

1916.
NEW ZEALAND

E D U C A T I O N : SECONDARY EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-6, 1915.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

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1. EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

(Table K 1.)

Secondary education was carried on at secondary schools, district high schools, technical high schools, Maori secondary schools, and private secondary schools. The secondary schools may be classified as follows :—

(a.) Endowed secondary schools included in the Ninth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914	..	..	..	..	..	31*
(b.) Secondary schools established in the manner provided by section 88 of the Education Act, 1914	..	..	..	..	..	4
(c.) Endowed secondary schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included above	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	..	..	37

* Separate departments for girls counted as separate schools.

Four of the schools under (a) are not in operation—namely, Akaroa, Greymouth, Hokitika, and Waimate. At these places secondary education is carried on in the secondary departments of the district high schools, and statutory provision exists whereby the income derived from the endowments of the secondary schools may be devoted, if the Minister thinks fit, wholly or in part to the maintenance of these schools.

The number of district high schools was sixty-one, technical high schools eight, and Maori secondary continuation schools ten. In addition there were a number of private secondary schools registered and unregistered which were inspected by the Department's Inspectors.

ROLL AND ATTENDANCE.

(Tables K1, K2, L1, and L1A.)

The total number of pupils attending the twenty-nine secondary schools in the last terms of 1914 and 1915 respectively was—

	1914.			1915.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Roll (exclusive of lower departments)	3,606	2,450	6,056	3,748	2,740	6,488
Number in lower departments	236	126	362	273	144	417
Totals	3,842	2,576	6,418	4,021	2,884	6,905
Number of boarders (included above)	804	161	965	909	147	1,056

The following are some of the figures in connection with the roll and attendance of schools in which secondary education is given :—

(a.) SECONDARY SCHOOLS. (Lower Departments excluded.)

Number on roll at beginning of 1915	...	...	...	...	4,451
Number admitted during 1915	...	...	...	...	2,928
Number who left during 1915	...	...	...	...	891
Number on roll at end of 1915	...	...	...	...	6,488
Of whom the number under twelve years of age was	...	...	...	...	63
The number between twelve and fifteen years of age was	...	...	...	...	2,301
The number between fifteen and eighteen years of age was	...	...	...	...	3,802
And the number over eighteen years of age was	...	...	...	...	322
Average attendance	...	...	...	...	6,578

(b.) SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number of district high schools open at end of 1915	...	...	...	61
Mean of average weekly roll of secondary departments	...	...	...	2,402
Number on roll at end of 1915	...	...	...	2,102
Average attendance of secondary departments	...	...	...	2,197

(c.) TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS.

Number on the rolls during 1915	..	..	..	..	1,955
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(d.) SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR MAORIS.

Number on rolls at end of 1915	421
Average weekly roll number for 1915	404

(e.) PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS INSPECTED.

Number on rolls at end of 1915	992
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Table K3 shows the pupils of secondary schools classified according to their years of attendance. Deductions from the table show that the average length of stay of the boys is two years and nine months, and of the girls two years and seven months. The following figures show the percentage of children leaving the secondary schools at the stages indicated :—

	Boys.	Girls.
(a.) Percentage leaving at end of first year or during second year ..	25	23
(b.) " " second " third ..	31	34
(c.) " " third " fourth ..	19	19
(d.) " " fourth " fifth ..	15	14
(e.) " " fifth " sixth ..	5	6
(f.) Percentage remaining at end of sixth year	5	4

It must be admitted that the educational benefit derived by pupils included in (a) at the secondary schools can be of little real value to them, and the fact that nearly one-quarter of the pupils are included under this heading points to a certain wastage, for which some remedy should be sought. The matter is further referred to under "Free Education."

The total number of children receiving secondary education at these four classes of schools is shown below. The Department has no statistics of private secondary schools not subject to inspection.

				Roll Number.	
				1914.	1915.
Secondary schools	...	...	...	6,056	6,488
District high schools	...	...	...	2,100	2,402
Technical high schools	...	...	...	1,839	1,955
Maori secondary schools	...	...	...	435	421
Private secondary schools	...	...	...	850	992
Totals	...	...	...	11,280	12,258

It will thus be seen that the number receiving secondary education during 1915 shows an increase of 978 over the number for the previous year.

Based on the estimated population of New Zealand in the year 1915, the proportion of persons receiving some form of day secondary education is 105 per 10,000 of population, as compared with 98 for the previous year.

CURRICULUM OF SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

Table L2 sets out the number of pupils in district high schools taking the various subjects of the curriculum. English and arithmetic are, of course, taken by all pupils; history and geography and mathematics are taken by over 80 per cent. of the number; chemistry and physics and agriculture are taken by over 50 per cent.; Latin and botany are taken by 48 and 40 per cent. respectively; hygiene and book-keeping are taken by over 30 per cent.; domestic subjects and woodwork and iron-work by over 20 per cent.; and dairy science by 19 per cent. A few other subjects are taken by smaller numbers. It should be remembered that about half the number of pupils are boys and half girls, so that the percentage of girls taking domestic subjects is really twice the number given, and the percentage of boys taking such subjects as woodwork and ironwork must also be doubled. Generally, in the curriculum of district high schools a decided tendency is observable towards vocational subjects of immediate practical benefit, but there is at the same time always present a proportion—many of them the most deserving pupils—who are anxious to take up courses of a more academic character, and the necessity of making provision for the double purpose constitutes the peculiar difficulty of these schools.

MANUAL INSTRUCTION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Classes approved under the Regulations for Manual Instruction were carried on in connection with twenty-seven of the secondary schools (thirty-one in number) in receipt of Government grants.

The subjects most generally taken up and the number of classes were as follows :—

Subjects.	Number of Classes.	
	1914.	1915.
Free and instrumental drawing	41	40
Domestic subjects	62	70
Woodwork	29	29
Experimental and natural science	240	237
Elementary agriculture	24	23
Swimming and life-saving	30	24
	426	423

Capitation amounted to £1,747 (£4.1 per class), while special grants totalling £609 were made in aid of buildings and equipment. Additional buildings were erected at the Wanganui Girls' College (laboratory), the Whangarei (agriculture), Palmerston North (dressmaking), and Otago Boys' High Schools (laboratory), while additional equipment, chiefly in the way of apparatus for physics and chemistry, was provided at the Wanganui and Nelson Girls' Colleges, the New Plymouth, Dannevirke, Christchurch Boys', and Otago Boys' High Schools.

The provision in the way of laboratory accommodation is now in most cases very satisfactory, as is also that for practical work in woodwork and domestic subjects where these are taken up. Considerable attention is being given to instruction bearing on the home, and the staffs of many of the girls' schools now include teachers specially qualified for this important branch of a girls' education.

Approved classes for subjects bearing on rural life and pursuits were carried on at eleven schools. At some of the rural secondary schools definite courses of instruction are in process of development, and should achieve the success they deserve, provided that they receive adequate support at the hands of the communities concerned.

STAFFS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The number of teachers on the staffs of secondary schools, excluding lower departments, in the years 1914 and 1915 were as follows :—

	1914.			1915.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Regular staff ..	163	120	283	174	126	300
Part-time teachers ..	41	32	73	44	42	86

Included in the regular staff of 300 teachers were 33 principals, leaving a total of 267 assistants. According to the provisions of the Education Act, 1914, the number of assistants in any secondary school must not be less than one for every twenty-five pupils, and it appears that, taking all the schools together, the average number of pupils per assistant teacher was 24.3. Including the principals, the average number of pupils per full-time teacher was 21.6, as compared with 21.5 in 1914. The corresponding figure in secondary schools on the grant list in England and Wales in 1913 was 17.2, and in Scotland it was 18.2. In the latter country the number of part-time teachers also employed was more than half the number of full-time teachers.

The head teacher of a district high school generally takes some part in the secondary instruction, and receives from the Government the sum of £30 in addition to the salary he would receive as head teacher of a primary school of the same size. In 1915 there were in the secondary departments of district high schools 94 special secondary assistants—37 men and 57 women. Leaving out of consideration the head teachers, the average number of pupils per teacher was, on the roll number at the end of the year, 21.4; on the average attendance for the year, 23.4.

SALARIES AND STATUS OF SECONDARY TEACHERS.

(Lower Departments excluded.)

The provisions in the Education Act of 1914 ensuring certain minimum salaries and minimum average salaries have resulted in a much higher expenditure on salaries in 1915 than in previous years. The total annual amount of salaries of full-time

teachers at the rate payable in December, 1915, was £79,627, an increase of £10,035 over the figure for 1914. Full particulars will be found in Table K4.

The following summary shows the average salaries paid to principals and assistants on the regular staff :—

AVERAGE SALARIES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	1914.*			1915.		
	M. £	F. £	All. £	M. £	F. £	All. £
Principals ...	524	397	482	585	436	535
Assistants ...	248	163	211	266	187	232
Whole staff ...	283	183	241	306	209	265

* Lower department teachers included.

It will be observed that the average salary of men principals has been increased by £61, and that of women principals by £39. The average salaries of men and women assistants have been increased by £18 and £24 respectively.

In the secondary departments of district high schools salaries are uniform, in accordance with the schedule to the Act. The average salaries actually paid to secondary assistants, exclusive of the sums paid to head teachers by way of extra salary, were, in December, 1914 and 1915, as follows :—

	1914. £	1915. £
Male assistants ...	210	239
Female assistants ...	182	200
All secondary assistants ...	195	215

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

The total amount paid in salaries to teachers in secondary departments of district high schools, including the special payments to head teachers, was £22,080, as against £18,929 for 1914.

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

STATUS OF SECONDARY TEACHERS (REGULAR STAFF ONLY), DECEMBER, 1915.

	Secondary Schools.		District High Schools (Secondary Department).	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Principals—				
Graduates, also holders of teacher's certificate	21	64	17	28
Graduates (not included above) ..	11	33	..	..
Holders of teacher's certificate only ..	1	3	44	72
Totals	33	100	61	100
Assistants—				
Graduates, also holders of teacher's certificate	111	42	50	54
Graduates (not included above) ..	107	40	4	4
Holders of teacher's certificate only ..	13	5	33	35
Uncertificated	36	13	7	7
Totals	267	100	94	100

FINANCES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(See also Tables K6–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; (c) capitation for manual-instruction classes:
- (vi.) Special Government grants for buildings and apparatus:
- (vii.) Tuition fees of pupils:
- (viii.) Boarding-fees of pupils:
- (ix.) 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 of this revenue for the three preceding years, less the expenditure upon the endowments and investments upon buildings approved by the Minister, and less mortgage and other charges. Capitation payments are made on a sliding scale according to the net annual income of a school from endowments, the maximum payment per free pupil being £13 10s. per annum. In addition a lump sum of £100 is paid to each secondary school. Certain conditions as to staffing and salaries of teachers have to be fulfilled before full rates of payment on account of the attendance of free pupils can be claimed.

The question of extending the provisions for secondary education sometimes raises the question of endowments. It should be pointed out that all secondary schools are not on the same footing with respect to endowments; the net annual income from endowments of one-half of the schools is nil, while in the case of the others it ranges from about £29 to £2,238 per annum. As indicated above, however, the difference is adjusted by the Government making the capitation grant on a sliding scale, which varied in 1915 from £6 12s. to £13 10s. per free pupil. The result is that the sum of the net income from endowments and the capitation grant is practically the same for all schools. Nearly the whole of the endowments consists of grants of public lands.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure of all secondary schools for the year 1915:—

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1915 FURNISHED BY THE
GOVERNING BODIES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Credit balances on 1st January, 1915 ..	31,018	16	9	Debit balances on 1st January, 1915 ..	20,238	14	0
Endowment reserves sold, mortgage-moneys repaid, and insurances ..	166	14	8	School salaries	87,681	15	10
Rents, &c., of reserves vested in Boards ..	40,412	15	7	Incidental expenses—			
Secondary-education reserves ..	8,034	11	4	Office expenses and salaries (excluding endowments)	3,752	1	1
Interest on moneys invested ..	1,561	15	11	Material, printing, stationery, advertising, cleaning, games, prizes, &c. ..	9,775	12	8
Government payments—				Expenditure on manual instruction, exclusive of buildings and equipment	1,148	2	10
Capitation for free places, and subsidies	68,316	0	6	Lands, buildings, furniture, insurance, rent, and rates	38,760	1	2
Capitation and subsidies for manual instruction	1,802	15	10	Expenditure in endowments, including proportion of office expenses ..	6,327	4	1
Grants for buildings, sites, furniture, apparatus, &c.	3,414	18	3	Interest, repayment of mortgages and investments	16,660	1	5
Statutory grant (Marlborough High School)	400	0	0	Boarding-school Account	24,544	9	4
Technical instruction (receipts from Government and other sources) ..	2,579	19	4	Expenditure on technical instruction ..	2,665	7	0
School fees (tuition)	19,477	0	6	Advances to pupils, and sundries, unclassified	10,045	18	9
Boarding-school fees, &c.	33,162	9	0	Credit balances, 31st December, 1915 ..	25,168	3	5
Transfers from Capital Account, loans and sundries not classified	14,200	11	7				
Debit balances, 31st December, 1915, ..	22,219	2	4				
	<u>£246,767</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£246,767</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

It will be observed that the net credit balance of all Boards at the end of 1915 was £2,949, as compared with £10,780 at the end of 1914. The decrease is largely due to the expenditure on buildings, which amounted to £38,760, against which Government grants of only £3,415 were paid. The account in connection with boarding-establishments shows a profit in the aggregate of £8,618, although in a number of instances the finances of such establishments are not in the hands of the

Boards. The following figures give a comparison of the chief items of income and expenditure for the last three years :—

INCOME.				
	1913. £	1914. £	1915. £	
Income from reserves and endowments ...	48,492	46,512	50,009	
Grants from Government (exclusive of building grants) ...	54,848	57,099	70,519	
Building grants ...	4,964	9,715	3,415	
Tuition fees (exclusive of boarding-school fees)...	18,784	19,308	19,477	
EXPENDITURE.				
Salaries of staff ...	74,523	78,086	87,681	
Working-expenses (lower departments excluded) ...	11,701	11,802	12,755	
Buildings, &c. ...	44,982	50,849	38,760	

Grants from the Government (exclusive of building grants) show an increase of £13,420 in 1915 over the previous year, and there is a correspondingly large increase of £10,548 in the expenditure on salaries and incidental expenses. These increases are due to the provisions of the Education Act of 1914, under which more liberal capitation grants are paid in order that larger and better-paid staffs may be employed in the secondary schools.

For the whole Dominion, if there are taken into account only the secondary schools that admit free pupils under the Act, we may obtain from Table K6 the following figures :—

	1913.	1914.	1915.
Total number of pupils, excluding lower departments (roll number beginning of first term) ...	5,693	6,009	6,595
Total net income from endowments ...	£11,533	£9,781	£7,172
Net income from endowments per head ...	£2·02	£1·63	£1·088
Approximate annual rate of capitation ...	£10·79	£10·60	£12·816
Total available net income per free pupil for salaries and management ...	£12·82	£12·23	£13·904
Total expenditure on salaries of staff ...	£60,297	£62,805	£75,038
" incidental expenses ...	£9,909	£9,804	£10,526
" staff salaries, and incidental expenses ...	£70,206	£72,609	£85,564
Expenditure per head of roll on staff salaries ...	£10·59	£10·45	£11·38
" per head of roll on incidental expenses ...	£1·74	£1·63	£1·60
Total expenditure per head on staff salaries, and incidental expenses ...	£12·33	£12·08	£12·98

The Education Act stipulates that the total expenditure on staff salaries and incidental expenses must not be less than the total amount calculated at the rate of £13 10s. per free pupil, together with the amount of tuition fees received. As this sum in 1915 amounted to £84,055, and the expenditure on the items named was £85,564, it will be seen that, taking all the schools together, the conditions of the Act were complied with. With respect to individual schools this was not, however, always the case. It should be mentioned that owing to war conditions several Boards were unable to obtain suitable teachers to make up the required staffs, and it was necessary to sanction less satisfactory arrangements for the present.

