, CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

Average Weekly Roll.	Roll Number at 31st Decem- ber, 1934.	Classification according to Standards of Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.																Total.	Number of Teachers on Staff (Decem- ber).	
		Class P.		S1.		S2.		S3.		S4.		F1.		F2.		Totals.				
		Boys.	Girls.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.			
1,325	1,326	214	234	80	93	85	82	96	101	61	80	44	66	43	57	623	713	1,336	5	18

REPORTS (EXTRACTS) OF EDUCATION BOARDS.

AUCKLAND.

(Chairman, Mr. T. U. WELLS.)

School Accommodation.—The Board appreciates the difficulties experienced by the Government in providing, from its limited funds, grants for urgently needed school accommodation, and with a view to assisting in the matter has, from its own funds, made contributions towards the cost of new building works, including remodelling of schools. The Board desires to point out, however, that there are still many cases where proper school accommodation is needed, and urges that, when funds permit, attention be given to the question of replacing unsuitable privately owned buildings, such as halls, &c. Remodelling of many schools is also necessary, particularly in cases where two teachers are obliged to work in the one room.

Teachers' Residences.—The Board hopes that in future it will be possible for the Government to make grants for a larger number of teachers' residences. The problem of providing suitable accommodation for married teachers is still a common one in many rural districts, and although it is recognized that school accommodation must take precedence, the Board trusts that funds will be available for the provision of residences in a number of urgent cases.

District High Schools.—During the year a district high school was opened at Kawakawa, making a total of twenty-seven such schools under the Board's jurisdiction. The Board recognizes that the district high schools are of great value in affording to country children facilities for secondary education. The Inspectors' reports and the results of public examinations show that the instruction in district high schools compares favourably with that in secondary schools.

Intermediate Schools.—The reports of the Inspectors continue to show the value of the work carried out in the intermediate schools in this education district, and confirm the opinion of the Board that the system should be extended to other centres when possible.

Wireless Broadcasts to Schools.—Arrangements were continued during the year for the wireless broadcasting of lessons to schools. At the beginning of the year 98 public schools and 5,083 children listened in to the broadcasts. During the year the numbers increased to 162 schools and 8,410 children. In addition, a number of private schools availed themselves of the service.

Refresher Courses.—As the training college was closed during 1934, the opportunity was taken to utilize the services of lecturers to conduct refresher courses at various centres in the subjects of physical instruction, art, handwork, and junior school method. The courses were of great value to the large number of teachers who availed themselves of the opportunity to keep abreast of the latest methods in those subjects as demonstrated at the courses.

TARANAKI.

(Chairman, Mr. J. A. VALENTINE.)

Agriculture.—By request of the Board, the Senior Instructor in Agriculture, in co-operation with the agricultural instructional staff, prepared a pamphlet containing suggestions on the courses in agriculture and nature study for the use and guidance of teachers. This book is proving very helpful.

Physical Education.—Refresher classes for teachers were held in several centres (the Instructors being Mr. Reid, of the Auckland Training College, and his associates) with the object of giving teachers an opportunity to attend demonstrations of methods of dealing in a scientific manner with the fundamental principles of physical education "The Growing Body."

Teachers' Residences.—Some years ago movable baches to provide sleeping-quarters only for single male teachers were supplied to several outlying schools. But the Board now finds that owing to the congestion in the ranks of the more highly graded teachers, our young teachers in schools of Grade I and Grade II cannot obtain promotion. Nevertheless they marry and they live in these movable baches, which were never intended for the use of married teachers. For example, at Mangatupoto, Purangi, Whareorino, married teachers—in some cases with a family—are living, cooking, eating, and sleeping in these one-roomed baches.

The conditions are altogether unsuitable for decent, refined people. My Board has devised a cheap, movable residence of three rooms with bath and laundry facilities which will meet these cases. In other rural areas there are Grade II and III schools without residences or accommodation of any description for the teachers. Hence, it would appear that there is need for the adoption by the Department of a definite policy with regard to the supply of teachers' residences in rural areas, just as residences in such areas are supplied for the use of the police, of railway employees, and of postal officers.

WANGANUI.

(Chairman, Mr. E. F. HEMINGWAY.)

School Environment.—No report of this Board would be complete without a reference to this matter. I was able to pay visits of inspection to a number of schools representative of the various portions of our large district, and in every case there was ample evidence of the continued practical interest taken by teachers and Committees in the environment of their schools. The work carried out during the year can safely be classed as excellent. As the years progress, there is an increasing

realization of the important influence of environment on the mind of the child, and all those who have worked so hard to bring about the present creditable environment of the Board's schools may justly feel that they have contributed in a most practical way to the education of our children. New environment certificates were issued to 14 schools, and the certificates of 81 schools were endorsed, while letters of commendation were sent to Committees and teachers of 18 schools.

School Committees.—The thanks of the Board, and, indeed, of the whole community, are due to those indefatigable workers—the members of the various School Committees. There is not the slightest doubt that the School Committees of this country save the Government thousands of pounds, not only by raising funds, but by their own personal labour, and I cannot speak too highly of their efforts. They have every reason to be proud of the results of their work in the schools of this district—work carried out solely for the benefit of the children, the citizens of the future.

Physical Education.—During the year the Board was fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. K. Reid and Miss M. Blackburne, members of the staff of the Auckland Training College, to hold short refresher courses in various centres. These courses were very well attended, and reports show that teachers derived much benefit from the visit of these experts.

School Sports Associations continue to do most valuable work. The enthusiasm shown by competitors and parents at the annual gatherings left no doubt as to the popularity of this school activity. The Board tenders its thanks to all teachers, Committees, and parents, who so ably control this important work.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(Chairman, Mr. G. A. MADDISON.)

As in the past two years, owing to the reduction in the maintenance grant, the Board has had to watch its finances very carefully, and has therefore not been able to give as much assistance as it would have liked for certain services in connection with the schools. On the whole, however, the Board's finances are in a very satisfactory position. The reductions in the maintenance grant have made it difficult for the Board to maintain the schools at their usual standard, but the special grant expended at the beginning of 1934 mainly on painting and renovation has enabled the Board to bring about a very desirable improvement in a number of schools which most needed attention.

The majority of School Committees have recognized during the year that the Board has not had the funds available to carry out many desirable works, and various improvement schemes which Committees have had in mind have therefore had to stand over. Many Committees have, however, contributed liberally to various works, and where the Committees have been willing to help themselves the Board has endeavoured in such cases also to grant some assistance. The greatest concern of the Board during the year has been repairs to asphalt or bituminous surfaces. During the time that subsidies on voluntary contributions were available, many Committees obtained subsidies with the object of putting down such surfaces in the school playgrounds, and over the whole district a very large area of work was undertaken. It has been found, as is usual with this type of surfacing, that fairly extensive recoating and repairs have been necessary, and this has imposed a very heavy demand on the Board's funds. The Board has assisted to carry out this repair work in all urgent cases, as it is realized that if a surface of this type is allowed to deteriorate too far the cost of restoration in a year or two will be altogether too great. The Board has come to the conclusion and has definitely decided that it will not approve of any further asphalt or bitumen surface work at the schools, in view of the recurring cost for repairs. It believes that the best course is to put down all permanent surfaces in concrete. Although the initial cost is very much higher, the future cost of repairs is practically nil.

Refresher Classes.—Mention has already been made of the refresher classes in physical drill. During the year special refresher classes were also conducted by members of the Auckland and Christchurch Training College staffs in art, infant method, and handwork. The classes were held at various centres throughout the district, and the many teachers who attended benefited greatly from this opportunity to learn the most up-to-date methods in these subjects.

In addition to work done by means of refresher classes, three Lecturers from the training colleges visited the secondary departments of district high schools, and gave expert advice in the teaching of rural science, domestic science, and modern languages.

WELLINGTON.

(Chairman, Mr. W. V. DYER.)

Children's Sports.—The Board appreciates the efforts of those teachers who have organized sports gatherings, and it is hoped that this side of school life will be still further developed.

Special Classes.—The results obtained at these classes are very good indeed, and fully justify the Department's policy. Much of the work recently exhibited was excellent, reflecting great credit on the specialist teachers in charge.

School Libraries.—The Wellington Public Libraries supplied 76,301 issues to 36 city and suburban schools.

A total of 31,434 Supplementary Readers were issued in 1934, an increase of 1,310 on the previous year's total.

The Wellington Libraries' Department has again been responsible for the distribution of the books; and many Supplementary Readers and also general books have been rebound. Old books have been withdrawn and replaced by more up-to-date issues, and the stock has been enlarged, the cost being borne throughout by the Wellington Libraries' Department, assisted by the Education Board, and with the support of the Wellington School Committees' and Educational Federation. This scheme provides a wonderful amount of reading for the pupils of the city and suburban schools, far in excess of that obtainable from an individual school library, and should be availed of to the fullest possible extent.

The Board's thanks are due to the Wellington Libraries' Staff for the manner in which they have at all times assisted our schools, and for the help which they have given to the teachers.

School Committees Voluntary Contributions.—As far as possible the Board continued to subsidize the efforts of School Committees in connection with improvements to the school premises and the enlargement of school libraries. Owing to the effect of legislation passed during last session, however, very little assistance will be available in future, unless the Government accedes to the Board's request for the restoration of the subsidies scheme which was in force prior to the depression.

NELSON.

(Chairman, Hon. W. H. McINTYRE, M.L.C.)

School Age of Admission.—The Board is disappointed that the school age of admission has not yet been lowered to five years. Those parents who can afford to do so are sending their five-year-olds to private schools, but the less fortunate child still finds the door of the State school closed to him until the beginning of the term in which he reaches the age of six. Once again the Board most earnestly asks that during the coming year the age of admission will be again reduced to five years.

Rationing Scheme.—The altered conditions governing the rationing scheme provided employment for every certificated teacher who was without a permanent position. Although there may have been some criticism of the rates of salary and allowances prescribed, there can be no doubt that the new scheme was a decided success. Every young teacher was found a position and occupied a definite place in the education system of the Dominion. Practically all the rationed teachers, while hoping for better conditions ahead, were well satisfied with the arrangements made, and many expressions of appreciation were heard. It is very gratifying to know that for 1935 the salaries prescribed for rationed teachers will be still further increased.

School-grounds.—The high standard of environment at practically all schools was maintained, and at the end of the year the Board found it necessary to issue a further 12 environment certificates. The total number of certificates issued and endorsed at the end of the year was 39, and a further 25 schools received letters of commendation. Special mention must be made of the excellent swimming-bath erected, at very small cost, by the Committee, teacher, and pupils of Central Takaka.

CANTERBURY.

(Chairman, Mr. C. S. THOMPSON.)

Elementary Handwork in Primary Schools.—No handwork or infant-room material was supplied by the Department for 1934 classes due to the existing economic conditions. The Board's stock of material being completely exhausted, it was found necessary to incur a certain expenditure in this connection on necessitous cases; but owing to the limited funds available it was not found possible to cope adequately with the situation. No needlework capitation was made available by the Department in respect of schools staffed only by male teachers. In a few cases ladies of the district carried on the instruction in a voluntary capacity, and the Board's thanks are due to those who assisted in this direction.

Manual Training.—Manual instruction was continued in the Canterbury District on the same lines as in previous years. No extension of the work was possible, due to the Government's policy not to expand this branch of education until financial conditions were easier. It was anticipated, however, that this restriction would be relaxed to some extent in the new year.

There were nineteen centres in operation under fourteen Woodwork and thirteen Cookery Instructors. Pupils from 118 public and 23 private schools received instruction in woodwork and cookery, the respective numbers being approximately 3,739 boys and 3,514 girls.

Agricultural Instruction.—Through the closing of the Christchurch Training College for the year the services of Mr. L. W. McCaskill, Lecturer in Nature Study and Agriculture, were made available to the extent of two-thirds of the school-days in each term to augment the work of the regular staff of three Instructors. With few exceptions it was thus possible for an Instructor's visit to be made to each school in each term, and also to extend the visits to the larger schools to whole-day visits, enabling more attention to be given to nature-study programmes in the lower classes than had hitherto been possible.

The usual agricultural competitions were carried on, and a good measure of success obtained in all branches.

School Hygiene.—The School Medical Officers have carried out the programme of inspection in their usual efficient manner. Zeal and enthusiasm have been marked features of their work, and parents have every reason to feel grateful for the establishment and maintenance of a service which must have a beneficial effect on the future of young New Zealand.

OTAGO.

(Chairman, Mr. J. WALLACE.)

Unemployed Teachers.—The decision to provide all unemployed teachers with work at £60 per annum, and boarding allowance where necessary at £24 per annum (increased at 1st August to £72 and £36 respectively), proved a satisfactory solution of the difficulties attached to the allocating of work under the scheme in existence during the past two years. It was welcomed by the unemployed teachers as providing a definite year's work, and by the schools as providing a greater measure of continuity in the teaching staffs.

Training College Admissions.—For the first time since November, 1930, new trainees were selected to begin their training in 1935. The number of qualified applicants for admission as Division A students was 89, while the Otago quota to be selected therefrom was 38. The number of applicants for admission as Division C students (graduates) was eight, and the quota three.

This is the first time that trainees have not been required to serve as probationers in schools for one year before entering college. Teachers of experience regard this probationary year as a most valuable year's training. It is possible that it is dispensed with on this occasion more for economical than for sound educational reasons.

School Committees.—A good School Committee is one of the finest assets any district can have. It can band a whole community together in the interests of the local school, while a headmaster and his staff can do better work when they know they have the support and encouragement of a good Committee. Not many Committees now hold the opinion that our "free" system of education means that the Government should provide everything. In recent years School Committees have had much to discourage them—the withdrawal of pound-for-pound subsidy, reduced incidental grants through removal of five-year-olds, and lessened help from the Boards owing to the reduction of the maintenance grant. In many cases, however, these set-backs have spurred Committees to greater efforts, and during the past twelve months some phenomenal amounts have been raised for individual tables and chairs, central heating, washing facilities, and other amenities.

The amount paid to School Committees for incidental expenses was £9,769. Thirty-eight Committees suffered a reduction in their incidental grant, while only four received an increase. The additional grant of £415 was used to assist those which had suffered most.

Milk for School-children.—During the winter term the children of eleven Dunedin schools were provided with a mid-morning ration of milk. The method generally adopted was to give the milk free to the children of relief workers and to undernourished children, all others paying from 2d. to 4d. per week for $\frac{1}{2}$ pint a day. The cost of the free milk was found in equal proportion by the Board and the School Committees. A total of 1,504 children were provided with milk, those receiving it free and those paying being about equally divided.

Intermediate School.—The Dunedin North Intermediate School was opened for use on Monday, 5th February, and officially opened by the Minister of Education (Hon. R. Masters, M.L.C.) on 23rd February. The opening roll was 348, but by permission of the Minister the school was staffed as for Grade VIA (361–400). There were actually sufficient pupils in the Fourth Standards of the contributing schools to place the school in Grade VIA, but a number of parents were disinclined to take advantage of the new type of school. With the growing prestige of the school, it is expected that this disinclination will gradually cease to exist.

SOUTHLAND.

(Chairman, Mr. S. RICE.)

Agriculture, Science, and Nature Study.—During the year a considerable advance has been made with reference to the correlation of the work of various classes and the employment of improved methods, particularly in regard to nature study. Many schools, however, find difficulty in carrying out science and agriculture experiments because of lack of apparatus and material. Much apparatus can be and is improvised, but there are certain essentials which are indispensable if a complete course is to be carried out. In this connection the Board would again draw attention to its dissatisfaction with the system whereby capitation provided for the purchase of materials is based on the salaries paid to Instructors, as districts such as this having only one Instructor are severely handicapped.

Building Operations.—New building operations were very restricted during the year, expenditure of grants provided by the Department being as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Sunnyside—New school . . . . .	..	465	2 7
Colac Bay—Rebuilding school and residence destroyed by fire	..	721	17 10
Te Waewae—Remodelling school	..	75	10 2
Invercargill North—Concrete paving	..	97	19 5
Invercargill South—Concrete paving	..	57	5 0
		<hr/>	
		£1,417	15 0

Grants received for maintenance of school buildings amounted to £4,311 17s. 6d., an increase of £1,232 15s. on the amount received for 1933, and the Board has been able, owing to the increased amount available, to make some progress towards overtaking arrears of maintenance work.

INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.

5. TABLES RELATING TO INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

TABLE B1.—ROLL NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT AND STAFFS OF INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Intermediate School or Department.	Number of 1933 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1934.	Number admitted during 1934.	Number on Roll at 31st December, 1934.	Average Attend- ance for the Year ending 31st December, 1934.	Classification of Pupils on Roll as at 1st July, 1934.												Number of Full-time Assist- ant Teachers.*		
					Form I.		Form II.		Form III.		All Forms.		Total.						
					Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.							
														M.	F.	Total.			
(a) Whangarei ..	148	170	291	276	66	81	72	75	..	..	138	156	294	6	5	11	
(b) Otahuhu ..	133	142	237	225	62	60	71	46	..	..	133	106	239	5	5	10	
(c) Kowhai ..	458	413	769	742	167	157	187	197	49	42	403	396	799	14	13	27			
(d) Northcote ..	123	140	240	228	57	54	63	72	..	..	120	126	246	4	5	9	
(d) Matamata ..	91	101	169	158	47	39	44	42	..	..	91	81	172	3	4	7	
(e) Waihi ..	70	66	123	118	33	36	33	21	..	..	66	57	123	3	2	5	
(a) Rotorua ..	55	92	130	124	36	40	35	23	..	..	71	63	134	3	2	5	
(c) Wanganui ..	229	198	367	356	75	67	111	99	26	4	212	170	382	6	7	13			
(c) Napier ..	195	204	356	337	100	81	105	79	..	..	205	160	365	6	6	12	
(a) Rongotai ..	96	96	186	175	89	..	100	..	..	..	189	..	189	5	..	5
(a) Marlborough ..	175	158	299	287	74	61	90	77	..	..	164	138	302	6	6	12	
(c) Shirley ..	..	359	331	314	73	85	90	87	..	..	163	172	335	4	4	8
(e) West Christ- church ..	179	145	284	276	59	57	93	88	..	..	152	145	297	6	5	11	
(a) Waitaki Boys'	67	65	125	111	69	..	57	..	..	..	126	..	126	8	..	8
(a) Waitaki Girls'	68	74	138	125	..	65	..	73	..	..	..	138	138	..	7	7
(c) Dunedin North ..	..	369	324	312	84	79	82	87	4	6	170	172	342	5	6	11		
Totals, 1934	2,087	2,792	4,369	4,164	1,091	962	1,233	1,066	79	52	2,403	2,080	4,483	84	77	161			
Totals, 1933	1,643	2,494	3,806	3,691	1,036	859	1,045	850	81	95	2,162	1,804	3,966	69	62	131			
Difference ..	+444	+298	+563	+473	+55	+103	+188	+216	-2	-43	+241	+276	+517	+15	+15	+30			

(a) These are intermediate departments, consisting of Form I and Form II pupils, which have been attached to secondary schools.
(b) This school is a technical high school to which is attached an intermediate department.
(c) These schools are separate intermediate schools.
(d) District high schools including a primary-school department up to Standard IV, an intermediate or junior secondary department consisting of the former Form I and Form II pupils, and a senior high school or senior secondary department.
(e) A district high schools with intermediate departments attached.
* This total includes the teachers of Form III, also teachers of manual and technical subjects, part of whose time is devoted to the senior school, and hence is slightly greater than the total given in Table H 1 of E.-1.

