E.-9.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1896.

2. GENERAL STATEMENT	()I	1100001	1 T 13	10.	the real chains of the recomment, recommender,		
Receipts.		£	s.	d.	$Expenditure.$ $\pounds$	s.	d.
To Balance		405	15	9	By Management—		
Endowments-					Office salary 70		0
Current income from reserves		1,296	2	10	Other office expenses 15	6	5
Interest on moneys invested and	on					14	0
unpaid purchase-money		115	14	4	Teachers' salaries and allowances 1,576	3	4
School fees	٠.	582			Scholarships 34	. 0	0
Refund, mortgage, S. McCullough	٠.	1,000	0	0		0	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•			Printing, stationery, and advertising 70	11	9
					Cleaning, fuel, lights, &c 99	14	0
					Book and stationery account, and other		
					temporary advances 21	. 17	3
					Site and buildings-		
					Fencing, repairs, &c 49	12	8
					Rents, insurance, and taxes 29	17	9
					Endowments—		
					Protective works 119	17	6
					Expenses of management, &c 2	2 1	0
					Erection of stables 3	2 0	0
					Balance 1,220	12	7
		00 100			00.40		
		£3,400	8	3	£3,40	8	3

HENRY W. HARPER, Chairman. J. H. BAMFIELD, Secretary.

Examined and found correct—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

## 3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—English—Mason's Grammar; Morris's Historical Outlines; Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice; Milton, Samson Agonistes; Scott, Guy Mannering; Chaucer, Prologue; Selections from Morris and Skeat's Specimens of Early English; Abbott and Seeley's English Lessons for English People; Stopford Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Peile's Philology. Latin—Cicero, Pro Milone; Horace, selections from the Satires and Epistles; Horton's History of the Romans; Smith's Latin Grammar; Via Latina. French—Molière, Bourgeois gentilhomme; Racine, Athalie; About, Contes Choisis; Macmillan's Composition, I.; Brachet and Dussouchet's Grammaire, Cours supérieure; Vecqueray's Examination-papers. Mathematics—Pendlebury's Arithmetic; Hall and Knight's Algebra; Euclid, Hall and Stevens; Lock's Trigonometry. Science—Botany, electricity and best to Invier Scholorchip standard; tout beoker used. There and Represt's Structure. tricity, and heat, to Junior Scholarship standard: text-books used, Thome and Bennett's Structural and Physiological Botany; Sylvanus Thomson's Electricity and Magnetism; Wright's Elementary Physics; Jones's Heat. Geography—British Empire; physical and commercial geography. History—General sketch of the world's history; history of the British Empire, with especial attention to the last hundred years.

Commerciat Class.—Book-keeping; Pitman's Shorthand; tots; correspondence; and indexing

of letters. Drawing—Freehand, model, geometrical, and mechanical.

Lowest.—Cook's First Latin Course (Macmillan). French—Hogben's Natural Method.

Tennyson for the Young; Gatty's Parables from Nature; Longmans' History Reader No. 4;

Southern Cross copybooks and arithmetics; Colonial drawing-books; Grimm's German Tales; Longmans' Junior Composition; Masterman Ready (Bell's Readers); Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome; Miall's Object-lessons from Nature.

## 4. Scholarships.

The Board gave free education to twenty-three holders of Education Board Scholarships, and to others who obtained more than half marks at the Scholarship Examination; to nine holders of Exhibitions at the High School, and to one junior scholar, who is paid £34 in addition to the school fees.

## WAIMATE HIGH SCHOOL.

## 1. Report of Governors.

The Governors are pleased to be able to report another year of considerable progress in the work and results of the secondary department of Waimate District High School during 1896. The additional room erected in 1895 for pupils taking secondary education is of barely sufficient size for convenient accommodation of the increased number of pupils. The increase in the number of pupils is no doubt largely attributable to the care and attention of the headmaster and his assistant, and to their efficiency in the performance of their duties. Near the close of year 1896 the Governors made a change in the application of the means at their disposal Heretofore, for some years, they have been paying the school-fees of such pupils taking secondary subjects as were successful in obtaining 60 per cent. of marks at annual examination. This was altered during the year under review, and now the Governors pay the school-fees and railway-fares of all pupils who pass a certain examination each year under the supervision of locally appointed examiners. The result of the new plan appears to be highly successful. There are now nineteen exhibitioners whose fees amounting to £19, and railway-passes amounting to £1 10s. per quarter, are paid by the Board. There is one scholarship holder who is paid £5 per quarter for this year, 1897.

The number of pupils attending for secondary subjects on commencement of the plan in 1897 was forty-one, which is an increase of eleven from the close of 1896, when the number attending was thirty; and the Governors consider the increase is in some degree caused by the new system of paying the fees. The subjects taken were algebra, Euclid, Latin, French, English, science, and higher arithmetic; the favourite subjects with pupils being algebra, Euclid, Latin, and English. The average percentage as result of last annual examination was 81.8: thirty pupils, five subjects. As shown in the general statement of income and expenditure for 1896, there was paid by the