Further details of the income and expenditure of secondary schools will be found in Tables K7 and K8.

Secondary Education Reserves Revenue.

The total amount received by High School Boards from this fund amounted in 1915 to £8,442. Details of the distribution are shown in Table K9.

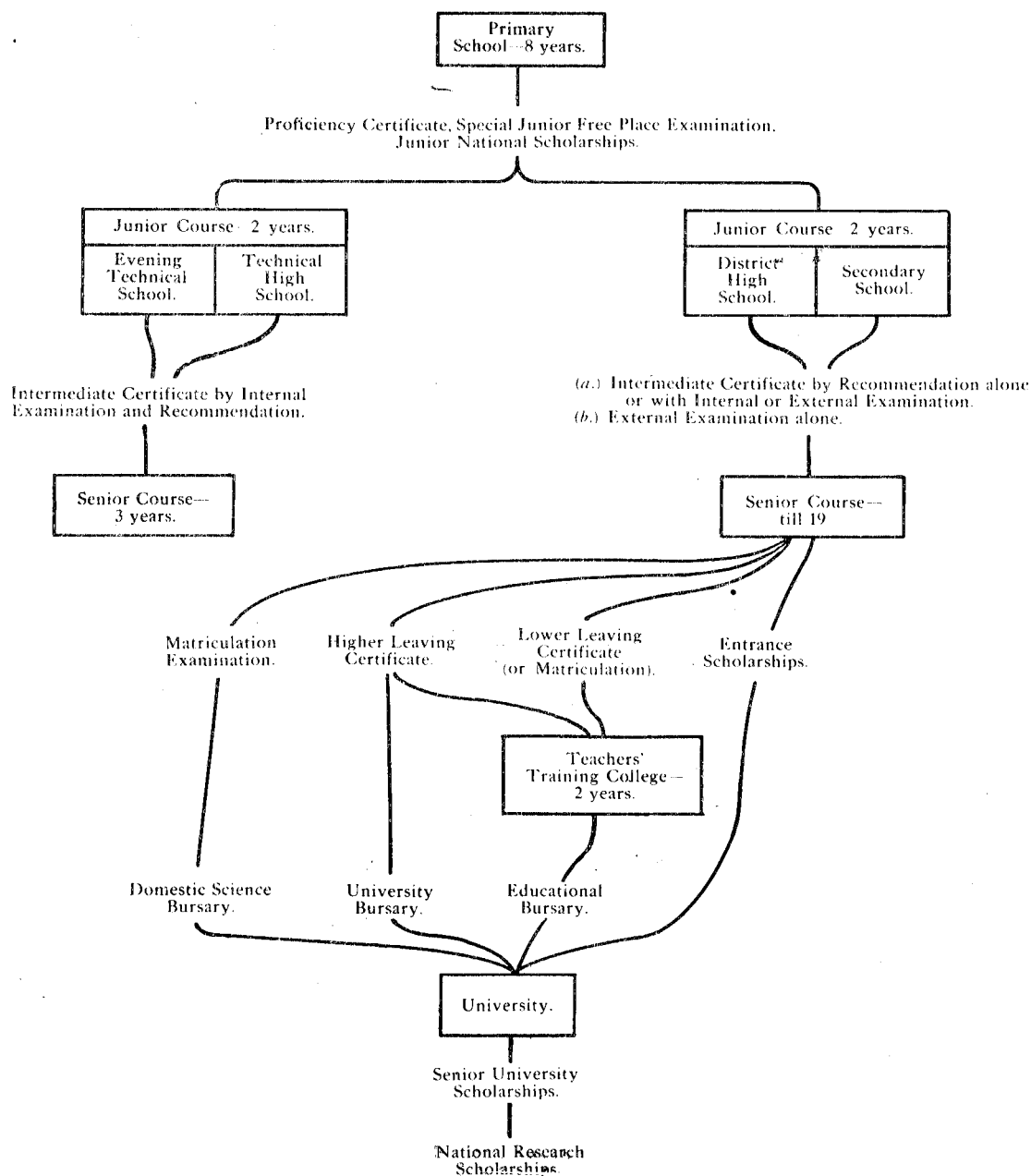
LOWER DEPARTMENTS.

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 or maintenance of the department is met out of the endowments of the secondary school or out of any moneys granted by the Government. There were lower departments in fifteen secondary schools during 1915; the total number of pupils in those departments was 417; the total expenditure on salaries of teachers was £2,640; the total amount of fees received on their account was £3,252. (See Table K10.)

FREE SECONDARY EDUCATION.

(Table K 5.)

CHART SHOWING GENERAL SCHEME OF FREE NATIONAL EDUCATION IN NEW ZEALAND AS PROVIDED BY THE EDUCATION ACT, 1914.



Under the regulations free places are divided into two classes—junior and senior—both being tenable at secondary schools and district high schools, or, under somewhat different conditions, at technical schools.

Generally speaking, junior free places are tenable for two years, with a possible extension in certain cases to three years. In the case of their being held at district high schools they are tenable to the age of seventeen. The means of qualification are (a) the special examinations for junior scholarships and for junior free places, and (b) the certificate of proficiency. Senior free places may be obtained on passing the Intermediate Examination, or without external examination after the satisfactory completion of a two-years secondary course, on a recommendation by the principal if the Director of Education concurs. The latter form of qualification is becoming increasingly applicable, there being 863 cases of complete exemption from examination and 18 cases of partial exemption in 1915, as compared with 791

and 33 respectively for the previous year. Senior free places in secondary schools, district high schools, and technical high schools are tenable up to the age of nineteen. To technical schools other than technical high schools this age-limit does not apply.

The following are some of the figures for 1914 and 1915 in regard to free places in secondary schools:—

	1914.	1915.
Number of secondary schools giving free tuition ..	30	31
Roll number of these schools	5,604	6,033
Number of free-place holders at end of year ..	5,061	5,593
Average number of free-place holders during year ..	5,279	5,624
Free-place holders as a percentage of roll number ..	90 per cent.	93 per cent.
Total annual payment by Government for free places ..	£56,186	£71,075
Cost to Government per free pupil	£10 12s. 1d.	£12 12s. 5d.

While the roll number of secondary schools giving free tuition shows an increase of 429 in 1915, the number of free-place holders has increased by 532, the percentage of pupils receiving free education thus rising from 90 to 93 per cent. This increase is largely accounted for by the fact that the Wanganui Girls' College was open to free-place holders for the first time in 1915. The very small proportion of pupils paying fees at secondary schools is worthy of note.

In order to arrive at the total number of pupils in New Zealand receiving free secondary instruction it will be necessary, however, to include also 104 holders of scholarships or exhibitions carrying free instruction not otherwise enumerated, which are granted by the secondary schools included above or by endowed secondary schools not coming under the conditions for free places, 1,968 free-place holders at district high schools, 92 Maori pupils receiving free education in Maori secondary schools, and 1,769 holders of free places in technical high schools. Consequently, there were approximately 9,526 pupils receiving free secondary education in the Dominion, exclusive of those holders of free places in technical schools (mostly evening students) who, while not taking full-day courses, were nevertheless receiving free education of secondary grade.

With reference to the length of stay of junior-free-place holders at secondary schools, it appears that of 2,506 entering secondary schools in 1915, 586, or 23·3 per cent., left during or at the end of the first year. The question of making it compulsory for free pupils to remain at the secondary school for at least two years has often been advocated and has been seriously considered; but, in view of the many difficulties involved in enforcing such a stipulation, it has been decided, for the present at least, to take no steps in the direction indicated. There is good reason to believe, however, that a fair proportion of the free pupils entering secondary schools would be better provided for at continuation schools of a technical character. It is proposed to take steps accordingly to make the selective process more discriminating, if this can conveniently be done without hardship. The percentage of free-place holders remaining only one year at district high schools was considerably higher, but as pupils frequently remain for one year or less at these schools with little further object than that of finishing off their primary-school course, they may fairly be disregarded in this connection.

The following table gives a summary of the various secondary free places at the end of the year for which payment was made by Government:—

FREE PLACES IN DECEMBER, 1914 AND 1915.

	1914.			1915.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
(i.) Secondary schools—						
(a.) Junior free pupils	2,024	1,556	3,580	.. 2,197	1,858	4,055
(b.) Senior free pupils	864	617	1,481	.. 838	700	1,538
Totals ..	2,888	2,173	5,061	.. 3,035	2,558	5,593
(ii.) District high schools ..	1,067	1,033	2,100*	.. 956	1,012	1,968
(iii.) Maori secondary schools	48	59	107	.. 40	52	92
(iv.) Technical high schools—						
(a.) Junior free pupils	703	792	1,495	.. 768	771	1,539
(b.) Senior free pupils	71	108	179	.. 76	154	230
Grand totals ..	4,777	4,165	8,942	.. 4,875	4,547	9,422

* Total roll number of pupils at district high schools.

SCHOLARSHIPS HELD AT SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

(See also Tables K5, L4, and L5.)

These scholarships are of four kinds,—

- (i.) National Scholarships ;
- (ii.) Education Board Scholarships ;
- (iii.) Foundation (or Governors') Scholarships, given by the governing bodies of secondary schools ;
- (iv.) Private scholarships, endowed by private owners.

(i.) *National Scholarships.*

Junior and Senior National Scholarships in the proportion of 9 to 5 are awarded on the results of annual examinations, the junior examination being of a standard somewhat higher than that of the certificate of proficiency, and the senior examination being of a standard comparable with the standard of the Public Service Entrance Examination. The examinations are not competitive, the standard of award being determined so as approximately to provide one scholarship for every 500 children in attendance at all public schools. In the case of pupils from sole-teacher schools—*i.e.*, schools with an average attendance of under 36—the standard of award is made 10 per cent. lower than in the case of pupils from larger schools.

The results of the examinations held in 1915 were as follows : 204 candidates qualified for Junior National Scholarships ; of this number, 22 were pupils of sole-teacher schools, and 58, or more than 25 per cent., were pupils of secondary schools or held free places at district high schools. It will be observed that about one-ninth of the number of pupils who qualified came from sole-teacher schools ; on an average-attendance basis about one-sixth of the number of scholarships should have been awarded to pupils of those schools. This matter will require further consideration.

The number of candidates qualifying for Senior National Scholarships was 111. Of this number only 3 qualified on the alternative programme provided specially to suit the needs of those taking a rural or domestic course. That so small a proportion of these candidates succeeded points to the need of a modification of the present conditions.

Junior and Senior National Scholarships are tenable at secondary schools, each for three years, provided that the total tenure of the two scholarships in the case of one person must not exceed five years. In addition to tuition fees, the holder receives £5 per annum if a junior scholar, and £10 per annum if a senior scholar, with a further sum of £35 per annum in both cases if obliged to live away from home.

The following summary to Table L4, showing the number and value of Junior National Scholarships current in December, 1914, and December, 1915, respectively, deals only with the Junior National Scholarships awarded under earlier conditions. The first award of scholarships under the new conditions was made at the beginning of 1916 :—

Number of scholarships,—							1914.	1915.
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	91
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	51
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	142
Number receiving boarding-allowance (included in the above total)							77	76
Number receiving travelling-allowance (similarly included)							3	4
Number held at secondary schools							117	120
Number held at district high schools							18	22
Total annual rate of payment							£3,650	£3,772

(ii.) *Education Board Scholarships.*

The Education Board Scholarships now current will, in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act, 1914, gradually be entirely replaced by Junior and Senior National Scholarships. There were current in 1915 645 Education Board Scholarships, ranging in value from £2 10s. per annum to £40 per annum. The total

expenditure on this account by Education Boards during the year amounted to £10,678. Details of the number and value of the scholarships in the various education districts are given in Table L5.

(iii.) *Foundation (or Governors') Scholarships.*

These are of two kinds, those afforded by the Governors of secondary schools not granting free places under the Act, and those offered as additional scholarships by the Governors of schools providing free places.

(iv.) *Private Scholarships.*

These are derived from funds provided by private donors at certain schools, by bequest or otherwise.

The number of foundation and private scholarships in the last term of 1915 was 148. Of the holders, fifty-five were also Government free pupils under the regulations. The total annual value of the scholarships in cash was £933. In addition, free tuition was given by the schools to holders of foundation and private scholarships to the value of £1,083, the value of the Government free places already mentioned not being included in this amount.

2. REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit the following report on secondary education in the Dominion for the year 1915.

The courses of instruction provided in the several types of secondary schools are similar to those referred to in my last report. It is still a matter of regret that, although facilities have been provided for a rural or agricultural course in schools of this character situated in agricultural centres insufficient advantage has been taken of the facilities provided. The professional and commercial courses attract a very large proportion of the pupils—much too large when the extent of our dependence on occupations connected with the soil is recognized—and the agricultural course, on which the prosperity of the district depends, is in some instances entirely neglected. In dealing with this tendency in my report for 1914 I stated, “When it is clearly recognized that the agricultural course can provide as good a training in secondary subjects as either the professional or the commercial course, and that the work is not necessarily of a strictly technical character suitable for the future farmer, the agricultural course will no doubt receive the consideration it merits. General intellectual equipment can be obtained from a course in which agriculture is the branch of science taught as well as from any other.”

In some of the schools good agricultural courses are being followed, and the boys are keenly interested in their work. In more than one school the Principals have told me that boys will give up their leisure to work in the agricultural plots. In most schools where the work is done in a whole-hearted manner systematic experiments are carried on in plant-breeding with a view to discover grasses, cereals, &c., best suited to the requirements of the district in which the school is situated.

In only a few schools is any attempt made to differentiate between the courses for boys and girls. Domestic science, consisting of cookery, dressmaking, hygiene, first aid, and art, ought to be regarded as an indispensable part of the education of girls. They are subjects which appeal naturally to girls, and their importance to the future home-makers can scarcely be over-estimated.

There is in some cases a tendency to attempt too much in the study of foreign languages. Although I think it would be unwise to place restrictions on the discretion of Principals in the choice of subjects, I am of opinion that a large proportion of pupils find the task of learning the elements of two foreign languages extremely difficult. Subsequent progress would be more rapid if the pupils were grounded in one language instead of having a more or less unsatisfactory acquaintance with two. In most schools French is chosen as a first foreign language, and Latin is added in the case of pupils who show aptitude for languages. Whether French or Latin is selected as a starting-point it is advisable to concentrate the pupils' efforts on mastering the rudiments of one language before attempting a second.

While the teaching of the English language receives careful attention, there are some phases of it which call for comment. The composition, judged by the work of the candidates for the senior free places, whose examination-papers receive careful scrutiny, is very satisfactory. Few errors in grammar occur, but the spelling is occasionally weak. This weakness can be eliminated only by a systematic study of words and by suitable lessons on word-building. It was a common source of disappointment to find pupils unable to distinguish the functions of comparatively simple words or to analyse a complex sentence of ordinary difficulty. The literature is more efficiently taught, although there is a tendency to give detailed explanations when a simple homely phrase would be more helpful. To deal with a work of great literary merit by analysing its thought-content without destroying its charm requires the highest degree of skill, yet this is successfully done in many cases by the most experienced teachers. Too little attention

appears to be given to the practice of reading aloud. The extensive programme of work in both language and literature makes large demands on the time at the disposal of the teachers, and the fact must not be overlooked that in after-life scholars will read mainly for information and enjoyment; but an earnest effort should be made to cultivate ability in reading aloud in a pleasing and intelligent manner. In a few schools really good reading of the play of Shakespeare studied is a feature of the English literature. Characters are allotted to the pupils; and the passages are either read or recited in a very creditable manner. In most schools choice extracts of literature, usually poetry, are memorized. Where English literature is well taught the pupils show an intelligent knowledge of the thought and keen appreciation of the beauties of the choicest passages.