TABLE B2.—AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Intermediate School.	Under 11 Years.		11 Years and under 12.		12 Years and under 13.		13 Years and under 14.		14 Years and under 15.		15 Years and under 16.		16 Years and under 17.		17 Years and under 18.		Totals.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Whangarei ..	4	6	35	45	53	47	27	37	16	19	3	2	..	..	..	..	138	156
Otahuhu ..	4	2	21	27	55	40	32	31	18	5	3	..	..	1	..	..	133	106
Kowhai ..	5	5	82	92	128	131	118	104	52	47	17	16	1	1	..	..	403	396
Northcote ..	7	12	26	24	37	42	35	35	13	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	120	126
Matamata ..	7	2	13	15	38	30	22	25	7	8	4	1	..	..	..	..	91	81
Waihi ..	..	..	10	7	21	29	19	14	15	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	66	57
Rotorua ..	..	..	13	17	24	24	20	12	11	6	2	1	1	..	..	..	71	63
Wanganui ..	2	6	33	23	73	58	68	47	26	28	10	8	..	..	..	..	212	170
Napier ..	3	7	40	28	66	55	52	36	27	28	16	6	1	..	..	..	205	160
Rongotai ..	18	..	38	..	62	..	43	..	17	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	189	..
Marlborough ..	..	3	28	25	51	53	50	40	24	13	10	4	1	..	..	..	164	138
Shirley ..	5	3	34	35	47	76	47	39	23	16	5	2	2	1	..	..	163	172
West Christchurch ..	2	8	27	31	47	51	44	40	25	13	6	2	1	..	..	..	152	145
Waitaki Boys' ..	5	..	19	..	52	..	38	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	126	..
Waitaki Girls' ..	..	10	..	33	..	44	..	37	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	138
Dunedin North ..	5	13	34	45	62	65	40	38	22	10	7	1	..	..	..	..	170	172
Totals, 1934 ..	67	80	453	447	816	745	655	535	307	224	97	46	8	3	..	..	2,403	2,080
Totals, 1933 ..	73	65	451	405	704	592	575	515	270	180	69	40	18	7	2	..	2,162	1,804
Difference ..	-6	+15	+2	+42	+112	+153	+80	+20	+37	+44	+28	+6	-10	-4	-2	..	+241	+276

SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

6. SOME PARTICULARS RELATING TO POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR THE YEARS 1933 AND 1934 (1ST JULY).

	1933.				1934.			
	Secondary Schools.	Combined Schools.	Technical Schools.	District High Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Combined Schools.	Technical Schools.	District High Schools.
1. Number of schools ..	38	6	21	81	38	6	21	81
2. Number of full-time pupils on roll—								
Boys	7,836	1,221	4,917	2,788	7,940	1,251	4,891	2,691
Girls	6,632	872	3,789	2,242	6,778	893	4,020	2,320
Totals	14,468	2,093	8,706	5,030	14,718	2,144	8,911	5,011
3. Number of free full-time pupils on roll—								
Boys	7,700	1,196	4,858	2,745	7,809	1,232	4,860	2,637
Girls	6,563	864	3,736	2,202	6,722	886	3,923	2,292
Totals	14,263	2,060	8,594	4,947	14,531	2,118	8,783	4,929
4. Number of evening or part-time pupils on roll—								
Boys .. .. .	..	430	5,171	..	..	434	5,681	..
Girls .. .. .	..	274	3,203	..	..	344	3,138	..
Totals .. .. .	..	704	8,374	..	..	778	8,819	..
5. Number of free evening or part-time pupils on roll—								
Boys .. .. .	..	211	2,907	..	..	231	3,324	..
Girls .. .. .	..	151	1,835	..	..	196	1,865	..
Totals .. .. .	..	362	4,742	..	..	427	5,189	..
6. Number of full-time assistants—								
Men	310	56	225	118	321	54	229	126
Women	249	34	141	89	252	35	147	98
Totals	559	90	366	207	573	89	376	224

7. TABLES RELATING TO FULL-TIME PUPILS IN POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS).

TABLE D 1.—POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS): AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS, AND STAFF.
(Statistics of part-time pupils will be found in Section 8.)

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).				Average Attendance for 1934. (Year ending December.)	Number of 1933 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1934.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1934.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1934.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.		Full-time Staff (including Principals), (December, 1934).	
	At 1st March, 1934.	At 1st July, 1934.	December, 1934.						Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.									Total.
A. Secondary Schools.												
Whangarei High School ..	337	322	166	138	304	289	197	141	241	79	11	3
Auckland Grammar School ..	944	895	822	..	822	845	656	291	549	329	34	..
Mount Albert Grammar School ..	609	566	501	..	501	521	412	179	337	211	23	..
Auckland Girls' Grammar School ..	521	502	..	458	458	482	305	197	364	137	..	20
Epsom Girls' Grammar School ..	631	608	..	570	570	568	414	229	406	193	..	23
Takapuna Grammar School ..	528	487	229	205	434	448	344	195	318	165	12	8
Thames High School ..	211	200	89	76	165	178	136	73	128	72	6	3
Hamilton High School ..	450	428	200	193	393	390	296	139	256	168	11	6
Rotorua High School ..	190	182	107	67	174	162	108	88	130	52	5	3
Wanganui Girls' College ..	312	309	..	295	295	287	200	108	191	109	..	13
Palmerston North Boys' High School ..	392	375	340	..	340	346	255	138	231	138	16	..
Palmerston North Girls' High School ..	242	229	..	216	216	205	174	81	130	99	..	10
Gisborne High School ..	436	404	206	155	361	379	265	170	300	96	12	5
Hastings High School ..	472	443	206	185	391	398	308	178	309	133	11	7
Dannevirke High School ..	239	224	124	74	198	212	142	105	165	59	7	3
Wairarapa High School ..	276	271	151	93	244	243	180	102	178	88	8	4
Hutt Valley High School ..	474	435	220	167	387	410	292	173	310	125	10	8
Wellington College ..	789	744	689	..	689	708	541	271	473	264	29	..
Rongotai Boys' College ..	338	297	268	..	268	281	238	99	191	102	14	..
Wellington Girls' College ..	484	457	..	428	428	435	327	181	324	125	..	19
Wellington East Girls' College ..	422	407	..	380	380	381	275	158	289	113	..	17
Marlborough High School ..	299	283	147	107	254	256	178	130	204	78	7	4
Rangiora High School ..	227	216	118	90	208	195	148	94	160	56	6	4
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	728	673	613	..	613	542	507	221	427	234	27	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	495	484	..	453	453	442	324	183	320	161	..	19
Avonside Girls' High School ..	324	305	..	266	266	274	192	138	212	93	..	13
Ashburton High School ..	239	221	117	95	212	198	171	76	122	95	6	5
Timaru Boys' High School ..	453	427	394	..	394	394	286	175	258	160	18	..
Timaru Girls' High School..	373	363	..	337	337	328	244	144	244	116	..	15
Waimate High School ..	162	149	72	62	134	133	103	62	90	58	4	3
Waitaki Boys' High School ..	304	293	285	..	285	286	187	122	109	105	13	..
Waitaki Girls' High School ..	243	237	..	215	215	210	138	107	159	76	..	10
Otago Boys' High School ..	798	756	674	..	674	697	548	268	461	278	29	..
Otago Girls' High School ..	572	544	..	506	506	489	365	214	374	167	..	22
South Otago High School ..	191	185	77	95	172	177	117	79	119	64	5	3
Gore High School ..	253	232	99	113	212	206	170	89	155	72	7	5
Southland Boys' High School ..	347	338	314	..	314	304	262	104	182	150	15	..
Southland Girls' High School ..	230	227	..	220	220	208	151	89	138	86	..	10
Totals A, 1934 ..	15,535	14,718	7,228	6,259	13,487	13,507	10,156	5,786	9,550	4,981	346	265
Totals A, 1933 ..	15,049	14,468	7,156	6,153	13,309	13,404	10,130	5,375	8,799	5,464	336	261
Difference ..	+486	+250	+72	+106	+178	+103	+26	+411	+751	-483	+10	+4

TABLE D 1.—POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS): AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS AND STAFF—continued.

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).					Average Attendance for 1934 (Year ending December).	Number of 1933 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1934.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1934.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1934.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.		Full-time Staff (including Principals), (December, 1934).		
	December, 1934.			Boys.	Girls.					Total.	Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
	At 1st March, 1934.	At 1st July, 1934.												
B. Combined Schools.														
New Plymouth Boys' High School	486	456	401	..	268	401	326	164	152	283	167	20	..	
New Plymouth Girls' High School	321	307	..	268	293	..	270	129	111	209	95	..	12	
Napier Boys' High School	372	347	293	..	293	..	304	125	114	211	129	16	..	
Napier Girls' High School	265	252	..	228	228	..	221	113	110	188	63	..	11	
Nelson College	457	448	415	..	415	..	411	165	146	265	177	22	..	
Nelson Girls' College	350	334	..	314	314	..	310	110	101	198	133	..	15	
Totals, B, 1934	2,251	2,144	1,109	810	1,919	1,936	1,490	806	734	1,354	764	58	38	
Totals, B, 1933	2,176	2,093	1,112	817	1,929	1,920	1,438	782	710	1,319	741	59	37	
Difference	+75	+51	-3	-7	-10	+16	+52	+24	+24	+35	+23	-1	+1	
C. Technical Schools.														
Auckland Technical School	1,328	1,209	481	418	899	1,010	681	668	642	1,018	180	29	18	
Elam School of Art	114	112	25	60	85	87	66	71	40	43	51	4	2	
Otago Technical School	426	390	183	138	321	346	223	228	217	336	53	11	6	
Hamilton Technical School	528	477	217	187	404	421	332	216	208	363	109	13	9	
Pukekohe Technical School	213	200	94	87	181	176	118	100	94	146	53	7	4	
Hawera Technical School	327	288	135	117	252	266	203	133	123	194	92	7	5	
Stratford Technical School	338	309	150	122	272	273	214	131	123	206	102	8	5	
Wanganui Technical School	588	547	356	119	475	507	366	250	227	383	153	20	9	
Feilding Technical School	249	237	124	89	213	207	143	106	96	158	73	9	4	
Palmerston North Technical School	393	358	130	182	312	323	201	202	175	287	71	11	4	
Masterton Technical School	217	201	54	81	135	169	110	115	106	162	37	6	4	
Petone Technical School	234	221	106	56	162	187	102	144	135	192	29	5	3	
Wellington Technical School	1,114	985	425	328	753	886	611	559	527	822	149	27	15	
Westport Technical School	136	125	59	52	111	111	98	42	38	82	42	6	2	
Greymouth Technical School	342	319	136	142	278	287	210	132	132	214	101	9	6	
Christchurch Technical School	1,092	994	480	309	789	911	622	506	476	791	200	25	16	
Canterbury College School of Art	196	186	33	129	162	184	109	90	73	120	28	7	2	
Ashburton Technical School	245	225	72	110	182	188	135	113	111	171	54	6	7	
Timaru Technical School	241	220	93	92	185	192	140	115	109	178	41	7	3	
Dunedin Technical School	825	765	328	249	577	678	407	451	437	672	86	19	15	
Invercargill Technical School	575	543	222	213	435	483	287	301	288	448	93	14	8	
Totals, C, 1934	9,721	8,911	3,903	3,280	7,183	7,892	5,378	4,673	4,377	6,986	1,797	250	147	
Totals, C, 1933	9,386	8,706	3,955	3,194	7,149	7,883	5,078	4,598	4,273	6,805	1,789	246	141	
Difference	+335	+205	-52	+86	+34	+9	+300	+75	+104	+181	+8	+4	+6	
Grand totals, 1934	27,507	25,773	12,240	10,349	22,589	23,335	17,024	11,265	10,327	17,890	7,542	654	450	
Grand totals, 1933	26,611	25,267	12,223	10,164	22,387	23,207	16,646	10,755	9,833	16,923	7,994	641	439	
Difference	+896	+506	+17	+185	+202	+128	+378	+510	+494	+967	-452	+13	+11	

TABLE D 2.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO AGES OF FULL-TIME PUPILS ON ROLL OF POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS) AS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Type of School.	Ages of all Pupils on Roll as at 1st July, 1934.																										
	Under 11 Years.		11 Years.		12 Years.		13 Years.		14 Years.		15 Years.		16 Years.		17 Years.		18 Years.		19 Years.		20 Years.		21 Years and over.		Total, all Ages.		
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		B.	G.
Secondary ..	38	..	..	13	15	288	362	1,427	1,493	2,019	2,005	1,726	1,425	1,263	864	799	455	348	137	51	22	5	..	1	..	7,940	6,778
Combined ..	6	..	..	..	1	36	42	184	176	296	272	326	195	208	121	133	59	53	26	14	1	1	..	..	..	1,251	893
Technical ..	21	2	..	7	6	186	214	1,009	944	1,589	1,333	1,166	859	589	382	241	170	73	57	18	18	1	13	10	24	4,891	4,020
Totals, 1934	65	2	..	20	22	510	618	2,620	2,613	3,904	3,610	3,218	2,479	2,060	1,367	1,173	684	474	220	83	41	7	13	11	24	14,082	11,691
Totals, 1933	65	..	1	29	20	622	615	2,440	2,517	3,571	3,114	3,213	2,429	2,290	1,551	1,179	731	480	244	118	47	25	10	7	14	13,974	11,293
Difference ..	..	+2	-1	-9	+2	-112	+3	+180	+96	+333	+496	+5	+50	-230	-184	-6	-47	-6	-24	-35	-6	-18	+3	+4	+10	+108	+398

TABLE D 3.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO YEARS OF ATTENDANCE OF FULL-TIME PUPILS ON THE ROLL OF POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS) AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Type of School.	First-year Pupils.		Second-year Pupils.		Third-year Pupils.		Fourth-year Pupils.		Fifth-year Pupils.		Sixth-year Pupils and Later.		Totals.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Secondary ..	2,658	2,487	2,151	1,963	1,391	1,187	994	703	568	347	178	91	7,940	6,778
Combined ..	396	313	322	248	241	161	156	103	87	44	49	24	1,251	893
Technical ..	2,340	1,882	1,501	1,183	643	584	269	221	100	98	38	52	4,891	4,020
Totals, 1934..	5,394	4,682	3,974	3,394	2,275	1,932	1,419	1,027	755	489	265	167	14,082	11,691
Totals, 1933..	5,186	4,366	3,629	3,244	2,538	1,905	1,582	1,128	779	489	260	161	13,974	11,293
Difference ..	+208	+316	+345	+150	-263	+27	-163	-101	-24	..	+5	+6	+108	+398

TABLE D 4.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO AGE AT DATE OF ADMISSION OF FULL-TIME PUPILS (EXCLUSIVE OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS) WHO COMMENCED POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION IN 1934.

Type of School.	Under 12 Years.		12 Years.		13 Years.		14 Years.		15 Years and over.		Totals.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
Secondary	48	63	576	739	1,267	1,146	596	482	216	83	2,703	2,513
Combined	5	13	67	85	162	156	120	55	58	13	412	322
Technical	28	21	395	414	1,035	918	720	472	254	122	2,432	1,947
Totals, 1934 ..	81	97	1,038	1,238	2,464	2,220	1,436	1,009	528	218	5,547	4,782
Totals, 1933 ..	82	86	1,125	1,217	2,135	1,974	1,458	957	546	253	5,346	4,487
Difference	-1	+11	-87	+21	+329	+246	-22	+52	-18	-35	+201	+295

TABLE D 5.—FULL-TIME PUPILS AT SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS ON 1ST JULY, 1934, ACCORDING TO COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

School.	Professional or General, with Two Foreign Languages.		Professional or General with One Foreign Language.		Industrial.		Commercial.		Agricultural.		Art.		Home Life.		University Degree and Advanced Work.		Totals.		Grand Totals.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>																			
Whangarei High School	54	43	71	33	238	..	..	24	68	42	..	..	..	..	8	3	175	147	322
Auckland Grammar School	524	..	109	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	895	..	895
Mount Albert Grammar School	304	219	119	..	..	..	..	..	151	52	..	..	..	..	25	..	566	..	566
Auckland Girls' Grammar School	..	341	..	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	502	502
Epsom Girls' Grammar School	..	75	69	49	..	..	..	93	79	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	608	608
Takapuna Grammar School	97	30	66	26	..	..	..	..	38	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	228	487
Thames High School	30	26	66	26	..	..	..	63	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	90	200
Hamilton High School	92	64	69	49	..	..	..	10	37	24	..	..	34	..	..	..	224	204	428
Rotorua High School	33	21	44	13	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	111	71	182
Wanganui Girls' College	..	104	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	84	..	..	62	..	..	..	..	309	309
Palmerston North Boys' High School	68	..	110	..	..	..	..	112	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	375	..	375
Palmerston North Girls' High School	..	34	..	62	..	..	..	..	69	..	..	..	64	..	..	..	..	229	229
Gisborne High School	53	51	133	39	..	..	..	10	54	37	..	..	27	..	..	..	233	171	404
Hastings High School	43	30	83	85	37	..	..	40	57	29	..	..	39	..	..	..	232	211	443
Dannevirke High School	43	30	28	20	..	..	..	31	38	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	88	224
Wairarapa High School	39	13	25	10	..	..	..	70	42	34	..	..	35	..	..	..	168	103	271
Hutt Valley High School	78	31	146	76	..	..	..	85	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	192	435
Wellington College	416	..	40	..	10	..	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	744	..	744
Rongotai College	178	..	85	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	297	..	297
Wellington Girls' College	..	107	..	102	..	..	..	..	137	..	..	..	88	..	..	..	457	457	457
Wellington East Girls' College	..	170	..	74	..	..	..	..	79	..	..	..	84	..	..	..	407	407	407
Marlborough High School	15	4	50	32	17	..	..	57	53	25	..	..	30	..	..	..	164	119	283
Rangiora High School	3	..	44	26	16	..	..	29	28	35	..	..	35	..	..	..	127	89	216
Christchurch Boys' High School	358	..	315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	673	..	673
Christchurch Girls' High School	..	214	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	484	484
Avonside Girls' High School	..	76	..	36	..	..	..	..	161	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	305	305
Ashburton High School	14	11	89	73	..	..	..	2	14	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	98	221
Timaru Boys' High School	105	..	101	..	..	..	147	..	98	74	..	..	114	..	..	..	427	..	427
Timaru Girls' High School	..	52	..	99	..	..	..	13	25	15	..	..	12	..	..	..	75	74	149
Waimate High School	23	13	24	24	21	..	..	49	81	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	293	..	293
Waitaki Boys' High School	77	43	86	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	237	237	237
Waitaki Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	756	..	756
Otago Boys' High School	449	..	307	160	..	..	..	..	136	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	544	..	544
Otago Girls' High School	..	236	..	..	..	..	..	23	28	10	..	..	8	..	..	..	84	101	185
South Otago High School	34	30	17	35	..	..	..	28	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	120	232
Gore High School	44	37	169	34	..	..	..	17	..	6	..	..	..	..	8	..	338	..	338
Southland Boys' High School	138	..	..	94	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	227	227
Southland Girls' High School	..	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	3,312	2,141	2,430†	1,868*	356	..	1,162	1,780	612	..	1	24	955	..	58	10	7,940	6,778	14,718

* Includes 9 who do not take a foreign language.

