

Writing.—4 wrote extremely well, 3 very well, and 2 fairly; 3 copied on slates very well and quickly from print, and 6 very fairly; 8 wrote from dictation, 1 of them very correctly, and with facility, 3 very well, and the remainder creditably.

ARITHMETIC.

This (first) class generally were well acquainted with arithmetical tables, and worked sums in the four first simple rules.

GEOGRAPHY.

The whole (first) class were well versed in the definitions, had a considerable knowledge of physical geography, and could name the productions of various climates and countries, and the manufactures, &c., of several localities.

SCRIPTURE.

All the scholars of this class were well grounded in the leading truths of the Bible, as well as in Scripture history. The second and third classes of girls were under the same instruction as the first class, and their proficiency in the various branches already detailed was very creditable.

The 14 adults were examined in the same branches of instruction as the first class. The 7 males read well in English and Native, all wrote fairly, and 2 very correctly, in both languages, from dictation.

In arithmetic 3 were advanced as far as simple proportion and practice, and 4 were able to work sums in the four first compound rules.

The whole had a very good knowledge of geography.

In Scripture they were well grounded.

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS.

The farming operations which, in consequence of the locality of the school and the majority of the scholars being females, are necessarily on a limited scale, appear to be conducted very satisfactorily, the products from the farm forming a considerable item towards the maintenance of the establishment. The girls also make fancy mats and knit stockings; the proceeds of sale are passed to the credit of the school account.

Propriety and regularity seemed to pervade the whole establishment.

OTAWHAO MISSION STATION.

The Native boys and girls of from 7 to 12 months' residence varied considerably in their attainments. Some of the boys and two or three of the girls read English imperfectly. Such of them as could read English were found to be best readers of Maori; others read their own language indifferently. The half-caste boys and girls read English well. Five of them wrote very well, and the remainder wrote fairly. Their writing from dictation was tolerably correct. They could do the first three simple rules of arithmetic, had a fair knowledge of the Multiplication Table, and knew a little geography.

About one hundred acres of land are enclosed and laid down in grass or under cultivation, but the school does not appear as yet to have derived any great advantages therefrom.

TURANGA MISSION STATION.

The following is an extract from D. Rough's, Esq., report, under date of November 30, 1855:—
“Number of scholars 25, 14 females and 7 males could read well in Maori, 1 female read imperfectly, and one (a new scholar) could not read at all. All the males have made some progress in reading English, and most of the females have begun to learn that language, but none can be said to read or speak English well. Neither can they write English from dictation; but it was found that 6 male scholars could write on slates from dictation in Maori. 7 female scholars could write a little from dictation, and all but 1 could copy on slates tolerably well.

“In reckoning simple sums all the male scholars appeared to be more or less advanced, and they knew the Arithmetical Tables well, but the female scholars did not appear to have acquired much knowledge either of sums or tables. In Scripture history the male scholars seemed to be well informed, and 14 of the female scholars partially informed. Most of the scholars appeared to be acquainted with the outlines of geography and general history, &c.; some of both sexes had made considerable progress in the former branch of science.

“Instruction in Maori is given once or twice each week, and some of the scholars have made so much advancement as to be able to sing simple airs in parts at sight.”