In the best schools history is well taught, and is closely related to the rights and privileges of citizenship. In only a few cases did the lesson consist of taking notes at the teacher's dictation. Even where good methods of teaching were employed and the lesson was given in an interesting manner there was at times a lack of effectiveness because teachers failed to recognize that in history the selection of topics is a matter of the greatest importance. A wide outlook, a knowledge of historical perspective, and ability to differentiate between the accidental and the essential are all needed for really effective treatment. It cannot be too clearly recognized that facts which are to be taught should be grouped round some outstanding event or person, and the whole matter dealt with in strict relation thereto. If the usual aids to successful teaching are employed a lesson so conducted can scarcely fail in its effect. Moreover, present happenings in Europe have emphasized the necessity for giving systematic instruction in matters concerning the national welfare. Unfortunately, the subject is apt to be regarded as an easy one, not requiring the same careful study as mathematics or a foreign language. If this view is taken success in teaching this important branch of study can scarcely be expected.

In geography also considerable discrimination is needed in the selection of topics. Not infrequently too many place-names are given in teaching the topography of a country. It should be borne in mind that the text-books in use are in most instances written from a Home point of view and include details of British and European geography, while the information about New Zealand and Australia receives scant attention. In too many instances the geographical facts are not presented from the point of view of the district in which the school is situated. Intimate knowledge of local and colonial phenomena should be first acquired, and this will give a proper viewpoint for understanding the facts of remote countries. It was disappointing to find that pupils could give facts about the climate, the work of rivers, &c., in distant lands, and yet be unacquainted with the same facts in their own neighbourhood. The humanistic side of this subject was, in general, taught in an interesting fashion by means of good maps, the use of various aids, and the adoption of a graphic pictorial style. The historical facts associated with places were generally well set out. The action of man on his environment and the reaction of the environment on human activities were handled with a satisfactory degree of skill. Physical geography needs to be linked more intimately with the teaching of science and experimental work undertaken on the lines of the best text-books in geography. This is a matter of the greatest importance to schools in which geography is the only branch of science taught. In some schools observational work is undertaken and a praiseworthy attempt made to draw conclusions from the facts accumulated. Good weather-charts have been made in a few schools, and inferences deduced from the charts prepared by the pupils.

In most schools Latin is taught by the grammatical method, but an increasing number of schools are using a modification of the direct method. In one of the private schools conversation of a simple character was carried on in Latin between the teacher and the pupils. In many schools where the former method is followed an easy Latin reading-book is introduced as soon as the pupils have some acquaintance with declensions and conjugations, but in other cases pupils spend far too much time on uninteresting drill in accidence. In a few schools progress is hindered by insufficient revision of the book read in the junior divisions. No lesson should be left until the translation and such grammatical knowledge as is considered essential are properly known. In some instances a passage of Latin was translated, and before sufficient time was given to make it a permanent possession a new piece was taken. For this reason, the facts, not being very clearly apprehended, were of little value in subsequent efforts at translation. If these grammatical details were properly understood and thoroughly known, a body of knowledge would gradually become available for future use.

In almost every school the direct method is employed in teaching French. By rapid questioning on everyday topics or on the subject-matter of some easy French author recently read, the greatest interest is aroused in the lesson. The pupils apparently derive much enjoyment from the exercise, and this enjoyment is enhanced when the pupils question each other.

In the solution of problems in arithmetic the various steps are as a rule worked out on the blackboard by the teacher and methodically set down by the pupils, but mistakes in the working are far too common in the papers examined for senior free places. Some of the answers sent in were quite absurd; many of these mistakes would have been avoided if each of the earlier steps in the calculation had been checked before the next step was taken, and if the final result had been tested by a rough calculation. I wish to repeat what I wrote last year: "Many of the examples in arithmetic text-books are not sufficiently related to the pupils' experience. If the examples chosen appealed directly to the children's groups of ideas the answers would be viewed as reasonable or otherwise by them, and if considered unreasonable the method of solution would be immediately scrutinized with a view to using a fresh method. In a number of cases where pupils were finding the discount or the present worth they had the haziest ideas of the meaning of a bill of exchange or a promissory note. The leading features ought to be explained and a bill of exchange shown them."

In the teaching of mathematics good results are obtained when a free use is made of concrete illustrations in the earliest stages. In some instances the experimental work is regarded as

a supplementary instead of a preliminary step to the strict geometrical solutions. The aim of the practical work should be to prepare the mind to follow in logical order the various steps in Euclid's proofs. Better progress would be made in algebra and more interest aroused if long mechanical operations in multiplication, division, &c., were greatly reduced and pupils introduced as soon as possible to the solution of problems. These demand intelligence and afford excellent training in consecutive and accurate thinking.

In most schools where a commercial course is provided it is usually alternative to Latin. This course is frequently taken by pupils whose school life will on an average not exceed two years. Sometimes it consists of book-keeping, commercial arithmetic, shorthand, and typewriting; in other cases the commercial work is less extensive. The writing in the pupils' books and the neatness of the setting-out ranged from moderate to very good. Where a high standard of penmanship and great care were insisted on in the lowest forms very creditable work was done in the second and succeeding years.

Although in a few schools, chiefly private schools, an attempt is made to teach science mainly through a text-book, with occasional demonstration lessons by the teacher, in practically all the endowed schools individual laboratory practice is a conspicuous feature of the teaching. Careful methodical work, with attention to weighing, measuring, &c., is general, and in some schools excellent use is made of the pupils' calculations with a view to give a knowledge of average results. In the notebooks concise descriptions of the experiments performed and sketches or well-executed diagrams of the apparatus used are the rule. In a few cases badly kept records of work done were met with. Most of the botany notebooks reached a high standard of merit, and the specimens collected and mounted by the girls were highly creditable. I reported last year, "In the best schools the pupils are investigators endeavouring to find out by interrogating nature what her secrets really are. Material is dealt with in some definite fashion under the skilled direction of the teacher, the results are carefully noticed and set down, and inferences are drawn. The results obtained may be unsatisfactory, and the inferences may be crude; but they represent the pupils' own investigations, and so the method is sound. It is the method of inquiry—facts are brought under strict scrutiny, and conclusions are drawn from observation and experiment." I am satisfied that this is applicable to the science-work in the schools at the present time. Some of the best science-work, and certainly work of a thoroughly practical nature, is being done in agriculture, the experiments being intimately associated with the leading agricultural products of the district. Interesting experiments in fruit-culture, permanent grasses, root crops, fodder crops, &c., have been carried out, analyses of soil have been made, and numerous fertilizer tests applied. Careful records have been kept of the work done.

The relation of home preparations to the question of overpressure is a constantly recurring one. From careful inquiries made on the occasion of the inspection of schools it does not appear that there is much ground for attributing cases of overstrain to excessive home-work. The Principal invariably specifies the time to be set aside for home-work, and either makes herself responsible for the supervision of this side of school life, or appoints a form mistress to exercise the necessary supervision. The time set aside for the preparation of home lessons ranges from an hour or an hour and a half in the lowest form to two or two hours and a half in the highest. Principals have assured me that when parents complain about the effects of home lessons on the health of their children home-work is discontinued, and that cases rarely occur in which it is necessary to make this concession.

Almost without exception highly satisfactory provision is made for the physical education of pupils. Organized school games are played with great spirit, swimming and first aid are taught, and regular systematic instruction is given in Swedish drill. In some schools gymnastic exercises are given under competent instructors in properly equipped gymnasia, and in all boys' schools or mixed schools the boys are drilled as Senior Cadets. The European War has directed attention to physical education of the people, and the need for turning out of our schools boys and girls who are strong and healthy, for it is evident that considerable power of endurance is a very important factor in this struggle. The outlook on physical education has undergone considerable change in recent years. Formal gymnastics are not now regarded as the be-all and end-all of physical training. Many simple exercises have been introduced, and greater variety in the movements has had a beneficial effect in lessening strain.

In almost every school Principals have exercised the privilege of recommending for senior free places pupils whose attainments justify the State in continuing their secondary education for a further period. The recommendation is determined by the general average quality of the work of each pupil ascertained by term examinations, and decided after consultation with the class teacher. This method is sound, and if reasonable discrimination is exercised, and a good standard of work is insisted on as a minimum qualification for promotion, a truer estimate of the merits of pupils is arrived at than is possible in a single outside examination. In most cases the Principal's estimate was thoroughly reliable. When a difference of opinion occurred subsequent inquiry generally showed the soundness of the teacher's judgment. There is not the slightest doubt that on the whole the Principals have used commendable discrimination in their recommendations.

The management of the schools and the devotion of the teachers to all that concerns the well-being of their pupils deserve high commendation. In most cases no effort is too great and no task is too heavy if improved efficiency can be achieved, and any suggestions made have received thoughtful, earnest consideration. Teachers recognize that their work is more or less circumscribed, because their attention and energies are centred on one school, while Inspectors see every variety of school, and have in consequence a wider experience. This, however, produces no antagonism between teachers and Inspectors, but is for the mutual benefit of both where the problem confronting each school is viewed in the light of a wider experience sympathetically applied.

The Director of Education, Wellington.

T. H. GILL,
Inspector of Secondary Schools.

3. DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.—EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS, EDUCATION BOARDS, AND AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTORS.

AUCKLAND.

REPORT OF THE ACTING SENIOR INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

The district high schools in operation at the end of 1915, with the enrolment of the secondary departments, were as follows: Aratapu, 23; Cambridge, 12; Coromandel, 21; Paeroa, 34; Pukekohe, 21; Rotorua, 25; Tauranga, 26; Te Aroha, 9; Te Kuiti, 23; Waihi, 60; Normal, 17: total enrolment, 271. The aggregate enrolment shows an increase of fifty-one pupils on last year's total, but it has been found desirable owing to decrease in numbers to recommend the closing of the secondary department at Te Aroha.

A small percentage of the pupils in the various schools reach the Matriculation standard, the larger number qualifying for senior free places by passing the required departmental examinations.

The teaching throughout all the schools is, in general, marked by earnestness and intelligence, schemes of work are carefully and thoughtfully prepared, and the order and behaviour of the pupils are commendable. In five of the schools—namely, Te Aroha, Paeroa, Waihi, Cambridge, and Pukekohe—the full rural course is adopted, and in Rotorua and Tauranga work up to the standard of the rural course requirements, with the exception of woodwork and domestic science, is covered. Mr. J. P. Kalaugher, Supervisor of the manual and technical work, has in hand a scheme whereby it will be possible for nearly all the district-high-school pupils to cover the rural course.

In most of the schools the roll number is small, a fact due in some cases to the unfortunate inability of parents to realize the value of secondary education, and in others to the nearness of secondary schools which possess better equipment and a more liberal staff of teachers. In outlying centres the secondary department of district high schools serves a useful purpose, but in more thickly populated districts the establishment of a secondary school or of a technical high school would be calculated to better serve the educational needs of the community. The establishment of such a school at Paeroa would mean the closing of the secondary departments of Waihi, Paeroa, and Te Aroha District High Schools, but would lead to increased educational interest and consequent increased educational efficiency. Pukekohe is in an admirable position geographically for a technical high school, and a school if established there would serve the educational needs of the district stretching north to south from Papakura to Mercer and east and west from Bombay to Waiuku.

In the latter portion of the year fifteen district-high-school pupils from Paeroa and Cambridge attended at Ruakura Experimental Farm, and under the instruction of Mr. J. W. Hadfield, assisted by Messrs. Meredith and Crabbe, underwent a course of practical and theoretical work. The class was in every way a successful one, and the thanks of all concerned are due to the officers in charge of the experimental station for their kind assistance and loyal co-operation.

TARANAKI.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

In this district there is only one district high school, that at Stratford. To this school is attached a laboratory, woodwork-room, metal-room, and cookery-room. As these rooms have been fully equipped, the work in connection with the rural department, which has been made a special feature, has been carried out with marked success. Seventy-nine pupils out of a roll number of 170 have taken advantage of this course. For the other pupils to the number of ninety-one there has been arranged a general course to afford them means of passing those examinations which are the avenues to public occupations and professional careers. On the whole good methods of instruction have been employed, and that these have been applied with a very satisfactory amount of skill and thoroughness is evident by the success achieved by the candidates sent up for public examinations.

The work of the rural classes has been maintained on similar lines to those of former years and at a satisfactory standard of efficiency. There were in attendance during the year thirty-seven pupils in their first year, twenty-two in their second year, and twelve in their third year. As is usual at the school, all pupils who had completed one year's work sat for the Intermediate or equivalent examination. For the Senior National Scholarship there were four male candidates, and all these took as a subject for examination ironwork—a manual subject, included in the optional list for the first time this year. All the third-year pupils sat at the Public Service Senior Examination. Most of the pupils arrive by the 10 and leave by the 3 o'clock train. Their school week, therefore, consists of twenty hours. Approximately the groups of subjects taken and time devoted to each are as follows: English, six hours; arithmetic and mathematics, four hours; science, four hours; manual work, six hours. A noticeable improvement was made in the teaching of English during the year, and greater prominence was given to the literature of the language. In a closely settled farming district such as Stratford the most important work of the rural course, at least for boys, is undoubtedly the teaching of agriculture and dairy science. The appointment of Mr. Ellis as school instructor on these subjects has helped to put the treatment of the practical work on a more satisfactory basis. His know-

ledge of agriculture and orchard-work has been of special value, and the pupils are keenly interested in these branches of the work. Indeed, many of the boys have become quite experts in the operations of pruning, grafting, budding, &c. Under the supervision of Messrs. Ellis and Thomas a party of twenty-nine boys paid a visit of a week's duration to the Government farm at Moumahaki—a visit from which the boys derived much pleasure and benefit. The boys took part in the ordinary operations of the farm, and received several lessons from the farm experts. They also attended the agricultural show at Waverley. In dealing with the subject of agriculture we might mention that the headmaster of the school considers the teaching of the subject will never be quite satisfactory until some scheme is evolved by which boys can regularly visit farms working under modern conditions, and as part of their course of training take part in the ordinary farm-work. A scheme by which such instruction would become possible was recently proposed by Mr. R. Dingle, of Stratford, member of the Board of Agriculture. Briefly, the proposal was that in important centres the Government should acquire small farms—say, three in Taranaki—such farms to be worked for experimental purposes by the local farmers' society, which would guarantee interest on the cost. The benefit to schoolboys from taking part in the regular work of a farm established under such conditions would be undoubted, and the experience in actual farm-work under local conditions and with modern appliances and machinery would be a fitting supplement to the scientific training carried on in the school.

WANGANUI.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ACTING SENIOR INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

The problem of providing secondary education in our district high schools presents considerable difficulty, particularly in the case of the smaller departments. An effort has been made to provide both literary and vocational courses of instruction. On the vocational side the district high schools have been very successful. In the southern part of the district the vocational farm-training is centralized at Marton School experimental farm, supplemented by short courses of instruction at stud farms and in shearing-camps. In the north, with Hawera as a centre, equally good farm courses are conducted, instruction camps similar to those in the southern districts are held, and the Moumahaki State Farm is visited at intervals. There is no doubt at all that the farmers in southern Taranaki have been won over to believe thoroughly in the value of the vocational training the district high schools provide.