† Includes 11 who do not take a foreign language.

TABLE D 5.—FULL-TIME PUPILS AT SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS ON 1ST JULY, 1934, ACCORDING TO COURSES OF INSTRUCTION—continued.

School.	Professional or General, with Two Foreign Languages.		Professional or General, with One Foreign Language.		Industrial.		Commercial.		Agricultural.		Art.		Home Life.		University Degree and Advanced Work.		Totals.		Grand Totals.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	
<i>Combined Schools.</i>																			
New Plymouth Boys' High School	110	58	169	75	67	..	36	129	51	..	..	..	..	45	23	..	456	..	456
New Plymouth Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307	..
Napier Boys' High School	104	32	92	37	49	..	69	115	33	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	347	..	347
Napier Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252	..
Nelson College..	105	..	194	..	65	..	39	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	448	..	448
Nelson Girls' College	..	79	..	89	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	334	..
Totals	319	169	455	201	181	..	144	335	116	..	44	..	..	144	36	..	1,251	893	2,144
<i>Technical High Schools.</i>																			
Auckland	..	..	210	6	361	..	..	345	74	..	..	..	..	206	7	..	652	557	1,209
Elam School of Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	74	112
Otago	70	43	5	9	58	..	20	67	64	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	217	173	390
Pukekohe	12	1	35	26	33	..	8	43	21	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	109	91	200
Hamilton	..	..	..	..	153	..	62	110	46	..	..	..	..	101	..	..	265	212	477
Hawera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	130	288
Stratford	50	31	26	19	31	..	32	56	19	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	173	136	309
Wanganui	40	34	84	30	42	2	7	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	406	141	547
Feilding	..	..	207	19	91	..	59	78	44	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	138	99	237
Palmerston North	1	1	57	25	..	..	9	45	71	..	..	..	..	28	..	..	159	199	358
Masterton	..	..	..	..	129	..	26	92	..	..	..	..	..	103	..	..	187	114	201
Petone	..	..	..	..	78	..	9	51	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	..	147	74	221
Wellington	..	..	126	82	264	..	36	37	..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	548	437	985
Greymouth	..	..	62	48	65	..	85	151	..	..	..	..	..	166	..	..	157	162	319
Canterbury College School of Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	89	3	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	38	148	186
Christchurch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	612	382	994
Westport	..	..	..	..	391	..	150	163	71	..	..	..	..	219	..	..	66	59	125
Ashburton	..	..	36	30	25	..	5	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	135	225
Timaru	..	..	..	..	62	..	3	48	25	..	..	..	..	87	..	..	115	105	220
Dunedin	..	..	..	..	93	..	22	37	..	..	..	..	..	68	..	..	422	343	765
Invercargill	..	..	..	..	239	..	166	183	..	..	..	..	..	152	..	..	294	249	543
Totals	173	110	848	294	2,418	2	799	1,800	467	1	179	280	..	1,533	7	..	4,891	4,020	8,911

TABLE D 6.—SUBJECTS TAKEN BY PUPILS IN SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, 1934.

Subject.	Secondary Schools.		Combined Schools.		Technical Schools.	
	Number of Pupils taking Subjects.		Number of Pupils taking Subjects.		Number of Pupils taking Subjects.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Accountancy	182	5	19	..	26	28
Agriculture	1,016	..	89	45	797	1
Animal husbandry	32	..	74	..	19	..
Arithmetic	7,411	6,171	1,128	849	3,529	3,669
Art .. .. .	..	..	..	..	137	326
Biology or zoology	73	..	7	..	..	..
Book-keeping	2,108	1,823	486	317	1,863	2,345
Botany	208	430	5	107	311	63
Building construction	70	..	..	..	212	..
Chemistry	5,810	154	899	..	1,250	311
Commercial correspondence	4	42	..	108	134	121
Cookery .. .. .	..	2,077	..	411	51	2,297
Dairy science	471	..	51	..	576	70
Designs and crafts	15	1,201	..	397	570	2,218
Dietetics .. .. .	..	147	..	..	..	67
Drawing—						
Blackboard	2	15	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	116	..	281	..
Freehand	3,217	3,617	491	491	2,768	2,754
Instrumental	2,472	142	402	5	3,213	394
Trade .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,269	..
Dressmaking .. .. .	..	113	..	27	..	1,229
Economics	226	55	70	..	149	164
Education	1	..	..	..	..	..
Electrotechnics .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..
Elocution	1,006	1,761	266	258	..	135
Engine design .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..
Engineering: Electrical, mechanical, or motor .. .. .	..	..	149	..	1,281	..
English	7,937	6,774	1,236	893	4,795	3,815
Farm mechanics .. .. .	..	..	..	..	138	..
Forgework .. .. .	..	..	..	..	41	..
French	6,697	5,151	725	553	1,226	558
General experimental science	4,389	2,804	718	441	2,502	600
Geography	4,210	4,373	553	788	1,513	1,623
German .. .. .	..	26	..	..	..	..
Heat and light	88	4	16	..	121	..
Heat engines .. .. .	..	..	77	..	218	..
History	7,232	6,429	1,021	849	4,389	3,321
Home nursing and first aid .. .. .	..	591	..	86	..	575
Home science	11	5,921	18	745	18	2,179
Housecraft .. .. .	..	100	..	23	..	295
Hygiene and physiology	110	1,241	..	189	10	2,029
Latin	3,447	2,184	361	170	274	118
Laundrywork .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	90
Leatherwork	34	..	..	..	..	..
Lettering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	489	280
Live-stock .. .. .	..	..	..	..	53	..
Magnetism and electricity	1,078	29	247	..	862	..
Mathematics	7,200	4,132	1,126	347	3,927	333
Mechanics	77	1	31	..	1,452	..
Metalwork or sheet-metal work	538	..	280	..	2,235	..
Millinery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	264
Music	497	327	37	292	36	84
Musical appreciation	368	878	..	141	..	247
Needlework .. .. .	..	3,421	..	397	..	2,818
Office routine, principles of commerce or business methods .. .. .	..	..	..	..	465	613
Patternmaking .. .. .	..	..	..	..	29	..
Processes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	362	..
Salesmanship .. .. .	..	..	..	..	36	23
Scripture .. .. .	..	422	..	..	..	..
Shorthand	255	1,832	38	335	498	1,838
Singing	4,831	4,930	795	869	1,824	2,378
Strength of materials .. .. .	..	..	..	..	7	..
Technical electricity .. .. .	..	..	48	..	368	..
Textiles .. .. .	..	92	..	..	..	..
Typing	208	1,547	78	335	805	1,921
Typography .. .. .	..	..	..	..	45	..
Woodwork	1,868	39	673	..	2,738	33
Woolclassing	203	..	..	..	205	..
Workshop theory and practice .. .. .	..	..	56	..	106	..

TABLE D7.—NUMBER OF PUPILS AT 1ST JULY, 1934, BOARDING AWAY FROM HOME TO ATTEND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND LOWER DEPARTMENTS THEREOF, COMBINED SCHOOLS, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

School.	Secondary Departments.						Total.		Lower-department Pupils boarding at School Hostels.
	Boarding at School Hostels.		Boarding at Establishments approved by Principal.		Boarding privately.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
A. Secondary Schools.									
Whangarei High School	20	21	..	..	17	21	37	42	..
Auckland Grammar School .. .. .	..	..	6	..	36	..	42	..	..
Mount Albert Grammar School	55	..	15	..	23	..	93	..	..
Auckland Girls Grammar School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	..
Epsom Girls Grammar School .. .. .	..	24	..	8	..	45	..	77	..
Takapuna Grammar School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	6	5	6	..
Thames High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4	3	4	3	..
Hamilton High School .. .. .	..	27	..	..	11	13	11	40	..
Rotorua High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	2	5	2	..
Wanganui Girls' College .. .. .	..	55	..	..	..	20	..	75	6
Palmerston North Boys' High School	8	..	..	..	16	..	24	..	..
Palmerston North Girls' High School .. .. .	..	8	..	..	..	14	..	22	..
Gisborne High School	17	7	..	..	16	10	33	17	4
Hastings High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	12	5	12	..
Dannevirke High School	16	..	..	..	..	12	16	12	..
Wairarapa High School	14	..	..	..	7	8	21	8	..
Hutt Valley High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	3	..
Wellington College	43	..	..	..	9	..	52	..	..
Rongotai Boys' College .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..
Wellington Girls' College .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	13	..	17	..
Wellington East Girls' College .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..
Marlborough High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10	8	10	8	..
Rangiora High School	5	2	..	..	..	..	5	2	..
Christchurch Boys' High School	14	..	..	..	7	..	21	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School .. .. .	..	36	..	..	..	29	..	65	..
Avonside Girls' High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..
Ashburton High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13	10	13	10	..
Timaru Boys' High School	88	..	..	..	11	..	99	..	7
Timaru Girls' High School .. .. .	..	42	..	..	..	18	..	60	4
Waimate High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5	3	5	3	..
Waitaki Boys' High School	94	..	..	..	14	..	108	..	..
Waitaki Girls' High School .. .. .	..	23	..	..	..	10	..	33	..
Otago Boys' High School	26	..	..	..	16	..	42	..	..
Otago Girls' High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26	..
South Otago High School .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	4	2	4	..
Gore High School	6	8	..	..	4	7	10	15	..
Southland Boys' High School	6	..	..	..	23	..	29	..	..
Southland Girls' High School .. .. .	..	..	..	6	..	11	..	17	..
Totals, 1934	412	257	21	14	267	337	700	608	21
Totals, 1933	367	194	37	34	257	351	661	579	21
Difference	+45	+63	-16	-20	+10	-14	+39	+29	..
B. Combined Schools.									
New Plymouth Boys' High School	78	..	..	..	19	..	97	..	5
New Plymouth Girls' High School .. .. .	..	25	..	..	..	12	..	37	..
Napier Boys' High School	29	..	..	..	8	..	37	..	..
Napier Girls' High School .. .. .	..	10	..	..	..	13	..	23	2
Nelson College	117	..	..	..	30	..	147	..	4
Nelson Girls' College .. .. .	..	36	..	..	..	30	..	66	1
Totals, 1934	224	71	..	..	57	55	281	126	12
Totals, 1933	222	76	..	..	47	52	269	128	16
Difference	+2	-5	..	..	+10	+3	+12	-2	-4

TABLE D 7.—NUMBER OF PUPILS AT 1ST JULY, 1934, ETC.—continued.

School.	Secondary Departments.						Total.		Lower-department Pupils boarding at School Hostels.	
	Boarding at School Hostels.		Boarding at Establishments approved by Principal.		Boarding privately.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
C. Technical High Schools.										
Auckland Technical School	17	4	17	4	..	
Elam School of Art	4	..	4	..	
Otahuhu Technical School	2	6	2	6	..	
Hamilton Technical School	22	13	22	13	..	
Pukekohe Technical School	1	4	1	4	..	
Hawera Technical School	2	8	2	8	..	
Stratford Technical School	2	8	2	8	..	
Wanganui Technical School	33	9	..	11	..	44	9	..	
Feilding Technical School	42	..	..	1	5	43	5	..	
Palmerston North Technical School	4	..	4	..	
Masterton Technical School	2	4	2	4	..	
Petone Technical School	
Wellington Technical School	9	5	9	5	..	
Westport Technical School	1	1	1	1	..	
Greymouth Technical School	5	..	..	2	1	7	1	..	
Canterbury College School of Art	1	3	4	12	5	15	..	
Christchurch Technical School	11	11	..	4	2	15	13	..	
Ashburton Technical School	5	7	5	7	..	
Timaru Technical School	3	5	3	5	..	
Dunedin Technical School	13	13	13	13	..	
Invercargill Technical School	10	13	10	13	..	
Totals, 1934	91	20	1	3	111	119	203	142	..
Totals, 1933	66	19	..	5	93	113	159	137	..
Difference	+25	+1	+1	—2	+18	+6	+44	+5	..
Grand totals, 1934	727	348	22	17	435	511	1,184	876	33
Grand totals, 1933	655	289	37	39	397	516	1,089	844	37
Difference	+72	+59	—15	—22	+38	—5	+95	+32	—4

TABLE D 8.—CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, SECONDARY DEPARTMENT, 1934.—AVERAGE WEEKLY ROLL, CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

Average Weekly Roll.	Roll Number at 31st December, 1934.	Classification according to Forms of Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.								Total.	Number of Assistant Teachers (December).	
		Form III.		Form IV.		Form V.		Totals.				
		B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		M.	F.
423	396	126	160	33	76	28	24	187	260	447	5	10

8. TABLES RELATING TO PART-TIME PUPILS IN POST-PRIMARY SCHOOLS, AND TO MANUAL INSTRUCTION.

TABLE E 1.—CLASSIFICATION OF PART-TIME STUDENTS ON THE ROLL OF COMBINED AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES AT 1ST JULY, 1934, ACCORDING TO OCCUPATIONS.

	Engineers and Mechanics.	Electricians.	Plumbers, Metal-workers, &c.	Woodworkers.	Painters, Plasterers, &c.	Printers, &c.	Agricultural Pursuits.	Professional Pursuits.	Clerical Pursuits.	Domestic Pursuits.	Dressmakers, Milliners, Tailoresses, &c.	Employed in Shop or in Warehouses.	Engaged in various other Trades and Industries.	Labourers.	No Occupations.	Occupations not stated.	Totals.
Combined Schools—																	
Males	42	15	36	13	7	5	15	4	110	..	..	76	49	3	53	6	434
Females .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	44	109	6	43	3	..	92	5	344
Technical Schools—																	
Males	680	202	321	309	54	118	182	124	1,547	..	6	846	428	83	630	151	5,681
Females .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	169	656	724	129	283	151	..	929	78	3,138
Totals, 1934	722	217	357	322	61	134	205	339	2,357	833	141	1,248	631	86	1,704	240	9,597
Totals, 1933	682	181	382	293	97	157	203	302	1,967	835	143	1,160	500	92	1,760	324	9,078
Difference	+40	+36	-25	+29	-36	-23	+2	+37	+390	-2	-2	+88	+131	-6	-56	-84	+519

TABLE E 2.—CLASSIFICATION OF PART-TIME STUDENTS ON THE ROLL OF COMBINED AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES, ACCORDING TO AGES, AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

	Under Twelve Years.	Twelve Years.	Thirteen Years.	Fourteen Years.	Fifteen Years.	Sixteen Years.	Seventeen Years.	Eighteen Years.	Nineteen Years.	Twenty Years.	Twenty-one Years.	Over Twenty-one.	Totals.
Combined Schools—													
Males .. ..	..	1	7	19	40	74	90	64	42	24	5	68	434
Females .. ..	..	..	16	38	42	56	48	29	14	12	2	87	344
Technical Schools—													
Males	11	10	54	278	628	984	1,039	827	605	390	218	637	5,681
Females	11	24	70	271	437	591	602	371	217	117	69	358	3,138
Totals, 1934	22	35	147	606	1,147	1,705	1,779	1,291	878	543	294	1,150	9,597
Totals, 1933	19	39	140	510	1,071	1,627	1,534	1,352	870	620	245	1,051	9,078
Difference	+3	-4	+7	+96	+76	+78	+245	-61	+8	-77	+49	+99	+519

TABLE E 3.—FREE PART-TIME PUPILS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO YEAR OF ATTENDANCE AND OTHERS ON THE ROLL OF COMBINED AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS OR CLASSES AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

			Year of Post-primary Course.					Totals.	Other Students.	Grand Total.
			Junior.		Senior.					
			First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Fifth Year and over.			
Combined Schools—										
Males	..	..	29	32	49	47	74	231	203	434
Females	..	..	45	32	26	44	49	196	148	344
Technical Schools—										
Males	..	..	405	445	900	801	773	3,324	2,357	5,681
Females	..	..	265	245	505	423	427	1,865	1,273	3,138
Totals, 1934 ..			744	754	1,480	1,315	1,323	5,616	3,981	9,597
Totals, 1933 ..			674	678	1,215	1,319	1,218	5,104	3,974	9,078
Difference ..			+70	+76	+265	—4	+105	+512	+7	+519

TABLE F.—SOME PARTICULARS RELATING TO PUPILS ATTENDING SPECIAL MANUAL-TRAINING CENTRES DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934

Education District.	Number of Manual-training Centres.	Number of Pupils attending from												Total Number of Pupils in Attendance.		
		Primary Schools.			Secondary Departments of District High Schools.			Forms I and II of Intermediate Schools and Departments.			Private Schools.			Wood-work.	Metal-work.	Domestic Subjects.
		Wood-work.	Metal-work.	Domestic Subjects.	Wood-work.	Metal-work.	Domestic Subjects.	Wood-work.	Metal-work.	Domestic Subjects.	Wood-work.	Metal-work.	Domestic Subjects.			
Auckland	35	4,623	107	4,210	610	..	602	828	344	922	571	..	734	6,632	451	6,468
Taranaki	9	946	..	950	47	..	40	..	..	..	128	..	136	1,121	..	1,126
Wanganui	9	908	..	836	124	..	170	195	127	179	177	..	129	1,404	127	1,314
Hawke's Bay	7	851	..	750	65	..	51	202	..	157	128	..	196	1,246	..	1,154
Wellington	18	2,497	..	2,539	254	84	180	372	319	144	221	..	146	3,344	403	3,009
Nelson	7	667	..	663	81	..	111	197	..	..	58	..	78	806	..	852
Canterbury	25	3,392	..	3,354	453	..	361	197	..	167	559	..	542	4,601	..	4,424
Otago	18	1,564	..	1,501	191	..	189	267	80	448	163	..	206	2,185	80	2,344
Southland	6	1,072	..	955	50	..	45	..	..	..	95	..	112	1,217	..	1,112
Totals, 1934	134	16,520	107	15,758	1,875	84	1,749	2,061	870	2,017	2,100	..	2,279	22,556	1,061	21,803
Totals, 1933	135	16,793	74	16,053	1,785	..	1,442	2,125	890	1,923	1,716	..	2,125	22,419	964	21,543
Difference	-1	-273	+33	-295	+90	+84	+307	-64	-20	+94	+384	..	+154	+137	+97	+260

9. TABLES RELATING TO SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

TABLE G 1.—SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.—AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS, AND OF TEACHERS FOR 1934.

