

ments; doll's petticoat (gathering, stroking, putting in band, taping); wall-pocket (work of S3 and making eyelet-holes); collar (cross-stitch, button-holing, hook and eye).

S5.—Pleating, putting into a band, taping corners, herring-boning. Mending (including darning and patching): children to be encouraged to mend actual garments. Lessons in cutting out garments from diagrams or paper patterns. At least one small garment to be finished.

Suggested examples: Cooking-apron and cuffs, chemise, girl's overall, child's pinafore, petticoat, or first drawers.

S6.—Review of all stitches learned; further practice in mending. Folding, cutting, placing, and use of cross-way strips. Study of placing, cutting, and putting together patterns. At least one small garment to be finished.

Suggested examples for selection: Simple undergarment, child's frock (print, holland, or linen), bathing-suit, skirt, blouse designs worked on collar and cuffs or on table-linen.

For the purpose of reinforcing the children's interest in their work and widening their outlook it is recommended that as opportunity offers the instruction in needlework should be accompanied by and intimately associated with talks on kindred topics such as the following, having in especial a direct bearing on household economics: thus,—

Junior Division.—Care of materials and tools; source of materials; neatness in dress; colour; care of clothing; use and design of articles made; making of textiles; primitive weaving.

Senior Division.—Use of sewing; colour with regard to dress; dress for different seasons, &c.; raw materials and their processes of manufacture; relative cost in general of fabrics in common use; good and bad materials; good taste and economy in dress; harmony in colour and texture; health and clothing; choice of materials, styles and colours; folding and general care of clothing; shopping, &c.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A. JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS (TENABLE AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS).

I.—Maori Children attending Native Village Schools.

1. The Government provides places at the various institutions which provide higher education for Maori boys and girls—viz., Te Aute College, Hawke's Bay; St. Stephen's Maori Boys' School, Parnell, Auckland; Queen Victoria Maori Girls' School, Auckland; Hukarere Maori Girls' School, Napier; St. Joseph's Maori Girls' School, Napier; Turakina Maori Girls' School, Wanganui; and Te Waipounamu College for Maori Girls, Canterbury.

2. Maori boys or girls attending a Native village school will be qualified for admission as junior scholars to one of the above-named schools if—

- (a.) They have obtained certificates of proficiency as defined by regulations under the Education Act; or if
- (b.) They have passed the examination prescribed in the regulations for Standard V or Standard VI, obtaining therein certificates of competency as defined by regulations under the Education Act.

3. The claims of candidates who are qualified under (a) of the preceding clause will receive first consideration, then those of candidates qualified under (b), and selection will be made according to the individual merits of the candidates.

II.—Scholarships for Maoris attending other than Native Village Schools.

1. A limited number of scholarships each of the annual value of £20, and tenable at a higher school approved of by the Minister, is offered to deserving Maori children, boys or girls, attending other than Native village schools.

2. Maori boys or girls in attendance at any school other than a Native village school shall be deemed to have qualified for such scholarships if—

- (1.) They are of predominantly Maori descent;
- (2.) They have obtained certificates of proficiency;
- (3.) There is no secondary school or district high school which, without living away from home, they can reasonably be expected to attend as holders of free places under the regulations respecting free places in secondary schools.

3. Scholarships held under these conditions are tenable for two years from the 1st January preceding the actual date of admission to a higher school, but in no case after the end of the year in which the holder reaches the age of seventeen.

4. If in any year there are more candidates than scholarships to be awarded, preference will be given in the first instance to those who have