During the last few years, however, the curriculum arranged for the vocational courses became unduly complex, and there was consequently great loss in efficiency. It became necessary, therefore, to reorganize the secondary instruction and more clearly to define both the curricula and the aims the teachers should keep in view. The instruction has been arranged in two courses—an examination course and a general course—the latter including mainly a domestic course and a special farm course. An endeavour has been made, particularly in the general course, to give greater prominence than formerly to the study of English. Latin is confined to the examination course, and only the practical side of mathematics is given prominence in the general course. Science and some form of handwork are taken by all pupils. In the general course two hours weekly are given to general science and two to agricultural science. For the girls there are provided courses in cookery, laundry-work, and dressmaking, while the boys have woodwork, elementary ironwork, and building-construction. The boys taking the special farm course have in addition instruction in horse-shoeing, fencing, concrete-work (posts, pig-troughs, &c.), dairy-work, construction of farm buildings, shearing, ploughing, and other tillage operations, care and repair of farm machinery, judging stock, &c. The general course, which is mainly cultural and partly vocational in aim, forms the backbone of the secondary work in the district high schools in this district. The few pupils who require to pass an examination before entering on their future calling receive consideration, but their needs do not, as was formerly the case, condition the curriculum for the whole secondary department.

I am glad to be able to lay emphasis here on the excellent progress made by the girls in housecraft and by the boys in knowledge of farm-work. The girls who complete the full domestic course are quite able to undertake the management of a home: in this connection it is worth mentioning that at one centre the girls arranged, cooked, and served a four-course dinner for the Inspector and the teaching staff. The boys who have taken the farm course are in great demand, and we have excellent reports from the farmers who employ them. Two of the lads are at present continuing their studies at Hawkesbury Agricultural College (N.S.W.), and the Principal has written to say he will always have room for students so well prepared. I have no hesitation in saying that our district high school secondary classes are playing an important part in the development of the district; the farm-course lads are quite competent to take care of themselves on a bush farm, for instruction in camp cookery is provided for, and at both the shearing-camp and the animal-husbandry camp the boys have to fend for themselves.

In all parts of the district, however, we find considerable difficulty in securing lads for the farm course. Unfortunately, the leaning of the lads themselves seems to be towards the smooth-handed work of the town, and our secondary assistant teachers do not always help us wholeheartedly to combat this tendency. Brought up themselves to pass examinations, they do not appear to be able to view the question broadly; they do not realize that at the present stage of development what our country needs most is the man of action, whose power of initiative has been developed, whose hand has attained skill in doing, and in whom muscle and brain readily co-operate. It is to the slavish adherence of some of our secondary teachers to the examination fetish that we attribute the slowness of parents to grasp the importance of the secondary educa-

tion our district high schools offer on the vocational side; but even as matters are our secondary classes receive a very fair measure of support. Our returns show that 63 per cent. of the pupils who gained certificates at the 1915 proficiency examination have entered upon secondary work—a very satisfactory proportion, surely, in view of the demands of a depleted labour-market and the consequent inducement there is for parents to send their children into employment. Last year we made a special effort to gain pupils by circularizing parents and pointing out the advantages our district high school secondary classes have to offer.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE INSTRUCTORS IN AGRICULTURE.

Northern District.—At Eltham, Hawera, and Patea District High Schools the work of the rural courses was this year reorganized so as to free the Supervisor, as far as possible, for the higher work with the classes for farmers. Mr. Jackson took agricultural chemistry and agricultural botany at Eltham and at Patea, and the ordinary staff became responsible for the instruction in general agriculture and in dairy science. In addition the lads were given instruction in short courses (a) at Hawera for a week at Easter, dealing with indoor and outdoor agriculture, (b) a week with orchard-work in June, and (c) for a fortnight in December. During the last-named short course the lads visited farms to study farm methods, pastures, crops, and stock, and also spent several days at the Hawera Dairy Factory, carrying on all branches of activity there. The Board's thanks are due to Mr. F. Mills, of Tokarora, for lectures and demonstration on Ayrshire cattle; to Mr. R. J. Linn, of Normanby, for lecture and demonstration on Jersey cattle; and to Mr. A. Hunter, of Hawera, for lecture and demonstration on Shorthorn cattle. These gentlemen granted the boys permission to visit their farms, and in addition treated them hospitably. Thanks are also due to Mr. J. Dunlop, general manager of the Hawera Dairy Factory, and his staff. The boys spent several profitable days at this factory, and the manager and staff were exceedingly attentive to them.

Central District.—The work in connection with the rural courses at the Marton School Farm was carried out during the year on lines described in previous reports. The roll number at the beginning of the term was forty-seven. With the present accommodation there was great difficulty in carrying out the work to our satisfaction. The numbers gradually decreased until the last term, when the number was just below thirty. During the year a series of lessons on camp cookery was arranged for the boys. These lessons were given under great disadvantages. The fireplace was very small, the chimney smoked, the only table was too small, and the wind was so strong that the outside oven constructed by the boys was useless. However, the boys entered into the work with great spirit, and managed to cook a very fair dinner each day. The boys gladly paid 6d. each for this dinner, and thus the expenses of the classes were almost entirely defrayed. The crops were, on the whole, very satisfactory. The wheat crop on 1½ acres realized almost £25. Thanks are due to Sir James Wilson for the use of his horses and farm implements. The camp at Almadale was begun in the second week of March, and lasted a fortnight. The work was conducted on exactly the same lines as previously. The boys were worked harder in this camp than any previous one. The practical examination arranged for by Mr. Short extended over a day and a half. Mr. Short generously donated a gold medal to the boy placed first in each of the three sections, and the Education Board presented the first and second boy in each section with a copy of Plumb's "Types and Breeds of Farm Animals."

Southern District.—Feilding District High School: Owing to the death of Mr. F. Y. Lethbridge we were obliged to seek a new area of ground for practical work. We are greatly indebted to Mr. J. Cobbe for helping us out of this difficulty. He is allowing us the use of about 8 acres, which is steadily being got into order. Our big difficulty is in obtaining the use of horses. This makes it impossible to work with any definite scheme.

The annual stock camp was held at Almadale in March. About fifty boys were in attendance. Several small orchards were pruned and sprayed during the winter months. A shearing-camp was held during November. Work was continued throughout the year at the Marton Farm. Arrangements were made which enabled the boys from Bull's District High School to visit Marton for practical instruction. Lessons were given on farm practice, live-stock, farm mechanics, &c.

WELLINGTON.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

The reports of the Inspector who examined the district-high-school classes show that with one or two exceptions the work was fair to satisfactory. Two of the district high schools entered candidates for the Senior National Scholarship (A programme) and Senior Free Place Examinations, five of whom qualified for free places. Five other district high schools entered candidates for the same examination on the B programme. Two of these candidates gained scholarships, and twelve were awarded senior free places. In 1914 sixteen Class B Board Scholarships were granted to pupils of the rural district high schools. This year only two such scholarships were gained in this district, and only three were awarded on the B programme throughout the Dominion. It would appear that the rural district high schools will suffer in respect of scholarships by being thrown into competition with the colleges in the cities. In our opinion this will not only have a detrimental effect on the attendance at the district high schools, but there will be a strong tendency (already apparent) for the pupils of those schools to work for the A scheme, in which it is considered easier to obtain marks than in the subjects peculiar to the rural course. We consider that the rural course is eminently suitable for the pupils in the country schools, and we regret the introduction of a scheme of scholarships which will have the effect of discouraging it.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE EDUCATION BOARD.

The work of the district high schools is reported as being, with one or two exceptions, from fair to satisfactory. The mean of the quarterly average attendances in the secondary departments were: Normal, 27; Petone, 49; Hutt, 14; Carterton, 31; Greytown, 21; Masterton, 79; Eketahuna, 27; Pahiatua, 33; Levin, 31.

HAWKE'S BAY.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

The subjects of instruction are numerous, including English, Latin, French, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, history, geography, book-keeping, shorthand, chemistry, physics, agriculture, dairy science, cookery, dressmaking, home science, woodwork. These are in two courses—a general course and a commercial course.

The year's work is tested in one or other of the public examinations, and, as far as appears necessary, is reviewed at each of our visits. The results of the public examinations and the rolls of the respective district high schools were as follows:—

Result of Public Examinations.

	Junior National Scholarship.	Public Service Junior.	Senior Free Place.	Senior Scholarship.	Matricula- tion.	Public Service Senior.
Hastings	..	10	7	..	1	..
Waipawa	1	9	18	..	3	1
Woodville	..	1	2	1	..	..

Roll.

	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.	Total.
Hastings	50	23	4	5	82
Waipawa	30	15	11	4	60
Woodville	11	5	2	5	23

The enrolment at Hastings increased greatly, and an additional teacher was granted. Several changes of staff occurred and militated against success. The new year again opens prosperously. In these schools relatively few of the students stay to the third and fourth years; the addition of a matriculation agricultural course will probably improve matters. The first two years at all three schools continue to be devoted to the rural course, which includes dairy science, agriculture, woodwork, cookery, and dressmaking, together with subjects of a general education. Laundry-work will be added in 1916. At Hastings, where the influx of pupils has rendered additional accommodation highly desirable, a full commercial course is in contemplation. As these schools develop, Waipawa, which also provides a commercial course, tends to emphasize the classical side, and Hastings gives chief weight to the modern side. At the latter scientific gardening is pursued with very considerable success, and in the woodwork-room the students produced a large number of well-executed models of gates, swingletrees, hay-rakes, jacks, &c.—all models having an intimate bearing on the farm, and calculated to give the boys a bent to rural pursuits.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE EDUCATION BOARD.

The rural course was introduced into the district high schools in the year 1911. The full course included English, arithmetic, mensuration, mathematics, book-keeping, history, geography, physical instruction, agriculture, dairy science, home science, cookery, dressmaking, farm woodwork, Latin (optional), and French (optional).

The year has been a most successful one, both in the work that has been done and in the number of pupils taking the course. The following table shows the average roll and attendance of pupils:—

Centre.	Division.	Average Roll.	Yearly Average.
Hastings	Senior	26	22
Hastings	Junior	61	52
Waipawa	Senior	18	16
Waipawa	Junior	36	29
Woodville	Senior	8	7
Woodville	Junior	14	12
		163	138

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF MANUAL AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

The year has been a most successful one both in the work that has been done and in the number of pupils taking the course. Provision has been made for the third- and fourth-year pupils to continue their science work until the end of their school life, and instruction in agricultural science for matriculation is now offered in Hastings, Waipawa, and Woodville. At Hastings the work was carried on at great disadvantage owing to the large influx of first-year pupils. There is only class-room accommodation for two classes at this centre, and the extra class had to be taught in the cookery-room (three days) and science-room (two days). Although these rooms are excellent for the purposes for which they were provided they make very poor class-rooms, and the break in the work caused by removing books, material, &c., from one room to the other must be detrimental to the work of the pupils. At the three centres the apparatus has been added to from year to year. This year spraying-outfits have been supplied to each centre, and four Planet Jr. implements have been supplied to Hastings District High School. The laboratory apparatus and material for teaching agriculture and dairy science has been added to and will soon be complete. Mr. Hawkins, with the assistance of the woodwork boys at Waipawa and Woodville, has erected a fine tool and propagating shed at each of the above schools. The sheds are very roomy, and are fitted with manure-bins and a potting-bench, and are evidence of the method and kind of instruction received. The head teachers of the different schools took a great interest in the whole work of the course, and went to great trouble to arrange and rearrange time-tables to meet the convenience of the itinerant staff.

NELSON.

REPORT OF SENIOR INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

As hitherto, four district high schools were in operation at the close of 1915, the following being the average weekly roll in the secondary department of each: Westport, 49; Reefton, 23; Motueka, 25; Takaka, 20: total, 117.

The high schools are controlled by highly certificated and capable headmasters (two of them being graduates), who supervise the instruction of the secondary classes and take some share in their teaching. Almost invariably, too, a graduate as assistant has had charge of the secondary class. Local conditions, the want in some cases of cooking and woodwork-rooms, and the isolation of the centres rendering the regular visiting by peripatetic instructors impossible, have made the establishment of full rural courses impracticable. The lack of suitable laboratory equipment, or of an assistant who has had a scientific training and is also a master of other branches of secondary instruction, has militated against the teaching of science taking, as it should do, a leading place. Two of these high schools, however, are visited every fortnight by the Board's instructor in agriculture, who takes with the secondary and upper standard classes a combined course of lessons in agriculture and dairy-work—lessons which, as in milk-testing for example, have indirectly proved of great benefit to some of the parents who have turned their children's knowledge and skill to practical account. Elementary agriculture with the practical cultivation of school-gardens is carried on at three of the schools, with excellent results in at least one, and physiology and hygiene have been invariably taught. Subjects of manual training taken by instructors of the Board's manual and technical staff were cookery at three schools, woodwork at one, ironwork at one, and dressmaking at one.

The course of work is mainly on the lines of the Public Service Entrance Examination, English, arithmetic, geography, algebra, and geometry being the regular subjects of instruction. Latin is usually taken by about half the pupils, whilst history, book-keeping, and French frequently find a place in the curriculum.

This year's difficulties have made the problem of securing an efficient staff for these classes more acute than ever. All but one have changed hands since last year, and in some cases relieving teachers have had to be employed for lengthy periods. With the drawbacks prevailing it is some satisfaction to have maintained constant and regular working.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE EDUCATION BOARD.

It is satisfactory to note that the attendance at the secondary department at the Motueka School is now sufficient to warrant the department being continued. The secondary departments have, on the whole, done good work, though the one at Reefton has suffered considerably owing to so many changes in the staff. It is unfortunate that there appears to be no demand for a proper rural course in the schools at Takaka and Motueka: experience goes to show that the majority of students entering these departments prepare for the Public Service Entrance and Matriculation Examinations.

GREY.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

The Greymouth District High School is the only one in operation in the district. The secondary classes at the end of the year included fifty-seven pupils, of whom thirty-two were in the first year. The course was mainly adopted with a view to preparation for the Public Service Entrance, Intermediate, and Matriculation Examinations. A few pupils confined their attention to a commercial course. Of those that had attended two years or more, twelve sat for special examinations at the end of the year, and the following passes were obtained: Intermediate, 3; Public Service Entrance, 4; Matriculation, 4; Senior National Scholarship, 1; and Junior University Scholarship, 1.

WESTLAND.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

The Hokitika District High School is the only one in operation in the district. At the end of the year the number of pupils in the secondary classes was sixty-eight. Of these more than half were in the first year. The course is arranged to cover the requirements of the Intermediate, Public Service Entrance, and Matriculation Examinations. Very few pupils confine their attention to a commercial course. At the end of the year the successes were—Intermediate, 7; Public Service Entrance, 13; Matriculation, 8.

NORTH CANTERBURY.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

The returns show 387 on the secondary department rolls, an increase of twenty-eight during the year. During the month of June Mr. W. E. Spencer, of the headquarters staff, paid a visit to these schools, and the reports received were of a generally satisfactory nature. Members of our own staff paid their annual visit during the last quarter of the year, and found substantial evidence of good work and pleasing efficiency. The majority of these schools have now adopted courses of a rural type, and it is to be hoped that the rest of those in country districts will follow suit. The average age of the pupils attending secondary classes has increased some ten months, and this appears to indicate that many of the parents are allowing their children to remain for a longer period. But while noting this appreciation of the benefits derived, it is disappointing to find that outside of urban areas less than 5 per cent. of the pupils passing through the public schools take advantage of even a limited course of secondary education. Such a condition of apathy points to indifference on the part of many parents. They seem to be quite satisfied with a limited mental equipment, and fail to realize the necessity for a liberal education to afford the men and women of the future reasonable opportunities of success in the business of life. The West Christchurch District High School, which has more than half the number of pupils in the Board's secondary classes, continues to do excellent work. The success of this school is all the more creditable as its possibilities have been greatly handicapped by limited staffing allowance, inadequate accommodation, and insufficient supply of apparatus.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE EDUCATION BOARD.