Name of School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).					Average Attendance for Year ended December, 1934.	Number of 1933 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1934.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1934.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1934.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.		Full-time Staff (excluding Principals), December, 1934.	
	At 1st March, 1934.	At 1st July, 1934.	December, 1934.							Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.								
AUCKLAND EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Cambridge	89	89	33	46	79	82	45	47	43	61	27	2	2
Dargaville	118	112	46	50	96	103	75	48	46	76	33	3	1
Helensville	75	67	28	34	62	64	42	38	35	57	9	2	1
Huntly	60	64	27	28	55	57	37	31	27	47	17	1	1
Kaitaia	40	39	15	18	33	35	20	23	20	32	7	1	1
Kawakawa* .. ..	..	..	9	6	15	17	..	20	18	..	..	1	..
Matamata	147	135	54	56	110	120	71	79	75	103	29	3	2
Morrinsville	109	102	50	38	88	94	57	68	62	80	22	2	1
Ngatea	54	54	25	27	52	49	26	32	29	44	10	1	1
Northcote	109	99	44	40	84	90	57	60	55	83	16	1	4
Opotiki	79	75	41	30	71	68	47	30	29	44	26	2	1
Otorohanga	47	49	21	17	38	44	27	27	23	39	10	1	1
Paeoia	44	42	22	12	34	38	37	23	19	30	9	1	1
Pio Pio	27	25	9	12	21	22	15	17	12	19	6	2	..
Putaruru	46	41	16	18	34	38	16	31	28	36	5	1	1
Rawene	29	23	8	11	19	22	16	13	12	22	1	1	..
Ruawai	29	29	8	17	25	26	15	15	15	22	6	1	..
Taumarunui	92	88	41	31	72	79	58	44	41	61	27	2	1
Tauranga	98	94	40	47	87	82	57	49	42	66	25	2	2
Te Aroha	68	66	24	30	54	60	23	52	43	56	9	2	1
Te Awamutu	108	103	54	35	89	95	63	44	41	72	31	3	1
Te Kuiti	89	84	37	31	68	78	46	57	48	68	14	2	1
Te Puke	40	39	14	16	30	35	20	23	23	31	8	1	1
Waihi	138	129	62	51	113	118	92	51	48	75	51	3	2
Waiuku	43	36	20	8	28	33	24	19	18	26	10	1	1
Warkworth	26	21	9	9	18	20	11	15	14	19	2	1	..
Whakatane	94	90	38	36	74	81	55	43	40	69	20	2	2
Totals	1,898	1,795	795	754	1,549	1,650	1,052	999	906	1,338	430	45	30
* Opened 3rd September, 1934.													
TARANAKI EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Manaia	47	46	23	12	35	40	25	21	20	34	11	1	1
Ohura	15	15	5	6	11	13	6	9	8	10	5	1	..
Opunake	42	41	13	21	34	35	19	25	23	39	2	1	1
Totals	104	102	41	39	80	88	50	55	51	83	18	3	2
WANGANUI EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Foxton	66	56	22	27	49	49	33	35	34	44	12	2	1
Marton	98	93	48	36	84	85	58	48	39	66	25	2	2
Ohakune	96	92	45	35	80	82	62	44	41	65	24	2	1
Taihape	75	71	34	26	60	65	48	41	37	53	18	2	1
Totals	335	312	149	124	273	281	201	168	151	228	79	8	5
HAWKE'S BAY EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Norsewood	21	20	11	8	19	19	14	7	7	19	1	..	1
Te Karaka	45	45	25	15	40	41	33	19	19	33	12	1	1
Tolaga Bay	18	18	7	8	15	15	9	12	12	15	2	1	..
Waipawa	73	68	29	26	55	62	42	31	31	43	24	1	2
Waipukurau	73	65	30	21	51	59	44	33	31	50	14	1	2
Wairoa	74	68	25	28	53	62	35	46	44	55	11	1	2
Woodville	55	48	23	17	40	45	26	31	28	39	9	1	1
Totals	359	332	150	123	273	303	203	179	172	254	73	6	9

TABLE G 1.—SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.—AVERAGE ATTENDANCE, ROLL, NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT FREE-PLACE HOLDERS, AND OF TEACHERS FOR 1934—continued.

Name of School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).					Average Attendance for Year ended December, 1934.	Number of 1933 Pupils on Roll at Beginning of 1934.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1934.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1934.	Number of Free Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.		Full-time Staff (excluding Principals), December, 1934.	
	At 1st March, 1934.	At 1st July, 1934.	December, 1934.							Junior.	Senior.	M.	F.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.								
WELLINGTON EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Carterton	41	38	15	18	33	35	21	21	19	28	10	1	1
Eketahuna	49	45	25	10	35	42	32	18	18	34	11	1	1
Featherston	50	48	18	30	48	46	33	22	16	36	12	1	1
Greytown	40	40	13	18	31	34	22	18	18	30	10	1	1
Levin	176	172	66	92	158	158	132	78	72	123	46	3	3
Martinborough ..	58	55	17	30	47	49	29	31	27	42	12	1	1
Pahiatua	44	43	18	24	42	41	23	22	20	33	10	1	1
Totals	458	441	172	222	394	405	292	210	190	326	111	9	9
NELSON EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Denniston	25	23	15	7	22	22	16	11	11	20	3	1	..
Granity	50	42	23	18	41	41	36	22	18	25	17	1	1
Motueka	90	91	40	34	74	82	44	49	41	66	21	2	1
Murchison	22	22	10	11	21	21	14	9	9	14	8	1	..
Reefton	54	53	25	22	47	48	41	23	18	39	14	2	..
Takaka	33	31	15	12	27	28	20	15	14	15	16	1	1
Totals	274	262	128	104	232	242	171	129	111	179	79	8	3
CANTERBURY EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Akaroa	43	39	18	17	35	34	25	18	18	23	14	1	1
Fairlie	29	27	10	14	24	24	16	13	13	14	11	1	2
Geraldine	64	61	23	35	58	57	46	21	20	36	23	2	1
Hawarden	23	24	8	13	21	20	12	15	15	21	3	1	..
Hokitika	103	100	55	36	91	88	71	37	32	58	37	3	2
Kaikoura	38	34	21	11	32	32	29	15	15	24	10	1	1
Lytelton	60	57	28	19	47	51	43	31	28	39	16	1	3
Methven	50	46	15	27	42	41	25	26	25	33	13	1	1
New Brighton ..	41	38	26	11	37	38	33	17	16	30	8	1	1
Oxford	34	30	13	17	30	27	22	13	13	22	8	1	2
Pleasant Point ..	40	39	20	17	37	35	44	13	12	23	16	1	1
Southbridge	78	78	36	35	71	70	49	34	30	63	15	2	2
Sumner	36	32	15	17	32	30	19	19	17	24	7	1	2
Temuka	72	67	38	19	57	58	44	31	31	45	20	2	1
West Christchurch	585	540	305	167	472	495	352	249	233	365	165	12	9
Totals	1,296	1,212	631	455	1,086	1,100	830	552	518	820	366	31	29
OTAGO EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Alexandra	62	58	28	20	48	50	32	39	36	46	11	1	1
Cromwell	52	49	25	19	44	44	33	23	16	36	13	1	1
Kurow	38	34	13	11	24	30	31	9	8	23	11	1	1
Lawrence	30	31	12	16	28	28	18	15	9	18	13	1	..
Mosgiel	69	61	35	21	56	55	43	27	27	42	17	2	1
Owaka	25	24	13	7	20	23	14	10	10	16	8	1	..
Palmerston	58	57	27	20	47	49	30	30	29	43	12	1	1
Roxburgh	44	40	11	23	34	35	22	22	22	30	9	1	1
Tapanui	34	34	16	8	24	29	17	19	19	24	8	1	1
Tokomairiro	67	60	22	32	54	55	46	28	27	44	14	3	..
Totals	479	448	202	177	379	398	286	222	203	322	116	13	7
SOUTHLAND EDUCATION DISTRICT.													
Riverton	37	36	15	19	34	33	21	17	17	23	13	1	1
Winton	35	33	20	11	31	30	16	18	16	25	8	1	1
Wyndham	42	38	16	18	34	34	20	21	20	31	7	1	2
Totals	114	107	51	48	99	97	57	56	53	79	28	3	4
Grand totals, 1934	5,317	5,011	2,319	2,046	4,365	4,564	3,142	2,570	2,355	3,629	1,300	126	98
Grand totals, 1933	5,291	5,030	2,398	1,991	4,389	4,599	3,224	2,473	2,219	3,514	1,433	118	89
Difference	+26	-19	-79	+55	-24	-35	-82	+97	+136	+115	-133	+8	+9

TABLE G 2.—AGES OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE AT SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1934.

Education District.	Ages of Pupils on Roll at 1st July, 1934.													
	Under 13 Years.		13 and under 14 Years.		14 and under 15 Years.		15 and under 16 Years.		16 and under 17 Years.		17 Years and over.		Totals of all Ages.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Auckland ..	42	56	188	242	299	266	202	149	120	89	89	53	940	855
Taranaki ..	1	1	13	22	14	18	11	6	8	1	6	1	53	49
Wanganui ..	5	6	42	32	53	40	38	35	17	16	15	13	170	142
Hawke's Bay ..	6	9	36	40	64	54	43	20	24	11	14	11	187	145
Wellington ..	11	8	52	72	55	78	35	37	23	32	25	13	201	240
Nelson ..	9	13	29	25	52	29	35	17	12	19	11	11	148	114
Canterbury ..	27	24	112	94	205	131	170	138	94	87	93	37	701	511
Otago ..	6	21	52	53	75	65	52	31	27	26	24	16	236	212
Southland ..	4	4	14	16	19	19	10	6	5	3	3	4	55	52
Totals, 1934	111	142	538	596	836	700	596	439	330	284	280	159	2,691	2,320
Totals, 1933	159	150	598	493	732	614	601	509	432	278	266	198	2,788	2,242
Difference	-48	-8	-60	+103	+104	+86	-5	-70	-102	+6	-14	-39	-97	+78

TABLE G 3.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ON ROLL OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS AT 1ST JULY, 1934, ACCORDING TO YEARS OF ATTENDANCE.

Education District.	First Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		Fourth Year.		Fifth Year.		Sixth Year.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	Number of New Entrants in 1934 who had not previously received Secondary Education.	
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.		B.	G.
Auckland ..	406	430	252	243	151	101	84	55	34	22	13	4	940	855	1,795	445	461
Taranaki ..	25	27	12	16	12	3	4	2	..	1	..	..	53	49	102	25	26
Wanganui ..	76	62	45	44	24	18	15	12	7	6	3	..	170	142	312	81	70
Hawke's Bay ..	84	74	53	43	26	11	15	8	5	5	4	4	187	145	332	96	78
Wellington ..	75	107	72	65	18	44	18	9	15	14	3	1	201	240	441	80	110
Nelson ..	55	49	43	28	28	16	13	15	5	4	4	2	148	114	262	60	51
Canterbury ..	265	231	200	123	108	89	79	42	38	15	11	11	701	511	1,212	279	239
Otago ..	91	102	67	56	45	23	19	18	13	5	1	8	236	212	448	95	108
Southland ..	25	24	16	13	10	7	1	4	3	3	..	1	55	52	107	27	26
Totals, 1934	1,102	1,106	760	631	422	312	248	165	120	75	39	31	2,691	2,320	5,011	1,188	1,169
Totals, 1933	1,148	957	754	603	447	338	272	209	127	104	40	31	2,788	2,242	5,030	1,207	1,012
Difference ..	-46	+149	+6	+28	-25	-26	-24	-44	-7	-29	-1	..	-97	+78	-19	-19	+157

TABLE G 4.—DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO AGE AT DATE OF ADMISSION OF PUPILS WHO COMMENCED POST-PRIMARY EDUCATION IN 1934.

Year.				Age at which Post-primary Course commenced.										Total.	
				Under 12 Years.		12 Years.		13 Years.		14 Years.		15 Years and over.			
				B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.
1934	..	..	..	26	28	260	319	532	550	274	211	96	61	1,188	1,169
1933	..	..	..	36	44	349	320	475	397	264	204	83	47	1,207	1,012
Difference			..	-10	-16	-89	-1	+57	+153	+10	+7	+13	+14	-19	+157

TABLE G 5.—DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: SUBJECTS TAKEN BY PUPILS.

Subject.	Number of Pupils taking Subjects.		Subject.	Number of Pupils taking Subjects.	
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Accountancy	10	..	History	2,565	2,251
Agriculture	1,797	125	Heat and light	4	..
Arithmetic	2,622	2,250	Home science.. .. .	44	1,731
Arts and Crafts	202	830	Horticulture	25	99
Biology	127	117	Housecraft .. .. .	..	32
Bookkeeping	839	983	Hygiene and physiology	39	102
Botany	332	296	Latin	213	86
Building construction	25	..	Laundry .. .. .	..	3
Chemistry	658	261	Mathematics	2,100	1,404
Commercial correspondence	6	4	Mechanics	5	1
Cookery .. .. .	..	1,422	Metalwork	45	..
Dairy science	523	94	Mining	10	..
Drawing	523	630	Music	64	62
Dressmaking .. .. .	..	3	Physics	23	26
Economics	66	22	Scripture	39	42
Education .. .. .	..	2	Sewing .. .. .	..	1,359
Elocution	4	23	Shorthand	200	543
English	2,685	2,307	Singing	1,297	1,442
French	1,714	1,267	Typing	260	692
General experimental science	1,624	1,450	Woodwork	1,646	..
Geography	1,706	1,456	Woolclassing	29	..

10. SCHOLARSHIPS.

There were no National Scholarships held in 1934.

11. TABLES RELATING TO PRIVATE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

TABLE J 1.—ENDOWED SCHOOLS AND REGISTERED PRIVATE SECONDARY AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS; ROLL NUMBER, ETC., AND STAFF.

School.	Roll Numbers (Full-time Pupils).					Average Attendance for 1934.	Number of 1933 Pupils on Roll at beginning of 1934.	Number of New Pupils admitted during 1934.	Number of New Pupils who commenced their Post-primary Education in 1934.	Full-time Staff (including Principals), December 1934.	
	At 1st March, 1934.	At 1st July, 1934.	December, 1934.		M.					F.	
			Boys.	Girls.							Total.
Dilworth School, Auckland	34	30	23	..	23	27	19	16	4	..	
St. Stephen's Maori Boys' School, Bombay, Auckland	43	44	43	..	43	43	25	23	3	..	
Auckland Diocesan High School, Epsom, Auckland	132	125	..	123	123	117	91	44	..	10	
St. Cuthbert's College, Epsom, Auckland	137	156	..	158	158	148	97	58	..	10	
St. Mary's Convent High School, Hamilton	54	48	..	39	39	41	30	24	..	3	
Marist Brothers' High School, Hamilton	40	35	32	..	32	34	27	15	2	..	
Waikato Diocesan School for Girls, Hamilton	53	54	..	54	54	50	28	37	..	3	
King's College, Middlemore, Otahuhu, Auckland	161	155	146	..	146	150	115	45	10	..	
St. Benedict's Convent, Newton, Auckland* (Technical)	..	..	..	48	48	40	..	14	..	2
Wesley Training College, Paerata, Auckland	48	49	47	..	47	48	17	30	4	..	
Sacred Heart College, Ponsonby, Auckland	222	218	194	..	194	195	109	103	10	..	
St. Mary's Convent High School, Ponsonby, Auckland	73	82	..	77	77	71	38	45	..	5	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, Remuera, Auckland	25	25	..	24	24	24	18	13	..	3	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, New Plymouth	40	40	..	34	34	36	22	19	..	12	
Wellington Diocesan School for Girls, "Nga Tawa," Marton	88	87	..	85	85	84	62	28	..	4	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, St. John's Hill, Wanganui	73	70	..	58	58	64	46	30	..	15	
Wanganui Collegiate School, Wanganui	222	219	210	..	210	206	142	86	73	..	
Palmerston North Convent, Carroll Street, Palmerston North	42	42	..	42	42	38	22	24	..	3	
"Iona," Presbyterian College for Girls, Havelock North	36	39	..	40	40	36	25	17	..	7	
Woodford House, Havelock North	111	111	..	110	110	104	78	43	..	8	
Sacred Heart High School, Napier	32	31	..	27	27	27	24	10	..	2	
Te Aute College, Pukehou	52	53	52	..	52	49	27	26	4	..	
St. Mary's Convent High School, Blenheim	29	27	..	28	28	24	15	17	..	2	
St. Patrick's College, Wellington	183	177	164	..	164	179	124	59	9	..	
Sacred Heart Convent High School, Island Bay, Wellington	36	38	..	34	34	36	21	18	..	6	
Marsden Collegiate School, Karori, Wellington	98	97	..	98	98	92	74	30	..	9	
Sacred Heart College, Lower Hutt, Wellington	28	27	..	23	23	23	17	11	..	2	
St. Matthew's Collegiate School for Girls, Masterton	44	42	..	43	43	39	28	15	..	4	
Scots College, Miramar, Wellington	69	65	64	..	64	62	48	21	5	..	
St. Patrick's College, Silverstream, Wellington	195	194	170	..	170	168	112	83	11	..	
Solvay Girls' College, Solway, Masterton	50	51	..	52	52	50	26	28	..	5	
Queen Margaret College, Wellington	96	94	..	95	95	88	84	30	..	7	
St. Mary's College, Wellington	96	95	..	88	88	84	51	44	..	4	
Wellesley College, Wellington	21	22	20	..	20	20	12	9	3	..	
Sacred Heart High School, Nelson	31	30	..	28	28	25	23	9	..	2	
St. Mary's College, Westport	48	46	13	27	27	46	33	15	..	3	
Cathedral Grammar School, Christchurch	47	42	37	..	37	37	32	13	3	..	
Christ's College, Christchurch	293	285	285	..	285	278	214	88	17	..	

TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

12 AND 13.

As there were no training colleges open in 1934, no figures or reports are available. The subject of training of teachers is dealt with in the introduction to the Report of the Minister of Education, E.-1, and also in the report of the Chief Inspector of Primary Schools at the commencement of this paper.

FINANCIAL TABLES.

14. EDUCATION BOARDS.

TABLE L.1.—RECEIPTS AND BANK BALANCES OF THE SEVERAL EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Education Board.	Receipts from Government.										Workshop Account.	Total Receipts.	Cash Balances, 1st January, 1934.
	Grant for General Purposes.	Teachers' and Relieving-teachers' Salaries and Allowances.	Libraries (Capitation Grant).	Conveyance and Board Expenses of Pupils.	Incidental Expenses of Schools.	Training of Teachers.	Manual Instruction.	Technical Instruction.	Public School Buildings (including Rebuilding), Sites, Furniture, &c.	Rent and Maintenance of School Buildings.	Scholarships, Subsidies, and Miscellaneous.	Total from Government.	
Auckland	£ 7,617	£ 479,858	£ 369	£ 13,594	£ 32,294	£ 4,201	£ 20,029	£ 10,228	£ 24,053	£ 19,991	£ 986	£ 613,220	£ 632,919
Taranaki	1,934	89,031	21	2,548	6,448	..	5,352	..	5,000	4,424	113	114,871	118,461
Wanganui	2,319	117,470	30	2,591	8,351	..	2,774	..	11,508	5,594	225	151,086	154,863
Hawke's Bay	2,299	110,005	222	6,129	7,761	..	4,635	27	3,487	5,716	123	140,404	142,378
Wellington	3,709	181,046	..	4,484	13,006	123	8,378	387	9,525	9,046	512	230,216	237,592
Nelson	1,453	56,602	56	1,756	4,012	..	1,476	..	4,136	2,872	73	72,442	73,485
Canterbury	4,643	259,542	281	10,387	17,443	2,803	11,725	33	17,138	12,842	629	337,466	352,532
Otago	2,746	143,652	117	6,676	9,693	..	7,373	..	6,992	8,409	111	185,769	197,871
Southland	1,878	85,520	..	4,823	6,326	..	3,643	..	1,781	4,639	114	108,724	111,031
Totals	28,604	1,522,726	1,096	52,983	105,334	7,127	65,385	10,893	83,620	73,533	2,886	1,954,198	2,041,132

* Amends entry in 1934 paper.

TABLE L.2.—PAYMENTS AND BANK BALANCES OF THE SEVERAL EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Education Board.	Staff Salaries, Clerical Assistance, Office, &c.	Teachers' Salaries and Allowances.	Libraries (Capitation Grants).	Conveyance and Board of Pupils.	Incidental Expenses of Schools.	Training of Teachers.	Manual Instruction.	Technical Instruction.	Public School Buildings (including Rebuilding), Sites, Furniture, &c.	Rent and Maintenance of School Buildings.	Subsidies, Scholarships, and Stipends.	Workshop Account.	Total Payments.	Cash Balances, 31st December, 1934.
Auckland	£ 10,940	£ 479,642	£ 424	£ 18,325	£ 32,219	£ 4,269	£ 21,130	£ 10,371	£ 22,746	£ 18,831	£ 15,138	£ 524	£ 634,559	£ 13,267
Taranaki	2,871	88,983	18	3,560	6,592	..	5,343	..	3,898	3,747	870	3,446	119,328	4,009
Wanganui	3,306	117,316	136	2,677	8,403	4	2,872	548	9,976	5,783	2,451	2,787	156,259	7,036
Hawke's Bay	3,229	110,008	246	5,598	7,803	..	4,927	7	3,266	4,848	422	2,292	142,646	4,651
Wellington	6,221	180,893	..	4,115	13,409	157	9,304	470	10,453	10,990	22,927	..	258,939	2,545
Nelson	1,839	56,563	63	1,721	3,900	1	1,509	..	4,537	3,071	322	..	73,886	1,617
Canterbury	6,004	259,444	286	11,553	17,580	2,952	13,282	40	17,128	10,713	11,930	5,452	356,364	1,390†
Otago	3,197	143,703	115	6,592	9,769	..	7,034	127	8,017	7,374	6,353	3,291	195,572	7,228
Southland	2,534	85,458	1	5,380	6,330	17	3,803	..	1,830	3,676	1,294	1,655	111,778	1,124
Totals	40,201	1,522,010	1,289	59,521	106,005	7,400	69,064	11,563	81,851	69,933	61,707	19,447	2,049,031	40,087

† Overdrawn.

TABLE L3.—OFFICE STAFFS OF EDUCATION BOARDS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Position.	Annual Rate of Salary as at End of Year (to nearest £).	Position.	Annual Rate of Salary as at End of Year (to nearest £).
AUCKLAND.		WELLINGTON.	
Secretary and Treasurer	680	Secretary	662
Accountant	510	Accountant	319
Advisory Inspector	553	Supplies and Truancy Officer	242
Chief Clerk	425	Staff Officer	255
Clerks—2 at £336, 1 at £302, 3 at £285, 1 at £251, 1 at £207	2,287	Book-keeper	216
Cadet	171	Shorthand-typists—1 at £198, 3 at £171, 2 at £153, 1 at £130	1,147
Office-boy	90	Clerks—2 at £153, 1 at £130	436
Clerk-typiste	224	Office Junior	54
Typists—2 at £184, 1 at £144, 1 at £103, 1 at £81	696		
Truant Officer	180		
<i>Architect's Branch.</i>		<i>Architect's Branch.</i>	
Architect	659	Architect	489
Assistant Architect	383	Draughtsman	340
Working Foreman	340	Shorthand-typist	207
Typist (part-time)	92	Total	4,367
<i>Manual and Technical Branch.</i>		NELSON.	
Clerk	285	Secretary	595
Typists—1 at £184, 1 at £92 (part-time)	276	Accountant	298
Total	7,851	Clerks—1 at £173, 1 at £116	289
		Storekeeper, Caretaker, and Attendance Officer	216
		Foreman of Works	312
		Painters—1 at £257, 1 at £156, 1 at £52	465
		Total	2,175
TARANAKI.		CANTERBURY.	
Secretary	525	Secretary	616
Assistant Secretary	289	Assistant Secretary	446
Accountant	315	Accountant	382
Clerks—1 at £183, 1 at £162, 2 at £122	589	Clerks—1 at £318, 1 at £250, 1 at £200, 1 at £185, 1 at £122, 1 at £100, 1 at £132	1,307
Caretaker and Storeman	210	Typists—2 at £200, 1 at £176, 1 at £155, 1 at £100	831
Architect	510	Draughtsman	300
Workshop Foreman	310	Foremen—2 at £382, 1 at £283	1,047
Truant Officer, &c.	276	Maintenance Foreman	307
Building Foreman	310	Workshop Clerks—1 at £82, 1 at £107, 1 at £97	286
Total	3,334	Attendance Officers—1 at £134, 1 at £89	223
		Total	5,745
WANGANUI.		OTAGO.	
Secretary and Treasurer	525	Secretary	620
Assistant Secretary and Accountant	446	Chief Clerk	355
Assistant Accountant	294	Accountant	300
Cashier and Clerk	210	Clerks—1 at £220, 1 at £90, 1 at £175, 1 at £59, 1 at £33	577
Senior Typist	184	Typists—1 at £162, 1 at £112	274
Clerk and Typist—1 at £105, 1 at £95, 1 at £84	284	Architect	450
Clerk	85	Draughtsman	251
Buildings Clerk	210	Total	2,827
Architect	578		
Total	2,816		
HAWKE'S BAY.		SOUTHLAND.	
Secretary and Treasurer	617	Secretary	450
Assistant Secretary and Accountant	417	Accountant	300
Clerks—1 at £345, 1 at £308, 1 at £287, 1 at £158	1,098	Clerks—Chief, £200; 1 at £150; Junior, £75	425
Typists—1 at £224, 1 at £166	390	Clerk-typist, £162; Typist, £162 and 1 at £112	436
Architect	368		
Architect's Clerk and Draughtsman	278	<i>Architect's Branch.</i>	
Total	3,168	Architect	500
		Architect's Assistant	200
		Attendance Officer and Janitor	216
		Total	2,527
		Grand total	£34,810

TABLE L4.—COST OF EDUCATION BOARDS' ADMINISTRATION AND OF INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Education Board.	Average Attendance.	Administration.		Incidental Expenses of Schools.	
		Total.*	Per Unit of Average Attendance.	Total.	Per Unit of Average Attendance.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Auckland	57,494	8,125	2 10	32,219	11 2
Taranaki	10,155	2,173	4 3	6,592	13 0
Wanganui	13,550	1,167	1 9	8,403	12 5
Hawke's Bay	13,397	2,791	4 2	7,803	11 8
Wellington	23,640	5,068	4 3	12,609	10 8
Nelson	6,010	1,788	5 11	3,899	13 0
Canterbury	30,664	5,706	3 9	17,580	11 6
Otago	16,359	3,027	3 8	9,769	11 11
Southland	10,144	2,505	4 11	6,330	12 6
Totals	181,413	32,350	3 7	105,204	11 7

* Excluding buildings and technical classes.

L 5.—STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AND BALANCE-SHEETS OF EDUCATION BOARDS.

AUCKLAND.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Income.	Expenditure.	Balance.	As at 31st December, 1934.				Amounts owing by Board.							
					Amounts due to Board.											
					Due from Department.		Due from other Sources.									
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
<i>Special Accounts.</i>																
Teachers' salaries	443,547	13	4	443,547	13	4	..	..	..	213	12	11			
House allowances	13,850	13	5	13,850	13	5	..	..	..	4	17	0			
School libraries	185	19	3	383	3	5	154	17	0	..	..	..
Conveyance, &c.	19,164	8	2	19,164	8	2	..	..	..	7,392	6	11			
Grants to School Committees	32,332	5	3	32,219	3	11	241	5	7	..	..	3,002	11	8	
Training colleges	4,262	5	5	4,262	5	5	..	..	..	35	4	5	350	0	0
Scholarships—														9	0	11
National	1	13	4	1	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	4	
Special	3	6	8	3	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District High School salaries	22,460	15	11	22,460	15	11	..	..	..	22	2	1	..	..
Manual and technical instruction	32,291	10	7	32,487	10	5	1,709	4	8	1,689	13	2	1,116	11	8
Rebuilding	1,905	4	6	225	8	7	5,563	19	3	4,167	1	2	540	0	0
Buildings—Maintenance	5,389	19	1	34,848	6	8	1,377	3	2	1,328	8	8	..	..
New buildings	71	18	10	25,011	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,750	0	0
Workshop Account	584	19	1	61	2	0	..	..	..	854	10	9
Sites sales	74	7	11	523	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contractors' deposits	74	7	11	74	7	11	..	..	..	..	70	15	10	
Training College Hostel	548	0	0	548	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	95	0	0
Voluntary contributions	20	1	5	81	1	8	1,313	3	8	..	..	..	..
..	51	19	6
Total of special accounts	9,055	9	10	629,610	17	5	10,420	15	4	14,634	16	5	610	15	10
<i>General Account</i>	10,229	10	10	12,116	15	6	9,627	8	4	5	15	0	5	0	0
Grand total	19,285	0	8	641,727	12	11	20,048	3	8	14,640	11	5	615	15	10
														8,449	17	9
														25	0	0
														8,474	17	9

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>		<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>	
Amounts owing—		£ s. d.	
Special accounts ..	..	8,449 17 9	..
General Account ..	..	25 0 0	..
Credit balances—	..	614 9 8	..
Special accounts ..	..	..	7,266 14 2
General Account ..	..	..	6,000 0 0
	..	..	15,245 12 3
	..	..	10 15 0
	..	..	£28,523 1 5

TARANAKI.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		As at 31st December, 1934.			
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		Amounts due to Board.		Amounts owing by Board.	
									Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.	Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>												
Teachers' salaries	85,071 9 0	..	85,071 9 0	..	..	7 16 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
House allowances	2,366 9 1	..	2,366 9 1	..	..	..	..	..	42 8 9	0 13 5
School libraries	18 9 4	..	18 9 4	..	21 7 9	..	..	..	..	..
Conveyance, &c.	3,773 1 10	..	3,773 1 10	..	..	1 2 1	..	..	..	..
Grants to School Committees	6,494 14 3	..	6,450 2 8	..	75 11 3	1,540 9 10	1 2 2	1 2 2	1,033 1 10	19 2 0
District High School salaries	1,580 0 5	..	1,580 0 5	..	..	30 7 6	..	..	..	..
Manual instruction	5,661 14 4	..	5,553 2 9	..	343 5 9	463 13 1	..	..	67 16 10	..
Technical instruction	20 5 10	..	..	..	..	..
Rebuilding	50 18 8	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings—Maintenance	5,240 17 10	..	5,326 15 4	..	215 15 11	396 18 8	58 11 4	..	66 9 8	..
New buildings	5,716 16 5	..	5,716 16 5	..	..	1,059 18 3	0 1 8	..	179 9 6	..
Workshop Account	4,039 5 6	..	3,775 18 9	..	6,276 18 0	..	383 2 6	2,035 2 5*	149 3 9	..
Sites sales	52 2 11	..	52 2 11	..	..	..	42 5 9	..	39 13 9	27 16 3
Subsidies
Total of special accounts	120,015 0 11	..	119,884 8 6	..	7,004 3 2	3,501 19 5	2,571 18 9	..	1,625 15 9	..
<i>General Account</i>	3,790 3 5	..	3,869 9 11	..	1,589 15 4	71 6 2	210 9 11	..	144 17 3	..
Grand total	123,805 4 4	..	123,753 18 5	..	8,593 18 6	3,573 5 7	2,782 8 8	..	1,770 13 0	..

* Stocks in hand.

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>		<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>	
Amounts owing—		£ s. d.	
Special accounts ..	..	1,625 15 9	£ s. d.
General Account ..	..	144 17 3	1,840 12 4
Credit balances—	..	..	303 10 1
Special accounts ..	..	..	1,537 2 3
General Account ..	..	..	2,471 15 0
	..	7,004 3 2	..
	..	1,589 15 4	..
	..	..	6,073 18 2
	..	..	281 16 1
	..	..	£10,364 11 6

WANGANUI.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		As at 31st December, 1934.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Amounts due to Board.		Amounts owing by Board.	
									Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.	£	s. d.
<i>Special Accounts.</i>												
Teachers' salaries ..	..	..	110,530 8 7	110,530 8 7	..	..	0 9 9	..	..	..	98 8 1	..
House allowances ..	..	..	3,134 8 5	3,134 8 5	..	..	0 1 5	..	..	..	..	..
School libraries ..	..	..	136 4 9	136 4 9	..	..	136 4 9	..	..	..	..	..
Conveyance, &c. ..	20 8 2	..	2,557 19 9	2,575 15 9	2 12 2	..	483 18 3	..	..	..	533 12 6	..
Grants to School Committees ..	49 13 11	..	8,453 6 5	8,412 16 6	90 3 10	..	27 1 3	..	..	..	20 10 0	..
Teachers' classes ..	45 12 7	..	..	4 2 8	41 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alexander Bequest ..	2,623 2 0	..	107 3 10	95 6 8	2,634 19 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rees Bequest ..	2,197 2 5	..	95 6 2	1 0 0	2,291 8 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District High School salaries ..	..	..	3,745 19 5	3,745 19 5	..	..	0 1 9	..	..	..	..	..
Manual instruction ..	220 19 1	..	2,978 11 5	2,978 14 4	220 16 2	..	216 0 9	76 2	..	..	38 5 0	..
Technical instruction ..	..	..	539 0 0	539 0 0	..	..	224 10 0	..	..	..	4 9 6	..
Unemployed Wages Account ..	..	..	825 8 9	825 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings—Maintenance ..	972 17 9	..	6,877 3 1	7,695 8 9	154 12 1	..	614 5 8	51 13 9	..	..	373 8 2	..
New buildings ..	..	..	11,983 10 8	11,983 10 8	..	..	849 12 10	92 12 6	..	..	1,520 14 2	..
Workshop Account ..	1,428 12 0	..	3,119 8 2	2,751 13 7	1,796 6 7	..	..	82 11 11	..	..	120 3 5	..
Sites sales ..	95 9 3	..	..	..	95 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contractors' deposits ..	..	..	10 0 0	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	..
Wanganui School sites ..	3,414 7 4*	..	737 0 0	1,299 13 9	3,977 1 1*	..	..	..	..	..	3,494 0 0†	..
Health camp and miscellaneous ..	32 0 4	..	40 0 8	29 8 3	42 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	10 2 5	..
Total of special accounts ..	4,271 10 2	..	155,871 0 1	156,749 0 10	3,393 9 5	..	2,552 6 5	308 14 7	..	..	6,223 13 3	..
<i>General Account</i> ..	844 13 6	..	3,928 2 7	3,980 19 11	791 16 2	..	196 3 0	402 14 2	..	..	87 4 0	..
Grand total ..	5,116 3 8	..	159,799 2 8	160,730 0 9	4,185 5 7	..	2,748 9 5	711 8 9	..	..	6,310 17 3	..

* Overdrawn. † Wanganui School sites: £3,494 represents amount advanced by Department for rent of Wanganui Technical College site and playing fields.

