

subject in the syllabus of each of the three schools above referred to, and they are self-supporting as far as food-supplies are concerned.

*Training-school.*—This is a day school for both sexes, and is functioning well under a Native staff.

*Ifi Ifi School (European).*—The roll number has been maintained and good work is being done.

Particulars of average attendance and teaching staffs are given in the following table :—

Date.	Ifi Ifi (Boys and Girls).	Malifa Training and Intermediate. (Boys and Girls).	Vaipouli (Boys only).	Avele (Boys only).	Totals.
31st March, 1935 .. ..	253	695	70	92	1,110
30th June, 1935 .. ..	258	608	81	98	1,045
30th September, 1935 .. ..	265	532	70	90	957
31st December, 1935 .. ..	269	690	70	90	1,119
31st March, 1936 .. ..	268	861	89	86	1,304
Teachers—European .. ..	10	..	..	..	10
Samoan .. ..	..	22	3	6	31

In the New Zealand Proficiency Examinations at the end of 1935 the following results were obtained :—

School.	Candidates presented.	Pass Proficiency.	Certificates of Competency.
Ifi Ifi .. .. .	12	11	..
Marist Brothers' .. .. .	12	2	2
Marist Sisters' .. .. .	8	..	3
Avele .. .. .	14	6	6

The policy of the Administration is to encourage the use of the Samoans in their own government and education, and in no direction has this policy been more successful than in education and in medicine. The Samoan teachers and the Samoan medical practitioners are carefully selected from the most promising of the younger Samoans, and their work is in all respects admirable. It is undoubtedly a fact that the Samoans, in some instances, continue their education to an age much greater than is customarily the case in European countries, but this is not considered necessarily a disadvantage, nor is the position limited to Western Samoa.

No distinction is drawn between Europeans and persons of part Samoan blood in the matter of education. The same syllabus is used for both types of pupils, and they receive instruction together in the same class-rooms.

Replies to questions asked by Mlle. Dannevig are as follows :—

(1) The number of European teachers supervising and inspecting Native teachers is considered to be adequate for the demands made upon them.

(2) Native teachers are trained at Malifa Training School, the period extending from two to four years. Training is carried out by a well-trained Native Headmaster and Native Inspectors, who are all under the direct supervision and control of the European Superintendent of Schools. In addition, the Chief Medical Officer and his Native Medical Practitioners give frequent lectures on health matters, while valuable voluntary service is also rendered by local European experts in agriculture, handwork, music, and nature study.

The Superintendent of Schools makes frequent inspection of all schools, and Native Inspectors, of whom there are four, visit each Administration and Grade II school in the Territory at least three times a year, and surprise visits are also paid at irregular intervals.

(3) The 42 European teachers shown on page 17 of the report for 1934/35 were employed by the various missions and were of full European blood. In addition, under the heading "Administration Schools," will be found statistics of European teachers in the employ of the Administration as distinct from the missions' staffs; the number of such teachers remained at ten for both 1934-35 and 1935-36, five being of part-Samoan blood.

(4) The number of teachers in Grade II schools, shown on page 17 of the previous report, should have been 56 not 156, a typographical error being responsible.

#### XVIII.—LIQUOR AND DRUGS.

(Information in the form recommended by the Permanent Mandates Commission in the Report of its Twenty-first Session.)

A. There were no changes in legislation or regulations issued during the year.

B. The judicial statistics in Chapter X show nine persons arrested or summoned during 1935-36 for breaches of the laws and regulations relating to liquor. Eight were convicted and one dismissed. Figures for preceding years were—

	Arrested or summoned.	Convicted.
1934-35 .. .. .	6	6
1933-34 .. .. .	10	10
1932-33 .. .. .	16	16