

The following table gives a comparison of the chief items of income and expenditure with those for 1910, 1911, and 1912 :—

INCOME.					1910.	1911.	1912.
					£	£	£
Income from reserves and endowments	...	...	...	...	38,980	39,975	42,156
Grants from Government (exclusive of building grants)*	...	...	...	...	42,492	48,055	53,948
Building grants	...	...	...	...	11,794	11,588	5,254
Tuition fees	...	...	...	...	17,828	17,769	17,973

EXPENDITURE.					1910.	1911.	1912.
Salaries of staff	...	...	...	...	60,024	64,492	69,806
Expenses of management	...	...	...	...	4,334	4,016	4,336
Buildings, &c.	...	...	...	...	53,554	55,749	37,982

Fifteen of the secondary schools show a credit balance at the end of the year and thirteen a debit balance. The net credit balance of all schools taken together is £17,008.

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 K6 the following position as at 1st March, 1912 :—

	1910.	1911.	1912.
Total number of pupils, excluding lower departments ...	4,638	5,144	5,515
Total net income from endowments (average of three years ending 31st December, 1912) ...	£9,561	£11,066	£12,373
Net income from endowments per head ...	£2·06	£2 15	£2·24
Approximate annual rate of capitation ...	£10·98	£10·80	£10·77
Total available net income per free pupil for salaries and management ...	£13·04	£12·95	£13·01
Total expenditure on salaries of staff ...	£48,570	£52,978	£56,682
" management ...	£3,275	£3,100	£3,152
" staff salaries, and management ...	£51,845	£56,078	£59,834
Expenditure per head on staff salaries ...	£10·82	£10·37	£10·29
" on management... ..	£0·70	£0·67	£0·57
Total expenditure per head on staff salaries, and management ...	£11·52	£11·04	£10·84

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 of E.—6.

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 1912; the total number of pupils in those departments was 287; the total cost of their instruction was £1,829; the total amount of fees received on their account was £2,266. (See Table K10 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,