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>				<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>			
Amounts owing—		£	s. d.	Cash at bank on current account		£	s. d.
Special accounts	..	..	6,223 13 3	..	..	689 0 7	..
General Account	..	..	87 4 0	Less unrepresented cheques	..	139 7 0	..
Credit balances—	..	..	..	Post Office Savings-bank Accounts	..	..	549 13 7
Special accounts	..	..	..	On mortgage	..	..	2,226 11 1
General Account	..	..	..	Investments—Inscribed stock	..	..	1,150 0 0
	..	..	..	Amounts due—	..	..	3,110 0 0
	..	..	..	Special accounts	..	..	2,861 1 0
	..	..	..	General Account	..	..	598 17 2
	..	..	..		..	..	£10,496 2 10
	

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

55[illegible]

WELLINGTON.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Name of Account.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Income.	Expenditure.	As at 31st December, 1934.				Amounts owing by Board.					
				Balance.	Amounts due to Board.		Amounts owing by Board.						
					Due from Department.	Due from other Sources.							
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
<i>Special Accounts.</i>													
Accidents to school-children, &c.	..	7	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Advances	..	266	0	0	..	..	..	0	10	0			
Akio County Library	1	0	5	..	..	..
Chalk and stationery	..	132	13	7*	12	18	5	24	18	2			
Contractors' deposits	..	195	14	6	..	..	..	..	0	16	9		
Conveyance and board	..	449	12	6	..	..	..	..	199	9	0		
District High School teachers' salaries	..	4,241	11	5	..	..	..	..	580	11	11		
District High School part-time teachers	..	5,530	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education Department's Trust	12	0	0	87	0	2	..	..	..
Furniture replacement—	..	508	19	2	..	..	..	707	12	8			
Buildings branch		
General	..	22	18	4	103	19	7	..	..	..	..
Heckler scholarships	..	120	4	8	494	19	6	..	..	..	..
House allowances	..	4	0	1	32	9	7	..	..	..	..
Incidental expenses of schools	..	4,226	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance of school buildings	..	13,253	17	2	328	12	7	1,596	3	1	1,026	5	1
Manual—	..	11,038	11	8	764	6	11	30	17	9	613	7	11+
Conveyance	..	113	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General	..	2,133	2	5	68	5	3	7	16	1	61	15	11
Handwork	..	420	0	5	43	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Instructors—
Salaries	..	5,818	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	17	8
Expenses	..	498	3	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough Sounds library	10	19	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor-cars Replacement Fund	..	325	14	5	515	8	0	..	..	..	2	18	0
Necessitous children's requisites	..	491	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Office Social Fund	..	114	17	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otaki Health Camp	..	237	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary teachers' salaries	..	171,179	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	16	4
Rebuilding of worn-out schools	..	87	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	18	8
Removal expenses of teachers	..	221	13	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	4
Rents of buildings and sites	..	539	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Committees—
Funds	..	49	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	19	4
Works	..	689	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	10	9
Sales and purchases	..	2	0	0	22	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special grants—
New buildings	..	10,562	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	489	0	6
Manual buildings	..	113	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	10
New sites	..	156	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	7	8

WELLINGTON—continued.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934—continued.

Name of Account.	As at 31st December, 1934.									
	Balance, 1st January, 1934.		Income.		Expenditure.		Balance.		Amounts due to Board.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Special Accounts—continued.</i>										
Technical instruction, Lower Hutt	9 4 9*	486 14 4	481 1 0	3 11 5*	68 3 2	..	2 2 11	3 1 8	
Training College—Caretaker's salary	154 2 9	154 2 9	..	51 17 1	..	658 9 7	..	
Unemployment Relief Scheme No. 5	8,603 8 7	8,603 8 7	..	..	..	..	..
Contributions for subsidy	20 3 7	20 3 7	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	
Duke of Gloucester's visit	156 19 3	156 19 3	..	113 3 2	..	2 5 10	144 17 0	
Total of special accounts	3,365 5 7	243,041 19 6	243,425 2 11	2,982 2 2	1,860 2 0	..	3,187 8 4	4,234 3 8	
<i>General Account</i>	1,022 18 8	5,844 19 5	6,377 12 6	490 5 7	..	..	176 2 3	36 14 10	
Grand total	4,388 4 3	248,886 18 11	249,802 15 5	3,472 7 9	1,860 2 0	..	3,363 10 7	4,270 18 6	

* Overdrawn. † Contingent liabilities amounting to £1,771 13s. 1d. have not been taken into account in the amount owing by the Board.

BALANCE-SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

<i>Debit Bank Balances and Moneys owing by Board.</i>				<i>Credit Bank Balances and Moneys due to Board.</i>			
Amounts owing—		£	s. d.	Cash at bank on current account ..		£	s. d.
Special accounts	..	..	4,234 3 8	Less unpresented cheques ..	..	1,355 13 6	
General Account	..	..	36 14 10			406 8 5	
Credit balances—				Investments, Post Office Savings-bank ..	..	949 5 1	
Special accounts	..	..	2,982 2 2	Amounts due—	..	1,570 8 7	
General Account	..	..	490 5 7	Special accounts	..	5,047 10 4	
				General Account	..	176 2 3	
						£7,743 6 3	

15.—SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.
TABLE M 1.—RECEIPTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Board.	Endowment Income Account.				Endowment Capital Account.		Buildings and Sites Account.				Lower Department Account.		Hostels Account.				
	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	From Reserves.		Interest, &c.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Sales of Endow- ments.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Govern- ment Grants and Subsidies.	Voluntary Contribu- tions and Miscel- laneous.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Fees.	Sundries.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Boarding Fees.	Advances to Boarders refunded.	Transfers and Sundries.
		Vested in Boards.	Adminis- tered by Land Boards.														
A. Secondary Schools.																	
Whangarei High School ..	£ 443	£ 171	£ 228	£ 87	£ 357	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 666	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 671	£ 2,166	£ ..	£ 286
Auckland Grammar School ..	8,257	9,799	2,490	724	1,446	243	195	45	..	..	..	..	..	29	3,100	659	202
Thames High School ..	787	708	142	216	..	..	656*	473	381	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton High School ..	250	78	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317*	1,090	73	637
Rotorua High School ..	..	1,223	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Girls' College ..	1,015	969	290	1	..	..	330	40	42	..	485	265	13	495	3,866	1,037	78
Palmerston North High School ..	275	..	617	300	7	..	..	..	..	15	111	162	3	247	419	23	1,370
Gisborne High School ..	1,181	2,445	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	940	1,303	115	329
Hastings High School ..	444	706	..	..	..	..	4*	63	..	..	..	..	..	72*	558	..	93
Dannevirke High School ..	165	353	254	..	..	..	15	..	61	..	..	..	..	1,741	984	66	70
Wairarapa High School ..	165	..	..	..	..	..	1,052*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	285	435	..	..	..	..	4*	5	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington College ..	5,310	12,292	2,031	801	54	..	3,655*	165	13,469	6,904	..	..	..	1,375	2,912	110	39
Marlborough High School ..	310	77	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora High School ..	..	204	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	199	..	..	..	330*	441	..	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	1,969	4,845	..	..	..	..	1,524*	..	..	5,228	..	..	..	228	663	..	26
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	..	341	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	951	1,562	..	120
Avonside Girls' High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	1,913*	..	..	..
Akaroa High School ..	2,121	166	..	14	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	62*	14	..	97	70	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	351	694	..	..	..	..	..	..	728	..	..	..	..	499	..	..	438
Timaru High School ..	397	1,434	..	500	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimate High School ..	548	..	393	..	..	..	..	..	315	..	..	..	..	1,330	1,293	..	..
Waitaki High School ..	1,090	1,522	386	50	..	34	302*	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,278	1,317	115	234
Otago High School ..	4,037	4,072	1,007	142	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Otago High School ..	82	..	129	..	..	..	134	..	32	..	..	..	..	325	578	..	83
Gore High School ..	137	..	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80*	397	27	243
Southland High School ..	..	2,449	450	..	..	..	..	..	2,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	29,538	44,997	9,389	2,944	1,934	277	6,534*	4,481	14,132	17,042	596	427	16	9,397	22,649	2,225	4,248
B. Endowed Schools.																	
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	2,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,403	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	2,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,403	..	..

* Account overdrawn. † Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 76.

TABLE M 1.—RECEIPTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1934—continued.

Board.	General Account.					Manual and Science Instruction Account.					Special Accounts.				
	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	From Government.			Voluntary Contribu- tions.	School Fees.	Sundries.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Balance, 1st Janu- ary, 1934.	Govern- ment Capitation and Grants.	Sundries.	Transfers from other Accounts.	Balance, 1st Janu- ary, 1934.	Miscel- laneous.	Transfers from other Accounts.
		Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Subsidies.											
A. Secondary Schools.															
Whangarei High School ..	£ 73	£ 8,453	£ 820	£ ..	£ 22	£ 821	£ ..	£ 57*	£ 332	£ 38	£ ..	£ 25	£ 18	£ ..	£ ..
Auckland Grammar School ..	1,351	32,800	5,710	..	575	6,169	8,841	42	535	..	..	6,049	341	..	..
Thames High School ..	120	3,284	410	..	..	..	143	89	..	..	..	367	36	..	..
Hamilton High School ..	603	5,878	807	..	76	262	329	27	52	..	1	279	232	..	..
Rotorua High School ..	536	3,510	488	..	..	88	1,280	6*	35	..	..	5	..	..	..
Wanganui Girls' College ..	671	2,450	578	..	96	1,093	1,152	37*	41	14	33	..	60	..	..
Palmerston North High School ..	448	8,880	1,173	3	116	90	91	73	120	..	..	562	23	..	..
Gisborne High School ..	152	4,930	787	..	78	25	1,311	3	62	..	..	242	979	..	..
Hastings High School ..	335	5,850	848	..	121	193	569	1	74	45	51	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	146	3,361	455	..	..	160	317	65*	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wairarapa High School ..	1,043	3,998	517	35	57	565	187	32	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	6*	5,588	851	95	32	43	392	131	79	..	..	12	..	..	..
Wellington College ..	1,305*	22,666	3,779	..	332	111	6,026	70	500	109	..	789	610	..	..
Marlborough High School ..	74*	6,635	765	..	4	190	434	38	293	..	10	..	..	..	..
Rangiora High School ..	104	3,600	432	153	17	850	..	42*	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	487	10,090	1,279	..	146	79	23	172	102	5	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	513	5,375	885	..	28	142	22	852	92	80	..	..	..	..	..
Avonside Girls' High School ..	318	3,875	598	..	..	54	24	142	66	54	..	..	..	..	..
Akaroa High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	421*	3,170	455	64	..	285	412	27*	38	..	..	78	45	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	2,113*	11,310	1,495	..	116	2	454	63	257	..	..	185	2	..	..
Timaru High School ..	41*	2,322	326	..	3	11	297	46	..	..	..	2*	1	..	..
Waimate High School ..	188	10,218	1,257	..	118	707	1,898	195	265	..	..	177*	57	..	..
Waitaki High School ..	4,465	13,130	2,413	15	257	523	4,591	509	114	2	..	3,136	131	..	..
Otago High School ..	18*	2,500	374	48	15	233	155	3*	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Otago High School ..	414	3,792	477	..	56	98	137	32*	30	..	..	868	127	..	..
Gore High School ..	358	8,873	1,029	..	99	228	110	157*	81	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	8,347	196,538	29,008	413	2,364	13,022	29,195	2,059	3,308	347	95	12,418	2,662	..	..
B. Endowed Schools.															
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	116*	..	..	..	8,766	1,684	7,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	116*	..	..	..	8,766	1,684	7,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

† Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 76.

* Account overdrawn.

TABLE M 2.—PAYMENTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Board.	Endowments Income Account.				Endowments Capital Account.		Buildings and Sites Account.				Lower Department Account.			
	Office Salaries and Expenses.	Expenditure on Endowments.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.	Purchase of Endowments and Transfers.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.	Expenditure on Buildings, Sites, Furniture, and Apparatus.	Loans repaid.	Interest on Loans and Sundry.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.
<i>A. Secondary Schools.</i>														
Whangarei High School ..	£ 9	£ 35	£ 819	£ 66	..	£ 357	..	£ 600	£ 66	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Auckland Grammar School ..	452	3,310	8,841	8,667	..	1,689	80	..	..	160	..	..	..	..
Thames High School ..	89	108	227	1,429	..	..	612	..	84	499*	..	..	..	..
Hamilton High School ..	..	33	329	310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rotorua High School ..	65	..	1,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Girls' College ..	49	2	1,193	1,030	..	..	..	..	42	370	200	61	4	499
Palmerston North High School ..	..	..	1,133	59	..	7	4,115	..	..	25*	190	..	..	67
Gisborne High School ..	150	46	1,326	2,111	..	..	15	..	..	1*	..	19	..	..
Hastings High School ..	..	..	568	582	..	..	60	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	..	..	317	182	..	..	..	..	..	990*	..	..	..	..
Wairarapa High School ..	..	..	187	232	..	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	..	..	316	404	..	54	..	..	15,123	4,899*	..	..	..	..
Wellington College ..	291	249	12,929	6,964	..	..	1,430	5,229	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough High School ..	..	..	362	371	..	..	..	..	17	100	..	..	..	..
Rangiora High School ..	..	5	199	..	..	..	..	182	2,228	1,524*	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	269	142	5,252	1,151	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	20	3	46	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Avonside Girls' High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Akaroa High School ..	..	16	..	2,285	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	27	25	139	142*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	44	30	416	554	..	70	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timaru High School ..	104	138	1,328	761	..	..	32	617	79	..	..	..	..	..
Waimate High School ..	20	7	318	596	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..
Waitaki High School ..	100	68	1,540	1,339	..	34	13	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
Otago High School ..	226	108	4,663	4,261	..	..	159	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
South Otago High School ..	..	..	181	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore High School ..	..	..	207	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland High School ..	74	47	2,778	..	..	..	1,400	229	817	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1,989	4,372	46,884	33,621	..	2,211	7,944	9,857	18,574	7,255*	390	80	4	566
<i>B. Endowed Schools.</i>														
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	111	737	1,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	111	737	1,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

† Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 76.

* Account overdrawn.

TABLE M 2.—PAYMENTS OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL BOARDS AND ENDOWED SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1934—continued.

Board.	Hostels Account.		General Account.					Manual and Science Instruction Account.		Special Accounts.	
	Total Payments.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Maintenance of Buildings, Rent, and Rates.	Sundry.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.	Material, &c.	Balance, 31st December, 1934.	Total Payments.
<i>A. Secondary Schools.</i>											
Whangarei High School ..	£ 2,303	£ 820	£ 8,477	£ 830	£ 26	£ 838	£ ..	£ 19	£ 180	£ 41	£ 1
Auckland Grammar School ..	3,392	598	41,409	6,123	584	5,448	..	1,882	800	317	6,073
Thames High School ..	..	..	3,289	368	143	..	5	152	41	294	109
Hamilton High School ..	1,302	181	6,144	752	79	239	1	740	80	183	328
Rotorua High School ..	..	..	4,253	488	30	524	..	607	31	2*	4
Wanganui Girls' College ..	4,912	564	3,584	870	178	785	33	590	95	43*	60
Palmerton North High School ..	1,817	242	9,026	1,143	57	87	..	212	89	103	25
Gisborne High School ..	1,813	873	6,193	735	130	13	..	212	112	46*	999
Hastings High School ..	..	..	6,325	804	125	323	51	288	126	..	..
Dannevirke High School ..	576	3	3,504	435	171	133	..	195	21	14*	..
Waitarapa High School ..	1,023	1,838	4,048	565	187	574	..	1,028	14	66	..
Hutt Valley High School ..	..	..	5,877	843	81	174	..	20	100	110	12
Wellington College ..	3,373	1,064	28,154	3,723	716	106	..	1,090*	426	254	839
Marlborough High School..	..	..	6,981	763	42	228	10	70*	351	9*	..
Rangiora High School ..	423	316*	3,671	325	14	1,058	..	88	106	118*	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	818	99	10,223	1,293	23	52	..	513	91	189	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	1,084	1,549	5,493	699	22	119	..	632	169	855	..
Avonside Girls' High School ..	..	..	3,887	681	24	40	..	236	173	89	..
Akaroa High School ..	2	1,915*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton High School ..	..	..	..	459	62	435	..	577*	40	29*	15
Tinianu High School ..	781	157	10,815	1,417	57	..	..	1,025*	212	108	108
Waimate High School ..	..	..	2,552	345	91	..	..	70*	31	15	185
Waitaki High School ..	1,268	1,355	11,220	1,202	..	1,667	98	198	266	194	1*
Otago High School ..	1,426	3,518	17,337	2,820	548	422	..	4,267	160	465	83
South Otago High School ..	..	..	2,583	360	67	278	..	19	32	1*	203*
Gore High School ..	605	381	3,882	504	68	6	..	514	42	44*	103
Southland High School ..	834	247*	9,023	980	110	77	..	528	82	158*	9
Totals ..	27,755	10,764	221,536	29,507	3,635	13,626	198	10,384	3,870	1,941	2,691
<i>B. Endowed Schools.</i>											
Wanganui Collegiate School†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christ's College ..	13,403	..	9,213	2,191	2,547	3,943	..	350*	..	..	..
Totals ..	13,403	..	9,213	2,191	2,547	3,943	..	350*	..	..	..

* Account overdrawn.

† Receipts and Payments Account not available for Wanganui Collegiate School, but Income and Expenditure Account and Balance-sheet are printed on page 76.

TABLE M 3.—RECEIPTS BY COMBINED SCHOOL BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1934.