The rural course was continued at Darfield, Oxford, Lincoln, Kaikoura, a commencement being also made at Kaiapoi. Except at Lincoln, adequate facilities for practical work in chemistry, physics, and dairy science have been lacking. In each case the Board has endeavoured to obtain the necessary provision in the shape of suitable buildings and equipment. Its success, however, in this direction has not been commensurate with the importance generally understood to be attached to this subject. While the Board realizes that under existing circumstances there is need for economy in the expenditure of public funds, it desires to remind the Minister that the rural course must largely fail in its aims so long as adequate provision for practical instruction in the several branches of the work is not forthcoming.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSTRUCTOR IN AGRICULTURE.

The rural course was carried on at Darfield, Oxford, Lincoln, and Kaikoura as usual, and was commenced also at Kaiapoi District High School with a roll number of thirty-one. At Lincoln alone have we adequate facilities for practical work in chemistry, physics, and dairy science. Requests for assistance have been made by each of the Committees concerned. At the Matriculation and Junior Civil Service Examinations eighteen rural-course candidates sat, and seventeen were successful. This is a high compliment to the various teachers concerned. Ten sat in dairy science as well as in agriculture. It is a matter for concern that so few pupils in our rural schools ever advance past the primary school. I ask, can it be expected that New Zealand will be able to keep in the vanguard of agricultural communities if only one in thirty goes into the secondary departments in our schools? Yet this is the proportion of our country scholars that extend their education past the Sixth Standard. It should not for an instant be thought that the agriculture taught in the primary schools will ever satisfy the country's needs. A boy leaving school can command £1 per week, and present allurements are allowed to mar future prospects. The country has a duty here, and I hope this state of affairs will soon be made impossible.

The following is an extract from a circular sent by the Chief Instructor in Agriculture to the parents of pupils passing the proficiency examination:—

Every one who has the welfare of this Dominion at heart must recognize the importance of giving to the boys of our schools (the farmers, &c., of to-morrow) the benefit of the enormous encyclopædia of knowledge obtained by recent scientific research if they are going to compete in the world's markets on terms of equality with those who in other countries are engaged similarly to themselves. Many countries now make the study of agriculture, dairying, and fruit-culture compulsory in the schools, while almost all other countries suggest that the subjects be adopted for study, though they do not add the compulsory clause. New Zealand cannot afford to neglect to keep up with the times. Labour conditions are now such that we can afford to take no chances. We must produce products of the highest quality and with a minimum of expenditure. This requires exact knowledge of the habits of the plant, of the nature of soil-fertility, of the means of keeping up the supply of nitrates, of modern artificial fertilizers, &c. This knowledge we

seek to give at four of our district high schools in North Canterbury—viz., Lincoln, Darfield, Oxford, and Kaikoura—and we make bold to say that this information could not in the majority of cases be imparted by the farmers to their sons and employees on account of the comparatively recent origin of many of our now established facts. Let us give our boys every chance!

We cannot and do not teach farming—i.e., the business of agriculture—that can only be learnt on the farm itself; but we can and do teach something of the science of agriculture. We owe it to our boys to give them all we can to enable them to keep New Zealand abreast of the times. The paying farm of to-day worked on similar lines to-morrow may be a failure. The boy cannot learn on the farm what we teach at the schools, though he may see the application of much that he learns. The rural course is intended to be equally applicable to the training of the future business and professional men as to the training of the future farmer. It caters for the Civil Service Examinations, and for Matriculation, and pupils are annually put up for these examinations. Each year the Education Board's agricultural instructors give to each school 200 hours' instruction in the special subjects of the course, comprising: (1) The principles of scientific agriculture; (2) dairy science; (3) agricultural chemistry; (4) agricultural botany, and farm and orchard pests; (5) anatomy and nutrition of farm animals; (6) physics, elementary surveying, and mensuration. Woodwork, cooking, dressmaking, and laundry-work are usually taught in addition by special instructors, leaving three to three days and a half per week for English, arithmetic, mathematics, languages, &c.

A very small percentage of our children are getting any secondary education or special instruction of any kind, and we earnestly ask parents and farmers to consider the position, especially when in most cases the instruction is free. The gardens attached to the schools exist mainly to grow the crops required for study, not to teach farming, as some suppose, though co-operative variety trials are also being carried out with the Agricultural Department.

SOUTH CANTERBURY.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The rural courses of instruction taken in connection with the district high schools were carried out in a much more practical manner than heretofore. The gardens at Temuka and Pleasant Point have now been established for about five years, and they are beginning to show some result for the labour that has been expended on them. Waimate has again taken on the course, and for the purpose of carrying out the work practically a section containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, situated in the centre of the town, has been leased by the Board. Already this section has been laid out in experimental plots planted with fruit-trees, and the farmers in the district are evincing considerable interest in the experiments carried on by the pupils. In connection with this course 135 pupils received instruction in agriculture, dairy science, agricultural zoology, agricultural botany, agricultural chemistry, physics, dressmaking, home science, cookery, hygiene, surveying, and woodwork.

OTAGO.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

In the secondary departments of the district high schools the standard of work in the various branches has been well maintained in spite of the fact that in three of them the work has been dislocated to some extent by changes in the staff. English continues to receive satisfactory treatment, and the teaching in mathematics is on modern lines. Latin and French are generally well taught up to matriculation standard, and the teaching in science is conducted on good practical lines. In six of these schools the rural course is in full operation, and provides a four-years course, though but few of the pupils continue for the whole course. At the end of the second year many of the pupils present themselves for the Intermediate and Public Service Junior and the Senior Scholarship Examinations, while others at the end of their third and fourth years face the Intermediate, Matriculation, or D certificate examinations. The results that have attended the efforts of these pupils show that the science course is helpful rather than prejudicial to success in these examinations.

In the well-equipped laboratories provided in the six centres each pupil carries out the experiments necessary to illustrate the facts that are to become part of his mental equipment. The result has been increased interest in practical work, especially in agriculture, and this is attested by the fact that the yields from the garden-plots this year are in excess of those previously obtained. In all these schools attention has been given to the æsthetic side of the work in the attempts made to beautify the school-grounds by planting shrubs and trees, the care of which now forms part of the routine work of scholars. The number of pupils who took the full rural course has been well maintained. The hearty co-operation of the head teachers and staffs of the district high schools with the itinerant instructors has done much to strengthen the course in the schools.

With regard to efficiency we group the schools of the district as follows: Excellent or very good, 24 per cent.; good, 40 per cent.; satisfactory, 28 per cent.; fair to inferior, 8 per cent. The percentage of schools below the mark "good" has risen by 3 per cent., while the percentage of the best group has fallen by 3 per cent. This change for the worse is in the main due to frequent changes in the staffs of rural schools, and to the dislocation of work that invariably follows such changes.

4. DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE K1.—ROLL (CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGES) AND FEES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, EXCLUSIVE OF LOWER DEPARTMENT, AS IN DECEMBER, 1915.

Schools.	Total Roll for Last Term of 1914.										Boards included in Total Roll.		Annual Rates of Fees.		Average Attendance.	
	Boys.					Girls.							For Tuition.	For Board exclusive of Tuition.		
	Under 12 Years.	12 to 15.	15 to 18.	Over 18.	Total.	Under 12 Years.	12 to 15.	15 to 18.	Over 18.	Total.						
Whangarei High School	24	32	6	62	18	36	2	56	9	8	8	0	35	0	0	120
Auckland Boys' Grammar School	211	426	26	663	122	308	25	455	10	10	0	0	..	..	..	706
Auckland Girls' Grammar School	13	70	2	85	22	22	4	48	10	10	0	0	..	..	..	452
Thames High School	84	44	2	130	51	105	11	167	64	7	10	0	39	0	0	144
New Plymouth Boys' High School	..	..	..	..	31	30	6	67	13	6	6	0	36	0	0	141
New Plymouth Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	0	36	0	0	63
Wanganui Girls' College	..	..	..	..	51	105	11	167	74	14	0	0	40	0	0	166
Wellington Boys' College	1	137	246	13	397	22	123	201	14	11	17	9	42	0	0	400
Wellington Girls' College	..	..	..	..	22	123	201	14	360	11	17	9	..	..	..	344
Napier Boys' High School	34	60	10	104	..	..	..	..	16	9	9	0	42	0	0	107
Napier Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	29	47	5	81	23	9	9	0	42	0	0	79
Gisborne High School	50	27	1	78	35	13	1	49	34	9	0	0	42	0	0	156
Marlborough High School	14	31	3	48	10	31	3	44	..	9	0	0	..	..	..	95
Nelson Boys' College	57	113	16	186	..	..	..	..	84	12	0	0	46	10	0	194
Nelson Girls' College	..	..	..	..	36	109	13	158	40	12	0	0	46	10	0	152
Christchurch Boys' High School	120	63	6	189	..	..	..	..	9	7	10	0	45	0	0	178
Christchurch Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	2	103	204	12	321	12	12	0	39	0	0	317
Rangiora High School	11	19	..	30	15	28	5	48	8	9	9	0	29	5	0	72
Ashburton High School	20	46	3	69	12	35	1	48	13	9	9	0	42	0	0	116
Timaru Boys' High School	33	55	48	5	141	..	..	..	57	9	0	0	46	0	0	148
Timaru Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	36	55	4	95	..	9	0	0	..	..	..	91
Waitaki Boys' High School	60	154	19	233	..	..	..	..	184	9	0	0	46	0	0	242
Waitaki Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	22	53	11	86	..	9	0	0	..	..	..	84
Otago Boys' High School	117	222	13	352	..	..	..	..	37	10	0	0	43	10	0	369
Otago Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	70	132	17	219	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	216
Southland Boys' High School	64	80	6	150	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	174
Southland Girls' High School	..	..	..	..	63	107	13	183	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	175
Totals	34	1071	1,681	131	2,917	24	798	1516	147	2,485	575	170	..	..	..	5,501

B. Secondary Schools established in the manner provided by Section 88 of the Education Act.																
Hamilton High School	17	80	3	100	24	45	1	70	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	168
Palmerston North High School	55	77	4	136	30	52	1	83	29	10	0	0	40	19	0	219
Dannevirke High School	23	30	3	56	17	24	3	44	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	96
Gore High School	58	23	1	82	39	19	..	58	..	10	0	0	..	..	..	144
Totals	153	210	11	374	110	140	5	255	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	627

C. Endowed Secondary Schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included above.																
Wanganui Collegiate School	44	149	25	218	..	..	..	..	169	12	0	0	..	..	..	205
Christ's College Grammar School	5	125	106	3	239	..	..	..	113	17	13	4	48	6	8	245
Totals	5	169	255	28	457	..	..	..	282	..	..	..	..	..	..	450
Grand totals for 1915	39	1393	2,146	170	3,748	24	908	1656	152	2,740	909	147	..	..	..	6,578

NOTE.—The classification of secondary schools, as shown in the above tables, may be interpreted thus:—

A. Schools established under special Acts of the Legislature, with endowments derived from grants of money from the public revenue, or from grants of land.

B. High schools established in places where there are no secondary or district high schools.

C. Schools which, though endowed, do not admit, nor are they empowered to admit, free pupils.

TABLE K2.—PUPILS ON THE ROLL OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS, EXCLUSIVE OF PUPILS IN LOWER DEPARTMENTS.

Schools.	Number on Roll at End of 1914.	Number at Beginning of 1915.	Number admitted during 1915.	Number who left during 1915.	Number at End of 1915.	Net Increase: 1915 over 1914. (Decreases marked —.)
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A. Endowed Schools included in the Ninth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914.

	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Whangarei High School ..	53	51	41	37	35	29	14	10	62	56	9	5
Auckland Boys' Grammar School ..	641	..	432	..	316	..	85	..	663	..	22	..
Auckland Girls' Grammar School ..	..	439	..	311	..	207	..	63	..	455	..	16
Thames High School ..	60	45	52	25	47	27	14	4	85	48	25	3
New Plymouth Boys' High School ..	123	..	146	..	10	..	26	..	130	..	7	..
New Plymouth Girls' High School ..	..	64	..	46	..	28	..	7	..	67	..	3
Wanganui Girls' College ..	..	136	..	92	..	85	..	10	..	167	..	31
Wellington Boys' College ..	409	..	275	..	180	..	58	..	397	..	—12	..
Wellington Girls' College ..	..	310	..	235	..	146	..	21	..	360	..	50
Napier Boys' High School ..	76	..	57	..	67	..	20	..	104	..	28	..
Napier Girls' High School ..	..	81	..	50	..	41	..	10	..	81	..	..
Gisborne High School ..	70	50	48	35	41	32	11	18	78	49	8	— 1
Marlborough High School ..	51	51	39	31	20	18	11	5	48	44	— 3	— 7
Nelson Boys' College ..	193	..	144	..	79	..	37	..	186	..	— 7	..
Nelson Girls' College ..	..	158	..	106	..	74	..	22	..	158	..	..
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	185	..	128	..	87	..	26	..	189	..	4	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	..	282	..	219	..	131	..	29	..	321	..	39
Rangiora High School ..	35	31	17	20	18	31	5	3	30	48	— 5	17
Ashburton High School ..	66	46	50	35	30	16	11	3	69	48	3	2
Timaru Boys' High School ..	123	..	98	..	60	..	17	..	141	..	18	..
Timaru Girls' High School ..	..	71	..	50	..	55	..	10	..	95	..	24
Waitaki Boys' High School ..	230	..	174	..	83	..	24	..	233	..	3	..
Waitaki Girls' High School ..	..	69	..	55	..	44	..	13	..	86	..	17
Otago Boys' High School ..	333	..	227	..	181	..	56	..	352	..	19	..
Otago Girls' High School ..	..	201	..	135	..	104	..	20	..	219	..	18
Southland Boys' High School ..	167	..	122	..	71	..	43	..	150	..	—17	..
Southland Girls' High School ..	..	150	..	112	..	82	..	11	..	183	..	33
Totals	2,815	2,235	2,050	1,594	1,325	1,150	458	259	2,917	2,485	102	250

B. Secondary Schools established in the manner provided by Section 88 of the Education Act, 1914.

Hamilton High School ..	82	63	55	40	68	43	23	13	100	70	18	7
Palmerston North High School ..	139	65	96	51	69	43	29	11	136	83	— 3	18
Dannevirke High School ..	48	41	36	28	32	23	12	7	56	44	8	3
Gore High School ..	70	46	48	38	56	32	22	12	82	58	12	12
Totals	339	215	235	157	225	141	86	43	374	255	35	40

C. Endowed Secondary Schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included above.

Wanganui Collegiate School ..	220	..	165	..	79	..	26	..	218	..	— 2	..
Christ's College Grammar School ..	232	..	250	..	8	..	19	..	239	..	7	..
Totals	452	..	415	..	87	..	45	..	457	..	5	..
Grand totals	3,606	2,450	2,700	1,751	1,637	1,291	589	302	3,748	2,740	142	290

TABLE K3.—CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1915, ACCORDING TO YEARS OF ATTENDANCE (EXCLUSIVE OF LOWER DEPARTMENTS).

