College, and the Christchurch Technical College has been substantially remodelled. Remodelling work is also proceeding at the Dunedin Technical College. Further buildings are to be provided at the Greymouth Technical School and at Stratford, and additions are being made to the school and hostel at Feilding.

The erection of additions at the Avonside Girls' High School, Christchurch, and at the Christchurch Girls' High School is nearing completion, and work is proceeding at the Waitaki Boys' High School and at the Rotorua High School. An early start is to be made with further buildings at the Dannevirke High School and with the

new hostel at the Napier Girls' High School.

A modern school building is being provided in the Orakei Housing Scheme, new primary schools are in course of erection at Rotorua, Newtown (Wellington), Hastings Central, Forbury (Dunedin), a new secondary department at Morrinsville, additions at Carterton, and the main building at Belfast is being replaced. A new intermediate school has been commenced at Sydenham (Christchurch), and work in connection with the provision of a large consolidated school at Te Awamutu is about to commence.

An Assembly Hall has been added to the Auckland Training College, provision has been made for a new training college at Dunedin, and negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of a new site in Wellington on which it is proposed to erect a new

training college.

Good progress has been made with the building of the new science block at the Auckland University College, with the biology and administration blocks at the Victoria University College, and with the second lecture theatre at the Otago University. Considerable work has been carried out on the banks of the "Waters of Leith" in Dunedin in order to protect the University buildings against flood damage.

The boys' living and recreation quarters at the School for Deaf, Sumner, have been replaced, and the heating system at the School for Boys, Otekaike is being

reorganized.

During the year it was necessary to provide £9,484 for the replacement of school buildings destroyed by fire. Of this amount, £7,952 was recovered from the Government Fire Insurance Fund. These amounts are not included in the figures given below.

The following table shows the capital expenditure on new buildings, additions, teachers' residences, and sites for the financial years ended 31st March, 1935, 1936,

1937, and 1938:—

1937, and 1938:—			700 - 00	1000 05	3.00M 90
		1934–35. €	1935–36. £	1936–37. £	1937–38. £
Public schools		$\tilde{35,105}$	87,908	162,894	331,558
Secondary schools		14,679	23,516	24,092	58,924
Technical schools		12,851	59,350	77,836	97,740
Training colleges			610	6,730	1,984
Native schools		5,419	8,399	12,172	34,180
University Colleges				3,022	39,086
Massey Agricultural College				525	
Child-welfare institutions			221		351
School for the Deaf					4,841
Schools for feeble-minded				2,473	312
Kindergartens					881
Gross total				${289,744}$	${569,857}$
Less credits-in-aid	٠.	10,894	48,547	7,848	8,325
Less Cledius-III-aid	• •				
		£57,160	$\pounds 131,457$	£281,896	$\pounds 561,532$

5. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The following table gives the number of public schools classified according to

grade and the average attendance for the year ended 31st August.

Although the table shows the grades of schools and the range of average attendance, public schools were not graded on average attendance for the year 1937. The schools were graded on 95 per cent. of the average number of pupils on the roll during the period 7th September, 1936, to the 2nd October, 1936, instead of on the average attendance for the year ended on the 31st August preceding.