

teachers has increased during the year from £232 to £243, and that of female assistants has likewise increased from £145 to £155. It is hoped that the present rate of salaries, especially in the case of women, will not be curtailed in any future year.

The item of income, "Sundries unclassified, £28,839," includes a loan of £23,100 to the Wanganui Collegiate School.

For the whole Dominion, if there are taken into account only the secondary schools that admit free pupils under the Act, we find from Table K5 the following position :—

	1909.	1910.	1911.
Total number of pupils, excluding lower departments	4,421	4,638	5,144
Total net income from endowments (average of three years ending 31st December, 1911) ...	£11,775	£9,561	£11,066
Net income from endowments per head ...	£2·66	£2·06	£2·15
Approximate annual rate of capitation ...	£10·40	£10·98	£10·80
Total available net income per free pupil for salaries and management	£13·06	£13·04	£12·95
Total expenditure on salaries of staff	£45,081	£48,570	£52,978
" management	£2,851	£3,275	£3,100
" staff salaries, and management	£47,932	£51,845	£56,078
Expenditure per head on staff salaries	£10·60	£10·82	£10·37
" on management... ..	£0·64	£0·70	£0·67
Total expenditure per head on staff salaries, and management	£11·24	£11·52	£11·04

The last figure given shows as nearly as may be the actual cost per annum for each pupil, exclusive of those in the lower departments. Further details of the income and expenditure of the secondary schools will be found in Tables K7 and K8.

Lower Departments.—The Education Act provides that pupils who have not obtained a certificate of competency in the subjects of Standard V or a higher standard of the public-school syllabus may be admitted to a lower department of a secondary school if they are taught in a separate building or class-room, and if no part of the actual cost of their instruction is met out of the endowments of the secondary school. There were lower departments in eleven secondary schools during 1911; the total number of pupils in those departments was 256; the total cost of their instruction was £2,005; the total amount of fees received on their account was £2,030. (See Table K9 of E.—6.)

HIGHER EDUCATION.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AND AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(See also E.—7, Higher Education Report.)

The New Zealand University, the body which has general control of higher education in New Zealand, was founded by the New Zealand University Acts of 1870, 1874, and 1875. In 1876 the University was recognized by Royal charter as entitled to grant the degrees of Bachelor and Master in Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor in Law, Medicine, and Music. The Amendment Act of 1883, and the supplementary charter issued in December of the same year, added the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Science. Moreover, in 1904, the University Degrees Act gave the University authority to confer degrees of Doctor of Literature, Master of Laws, Surgery, and Science, and Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Veterinary Science, Dental Surgery, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Mining, and Metallurgical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Agriculture, Public Health, and Commerce. For these latter no further charter has been given, so that nominally they must be considered as having currency only in New Zealand.

The affairs of the University of New Zealand are controlled by a Senate, which, under the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1902, consists of twenty-four members or Fellows—four elected by the Governor in Council; eight by the governing bodies of the four affiliated institutions, two by each; four, one each, by the