Schools.	First Year.		Second Year.		Third Year.		Fourth Year.		Fifth Year.		Sixth Year.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
A. Endowed Schools included in the Ninth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914.															
Whangarei High School ..	28	24	15	16	9	13	9	2	1	1	..	..	62	56	118
Auckland Boys' Grammar School ..	278	..	193	..	112	..	71	..	9	..	..	..	663	..	663
Auckland Girls' Grammar School ..	..	190	..	140	..	78	..	36	..	10	..	1	..	455	455
Thames High School ..	40	25	23	9	18	7	4	7	..	..	..	..	85	48	133
New Plymouth Boys' High School ..	65	..	39	..	17	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	130	..	130
New Plymouth Girls' High School ..	..	26	..	16	..	11	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	67	67
Wanganui Girls' College ..	..	81	..	38	..	22	..	18	..	6	..	2	..	167	167
Wellington Boys' College ..	169	..	130	..	54	..	30	..	12	..	2	..	397	..	397
Wellington Girls' College ..	..	141	..	102	..	53	..	40	..	12	..	12	..	360	360
Napier Boys' High School ..	50	..	27	..	9	..	6	..	11	..	1	..	104	..	104
Napier Girls' High School ..	..	36	..	31	..	6	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	81	81
Gisborne High School ..	41	32	28	11	5	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	78	49	127
Marlborough High School ..	19	17	12	13	9	7	6	3	2	2	..	2	48	44	92
Nelson Boys' College ..	70	..	56	..	30	..	19	..	8	..	3	..	186	..	186
Nelson Girls' College ..	..	66	..	38	..	25	..	19	..	7	..	3	..	158	158
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	78	..	56	..	33	..	9	..	10	..	3	..	189	..	189
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	..	118	..	116	..	44	..	27	..	13	..	3	..	321	321
Rangiora High School ..	15	26	9	8	6	7	..	6	..	1	..	..	30	48	78
Ashburton High School ..	26	16	23	14	13	8	6	8	1	2	..	..	69	48	117
Timaru Boys' High School ..	52	..	49	..	19	..	17	..	2	..	2	..	141	..	141
Timaru Girls' High School ..	..	50	..	23	..	12	..	7	..	3	..	..	..	95	95
Waitaki Boys' High School ..	82	..	72	..	45	..	23	..	9	..	2	..	233	..	233
Waitaki Girls' High School ..	..	40	..	17	..	12	..	10	..	5	..	2	..	86	86
Otago Boys' High School ..	157	..	93	..	55	..	28	..	14	..	5	..	352	..	352
Otago Girls' High School ..	..	96	..	61	..	39	..	12	..	7	..	4	..	219	219
Southland Boys' High School ..	63	..	50	..	14	..	19	..	1	..	3	..	150	..	150
Southland Girls' High School ..	..	76	..	46	..	32	..	21	..	5	..	3	..	183	183
Totals ..	1,233	1,060	875	699	448	381	255	235	84	78	22	32	2,917	2,485	5,402
B. Secondary Schools established in the manner provided by Section 88 of the Education Act, 1914.															
Hamilton High School ..	54	37	25	16	14	14	5	3	2	..	..	..	100	70	170
Palmerston North High School ..	57	38	43	25	18	14	13	3	3	3	2	..	136	83	219
Dannevirke High School ..	29	21	17	16	4	5	4	2	2	..	..	..	56	44	100
Gore High School ..	47	30	16	11	11	8	7	8	1	1	..	..	82	58	140
Totals ..	187	126	101	68	47	41	29	16	8	4	2	..	374	255	629
C. Endowed Secondary Schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included above.															
Wanganui Collegiate School ..	64	..	76	..	41	..	18	..	10	..	9	..	218	..	218
Christ's College Grammar School ..	55	..	46	..	45	..	39	..	29	..	25	..	239	..	239
Totals ..	119	..	122	..	86	..	57	..	39	..	34	..	457	..	457
Grand totals for 1915 ..	1,539	1,186	1,098	767	581	422	341	251	131	82	58	32	3,748	2,740	6,488
Grand totals for 1914 ..	1,469	997	1,014	722	599	417	337	193	151	94	36	27	3,606	2,450	6,056
Difference ..	70	189	84	45	—18	5	4	58	—20	—12	22	5	142	290	432

From these figures the following results relating to the number of years pupils remain at the secondary schools are obtained :—

Percentage leaving at end of 1st year or during 2nd year	Boys.	Girls.
..	25·3	23·1
" " " 2nd " 3rd "	31·1	34·2
" " " 3rd " 4th "	19·0	19·1
" " " 4th " 5th "	14·6	14·0
" " " 5th " 6th "	4·7	5·9
Percentage remaining at end of 6th year	5·3	3·7
	100·0	100·0

The average length of stay of the boys is 2·8 years or 2 years 9 months, and of the girls is 2·6 years or 2 years 7 months.

TABLE K4.—STAFFS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS' SALARIES AS IN DECEMBER, 1915 (EXCLUDING LOWER DEPARTMENTS).

Schools.	Staffs.				Salaries at Rate paid at End of Year.				Notes.
	Regular.		Part-time.		Regular Staff.		Part-time Teachers.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	

A. Endowed Schools included in the Ninth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914.

					£	£	£	£	
Whangarei High School ..	3	3	1	1	900	525	..	..	Part-time teachers paid on capi- tation basis.
Auckland Boys' Grammar School	22	..	..	..	6,670	..	..	..	One teacher on half-pay absent with Expeditionary Force (not included.)
Auckland Girls' Grammar School	..	21	..	4	..	4,450	..	320	Principal has residence.
Thames High School ..	3	1	..	..	825	175	..	..	
New Plymouth Boys' High School	7	..	2	..	2,050	..	155	..	
New Plymouth Girls' High School	..	4	..	..	..	900	..	..	Two teachers absent with Expedi- tionary Force (not included).
Wanganui Girls' College ..	..	10	1	8	..	2,365	130	331	
Wellington Boys' College ..	19	..	2	..	5,360	..	100	..	
Wellington Girls' College ..	..	16	2	6	..	3,250	135	286	One teacher absent with Expedi- tionary Force (not included).
Napier Boys' High School ..	5	..	2	..	1,360	..	125	..	
Napier Girls' High School ..	..	5	..	2	..	1,055	..	100	
Gisborne High School ..	5	2	2	1	1,435	370	30	20	One teacher absent with Expedi- tionary Force (not included).
Marlborough High School ..	3	2	..	2	1,030	350	..	70	
Nelson Boys' College ..	8	..	1	..	2,700	..	60	..	
Nelson Girls' College ..	..	7	..	1	..	1,661	..	50	One teacher on half-pay absent with Expeditionary Force (not included).
Christchurch Boys' High School	9	..	5	..	3,210	..	540	..	
Christchurch Girls' High School	..	14	1	3	..	2,930	70	285	
Rangiora High School ..	2	2	2	2	700	300	25	26	One teacher absent with Expedi- tionary Force (not included).
Ashburton High School ..	3	3	..	..	910	525	..	..	
Timaru Boys' High School ..	7	..	2	..	1,910	..	40	..	
Timaru Girls' High School ..	..	5	1	1	..	1,035	13	15	One teacher on half-pay absent with Expeditionary Force (not included).
Waitaki Boys' High School ..	9	..	1	1	2,500	..	32	36	
Waitaki Girls' High School ..	..	4	..	1	..	825	..	75	
Otago Boys' High School ..	14	..	2	..	4,090	..	175	..	One teacher absent with Expedi- tionary Force (not included).
Otago Girls' High School ..	..	9	2	2	..	2,090	125	135	
Southland Boys' High School ..	7	..	2	..	1,990	..	117	..	
Southland Girls' High School ..	..	7	2	..	..	1,495	117	..	
Totals ..	126	115	33	35	37,640	24,301	1,989	1,749	

B. Secondary Schools established in the manner provided by Section 94 of the Education Act.

Hamilton High School ..	5	3	..	..	1,668	535	..	..	Including £50 allowance for Prin- cipal.
Palmerston North High School	7	4	2	2	2,075	705	118	28	Including £100 allowance for Prin- cipal.
Dannevirke High School ..	3	2	..	..	900	380	..	..	
Gore High School ..	4	2	1	..	1,285	390	5	..	
Totals ..	19	11	3	2	5,928	2,010	123	28	

C. Endowed Secondary Schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included in above.

Wanganui Collegiate School ..	15	..	..	..	5,193	..	..	..	Including £250 allowance for Principal and £200 for senior master. Two teachers absent with Expeditionary Force (not included).
Christ's College Grammar School	14	..	4	..	4,555	..	310	..	
Totals ..	29	..	4	..	9,748	..	310	..	
Grand totals ..	174	126	40	37	53,316	26,311	2,422	1,777	

TABLE K5.—NUMBER OF PUPILS HOLDING SCHOLARSHIPS AND FREE PLACES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE LAST TERM, 1915.

School. (1.)	Number of Holders of Free Places.									Annual Rate of Capitation. (11.)	Total Amount paid in Capitation for 1915. (12.)	Scholarship-holders.		
	Junior.			Senior.			Totals.					Included in Free-place Holders (Column 10). (13.)	Not also Holders of Free Places. (14.)	Pupils receiving Free Tuition, but not Holders of Government Free Places. (15.)
	Boys. (2.)	Girls. (3.)	Total. (4.)	Boys. (5.)	Girls. (6.)	Total. (7.)	Boys. (8.)	Girls. (9.)	Total. (10.)					

A. Endowed Schools included in the Ninth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914.

										£	£			
Whangarei High School	38	43	81	18	13	31	56	56	112	13-5	1,645-75	8	..	..
Auckland Grammar Schools	460	336	796	182	106	288	642	442	1,084	13-5	14,689-0	121	1	..
Thames High School ..	66	34	100	22	14	36	88	48	136	13-5	1,969-75	13	..	..
New Plymouth High Schools	86	33	119	30	23	53	116	56	172	13-5	2,390-5	26	..	..
Napier High Schools ..	75	59	134	24	11	35	99	70	169	11-588	1,953-3	26	..	..
Gisborne High School ..	69	45	114	9	6	15	78	51	129	6-644	926-8	36	..	..
Wanganui Girls' College	..	75	75	..	31	31	..	106	106	13-5	1,546-75	21	3	..
Wellington Colleges ..	272	230	502	91	92	183	363	322	685	11-004	7,634-0	88	..	..
Marlborough High School	30	31	61	19	12	31	49	43	92	10-083	1,049-1	9	..	..
Nelson Colleges ..	105	91	196	45	52	97	150	143	293	13-5	4,075-75	43	..	..
Rangiora High School	21	32	53	5	10	15	26	42	68	13-183	894-3	7	..	..
Christchurch Girls' High School	..	230	230	..	90	90	..	320	320	13-5	4,332-25	55	3	..
Christchurch Boys' High School	112	..	112	56	..	56	168	..	168	7-448	1,351-5	34	..	..
Ashburton High School	46	29	75	18	13	31	64	42	106	13-5	1,522-0	7	..	5
Timaru High Schools ..	83	64	147	37	21	58	120	85	205	13-5	2,872-0	20	..	3
Waitaki High Schools ..	98	54	152	51	27	78	149	81	230	13-5	3,178-0	20	..	..
Otago High Schools ..	248	152	400	99	66	165	347	218	565	13-25	7,579-6	53	..	..
Southland High Schools	114	123	237	43	53	96	157	176	333	11-367	3,964-7	59	..	..

B. Secondary Schools established in the manner provided by Section 88 of the Education Act.

Hamilton High School	73	56	129	21	14	35	94	70	164	13-5	2,287-0	12	..	..
Palmerston North High School	95	64	159	37	20	57	132	84	216	13-213	2,947-3	16	..	..
Dannevirke High School	46	35	81	11	8	19	57	43	100	12-267	1,330-75	8	..	..
Gore High School ..	60	42	102	20	18	38	80	60	140	13-5	1,935-0	8	..	..

C. Endowed Schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included above.

Wanganui Collegiate School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	23
Christ's College Grammar School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	56
Totals ..	2,197	1,858	4,055	838	700	1,538	3,035	2,558	5,593	*12-816	72,075-10	690	17	87

* £72,075-10 divided by 5,624, average number of free pupils for 1915. This figure differs slightly from the one quoted in E.-1 owing to a clerical error in the latter figure.

TABLE K6.—NET INCOME FROM ENDOWMENTS AND CAPITATION, AND EXPENDITURE ON SALARIES AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES (EXCLUSIVE OF LOWER DEPARTMENTS).

Secondary School.	Total Roll at beginning of First Term, 1915.	Total Net Income from Endowments (Average for Three Years ending 31st December, 1914).	Net Income from Endowments per Head of Roll.	Annual Rate of Capitalisation per Head of Free Pupils.	Total Available Net Income per Free Pupil for Salaries and Management.	Total Salaries of Staff.	Total Incidental Expenses.	Total of Staff Salaries and Incidental Expenses (Cols. 7 and 8).	Amount reckoned at £13 10s. per Head of Average Number of Free Pupils.	Tuition Fees.	Totals of Columns (10) and (11).
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	(9.)	(10.)	(11.)	(12.)

A. Endowed Schools included in the Ninth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914.

		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei High School ..	139	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	1,392	197	1,589	1,545-75	122	1,667-75
Auckland Grammar Schools ..	1,236	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	11,888	1,068	12,956	14,593-5	940	15,533-5
Thames High School ..	150	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	1,229	186	1,415	1,869-75	22	1,891-75
New Plymouth High Schools ..	211	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	3,133	471	3,604	2,295-0	241	2,536-0
Napier High Schools ..	205	459	2-238	11-588	13-826	2,897	415	3,312	2,268-0	337	2,605-0
Gisborne High School ..	152	1,237	8-142	6-644	14-786	1,824	287	2,111	1,755-0	95	1,850-0
Wanganui Girls' College ..	177	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	2,763	375	3,138	1,444-5	1,820	3,264-5
Wellington Boys' and Girls' Colleges	805	2,238	2-775	11-004	13-779	9,403	1,264	10,667	9,261-0	1,271	10,532-0
Marlborough High School ..	104	394	3-788	10-083	13-871	1,292	193	1,485	1,269-0	31	1,300-0
Nelson Colleges ..	380	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	4,945	788	5,733	3,975-75	1,170	5,145-75
Rangiora High School ..	84	29	0-352	13-183	13-535	995	96	1,091	918-0	105	1,023-0
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	333	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	3,402	428	3,830	4,252-5	174	4,426-5
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	212	1,506	7-069	7-448	14-517	3,808	718	4,526	2,281-5	369	2,650-5
Ashburton High School ..	126	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	1,438	204	1,642	1,417-5	56	1,473-5
Timaru High Schools ..	248	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	2,936	537	3,473	2,767-5	..	2,767-5
Waitaki High Schools ..	326	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	3,423	571	3,994	3,098-25	770	3,868-25
Otago High Schools ..	628	175	0-275	13-25	13-525	6,596	1,014	7,610	7,627-5	337	7,964-5
Southland High Schools ..	377	898	2-371	11-367	13-738	3,811	588	4,399	4,590-0	124	4,714-0
Totals ..	5,893	6,936	..	..	..	67,175	9,400	76,575	67,230-0	7,984	75,214-0

B. Secondary Schools established in the manner provided by Section 88 of the Education Act.

Hamilton High School ..	173	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	1,952	292	2,244	2,187-0	143	2,330-0
Pahmerston North High School ..	251	81	0-321	13-213	13-534	2,912	324	3,236	2,909-25	194	3,103-25
Dannevirke High School ..	113	155	1-371	12-267	13-638	1,319	121	1,440	1,350-0	21	1,371-0
Gore High School ..	165	Nil	Nil	13-5	13-5	1,680	389	2,069	1,930-5	100	2,030-5
Totals ..	702	236	..	..	..	7,863	1,126	8,989	8,376-75	458	8,834-75

C. Endowed Schools within the meaning of the Act, but not included above.

Wanganui Collegiate School ..	218*	..	..	..	..	5,096	822	5,918	..	3,661	3,661
Christ's College Grammar School ..	239*	..	..	..	..	5,515	1,407	6,922	..	4,728	4,728
Totals ..	457	..	..	..	..	10,611	2,229	12,840	..	8,389	8,389
Grand totals ..	7,052	7,172	†1-088	‡12-816	§13-904	85,649	12,755	98,404	75,606-75	16,831	92,437-75

* Roll at 31st December, 1915. † Obtained by dividing 6,595 (total roll less Wanganui and Christ's) into 7,172. ‡ Total capitation paid in 1915 divided by average number of free pupils for 1915. § Sum of columns (4) and (5). ¶ In accordance with the Tenth Schedule to the Act this column should not exceed column (9).

