

MISSION SCHOOLS.

Grade I Schools (for boys and girls).—These are village schools taught by the village pastor, who is supplied by the mission concerned.

Girls' Schools (Resident).—The girls of these schools are prepared for a higher standard of village life than is the lot of the average village girl. Samoan life is affected by the marriage of these girls with members of their villages. Being mission schools, Christian education is one of the principal subjects.

Boys' Schools (Resident).—Boys here are prepared as pastors or teachers or for artisan work in the missions.

Girls' Schools (Day).—These are found in the more densely populated districts. Religion, music, typewriting, and sewing are important subjects of the curriculum.

Marist Brothers' Boys' School (Day).—This is an old-established school, situated in Apia. It is an undenominational primary school which educates boys to the New Zealand proficiency standard, and also prepares them for a commercial life in the business houses of Apia.

The Grade II Schools (which are partly Administration and partly mission) are dealt with below.

In the following table, relating to purely mission schools, the attendance figures for the more elementary schools are approximate:—

Missions.	Pastors' and Catechists' Schools, Villages, Grade I.				Colleges, Boys, Resident.		Colleges, Girls, Resident.		Special Day Schools, Boys'.		Special Day Schools, Girls'.		Totals.		
	Number.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number.	Attend- ance.	Number.	Attend- ance.	Number.	Attend- ance.	Number.	Attend- ance.	Number.	Attendances.	
														Boys.	Girls.
London Mission ..	170	3,689	3,757	7,446	7	245	1	150	..	..	..	..	178	3,934	3,907
Roman Catholic ..	85	880	889	1,769	2	120	10	540	1	400	5	350	103	1,400	1,779
Methodist ..	79	1,103	1,496	2,599	3	123	1	50	2	26	..	..	85	1,252	1,546
Latter Day Saints ..	28	410	216	626	2	85	2	80	..	..	..	..	32	495	296
Seventh Day Ad- ventist	2	40	30	70	1	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	73	30
	364	6,122	6,388	12,510	15	606	14	820	3	426	5	350	401	7,154	7,558

Table showing Number of European and Native Teachers in respective Schools.

Missions.	Pastors' and Catechists' Schools, Villages, Grade I.		Colleges, Boys, Resident.		Colleges, Girls, Resident.		Special Day Schools, Boys'.		Special Day Schools, Girls'.		Totals.	
	European.	Samoan.	European.	Samoan.	European.	Samoan.	European.	Samoan.	European.	Samoan.	European.	Samoan.
London Mission	170	1	12	1	7	..	..	..	..	2	189
Roman Catholic	85	2	3	12	16	6	..	5	5	26	109
Methodist	79	2	5	1	4	1	3	..	..	4	91
Latter Day Saints	4	3	5	3	4	..	..	..	..	10	37
Seventh Day Adventist	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
											44	430

General.—The majority of teachers in mission schools are Samoan, but a number of Europeans belonging to the various missions are also engaged in the work, especially in resident schools. The school-age varies from three to four years (in pastors' schools) to thirty years (in colleges).

GRADE II SCHOOLS.

These are to be found in the chief villages. The school buildings (Native *fales*) are made available by the respective missions, while the teachers are paid, trained, and supplied by the Administration. All teachers are Samoan, and instruction is given in that language, only a limited amount of English being taught. Samoan teachers are considered more suitable for teaching the vernacular and more capable than Europeans of imparting their knowledge in their own tongue. All these schools are under the direction and close supervision of the Superintendent of Schools; the Samoan teachers are also brought to Apia for an annual refresher course, while Native Inspectors visit them frequently to report progress. There are now 45 of these schools, having total roll numbers at 31st March, 1936, of 4,217. The Samoan teaching staff numbers 95, of whom 46 have passed the New Zealand Proficiency Examination.

ADMINISTRATION SCHOOLS.

Avele (Resident).—This school is now functioning under Native teachers, whose work is supervised by the European Superintendent. Boys are taken to the proficiency standard, and a number subsequently find work in the Government Departments.

Malifa and Vaipouli (Resident).—The boys are educated to Standard IV and then proceed to Avele for further training. As at the school just mentioned, Malifa and Vaipouli are under Native teachers, supervision being exercised by the European Superintendent. Agriculture is an important