19; also elementary analysis. Geography—Cornwell's Small, Scotland, Ireland, Europe (general features). Reading—Blackwood's Historical Reader, Part I., pages 1 to 72. Repetition—Macaulay's "Battle of Lake Regillus," i. to xvi. Spelling—Sutterthwaite's, pages 30 to 33, and from Reader and Repetition. Arithmetic—Simple rules, reduction of money, money rules, bills of parcels (very simple).

AUCKLAND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

1. Report of the Board of Governors.

THE Board presents the following report of the school for the year ended 31st December, 1885:—
The school year opened with 173 pupils, being fifty-five less than the roll number at the end of 1884. The number of pupils gradually increased to 199. The number of teachers (exclusive of

visiting teachers) was eight, one less than the number employed during 1884.

An examination of the whole school was held at the end of the second term in August, and was conducted by Professor Brown, Professor Thomas, and the Rev. E. H. Gulliver. Copies of their reports and of the examination papers are appended. The distribution of prizes and certificates of merit took place in December, in the presence of a large public assemblage, including the governors, masters, and boys of the Auckland College and Grammar School.

The subject of technical instruction is dealt with in the headmaster's report, which contains a

summary of the work done during the year.

Nineteen girls holding district scholarships or certificates of proficiency received free tuition at the school. It is satisfactory to report that they stood high at the annual examination. Five other girls held foundation scholarships of the value of £15 a year, with free tuition. These scholarships are awarded to pupils of the Fourth Form not exceeding sixteen years of age at the time of examination, and are tenable for two years, subject to the holder's regular attendance, good conduct, and satisfactory progress in study.

The question of establishing a preparatory branch in connection with the school was considered by the Board, but was finally abandoned as impracticable. The requirements of the entrance examination have been modified, and the admission of pupils is now left to the discretion of the

headmaster.

The financial position of the school has caused much anxiety to the Board. It was stated in last year's report that, owing chiefly to the large and exceptional outlay for repairs and additions to the building, the expenditure during 1884 had exceeded the income by more than £600. At the end of August, 1885, a further loss of £580 had arisen, and it became necessary to reduce the expenditure. By the substitution of female for male assistant teachers, and by other means of retrenchment, a saving at the rate of £550 a year was made in salaries alone, the reduction to take effect from January, 1886. In addition to the annual parliamentary grant in aid of the school, a special grant of £500 was received from the Commissioners of Reserves for Secondary Education. These grants enabled the Board to discharge its liabilities to the end of the year.

The acquisition of a permanent endowment for the school has not yet been completed. Board has selected a block of land to the value of £5,000 for reservation as an endowment in terms of "The Auckland Girls' High School Act, 1878;" but, after the lapse of seven years from the passing of that Act, the school still remains unendowed; and it appears to the Board that a much larger endowment than £5,000 will be required before the school can be maintained without the help of

an annual vote from Parliament.

One of the purposes for which an endowment is immediately needed is to supply a fund for the erection of a proper school building. This is a most urgent want. The lease of the premises now occupied in Upper Queen Street will end at the 31st December next. The Board has received possession of the Howe Street site, containing three acres; but the buildings on that property are beyond repair, and cannot be fitted for occupation. The cost of a suitable building in brick is estimated at £5,000; and, in the absence of any other resource for this purpose, the Board has applied to Government for a special grant from Parliament to enable this work to be carried out during the year.

Auckland, 5th March, 1886.

SAMUEL LUKE, Chairman.

9 STATEMENT OF RECEIPING and Expenditure for the V

2. Statement of Receipts and	EXPEN	DIT	URI	for the Year ending 31st December, 1885.
Receipts.	£	s,	đ.	Expenditure. \pounds s. d.
To Balance in hand and in bank at begin-				By Office—Salary 40 0 0
ning of year	291	3	10	Teachers' salaries and allowances 2,278 2 0
Grant from vote of the General As-				Examinations—
sembly (five quarters)	1,250	0	0	Examiners' fees 82 7 0
Paid by School Commissioners			- 1	Other expenses 3 9 2
School fees				Scholarships 75 0 0
Interest on current account	36	0	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising 169 4 8
				Cleaning, fuel, light, &c 57 13 1
				Fencing, repairs, &c 168 2 10
				Rents, insurance, and taxes 302 14 0
				Interest on current account 6 15 9
				Furniture 83 5 1
				Legal expenses 1 0 0
				University College fees 12 0 0 Matron and servant 109 6 8
				Matron and servant 109 6 8 Balance in hand and in bank at end of
				100.40 =
			ı	year 193 12 7
	£3,582	12	10	£3,582 12 10
	20,002	-4	10	Carryon Tayer Chairman

Samuel Luke, Chairman.

VINCENT RICE, Secretary and Treasurer.