TABLE K9.—SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF RESERVES REVENUE TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1915.

Provincial District.	Revenue received.	Distribution of Revenue.	
		Secondary Schools receiving Payments	Amount paid to each School
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Auckland	1,404 12 3	Whangarei High School	104 19 11
		Auckland Boys' and Girls' Grammar Schools ..	1,054 1 4
		Thames High School	104 19 11
		Hamilton High School	140 11 1
Taranaki	964 7 2	New Plymouth High Schools	964 7 2
Wellington	2,681 19 4	Wellington Boys' College	1,031 15 11
		Wellington Girls' College	777 3 3
		Wanganui Girls' College	361 5 8
		Palmerston North High School	511 14 6
Hawke's Bay	1,765 9 5	Gisborne High School	548 18 0
		Napier High Schools	791 14 2
		Dannevirke High School	424 17 3
Marlborough	117 6 6	Marlborough High School	117 6 6
Nelson	372 17 1	Nelson Colleges	372 17 1
Westland	188 14 0	Greymouth High School	38 12 1
		Hokitika High School	100 1 11
Otago	996 9 7	Otago Boys' and Girls' High Schools ..	429 3 6
		Waitaki High Schools	237 6 11
		Southland Boys' and Girls' High Schools ..	239 17 3
		Gore High School	90 1 11
Total	8,441 15 4	Total	8,441 15 4

TABLE K10.—LOWER DEPARTMENTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

School.	Average Attendance, 1915.	Number of Pupils at End of 1915.	Proportion of Annual Rate of Salary of Teachers.	Total Fees Received for Year.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
New Plymouth Boys' High School	54	62	300 0 0	358 10 6
New Plymouth Girls' High School	19	17	100 0 0	89 5 0
Wanganui Girls' College	20	20	150 0 0	203 0 4
Palmerston North High School	21	24	160 0 0	211 11 6
Wellington Girls' College	29	31	172 14 4	241 19 6
Napier Boys' High School	31	31	200 0 0	286 2 6
Napier Girls' High School	35	36	280 0 0	299 4 0
Gisborne High School	30	37	150 0 0	275 10 0
Nelson Boys' College	15	16	150 0 0	118 0 0
Nelson Girls' College	12	13	115 0 0	98 0 0
Christchurch Boys' High School	11	16	127 10 0	127 10 0
Christchurch Girls' High School	16	18	124 7 0	124 7 0
Timaru Boys' High School	16	22	150 0 0	161 0 0
Waitaki Boys' High School	14	19	150 0 0	119 10 0
Christ's College Grammar School	55	55	310 0 0	538 16 0
Totals	378	417	2,639 11 4	3,252 6 4

TABLE K11.—LIST OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS INCORPORATED OR ENDOWED.

Name.	Act of Incorporation or Institution.	Remarks.
*Whangarei High School	1878, No. 63, Local ..	Act may be repealed by <i>Gazette</i> notice under Act of 1885, No. 30.
*Auckland Grammar School	1899, No. 11, Local.	
*Auckland Girls' Grammar School	1906, No. 18, Local.	
*Hamilton High School	1908, No. 52, section 94.	
*Thames High School	1878, No. 54, Local.	
*New Plymouth High School	1889, No. 2, Local.	
*Wanganui Girls' College	1878, No. 42, Local.	
Wanganui Collegiate School	[Nil]	Endowment, Reg. I, fol. 52. See also D.-16, 1866, p. 9.
*Palmerston North High School	1904, No. 20, section 88.	
Wellington College and Girls' High School	1887, No. 17, Local.	
*Dannevirke High School	1904, No. 20, section 88.	
*Napier High Schools	1882, No. 11, Local.	
*Gisborne High School	1885, No. 8, Local.	
*Marlborough High School	1899, No. 27, Local.	
*Nelson College	1858, No. 38, and 1882, No. 15, Local.	
Greymouth High School	1883, No. 21, Local ..	Not in operation.
Hokitika High School	1883, No. 7, Local ..	Not in operation.
*Rangiora High School	1881, No. 15, Local.	
†Christchurch Boys' High School	1878, No. 30, Local ..	Under management of Canterbury College.
†Christchurch Girls' High School	[Nil]	Under management of Canterbury College
Christ's College Grammar School	Canterbury Ordinance, 1855	Endowment, <i>Gazette</i> , 1878, Vol. i, p. 131. A department of Christ's College, Canterbury.

* For scheme of control see *Gazette* No. 85, 1915.† For scheme of control see *Gazette* No. 61, 1916.

TABLE K11.—LIST OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS INCORPORATED OR ENDOWED—*continued*.

Name.	Act of Incorporation or Institution.	Remarks.
Akaroa High School	1881, No. 16, Local ..	Not in operation.
*Ashburton High School	1878, No. 49, Local.	
*Timaru High School	1878, No. 26, Local.	
Waimate High School	1883, No. 19, Local ..	Not in operation.
*Waitaki High School	1878, No. 18, Local.	
*Otago Boys' and Girls' High Schools ..	1877, No. 52, Local.	
*Gore High School	1904, No. 20, section 88.	
*Southland Boys' and Girls' High Schools	1877, No. 82, Local.	

* For scheme of control see *Gazette* No. 86, 1915.

TABLE K12.—CLASSES APPROVED UNDER REGULATIONS FOR MANUAL INSTRUCTION FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Secondary Schools.	Subjects of Instruction, and Number of Classes in each Subject.							Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Drawing and Painting.	Domestic Subjects.	Woodwork and Ironwork.	Experimental and Natural Science.	Swimming and Life-saving.	Elementary Agriculture and Dairywork.	Totals.	Capitation Payments during the Year ending 31st December, 1915.	Grants for Buildings, Equipment, &c.	Expenditure on Account of Maintenance of Classes.	Expenditure on Account of Buildings, Equipment, &c.
Wangarei High School	2	3	..	..	..	..	5	£ 43	£	£ 83	£ 5
Hamilton High School	3	3	10	..	..	1	17	108	16	30	16
Thames High School	3	1	6	..	..	..	10	31	..	20	..
New Plymouth High School	3	2	6	..	..	..	11	69	67	88	..
Wanganui Girls' College	12	..	3	7	..	..	22	81	..	247	418
Palmerston North High School ..	4	3	14	..	2	..	26	94	10	55	22
Wellington Boys' College	6	..	31	..	..	..	37	116	73	..	..
Wellington Girls' College	5	4	29	..	..	..	38	104	..	27	207
Napier Boys' High School	..	4	5	..	2	..	11	85	106	..	..
Napier Girls' High School	4	..	4	..	..	..	8	15	3	183	6
Dannevirke High School	2	..	8	..	2	..	12	37	70	..	..
Gisborne High School	2	2	7	..	1	..	12	85	36	53	72
Marlborough High School	..	..	9	..	..	1	10	26	..	9	41
Nelson Girls' College	3	9	9	..	..	..	21	93	..	..	10
Nelson Boys' College	5	2	6	..	3	..	16	68	85	28	..
Christchurch Girls' High School ..	6	15	20	1	..	..	42	97	30	58	39
Christchurch Boys' High School ..	..	2	14	..	..	..	16	73	45	38	10
Rangiora High School	2	1	5	1	3	..	12	32	..	..	..
Ashburton High School	3	2	6	4	2	..	17	59	..	30	..
Timaru Girls' High School	4	..	5	1	..	..	10	33	..	..	..
Timaru Boys' High School	..	1	6	1	5	..	13	50	..	119	140
Waitaki Girls' High School	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	12	..	..	..
Waitaki Boys' High School	..	3	6	..	2	..	11	99	..	117	..
Otago Girls' High School	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	8	..	81	1,103
Otago Boys' High School	..	..	10	4	..	..	14	97	68	..	..
Southland Girls' High School	6	..	9	2	..	..	17	45	..	..	..
Gore High School	2	2	..	..	..	..	4	87	..	..	..
Totals for 1915	40	70	29	237	23	24	423	1,747	609	1,266	2,089
Totals for 1914	41	62	29	240	30	24	426	1,765	1,336	1,514	..

TABLE L1.—DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE, STAFFS, SALARIES, ETC., IN SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS, 1915.

Education District.	Number of Schools.	* Average Attendance, 1915.	Number of Assistant Teachers.			Average Number of Pupils per Teacher.	Statutory Annual Rate at End of Year.		
			M.	F.	Total.				
Auckland	11	281	4	9	13	21.6	£ 3,211	s. 0	d. 0
Taranaki	1	144	2	2	4	36.0	739	0	0
Wanganui	8	214	6	5	11	19.4	2,601	0	0
Wellington	9	315	4	11	15	21.0	3,630	0	0
Hawke's Bay	3	167	4	2	6	27.8	1,355	0	0
Nelson	4	103	..	5	5	20.6	1,131	0	0
Grey	1	51	1	1	2	25.5	450	0	0
Westland	1	74	1	2	3	24.6	620	0	0
North Canterbury	10	412	8	8	16	25.7	3,851	9	4
South Canterbury	4	150	4	2	6	25.0	1,441	0	0
Otago	9	307	3	10	13	23.6	3,051	0	0
Totals for 1915	61	2,218	37	57	94	23.6	22,080	9	4
Totals for 1914	60	1,949	39	49	88	22.1	18,928	19	4

* This column differs from the column of average attendance in Table L2 for the reason that the numbers in that table are the totals of attendance for the mean of the four quarters of each secondary department taken separately, not the mean of the gross quarterly totals of all schools.

TABLE L1A.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AT SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS FOR 1915.

	Roll Numbers.			Average Attendance for Whole Year (Mean of Average Attendance of Four Quarters).			Percentage of the Mean of Aver- age Weekly Roll of Four Quarters.
	Pupils at 31st Dec., 1914.	Pupils belonging at 31st Dec., 1915.	Mean of Average Weekly Roll of Four Quarters.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Auckland	220	268	306	131	148	279	90.8
Taranaki	130	139	156	75	69	144	92.3
Wanganui	194	183	239	105	107	212	88.7
Wellington	281	281	334	152	160	312	93.4
Hawke's Bay	119	165	178	100	67	167	93.8
Nelson	131	106	116	43	58	101	87.1
Grey	26	49	57	25	26	51	89.5
Westland	61	64	80	45	29	74	92.5
North Canterbury	357	382	443	253	152	405	91.4
South Canterbury	103	148	167	62	87	149	89.2
Otago	274	317	326	135	168	303	92.9
Totals for 1915.. .. .	1,896	2,102	2,402	1,126	1,071	2,197	91.9

TABLE L2.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS TAKING VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

Subjects.	Auckland.	Taranaki.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Hawke's Bay.	Nelson.	Grey.	Westland.	North Canterbury.	South Canterbury.	Otago.	Totals.	Percentage.
English and Arithmetic ..	270	139	188	298	165	104	49	71	399	150	317	2,150	100.0
History and Geography ..	270	75	188	298	165	102	32	69	288	..	300	1,787	83.12
Latin	60	82	77	125	95	31	44	68	152	96	205	1,035	48.14
French	87	25	..	29	17	17	1	..	56	..	69	301	14.00
Mathematics	248	139	87	250	153	72	49	69	294	149	314	1,824	84.84
Surveying and Mensuration ..	26	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	14	79	170	7.91
Chemistry and Physics ..	91	138	119	189	..	..	49	40	221	59	203	1,109	51.58
Botany	85	140	42	159	..	..	1	..	148	68	217	860	40.00
Agriculture	225	20	92	115	165	..	..	..	143	136	195	1,091	50.74
Dairy Science	30	56	20	8	143	44	..	..	69	41	..	411	19.12
Wool-classing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	34	0.65
Physiology and Zoology ..	75	..	10	66	..	19	..	..	42	..	116	328	15.26
Hygiene	36	37	64	191	18	79	..	..	115	48	152	740	34.42
Domestic Science	21	..	46	61	..	..	..	..	..	58	17	203	9.44
Science of Common Life ..	..	..	..	..	139	..	..	38	..	..	..	177	8.23
Dressmaking and Cookery ..	86	38	66	133	50	48	..	..	61	60	82	624	29.02
Woodwork and Ironwork ..	69	20	56	119	86	21	..	..	62	39	69	541	25.16
Drawing	78	54	72	99	..	..	..	..	4	25	48	380	17.67
Book-keeping	150	..	68	30	54	58	39	3	210	56	111	779	36.23
Shorthand and Typewriting ..	23	..	23	30	..	29	..	3	78	20	11	217	10.09
Total number of pupils ..	270	139	188	298	165	104	49	71	399	150	317	2,150	..

TABLE L3.—FURTHER DETAILS RELATING TO SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

Staff and Average Attendance of Secondary Departments of District High Schools, 1915.

NOTE.—In the column for "Position on Staff," (5), "M" and "F" distinguish sex, "H" means Head of a School, and "A" Assistant in the Secondary Department.

The salaries set down in column (6) are in accordance with the rates of Part V of the Fifth Schedule of the Education Act, 1914.

Each of the four normal schools, although not a district high school, has a secondary department in accordance with the regulations for training colleges.

(1) School.	(2) Average Attendance, 1915.	Staff.			(6) Statutory Annual Rates of Salary at End of Year.	
		(3) Name of Teacher.	(4) Classification or Degree.	(5) Position on Staff.		
Auckland—					£	s. d.
Aratapu	24	Hockin, Harry	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
Cambridge	13	Gavey, Annie L.	C1	A.F.	230	0 0
		Campbell, Robert	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Meredith, Charles	C2	A.M.	240	0 0
Coromandel	21	Tanner, Thomas B.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Heward, Gladys H.	M.A., B4	A.F.	190	0 0
Normal	19	Cousins, Herbert G.	M.A., A1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Shrewsbury, Elsie	M.A., A1	A.F.	320	0 0
Paeroa	33	Dunlop, David W.	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Wilks, Frank	B3	A.M.	230	0 0
		Clark, Olive M.	B.A., B4	A.F.	220	0 0
Pukekohe	21	Flayell, Dennis R.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Freeman, Mabel E.	M.A., A4	A.F.	190	0 0
Rotorua	27	Woods, Francis D.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Greenwood, Fred. W.	C4	A.M.	230	0 0
Tauranga	31	Law, Norman H. S.	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Wintersgill, Nellie	C3	A.F.	230	0 0
Te Aroha	10	Burton, Alfred F.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Clayton, Ruth L. G.	B.A., B2	A.F.	190	0 0
Te Kuiti	21	Power, Edward A.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Wilton, Elizabeth I.	..	A.F.	171	0 0
Waikato	61	Wilson, Charles	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Crabbe, Norman J.	B1	A.M.	250	0 0
		Holmden, Dorothy	M.A., A4	A.F.	190	0 0
Taranaki—						
Stratford	144	Tyrer, Florence A. R.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Bowler, Frederick	B.A., Lic.	A.M.	234	0 0
		Heron, Albert J.	..	A.M.	171	0 0
		Jackson, Edith A.	M.A., Lic.	A.F.	152	0 0
		Gordon, Jessie	B.A., Lic.	A.F.	152	0 0
Wanganui						
Bull's	12	Gray, Joseph H.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Jamieson, Catherine	B.A., B3	A.F.	190	0 0
Eltham	18	Thomas, Taliesin	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Clemance, Herbert J.	C3	A.M.	200	0 0
Feilding	65	Richardson, Henry H.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Burley, William E.	B.A., B1	A.M.	250	0 0
		Wyatt, Gladys M.	C1	A.F.	190	0 0
		Billens, Emmie	B.A., B3	A.F.	180	0 0
Hawera	31	Strack, Conrad A.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		McLeod, Janet	M.A., A3	A.F.	230	0 0
		Johnson, Hector C.	B4	A.M.	210	0 0
Hunterville	25	Ironmonger, Edwin L.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Roulston, James D.	B2	A.M.	250	0 0
Marton	22	Ryder, Robert B.	B1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Thomas, William W.	B.A., B3	A.M.	250	0 0
Patea	13	Hird, William E.	B1	H.M.	30	0 0
		{ Scott, Walter R.	..	A.M.	171	0 0
		{ Horton, Dorothy E.	..	L.A.	[171	0 0]
Tairāhapa	28	Thurston, James F.	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		{ Rhodes, Mabel (Mrs.)	M.A., B3	A.F.	240	0 0
		{ Henderson, Hubert	B.A., B3	Ex. F.	[230	0 0]
Wellington—						
Carterton	31	{ Yeats, Duncan M.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		{ Cowles, Jabez A.	..	Ex. F.	[30	0 0]
		Wilson, Marion K.	M.A., A1	A.F.	230	0 0
		Haddrell, Olive V.	M.A., B4	A.F.	190	0 0
Eketahuna	27	Dempsey, Walter N.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Lazarus, Frances	C3	A.F.	230	0 0
Greytown	21	Davies, William C.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Jackson, Patrick M.	C2	A.M.	220	0 0
Hutt	14	Burns, Andrew N.	M.A., A1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Myers, Phoebe	B.A., B1	A.F.	220	0 0
Levin	31	McIntyre, James	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Rockel, Cecil F.	B2	A.M.	250	0 0
Masterton	79	Jackson, William H.	D1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Bee, John G.	M.A., A1	A.M.	250	0 0
		Brown, Alexandra M.	D3	A.F.	190	0 0
		McKenzie, Mary B.	M.A., A5	A.F.	150	0 0
Normal	27	Webb, James C.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Sinclair, Mary A.	B.A., B1	A.F.	320	0 0
		McRae, Rebecca F.	D3	A.F.	230	0 0
Pahiatua	36	Thomas, Joseph	C1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Reese, Marion	B.A., B3	A.F.	230	0 0
		McHardie, Winifred E.	B.A., B3	A.F.	190	0 0
Potone	49	Foster, William H. L.	M.A., B1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Lynskey, James H.	B.A., B1	A.M.	270	0 0
		Ross, Christina M.	B.A., B2	A.F.	190	0 0
Hawke's Bay—						
Hastings	82	Pegler, Leonard F.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30	0 0
		Ross, Kenneth	M.A., B5	A.M.	230	0 0
		Hodgson, Ruth J.	B1	A.F.	190	0 0
		Eden, Charles P.	..	A.M.	155	0 0