School.	Teachers' Salaries, Full and Part Time.	Buildings, Sites, and Equipment.		Voluntary Contributions.	Endowment Income.			Manual and Science.	Hostels.		Fees.		Miscellaneous.	Special.	Total.	Cash Balances, 1st January, 1934.		
		New.	Main-tenance.		Subsidies.	Vested in Boards.	Adminis-tered by Land Boards.		Interest, &c.	Lower De-partment.	Fees.	Other.					Tuition.	Other, Material, &c.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
New Plymouth	10,870	2,105	..	2	1,377	1,033	..	114	8,040	621	110	..	396	3	24,671	4,022		
Napier	9,724	1,830	46	243	1,346	902	46	110	2,126	369	159	295	2,504	994	20,874	2,325		
Nelson	12,054	2,340	..	50	1,174	..	..	718	9,245	3,141	199	..	706	..	29,815	4,441
Totals	32,648	6,275	46	295	3,897	1,935	46	942	19,411	4,131	468	295	3,606	967	75,360	10,788		

TABLE M 4.—PAYMENTS OF COMBINED SCHOOL BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

School.	Teachers' Salaries, Fuel and Part Time.	Incidental Expenses.	Buildings, Sites, and Equipment.		Office Salaries and Expenses.	Carttaking.	Light, Heat, and Water.	Miscellaneous.	Endowment Income.		Lower Department.			Hostel.	Manual and Science.	Special.	Total.	Cash Balances, 31st December, 1934.
			New.	Maintenance.					Office Salaries and Expenses.	Expenditure on Endowments.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses.	Miscellaneous.					
New Plymouth	£ 12,768	£ 1,274	£ 886	£ 76	£ 349	£ 552	£ 363	£ 90	£ 50	£ 122	£ 25	£ ..	£ 8,898	£ ..	£ 6	£ 25,459	£ 3,234	
.. Napier	9,955	410	1,917	280	539	347	128	3,568	12	227	36	..	2,692	..	896	21,501	1,698	
.. Nelson	12,812	69	935	1,107	324	409	107	747	30	676			11,302	529	..	29,255	5,001	
Totals	35,535	1,753	3,738	1,463	1,212	1,308	598	4,405	92	1,086			22,892	529	902	76,215	9,933	

TABLE M 5.—BALANCES AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL AND COMBINED SCHOOL BOARDS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Board.	Balance, 1st January, 1934.	Assets.			Liabilities.			Balance, 31st December, 1934.	
		Bank Balances and Investments.	Amounts owing to Board.		Total.	Overdrafts and Loans.	Other Liabilities.		Total.
			£	s.					
A. Secondary Schools.									
Whangarei High School ..	403 16 4	1,306 15 6	704 2 2	2,010 17 8	64 1 0	925 0 0	989 1 0	1,021 16 8	
Auckland Grammar School ..	12,937 13 3	18,242 5 3	2,928 13 6	21,170 18 9	6,208 11 3	1,620 0 0	7,828 11 3	13,342 7 6	
Thames High School ..	785 18 1	1,239 16 1	1,192 13 1	2,432 9 2	1,616 10 7	21 0 0	1,637 10 7	794 18 7	
Hamilton High School ..	1,044 8 8	1,557 16 0	218 14 7	1,776 10 7	386 18 7	..	386 18 7	1,389 12 0	
Rotorua High School ..	749 2 8	609 7 11	283 13 9	893 1 8	253 12 1	..	253 12 1	639 9 7	
Wanganui Girls' College ..	5,714 2 5	3,047 13 9	3,855 11 2	6,903 4 11	965 2 0	13 13 6	978 15 6	5,924 9 5	
Palmerston North High School ..	712 13 8	1,089 9 8	812 15 0	1,902 4 8	326 13 11	..	326 13 11	1,575 10 9	
Gisborne High School ..	3,632 4 1	3,496 9 5	1,029 2 7	4,525 12 0	433 6 0	..	433 6 0	4,092 6 0	
Hastings High School ..	576 17 9	884 0 0	303 16 5	1,187 16 5	629 2 0	..	629 2 0	558 14 5	
Dannevirke High School ..	97 2 6	339 6 2	344 2 9	683 8 11	..	468 12 0	468 12 0	214 16 11	
Wairarapa High School ..	2,244 19 9	2,173 9 4	763 1 6	2,936 10 10	618 1 0	..	618 1 0	2,318 9 10	
Hutt Valley High School ..	7 3 7	534 7 7	30 14 5	565 2 0	432 16 5	..	432 16 5	132 5 7	
Wellington College ..	758 14 5	27,183 18 8	6,767 10 4	33,951 9 0	821 1 10	26,437 10 0	27,258 11 10	6,092 17 2	
Marlborough High School ..	175 9 11	291 17 2	1,066 2 1	1,357 19 3	1,206 1 1	..	1,206 1 1	151 18 2	
Rangiora High School ..	396 4 6	..	201 15 8	201 15 8	138 8 8	344 18 9	483 7 5	281 11 9	
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	37,153 9 4	428 4 9	4,501 6 2	4,929 10 11	25 12 4	41,000 0 0	41,025 12 4	Dr. 36,096 1 5	
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	2,673 11 0	3,313 18 2	315 16 7	3,629 14 9	47 9 7	..	47 9 7	Dr. 3,582 5 2	
Avonside Girls' High School ..	513 7 6	325 15 5	65 11 7	391 7 0	0 15 6	..	0 15 6	390 11 6	
Akaroa High School ..	369 0 0	392 8 8	136 15 5	529 4 1	..	..	..	529 4 1
Hokitika High School ..	2,774 15 3	3,781 19 1	144 8 0	3,926 7 1	60 11 2	..	60 11 2	3,865 15 11	
Ashburton High School ..	1,238 8 9	1,078 7 4	994 19 6	2,073 6 10	571 4 8	300 0 0	871 4 8	1,202 2 2	
Timaru High School ..	1,119 7 8	1,854 11 11	3,339 12 3	5,194 4 2	1,881 2 7	940 16 8	2,821 19 3	2,372 4 11	
Waimate High School ..	384 11 7	540 6 1	130 2 6	670 8 7	361 17 5	..	361 17 5	308 11 2	
Waitaki High School ..	3,303 7 11	2,917 9 3	2,377 18 7	5,295 7 10	1,363 4 9	..	1,363 4 9	3,932 3 1	
Otago High School ..	16,823 17 6	15,704 17 5	1,155 16 10	16,860 14 3	455 7 1	..	455 7 1	16,405 7 2	
South Otago High School ..	23 1 10	130 16 5	48 15 9	179 12 2	90 11 11	..	90 11 11	89 0 3	
Gore High School ..	1,988 19 7	1,929 15 2	289 5 9	2,219 0 11	155 9 4	..	155 9 4	2,063 11 7	
Southland High School ..	Dr. 14,450 11 3	122 3 1	1,551 16 0	1,673 19 1	2,329 18 9	16,182 4 6	18,512 3 3	Dr. 16,838 4 2	
Totals ..	7,280 5 11	94,517 5 3	35,554 13 11	130,071 19 2	21,443 11 6	88,253 15 5	109,697 6 11	20,374 12 3	
B. Combined Schools.									
New Plymouth High School ..	523 9 3	3,144 9 0	1,678 17 4	4,823 6 4	2,470 4 9	953 8 0	3,423 12 9	1,399 13 7	
Napier High School ..	Dr. 25,489 6 0	6,829 9 6	1,146 19 1	7,976 8 7	8,737 2 3	22,915 0 0	31,652 2 3	Dr. 23,675 13 8	
Nelson College ..	Dr. 4,168 15 5	3,430 0 0	1,442 7 10	4,872 7 10	3,438 16 10	4,169 17 11	7,608 14 9	Dr. 2,736 6 11	
Totals ..	Dr. 29,134 12 2	13,403 18 6	4,268 4 3	17,672 2 9	14,646 3 10	28,038 5 11	42,684 9 9	Dr. 25,012 7 0	

TABLE M 6.—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1934.

School.	Total Cost.	Cost per Unit of Roll Number at 1st March, 1934.	School.	Total Cost.	Cost per Unit of Roll Number at 1st March, 1934.
	£	£		£	£
Whangarei High School ..	856·18	2·54	Wellington East Girls' College ..	552·52	1·31
Auckland Grammar School ..	1,553·62	1·65	Marlborough High School ..	763·33	2·55
Mount Albert Grammar School ..	1,107·53	1·82	Rangiora High School ..	325·02	1·43
Auckland Girls' Grammar School ..	1,098·52	2·11	Christchurch Boys' High School	1,292·86	1·78
Epsom Girls' Grammar School ..	1,328·90	2·11	Christchurch Girls' High School	698·70	1·41
Takapuna Grammar School ..	1,034·80	1·96	Avonside Girls' High School ..	681·33	2·10
Thames High School ..	367·93	1·74	Ashburton High School ..	459·08	1·92
Hamilton High School ..	751·99	1·67	Timaru Boys' High School ..	866·54	1·91
Rotorua High School ..	487·57	2·57	Timaru Girls' High School ..	550·17	1·47
Wanganui Girls' College ..	603·57	1·93	Waimate High School ..	335·50	2·07
Palmerston North Boys' High School	707·98	1·81	Waitaki Boys' High School ..	421·90	1·39
Palmerston North Girls' High School	435·24	1·80	Waitaki Girls' High School ..	361·96	1·49
Gisborne High School ..	734·75	1·69	Otago Boys' High School ..	1,890·99	2·37
Hastings High School ..	803·95	1·70	Otago Girls' High School ..	928·71	1·62
Dannevirke High School ..	435·43	1·82	South Otago High School ..	360·36	1·89
Wairarapa High School ..	564·93	2·05	Gore High School ..	504·14	1·99
Hutt Valley High School ..	843·30	1·78	Southland Boys' High School ..	602·35	1·74
Wellington College ..	1,540·40	1·95	Southland Girls' High School ..	358·03	1·56
Rongotai Boys' College ..	773·15	2·29			
Wellington Girls' College ..	857·26	1·77	Totals ..	28,840·49	1·86

TABLE M 8.—PAYMENTS BY CONTROLLING AUTHORITIES OF ALL TECHNICAL, HIGH, AND DAY SCHOOL CLASSES (FULL-TIME, PART-TIME, AND EVENING COURSES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Name of School.	Salaries and Allowances (Full-time, Part-time, and Student Teachers).	Sites, Buildings, Equipment, and Rent.	Working-expenses.						Other Expenditure.	Transfers to other Accounts.	Hostel Payments.	Total Expenditure.
	£	£	Office Salaries.	Office Expenses (including Advertising and Printing).	Material for Class use.	Maintenance of Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment.	Caretaking and Cleaning.	Lighting, Heating, and Water.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	£	£
Under Education Boards—												
Auckland—												
Small centres	504	..	300	..	74	..	200	..	..	574	..	1,078
Otago	8,004	372	25	45	533	19	201	153	..	976	..	9,352
Wellington—												
Lower Hutt	395	..	33	12	3	1	15	7	..	71	..	466
Under High School Boards—												
Whangarei	176	..	5	3	..	..	25	..	..	33	..	209
Palmerston North	7,794	239	242	122	539	147	361	163	64	1,638	..	9,765
Gisborne	668	1	32	52	..	17	..	41	..	142	..	811
Dannevirke	58	..	..	..	5	..	..	4	..	9	..	67
Blenheim	84	..	..	..	23	..	..	5	..	28	..	112
Oamaru	195	..	30	29	5	24	24	21	..	133	..	328
Balclutha	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	60
Gore	..	..	60	2	..	..	..	..	1	63	..	63
Under Secondary Education Board—												
Masterton	3,449	130	78	60	288	63	87	127	38	741	..	4,450
Under Technical School Boards—												
Auckland	19,396	3,048	422	212	2,610	585	510	394	269	5,002	1,733	29,425
Elam School of Art	2,202	83	172	85	136	31	149	51	33	657	2	2,944
Hamilton	7,958	3,576	205	114	554	86	288	91	274	1,612	275	13,421
Pukekohe	3,890	..	62	82	249	257	303	40	90	1,083	90	5,063
Hawera	4,295	143	131	134	94	98	207	67	181	912	274	5,624
Stratford	4,411	77	66	49	70	168	314	45	17	729	181	5,398
Wanganui	9,564	179	365	184	420	285	371	211	676	2,512	131	14,946
Feilding	4,227	85	60	111	110	70	296	106	3	756	187	8,021
Petone	3,855	278	147	83	197	128	144	54	2	755	64	4,952
Wellington	18,011	623	732	237	942	340	816	367	346	3,780	1,985	24,399
Wesport	2,505	46	119	34	108	74	217	63	..	615	36	3,202
Greymouth	4,764	240	197	105	138	61	178	43	43	765	717	7,027
Christchurch	17,642	4,339	912	418	838	515	956	394	485	4,518	2,339	29,774
Ashburton	4,073	824	139	77	286	163	214	62	66	1,007	9	5,913
Timaru	4,270	191	211	112	283	154	175	59	28	1,022	287	5,770
Kaipoi	40	..	15	4	12	..	7	3	..	41	8	89
Temuka	42	..	30	10	6	..	11	4	..	61	..	103
Dunedin	12,740	831	552	224	831	306	613	306	1,084	3,916	887	18,374
Invercargill	8,308	375	295	146	649	193	481	179	333	2,276	3,639	14,598
Under University College Board—												
Canterbury College School of Art	4,690	69	268	55	128	45	251	181	76	1,004	1,087	6,850
Totals	158,210	15,808	5,905	2,801	10,131	3,830	7,414	3,242	4,109	37,432	246	232,654

TABLE M 9.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS BY EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934, IN RESPECT OF CLASSES FOR MANUAL INSTRUCTION AND ELEMENTARY HANDWORK.

Receipts.

Education Board.	Receipts from Government.						Other Receipts.					Total Receipts.	
	Salaries (Full-time and Part-time).	Conveyance of Instructors and Pupils.	Capitation and Incidental Allowances.	Refunds in connection with Handwork Supplies.	Sites, Buildings, Rent, and Equipment, &c.	Subsidies on Voluntary Contributions.	Total Government Receipts.	Voluntary Contributions.	Sales of Material.	Payments by Pupils for Material.	Miscellaneous.		Total other Receipts.
Auckland	£ 13,945	£ 1,983	£ 4,104	£ ..	£ 8	£ ..	£ 20,040	£ ..	£ 799	£ 214	£ ..	£ 1,013	£ 21,053
Taranaki	£ 3,328	£ 1,048	£ 979	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 5,855	£ ..	£ 22	£ 220	£ 53	£ 295	£ 5,650
Wanganui	£ 1,750	£ 490	£ 534	£ ..	£ 13	£ ..	£ 2,774	£ ..	£ 3	£ 88	£ 88	£ 179	£ 2,953
Hawke's Bay	£ 2,972	£ 740	£ 909	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,634	£ ..	£ ..	£ 215	£ 42	£ 257	£ 4,891
Wellington	£ 5,816	£ 738	£ 1,749	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 8,303	£ ..	£ 346	£ ..	£ 46	£ 392	£ 8,695
Nelson	£ 810	£ 245	£ 415	£ ..	£ 3	£ ..	£ 1,473	£ ..	£ 97	£ 13	£ 3	£ 113	£ 1,586
Canterbury	£ 7,945	£ 1,321	£ 2,340	£ ..	£ 110	£ ..	£ 11,716	£ ..	£ 428	£ ..	£ 386	£ 814	£ 12,530
Otago	£ 4,781	£ 1,061	£ 1,446	£ ..	£ 84	£ ..	£ 7,372	£ ..	£ 183	£ 249	£ 293	£ 754	£ 8,126
Southland	£ 2,478	£ 403	£ 761	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 3,642	£ ..	£ 2	£ 153	£ 3	£ 158	£ 3,800
Totals	£ 43,825	£ 8,199	£ 13,067	£ ..	£ 218	£ ..	£ 65,309	£ 29	£ 1,880	£ 1,152	£ 914	£ 3,975	£ 69,284

Payments.

Education Board.	Salaries.	Sites, Buildings, Equipment, and Rent.	Conveyance of Instructors and Pupils.	Working-expenses.						Total Expenditure.
				Office Salaries.	Other Office Expenses.	Class Material and other Incidentals.	Caretaking and Cleaning.	Miscellaneous.	Total Working- expenses.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland	13,744	..	2,021	371	4,959	206	..	5,536	21,301	
Taranaki	3,233	..	1,124	100	716	119	260	1,215	5,572	
Wanganui	1,751	128	523	125	354	78	..	577	2,979	
Hawke's Bay	3,057	360	856	200	40	..	3	894	5,167	
Wellington	5,802	..	614	348	2,625	..	..	2,973	9,389
Nelson	810	3	456	70	237	3	..	340	1,609	
Canterbury	8,128	723	1,697	369	1,802	265	575	3,011	13,559	
Otago	4,803	83	1,195	210	1,364	52	7	1,723	7,804	
Southland	2,531	..	415	150	560	135	..	895	3,841	
Totals	43,859	1,297	8,901	2,193	13,268	858	845	17,164	71,221	

