The following are some of the figures in connection with the attendance at Native village schools for 1914, the corresponding figures for 1913 being inserted for the purposes of comparison :---

T L			1913.	1914.	
Number on rolls at end of year			 4,647	5,072	
Average weekly roll number			 4,835*	5,053*	
Average yearly attendance		••	 4,142*	4,385*	
Percentage of regularity of attendance		••	 85.7	86.7	
* The mean of t	he four a	uarters.			

Of the 115 Native village schools, forty-eight gained over 90 per cent. in regularity of attendance, while fifteen failed to reach 80 per cent. When the peculiar conditions attaching to Native schools are borne in mind, the attendance at the schools must be considered very satisfactory.

The number of pupils on the rolls of the Native mission schools at the end of 1914 was 127, and on the rolls of Native bearding-schools 435. The total number of children on the roll, at the end of the year, of Native village, mission, and boarding schools visited and inspected by the Inspectors of this Department was therefore 5,634. The following are the figures for the years 1913 and 1914 in respect of the three classes of Native schools mentioned :--

			1913.	1914.	
• •	• •		5,182	5,634	
••			5,362	5,590	
			4,621	4,871	
•••	••	••	86.2	87.1	
	•••	••••••	··· ·· ··	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The increase in the development of the Native village schools since the year 1881, when they were transferred to the control of this Department, is shown in the following table :---

		Schools	Mean of Average Weekly Roll.	Average Attendance : Whole Year.	Average Attendance as Percentage of	Number of Teachers.					
	Year.					Teachers in Charge.		Assistant Teachers.		Sewing-	
			Year.		I CAL.	Weekly Roll.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	mistresses.
1881 .		••	60	l	1,406		54	6	••:	4	48
1886			69	2,343	2,020	86-2	60	9		26	30
891 .			66	2,395	1,837	76.7	59†	8†	ï	26	37
896	· · · ·		74	2,874	2,220	77.3	64+	11†	1	61	16
902			98*	3,650	3,005	82.3	77+	20†		83	11
903			97*	3,805	3,012	$79 \cdot 2$	76†	20†	•••	79	13
904			95*	3,794	3,083	81.3	73+	21†	• • •	85	11
905			95	4,097	3,428	83.7	74†	22†		87	15
906 .			98	4,235	3,607	85.2	78†	21†	2	94	11
907 .	· ·		99	4,321	3,561	82.4	82†	18†	2	105	3
908			95	4,479	3,781	84.4	76	19	2	104	5
909 .			94	4,308	3,680	85.4	76	18	3	101	5
910		••	99	4,325	3,714	85.9	78	21	3	106	4
911 .			104	4,4941	3.878±	86.3	81	22	3	119	3
912			108	4.644	4,042	87	86	22	4	122	2
913			107	4,835	4,142	85.7	86	21	4	118	4
914 .			115	5,053	4,385	86.7	87	27	4	122	3

TABLE HA.—SCHOOLS, ATTENDANCE, AND TEACHERS.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the number of schools in 1914 is almost double that in 1881, and the average attendance has more than trebled The large number of schools that have been transferred to the various Education Boards during the period covered by the table are not taken into account.

Table $\mathbf{H2}$ in the appendix supplies detailed information in regard to the roll number and average attendance.

In addition to the Maori children in attendance at the schools specially instituted for Natives as shown above, there were 4.905 Natives attending public schools at the 31st December, 1914, as compared with 4,791 in 1913. Half-caste children and children intermediate in blood between half-caste and Maori are reckoned as Maori. Details as to age and classification are given in Table H 5A of the appendix.