2. STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st December, 1889.

					Q .	•		
Receipts.		£	s.	đ.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
To Balance at beginning of year		30	6	11	By Management—			
Current income from reserves		362	17	9	Salary	5	0	0
Paid by School Commissioners		275	0	0	Other expenses of management	8	18	0
School fees		249	0	0	Teachers' salaries and allowances	500	0	0
•					Printing, stationery, and advertising	9	5	8
					Cleaning, fuel, light, &c	45	5	10
					Site and buildings—			
				1	Purchases and new works	83	14	0
				- 1	Fencing, repairs, &c	73	7	6
				- 1	Rents, insurance, and taxes	10	2	4
					Law charges	3	15	6
				ĺ	Balance at end of year—			
				į	Cr. Bank 180 18 2			
					Dr. Outstanding cheques 3 2 4			
						177	15	10
	-			-				
	£	2917	4	8		£917	4	8
	-							

A. Follett Halcombe, Chairman. E. Veale, Secretary and Treasurer.

Audited and found correct.—James Edward FitzGerald, Controller and Auditor-General.

3. Work of Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Latin: Principia and Cæsar; one pupil doing Arnold's Prose Composition and extracts from various authors. French: De Fivas' Grammaire des Grammaires, Bourgeois Gentilhomme, and Hachette's Third Reader. Arithmetic: The whole subject. Algebra: To end of quadratics; one pupil, indices and surds. Euclid: Books I. and II.; one pupil, Book III. and deductions. Trigonometry: Easy to solution of triangles, with natural sines, &c., and logarithmically. English: Smith and Hall's Grammar, and parsing and analysis of miscellaneous passages; Paradise Lost; and Coriolanus. Geography: General, and Africa and Asia, from Chisholm's Colonial Geography. History: General outlines; special periods, Conquest to Anne. Botany: Matriculation course. Sewing. Composition, essays, and mapping. Biographical sketches.

Lowest.—French: De Jardin, exercises 1 to 80, and stories; regular verbs and principal parts of irregular ones met with in Reader. Latin: Principia, Book I., exercises 1 to 22. Arithmetic: Vulgar fractions and practice, and problems from Standard III. test-cards. Algebra: Todhunter, I. to XV. English: Morrison's Grammar to syntax. Reading: Royal Reader, VI. Geography: Australia and Oceania (Chisholm). History: Tudor period; B.C. 55 to A.D. 1187 in outline. Sewing for girls. Map-drawing. Dictation from Sixth Reader. Composition: Easy stories and essays, with letter-writing. Copy-writing. Drawing throughout the school.

4. Scholarships held at the School during the Last Quarter of the Year. The school gave free education to four Education Board scholars.

WANGANUI HIGH SCHOOL.

1. Extract from the "Wanganui Chronicle."

Tenders are now being called by the Board of Governors for the erection of the Wanganui Girls' High School. We have therefore inspected the plans at the office of Mr. A. Atkins, F.R.I.B.A., architect to the Board, and propose now to give a description of the building. The site of the proposed school is two acres in area, having a frontage to Liverpool Street extending from Wicksteed to Campbell Streets. The building will face Liverpool Street, standing back from the road about 1½ chains and towards the Wicksteed-street side of the section, taking advantage of a low terrace, and leaving the lower portion for recreation grounds, for which it is most suitable. The plans show the buildings to have a frontage of 132ft., consisting of a main central two-story portion 36ft. high to ridge, with a single-story wing at either end, and in the centre a tower 14ft. square at its base by 66ft. high, including the vane. The design is simple but effective. The architectural style is a question frequently difficult to answer honestly, as in most modern buildings to be successful in all respects any acknowledged style requires to be very freely treated. This building may be considered somewhat of Swiss character. It does not pretend to be other than of wood construction, except the foundations, which are of concrete throughout; and the wood is in all cases treated as it should be, and every joint properly protected from ingress of wet. The grouping of parts is well arranged, with just sufficient breaks to relieve the monotony. The tower projects 4ft., and the wings 16ft. In the lower part of the former is the main entrance, having a gable-fronted porch opening into the hall, 24ft. x 14ft. high (the front and wing rooms are the same height), on the left and right of which are the visitors' and mistress's rooms respectively, each 18ft. x 13ft. Beyond each of these is a class-room for twenty-four pupils, and beyond these, again, is, on the left, a class-room for forty, divided by a screen into two; and on the right a music-room, wi