TABLE M.10.—SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL SCHOOL HOSTELS FOR YEAR 1934.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Hostel.	Number of Boarders.	Expenditure.										Profit.	Loss.														
		Income.		General Expenses.																							
		£	s. d.	General Expenses.	Provisions, &c.	Supervision by Teachers.	Wages, Laundry, and Grounds.	Light, &c.	Repairs and Replacements.	Insurance, Rates, Interest, and Rent.	Other Expenses.			Depreciation.	Total.												
														£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
A. Secondary.																											
Christchurch Boys' ..	15	808 8 3	22 9 0	209 1 0	103 9 7	275 2 0	62 10 10	233 2 4	1 4 7	2 16 8	5 13 3	298 17 2	1,205 18 0	397 9 9	232 12 0
Christchurch Girls' ..	36	1,678 2 11	40 7 1	351 0 7	90 7 2	500 14 8	114 7 1	39 1 0	2 16 8	5 13 3	301 3 5	74 19 6	1,445 10 11	84 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dannevirke Boys' ..	13	923 16 7	..	317 15 4	284 2 10	145 4 8	83 13 2	23 11 10	75 3 0	3 8 9	74 19 6	1,007 19 1	1,007 19 1	207 15 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne Boys' and Girls' ..	27	1,565 14 5	40 0 0	462 16 4	247 0 0	371 7 7	184 5 4	46 16 0	23 7 10	144 16 5	253 0 0	1,773 9 6	1,773 9 6	11 1 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne Girls' ..	15	650 15 6	15 0 0	184 13 5	54 0 0	231 3 2	67 4 1	16 12 9	8 19 6	..	..	11 1 4	814 8 11	163 13 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore Boys' and Girls' ..	24	1,356 13 6	76 15 11	298 7 11	162 0 0	260 14 7	62 19 7	34 18 7	258 19 11	33 3 8	28 0 0	1,216 0 2	1,216 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton Girls' ..	54	3,308 19 3	105 3 0	833 7 3	180 0 0	821 8 9	263 14 2	68 5 1	88 12 11	116 6 8	283 19 3	2,760 17 1	2,760 17 1	548 2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Albert Grammar Boys' ..	26	1,776 12 10	61 0 0	225 7 6	262 3 11	519 19 1	97 16 4	13 2 7	114 7 4	325 2 0	221 8 0	1,840 6 9	1,840 6 9	63 13 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago Boys' ..	7	505 16 6	13 10 0	155 14 0	94 7 0	139 5 0	48 0 3	29 12 5	14 3 7	18 17 1	349 8 4	862 17 8	862 17 8	357 1 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North Girls' ..	8	461 12 3	15 0 0	181 12 11	10 0 0	178 6 0	45 14 7	1 2 0	..	..	5 1 7	506 17 1	506 17 1	45 4 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora Boys' and Girls' ..	7	808 10 3	8 3 8	244 2 9	175 19 8	182 15 4	79 11 2	16 17 6	237 18 2	97 6 9	127 2 8	1,169 17 8	1,169 17 8	361 7 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland Boys' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland Girls' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinianu Girls' ..	45	2,728 6 5	62 14 3	654 16 0	258 9 0	724 6 8	192 16 1	99 3 3	71 17 4	53 13 9	246 10 0	2,364 6 4	2,364 6 4	364 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wairapa Boys' ..	15	1,006 4 0	22 4 9	363 9 9	15 15 0	279 10 6	133 17 3	41 8 1	87 12 3	34 10 1	..	978 7 8	978 7 8	27 16 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitaki Boys' ..	27	1,475 4 10	60 0 0	492 5 5	78 0 0	341 14 7	102 1 0	39 12 2	15 19 9	80 12 10	251 0 0	1,461 5 9	1,461 5 9	13 19 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitaki Girls' ..	60	5,118 1 10	173 1 6	1,199 0 8	294 14 2	1,396 4 8	486 14 0	62 10 4	10 0 0	1,179 8 6	269 11 3	5,071 5 1	5,071 5 1	46 16 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Girls' ..	43	3,018 1 9	128 3 6	1,078 17 2	290 0 0	824 13 8	302 5 2	50 3 1	1 18 6	73 12 0	610 10 2	3,360 3 3	3,360 3 3	342 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington Boys' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington Girls' ..	4	346 5 3	14 3 3	1,411 1 10	..	216 16 4	43 9 10	8 18 4	16 10 11	64 5 4	275 15 3	781 1 1	781 1 1	434 15 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whangarei Boys' and Girls' ..	47	2,377 4 9	178 16 8	661 16 4	210 18 4	881 5 9	161 14 0	74 18 9	55 11 10	51 1 2	948 17 6	3,225 0 4	3,225 0 4	847 15 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, A ..	473	29,914 11 1	1,036 12 7	8,055 6 2	2,811 6 8	8,290 13 0	2,532 13 11	901 17 11	1,085 4	12,315 3 10	4,829 11 6	31,858 9 8	31,858 9 8	1,373 19 9	93,317 18 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Combined.																											
Napier Boys' ..	30	1,956 19 2	109 12 11	620 5 10	262 17 6	511 6 1	185 0 10	84 3 11	13 7 1	23 5 3	150 0 0	1,959 19 5	1,959 19 5	3 0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Napier Girls' ..	12	687 3 8	67 15 6	276 9 11	58 19 9	284 19 6	92 17 10	19 2 0	17 9 8	4 16 7	55 0 0	877 10 9	877 10 9	190 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson Boys' ..	120	10,242 4 4	300 0 0	2,247 1 2	378 0 0	2,317 4 8	674 13 9	266 8 0	39 2 10	2,784 5 3	650 0 0	9,636 15 8	9,636 15 8	585 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson Girls' ..	36	2,932 0 1	140 0 0	826 5 1	299 14 0	868 17 5	196 9 8	183 10 8	20 6 5	315 11 7	200 0 0	3,050 14 10	3,050 14 10	118 14 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth Boys' ..	82	6,853 19 9	197 1 6	1,994 8 5	266 1 7	874 19 9	650 6 7	224 16 1	411 2 1	2,254 8 3	..	6,873 4 3	6,873 4 3	19 4 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth Girls' ..	26	1,854 1 8	63 17 11	538 18 2	431 18 3	459 14 4	209 13 8	131 17 1	23 11 0	146 4 5	..	2,005 14 10	2,005 14 10	151 13 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, B ..	306	24,526 8 8	878 7 10	6,503 8 7	1,697 11 1	5,317 1 9	2,009 2 4	909 17 9	524 19 15	5,528 11 4	1,055 0 0	24,423 19 9	24,423 19 9	585 8 8	482 19 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. Technical.																											
Christchurch Boys' ..	11	676 11 0	15 0 0	338 13 11	156 0 0	163 6 11	83 2 4	23 1 11	10 3 1	29 5 0	170 0 0	988 13 2	988 13 2	312 2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Christchurch Girls' ..	13	661 15 0	15 0 0	161 12 0	234 0 0	..	89 8 10	14 7 11	..	57 5 5	170 0 0	741 14 2	741 14 2	79 19 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Felding Boys' ..	41	2,821 0 11	..	877 8 7	200 12 0	530 9 9	174 12 7	23 1 9	3 0 0	606 4 1	330 0 0	2,745 8 9	2,745 8 9	75 12 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greytown Boys' and Girls' ..	10	519 13 0	0 10 0	329 11 4	..	107 0 6	68 2 8	..	10 7 7	34 7 8	318 15 0	868 14 9	868 14 9	349 1 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Boys' ..	42	1,686 15 9	37 10 0	785 16 1	134 4 4	529 6 8	207 5 5	89 14 0	99 8 4	93 7 9	..	1,976 12 7	1,976 12 7	289 16 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, C ..	117	6,365 15 8	68 0 0	2,493 1 11	724 16 4	1,330 3 10	622 11 10	150 5 7	122 19 0	820 9 11	988 15 0	7,321 3 5	7,321 3 5	75 12 2	21,030 19 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE M 12.—BALANCE-SHEETS OF SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL HOSTELS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Hostel.	Capital.				Loans.	Depreciation Reserve.	Other Liabilities.	Cash overdrawn.	Accumulated Profits.	Total.
	From Government Grants.		From other Sources.							
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
A. Secondary.										
Christchurch Boys'	319	11 6	2,843	9 11	6,655	0 0	1,885	7 9	12 9 1	11,715 18 3
Christchurch Girls'	4,766	11 2	6,891	3 0	..	..	1,970	12 1	34 2 5	15,382 17 0
Dannevirke Boys'	1,464	0 0	..	..	231	14 0	496	10 6	237 8 0	2,429 12 6
Gisborne Boys' and Girls'	..	..	8,403	13 11	..	..	1,012	18 9	29 13 0	9,658 17 10
Gisborne Girls'	..	..	5,722	3 2	..	..	714	14 0	..	6,436 17 2
Gore Boys' and Girls'	9,000	0 0	3,348	15 6	1,051	16 0	..	..	12 17 7	13,413 9 1
Hamilton Girls'	..	..	161	6 4	..	..	163	3 5	227 1 1	879 4 10
Mount Albert Grammar Boys'	..	..	11,366	3 10	1,600	0 0	1,820	4 11	157 14 2	15,492 5 1
Otago Boys'	9,130	0 0	..	..	..	..	3,605	6 7	127 0 0	13,492 17 5
Palmerston North Girls'	4,408	0 0	1,135	7 7	..	..	202	11 4	8 6 7	5,754 5 6
Rangiora Boys' and Girls'	318	11 9	1,387	18 3	99	10 0	701	1 5	22 5 0	2,845 0 6
Southland Boys'	1,029	18 0	62	3 9	582	2 7	379	4 3	79 19 1	2,340 1 10
Southland Girls'	..	..	..	..	604	17 1	..	..	..	645 8 8
Timaru Girls'	5,050	0 0	..	..	1,902	5 4	1,659	1 11	242 1 8	12,136 19 0
Waitarapa Boys'	22,452	1 9	1,000	0 0	..	..	1,930	3 0	332 12 1	25,714 16 10
Waitaki Girls'	1,500	0 0	6,771	0 11	250	0 0	1,225	14 3	..	9,746 15 2
Wanganui Girls'	4,796	9 0	8,727	11 0	..	..	..	..	148 5 4	16,613 13 8
Wellington Boys'	17,123	10 5	14,696	3 5	17,704	15 0	..	..	95 16 6	49,620 5 4
Wellington Girls'	6,360	8 7	..	..	5,500	0 0	..	..	464 11 4	12,439 11 4
Whangarei Boys' and Girls'	14,042	16 7	..	..	525	0 0	6,452	1 6	26 17 6	21,046 15 7
Totals, A	101,761	18 9	72,517	0 7	36,707	0 0	24,218	15 8	2,259 0 5	247,805 12 7
B. Combined.										
Napier Boys'	20,733	2 10	..	..	..	..	150	0 0	..	21,752 2 9
Napier Girls'	3,576	14 2	..	..	..	..	55	0 0	..	3,663 2 0
Nelson Boys'	37,100	17 3	17,408	15 6	4,000	0 0	3,560	0 0	113 18 7	63,805 18 1
Nelson Girls'	8,487	2 7	..	..	..	..	1,561	4 0	36 4 6	10,084 11 1
New Plymouth Boys'	15,472	16 9	5,191	7 9	1,400	0 0	3,724	13 10	150 9 9	36,011 14 11
New Plymouth Girls'	21,617	2 3	7,085	7 6	..	..	2,943	1 8	30 12 4	33,955 4 6
Totals, B	106,987	15 10	29,685	10 9	5,400	0 0	11,993	19 6	331 5 2	169,272 13 4
C. Technical.										
Christchurch Boys'	3,825	0 0	..	..	..	..	727	11 0	65 8 4	6 620 15 8
Christchurch Girls'	2,700	0 0	4,410	0 0	..	..	1,006	16 7	44 10 8	8,161 7 3
Felding Boys'	15,530	1 7	969	10 1	..	..	2,040	0 0	76 17 7	19,036 2 2
Greymouth Boys' and Girls'	3,147	6 10	4,638	11 3	..	..	1,719	19 9	30 5 1	9,739 12 11
Wanganui Boys'	36,089	10 9	230	17 0	..	..	..	..	34 0 4	36,507 0 5
Totals, C	61,291	19 2	10,248	18 4	..	..	5,494	7 4	251 2 0	80,064 18 5

TABLE M 12.—BALANCE-SHEETS OF SECONDARY, COMBINED, AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL HOSTELS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1934—continued.

Assets.

Hostel.	Hostel Site.	Buildings.	Furniture.	Household Utensils, &c.	Boarding Fees due.	Other Debtors.	Provisions on Hand.	Depreciation Fund Investment.	Other Assets.	Cash.	Net Loss carried forward.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A. Secondary.												
Christchurch Boys' ..	2,632 4 0	5,843 12 0	676 18 2	361 12 1	18 10 0	23 10 0	5 0 0	1,393 7 6	10 0 0	99 5 6	2,063 16 6	11,715 18 3
Christchurch Girls' ..	5,440 6 6	5,690 14 10	990 0 0	282 0 0	55 10 0	..	18 10 0	1,393 7 6	..	1,549 8 2	..	15,382 17 0
Dunedin Boys' ..	..	1,464 0 0	273 1 5	105 19 1	55 10 0	..	..	1,038 18 3	31 10 0	3 5 5	496 6 7	2,429 12 6
Gisborne Boys' and Girls' ..	500 0 0	6,623 0 0	588 4 5	603 19 7	256 17 9	47 17 10	..	..	..	..	..	9,658 17 10
Gisborne Girls' ..	350 0 0	3,612 0 0	493 13 3	494 14 0	112 15 0	34 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	6,436 17 2
Gore Boys' and Girls' ..	2,026 2 6	8,062 10 0	682 16 0	..	223 4 6	..	10 0 0	..	..	16 10 2	1,322 6 1	13,413 9 1
Hamilton Girls' ..	..	..	521 6 5	..	11 19 7	8 5 6	..	..	621 7 1	380 18 10	1,416 10 2	13,413 9 1
Mount Albert Grammar Boys' ..	5,500 0 0	5,885 7 2	1,278 5 11	205 8 11	..	..	..	..	157 0 0	180 13 4	..	15,492 5 1
Otago Boys' ..	..	9,130 0 0	352 0 7	355 1 3	19 7 0	4 6 5	14 0 0	1,820 4 11	186 8 10	598 2 11	..	13,492 17 5
Palmerston North Girls' ..	1,000 0 0	3,541 0 0	577 0 0	122 0 0	32 0 0	55 11 3	58 0 0	3,510 2 5	5 6 6	7 8 5	..	5,754 5 6
Rangiora Boys' and Girls' ..	250 0 0	1,140 0 0	592 6 5	129 2 2	52 2 6	4 12 3	3 17 0	202 11 4	..	131 3 4	140 1 7	2,845 0 6
Southland Boys' ..	..	907 2 11	788 6 11	..	34 0 0	8 8 6	..	..	2 19 11	..	599 3 7	2,340 1 10
Southland Girls' ..	..	..	..	..	49 0 0	6 2 9	..	..	..	..	590 5 11	645 8 8
Timaru Girls' ..	628 9 6	6,815 10 0	1,571 8 1	..	409 10 0	..	24 13 4	1,659 1 11	1 0 0	1,027 6 2	..	12,136 19 0
Wairarapa Boys' ..	716 11 0	21,297 15 11	1,451 5 9	..	208 10 0	..	3 6 8	1,800 0 0	..	37 11 6	199 16 0	25,714 16 10
Waitaki Girls' ..	1,000 0 0	4,916 13 2	1,661 19 8	209 7 8	179 8 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	1,355 8 5	413 18 3	9,746 15 2
Wanganui Girls' ..	500 0 0	12,380 0 0	1,408 5 3	338 17 5	124 3 2	236 15 9	25 13 6	..	1,045 15 5	564 3 2	..	16,613 13 8
Wellington Boys' ..	5,000 0 0	38,108 0 9	1,929 3 5	232 18 9	196 12 11	..	10 0 0	..	2,874 8 4	1,178 7 2	90 14 0	49,620 5 4
Wellington Girls' ..	5,024 0 5	4,707 3 8	768 4 7	34 19 0	71 14 9	..	3 8 3	..	400 17 3	920 15 10	508 7 7	12,439 11 4
Whangarei Boys' and Girls' ..	..	15,282 5 5	2,538 12 1	1,564 16 2	235 8 6	54 8 4	23 18 4	..	46 13 9	819 14 10	480 18 2	21,046 15 7
Totals, A ..	30,567 13 11	155,396 15 10	19,142 18 4	5,040 16 1	2,290 13 8	474 17 3	210 7 1	11,424 6 4	5,383 7 1	8,870 3 2	9,003 13 10	247,805 12 7
B. Combined.												
Napier Boys' ..	476 2 0	17,411 19 4	2,845 1 6	..	135 10 0	63 14 4	5 10 0	..	338 1 6	476 4 1	..	21,752 2 9
Napier Girls' ..	1,370 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,206 14 2	..	18 0 0	25 5 4	2 10 0	..	0 6 9	..	40 5 9	3,663 2 0
Nelson Boys' ..	..	51,708 5 3	4,994 7 2	2,023 3 3	327 8 5	..	20 0 0	..	279 0 6	4,453 13 6	..	63,805 18 1
Nelson Girls' ..	..	6,000 0 0	1,684 18 11	850 5 9	150 1 1	..	10 0 0	..	83 9 7	591 17 3	713 18 6	10,084 11 1
New Plymouth Boys' ..	1,831 4 0	26,089 9 11	3,410 16 1	962 6 3	131 14 3	157 5 4	1 13 11	..	670 0 0	2,757 5 2	..	36,011 14 11
New Plymouth Girls' ..	5,239 0 0	26,363 18 9	1,990 1 2	253 11 8	78 9 5	22 9 2	7 14 4	..	..	..	..	33,955 4 6
Totals, B ..	8,916 6 0	128,573 13 3	16,131 19 0	4,089 6 11	841 3 2	268 14 2	47 8 3	..	1,370 18 4	8,279 0 0	754 4 3	169,272 13 4
C. Technical.												
Christchurch Boys' ..	1,235 0 0	1,960 16 4	847 1 2	92 18 6	44 2 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	2,430 17 8	6,620 15 8
Christchurch Girls' ..	560 0 0	5,850 10 3	976 13 3	149 0 8	41 17 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	250 17 3	322 8 10	8,161 7 3
Feilding Boys' ..	87 10 0	15,632 1 1	1,126 12 7	367 17 2	22 10 8	52 5 0	30 0 0	1,100 0 0	45 0 0	572 5 8	..	19,036 2 2
Greymouth Boys' and Girls' ..	257 13 6	6,308 16 0	846 0 7	790 11 1	129 13 4	..	..	..	..	..	1,406 18 5	9,739 12 11
Wanganui Boys' ..	230 17 0	34,384 11 10	1,704 18 11	..	62 2 7	..	..	..	..	124 10 1	..	36,507 0 5
Totals, C ..	2,371 0 6	64,136 15 6	5,501 6 6	1,400 7 5	300 5 7	52 5 0	50 0 0	1,100 0 0	45 0 0	947 13 0	4,160 4 11	80,064 18 5

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS AND BALANCE-SHEET OF THE WHANGANUI COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Collegiate School Account.

<i>Dr.</i>						<i>Cr.</i>					
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
To Boarding Account—					By Fees—						
Wages	2,837	13 8			Boarding, &c.	17,472	3 4				
Groceries	1,001	17 1			Tuition	3,250	0 0				
Dairy	565	12 1			Music	230	6 0				
Bread	395	19 1						20,952	9 4		
Fruit and vegetables	504	14 9			School prizes income				54	11 10	
Butcher	781	11 2			Scholarships income				316	5 0	
Fuel and lighting	811	3 8						21,323	6 2		
Laundry	640	1 3			Transfer to General Account				333	6 10	
Repairs and replacements	202	18 4									
Matron's sundries	33	19 4									
Fish	118	15 11									
	7,894	6 4									
Less meals, &c., charged for ..	147	0 9									
			7,747	5 7							
Games	277	12 3									
Library	30	0 0									
Cadet Corps	56	14 1									
Workshop	40	1 2									
Laboratory	35	2 1									
			439	9 7							
Free tuition	65	0 0									
Scholarships	390	0 0									
Concessions in fees	399	0 0									
Concessions to ex St. George's boarders	30	0 0									
			884	0 0							
School prizes			93	18 4							
Salaries of masters			6,218	15 2							
Allowances			50	0 0							
School Medical Officer			198	1 2							
Printing, advertising, telephones, &c. ..			105	12 1							
Grounds			543	10 0							
Insurance			140	4 2							
Repairs and maintenance of buildings ..			215	16 9							
Entertainments			19	12 3							
Sundry school expenses			132	19 7							
Rates			405	8 4							
Interest			4,000	0 0							
Depreciation—											
Furniture			173	0 0							
Pianos			56	0 0							
Earthquake alterations, proportion written off			233	0 0							
			£21,656	13 0					£21,656	13 0	

St. George's School Account.

<i>Dr.</i>						<i>Cr.</i>					
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
To Wages	425	1 7			By Fees	4,415	9 6				
Fuel and lighting	160	9 11			Less free tuition, modified fees, and fees remitted	376	12 6				
Provisions	613	8 2						4,038	17 0		
Laundry	133	13 8			Music fees				98	14 0	
	1,332	13 4			Workshop fees				23	12 6	
Less meals, &c., charged for ..	100	13 11						4,161	3 6		
			1,231	19 5	Transfer to General Account				1,310	5 10	
Salaries			1,444	15 9							
Medical Officer			41	18 8							
Books			51	16 9							
Printing, advertising, telephones, &c. ..			133	4 3							
Grounds			371	8 5							
School prizes			15	14 11							
Repairs and maintenance of buildings ..			49	3 7							
Rent			75	1 0							
Rates			20	13 5							
Insurance			25	0 0							
Interest			1,625	0 0							
Sundries			125	3 2							
Depreciation on furniture			65	0 0							
Earthquake alterations, proportion written off			195	10 0							
			£5,471	9 4					£5,471	9 4	

