to assistants, exclusive of the sums paid to head teachers by way of extra salary, were, in December, 1910 and 1911, as follows:—

		1910.				1911.		
			£ s.	d.	£	8.	d.	
Male assistants	 		195 9	9	196	13	7	
Female assistants	 		159 2	1	164	13	11	
All secondary assistants	 •••		176 14	2	179	8	6	

The scale of salaries is the same for men and women.)

The total amount paid in salaries from receipts from Government for the secondary departments of district high schools, including the special payments to head teachers, was £17,880, as against £18,240 for 1910.

The professional qualifications of the secondary-school teachers of the Dominion are as follows:—

Status of Secondary Teachers (Regular Staff only), December, 1911.

District

					econdary Schools.	High Schools (Secondary Departments).	
Principals,—							
Graduates					31	24	
Holding certificates	or other	qualificat	ions (excl	uding			
graduates)	• • •	• •••	• • • •		1	35	
Assistants,—							
Graduates	•••				183	60	
Certificated (excludi	ng graduat	ies)	,		14	27	
Uncertificated		,			30	•••	
Tota	al,	•••			259	146	

Further information in regard to the salaries of secondary-school teachers will be found in Table K4 of the Appendix, and of District High Schools in Tables L1 and L2.

FINANCES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(See also E.-6-Tables K6 to K8.)

The income of secondary schools is derived from the following sources:—

- (i.) Rents from the special reserves allocated to them by statute;
- (ii.) Statutory grants given in lieu of special reserves;
- (iii.) Interest upon moneys derived from the sale of reserves and invested in accordance with the Education Reserves Act;
- (iv.) Income from the secondary-school reserves controlled by the Land Boards, divided among the secondary schools in the several land districts in proportion to the number of pupils in average attendance, lower departments excluded;
- (v.) Government payments: (a) Statutory capitation upon free pupils under the Act; (b) subsidies on voluntary contributions for the general purposes of the school;
- (vi.) Government payments: (a) Capitation for manual instruction classes; (b) subsidies on voluntary contributions for manual-instruction purposes;
- (vii.) Special Government grants for buildings and apparatus;
- (viii.) Tuition fees of pupils;
 - (ix.) Boarding fees of pupils;
 - (x.) Miscellaneous sources, such as interest on moneys (other than those obtained by the sale of reserves), donations, and special endowments (for scholarships, prizes, &c.), rent of premises, loans raised, &c.

The revenue derived from the sources (i) to (iv) is the income derived from endowments, and the "net annual income derived from endowments" is the average for the three preceding years of this revenue, less the expenditure upon the endowments and investments and upon buildings, and less mortgage and other charges.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure of all secondary schools for the year 1911:—