TABLE L3.—FURTHER DETAILS RELATING TO SECONDARY DEPARTMENTS OF DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS—continued.

(1)	(2)	Staff.			(6)
School.	Average Attendance, 1915.	(3) Name of Teacher.	(4) Classification or Degree.	(5) Position on Staff.	Statutory Annual Rates of Salary at End of Year.
Hawke's Bay—continued.					£ s. d.
Waipawa	60	Watson, John D.	M.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Keane, Jeremiah	C1	A.M.	250 0 0
		Smith, Rose M.	C1	A.F.	190 0 0
Woodville	25	Stevenson, Andrew	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Hoult, William H.	M.A., A2	A.M.	250 0 0
Nelson—					
Motueka	20	Griffin, Thomas J.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Robertson, May B.	B.A., B2	A.F.	190 0 0
Reefton	22	Rumbold, William A.	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Bartlett, Constance	C4	A.F.	230 0 0
Takaka	17	Boyes, William H.	D1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Ainsworth, Florence E.	B.A., B2	A.F.	190 0 0
Westport	44	Harkness, James H.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Stoddart, Frances	B.A., B1	A.F.	230 0 0
		Seaton, Rose C.	..	A.F.	171 0 0
Grey—					
Greymouth	51	Adams, Allan A.	D1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Talbot, Arthur E.	D1	A.M.	230 0 0
		Thompson, Marion	D1	A.F.	190 0 0
Westland—					
Hokitika	74	de Berry, Leonard F.	M.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Williams, Henry	C1	A.M.	250 0 0
		Neilson, Isabella	M.A., A3	A.F.	190 0 0
		Casey, Ellen C.	M.A., B4	A.F.	150 0 0
North Canterbury—					
Akaroa	21	Hall, Charles	C2	H.M.	30 0 0
		Gray, Alexander	M.A., A1	A.M.	230 0 0
Christchurch West	212	Caughley, John	M.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Waller, Francis D.	B.A., B1	A.M.	315 19 4
		Mayne, Arthur J.	M.A., B1	A.M.	215 0 0
		Finlayson, Annie C.	M.A., A1	A.F.	190 0 0
		Rule, William B.	M.A., B4	A.M.	190 0 0
		Sloccombe, Mary A.	B.A., B2	A.F.	160 0 0
		Marriot, Gladys E.	B.A., B2	A.F.	160 0 0
Darfield	22	Ellis, Leonard R.	E1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Reynolds, Jacob H.	E1	A.M.	250 0 0
Kaipoi	27	Douds, Thomas	B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Gilmour, William O.	B1	A.M.	250 0 0
Kaikoura	12	Wilson, Henry L.	B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Mayne, Helga M.	C3	A.F.	190 0 0
Lincoln	16	Cookson, Arthur	D1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Osborn, Mabel E.	B.A., B2	A.F.	220 0 0
Lyttelton	18	Just, Emile U.	D1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Blain, Thomas	B2	A.M.	240 0 0
Normal	35	Aschman, Christopher T.	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Irwin, James	C1	A.M.	340 0 0
Oxford East	14	Watson, Lancelot	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Grace, Eleanor A.	Lic.	A.F.	180 10 0
Southbridge	35	Walker, Joseph W. A.	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Glanville, Gertrude M.	C1	A.F.	230 0 0
		Williams, Florence, W. A.	B1	A.F.	190 0 0
South Canterbury—					
Geraldine	24	Bain, Andrew	B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Lopdell, Francis C.	C3	A.M.	230 0 0
Pleasant Point	27	Clarke, Robert B.	B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Marwick, John	M.A., A4	A.M.	230 0 0
Temuka	42	Methven, James	B.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Ferguson, Albert J.	M.A., B1	A.M.	250 0 0
		Mills, Mary M.	M.A.	A.F.	171 0 0
Waimate	57	Pitcaithly, George	B.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Laing, Thomas M. M.	B.A., B1	A.M.	250 0 0
		Olliver, Margaret F. L.	M.A., M.Sc., A2	A.F.	190 0 0
Otago—					
Alexandra	22	McLean, Alexander	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		McCorkindale, Elizabeth L.	B3	A.F.	190 0 0
Balclutha	90	Nicolson, John M.	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Turner, William W.	B.A., B1	Ex.F.	[30 0 0]
		Wade, Robert H.	B.A., B3	A.M.	250 0 0
		Paterson, Janet	M.A., B1	A.F.	190 0 0
		Harrison, Charlotte G.	B.A., B2	A.F.	150 0 0
Lawrence	36	Jones, Herbert C.	B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Botting, Robert W. S.	C3	A.M.	230 0 0
		Jennings, Margaret A.	B.A., B2	A.F.	190 0 0
Mosgiel	29	Graham, George P.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Moir, John H.	B.A., B1	Ex.F.	[30 0 0]
		Bressey, Florence F.	M.A., A1	A.F.	230 0 0
Normal	52	McElrea, William	B.E., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Stewart, Charles A.	M.A., A3	A.M.	340 0 0
		Kenyon, Helen McG.	B.A., B2	A.F.	230 0 0
Palmerston	24	Rutherford, John R.	M.A., A1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Cox, Annie	M.A., A2	A.F.	230 0 0
Port Chalmers	24	Booth, George F.	B.A., B1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Sinclair, Agnes	C2	A.F.	190 0 0
Tapanui	13	Mackie, William W.	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Learmouth, Ivy A.	..	A.F.	171 0 0
Tokomairiro	17	Graham, Walter B.	C1	H.M.	30 0 0
		Mackay, Isabella	M.A., B3	A.F.	190 0 0
Totals, 1915	2,218	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	22,080 9 4

TABLE L4.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF JUNIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Education District.	Total Number held in December, 1915.			Receiving Boarding-allowance (included in Total Number).			Receiving Travelling-allowance (included in Total Number).			Number held at Secondary Schools.	Number held at District High Schools.	Total Rate of Annual Payment as at December, 1915.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
Auckland	24	8	32	11	6	17	..	1	1	32	..	£ 860
Taranaki	4	2	6	2	1	3	..	..	..	5	1	150
Wanganui	5	6	11	3	3	6	..	..	..	10	1	290
Wellington	9	7	16	6	4	10	1	..	1	13	3	460
Hawke's Bay	6	2	8	4	1	5	..	..	..	2	6	230
Marlborough	3	1	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	100
Nelson	4	3	7	4	2	6	..	..	..	7	..	250
Grey	4	1	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	2	110
Westland	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	3	110
North Canterbury	7	11	18	4	3	7	..	..	..	16	2	390
South Canterbury	4	2	6	4	1	5	..	1	1	5	1	212
Otago	9	5	14	..	3	3	..	..	..	12	2	260
Southland	9	2	11	7	1	8	..	..	..	10	1	350
Totals, 1915	91	51	142	50	26	76	2	2	4	120	22	3,772
Totals, 1914	76	59	135	46	31	77	3	..	3	117	18	3,650
Difference	15	—8	7	4	—5	—1	—1	2	1	3	4	122

TABLE L5.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF EDUCATION BOARD SCHOLARSHIPS.

Education District.	Number held in December, 1915.			Period of Tenure.	Boards' Expenditure on Scholarships in 1915.	Annual Value, &c.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			
Auckland	88	35	123	Years. 3	£ s. d. 2,773 16 8	48 at £40, 75 at £10.
Taranaki	21	19	40	2	426 12 6	9 at £30, 1 at £11, 30 at £5.
Wanganui	18	25	43	2 or 3	1,031 19 5	18 at £40, 2 at £25 2s. 6d., 23 at £10.
Wellington	50	34	84	2	1,258 17 6	23 at £40, 61 at £5.
Hawke's Bay	55	21	76	2 or 3	786 10 0	18 at £30, 1 at £17 10s., 1 at £16, 2 at £15, 1 at £12 10s., 12 at £10, 1 at £9 12s. 6d., 2 at £8 10s., 7 at £7 10s., 2 at £4, 1 at £3 15s., 33 at £2 10s.
Marlborough	6	1	7	2	146 0 0	4 at £33, 1 at £8, 2 at £3.
Nelson	13	13	26	2	428 0 0	7 at £40, 19 at £8.
Grey	4	3	7	2	90 0 0	2 at £30, 5 at £5.
Westland	9	3	12	2	67 10 0	3 at £10, 9 at £4.
North Canterbury	43	38	81	2 or 3	1,209 11 4	15 at £30, 66 at £10.
South Canterbury	15	9	24	2	399 0 0	7 at £35, 1 at £15, 1 at £14, 1 at £12, 5 at £10, 9 at £7.
Otago	48	19	67	2 or 3	1,311 13 4	21 at £40, 46 at £10.
Southland	28	27	55	2 or 3	748 10 0	18 at £30, 2 at £10, 35 at £5.
Totals, 1915..	398	247	645	..	10,678 0 9	
Totals, 1914..	388	238	626	..	10,465 16 9	

APPENDIX.

[NOTE.—Reports of High School Boards not printed for 1915.]

PERSONNEL OF STAFFS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

- Whangarei High School*.—Messrs. Roger Lupton; H. E. G. Smith; G. Stuart Thomson; Misses H. J. Adlington, M.A.; E. Campbell, M.A.; E. Blumhardt. Part-time—Mr. F. J. Layzell; Mrs. Hale.
- Auckland Boys' Grammar School*.—Messrs. J. W. Tibbs, M.A.; H. J. D. Mahon, B.A.; J. Drummond, M.A.; J. King Davis, M.A.; E. Caradus, B.Sc.; P. A. Docherty; P. Drummond, B.A.; F. W. Gamble, M.A.; H. W. King, B.A.; A. W. Short, B.A.; J. L. I. Newhook; A. R. Gatland, B.A.; D. A. Watt, B.A.; M. D. Rohan, M.A.; K. J. Dellow, M.A.; H. F. Brock, B.A.; P. A. Airey, M.A.; P. W. Lang; W. Caradus, M.Sc.; E. A. Watkin, B.A.; G. S. Coldham, M.A.; L. J. O'Connell; J. D. Dinneen, B.A. (on leave with Expeditionary Force).
- Auckland Girls' Grammar School*.—Misses B. Butler, B.Sc.; A. C. Morrison, M.A.; W. Picken, M.A.; Mrs. S. Heap; Misses F. V. J. Jacobsen, M.A.; F. E. Macdonald, B.A.; J. Moore, B.A., M.Sc.; C. L. Beaumont, M.A.; F. I. Patterson, M.A.; J. Uhlmann; K. V. Edgerley, M.A.; H. Kirkbride, M.A.; N. I. Maclean, M.A.; M. McLean, B.A.; C. Gray, B.A.; C. F. Hull, M.A.; M. Neal; A. Haslett, B.A.; E. M. Harris, B.A.; M. A. Dive, B.A.; J. Tolley, M.A. Part-time—Misses V. Jacobsen; L. Bruce; F. Boynton; Mme. A. Chambers.
- Hamilton High School*.—Messrs. Eben Wilson, M.A.; M. C. Gudex, M.A., M.Sc.; W. Fraser, M.A.; N. R. Jacobsen, M.Sc.; J. G. Paterson, M.A.; Misses E. Collins, B.A.; R. E. Rawlandson, B.A.; T. D. Tompkins, M.A.
- Thames High School*.—Messrs. R. E. Rudman, M.A., B.Sc.; J. Metson, B.A.; J. A. Hodges; Miss E. Haselden, M.A. Part-time—Miss C. Finlay; Mr. F. Burgess.
- New Plymouth Boys' High School*.—Messrs. W. H. Moyes, M.A., B.Sc.; R. H. Rockel, M.A.; A. R. Ryder, M.A.; H. V. Searle, M.Sc.; C. G. Bottrill, M.A.; W. F. Balham; M. A. McDonald; C. A. McKimney; A. W. Diprose, B.A. Part-time—Messrs. D. Hutton; W. M. Falconer.
- New Plymouth Girls' High School*.—Misses Hodges, M.A.; Drew; Livingstone; Shaw; Mrs. Jennings. Part-time—Mr. D. Hutton.
- Wanganui Girls' College*.—Misses C. M. Cruickshank, M.A.; S. E. Gifford, M.A.; J. Knapp, B.A.; J. R. Currie, M.A.; Annie Blennerhassett, B.A.; L. Beckingsale, B.A.; C. C. H. Rockel, M.A.; O. J. Gruar, B.A.; J. Cherrett; M. Paton, A.T.C.I.L., L.A.B.; Mrs. S. A. C. Redwood, L.R.A.M. Part-time—Miss K. G. Dobbie; Madame E. Briggs; Mr. D. Seaward; Misses M. L. Browne; E. J. Inkster; V. B. Price; B. A. Mollison; M. Lousley; Mrs. M. S. Watkin.
- Wanganui Collegiate School*.—Mr. Hugh Latter, M.A.; Rev. C. Price, M.A.; Messrs. J. E. Bannister, M.A.; J. Allen, B.A.; J. A. Neame, B.A.; H. E. Sturge, M.A.; F. L. Peck; G. F. McGrath, M.A.; A. H. R. Amess, M.A.; F. H. Latham, B.A.; C. D. Hay Campbell; P. F. Armstrong; A. S. Reid; H. H. Taylor; S. C. Sweet.
- Palmerston North High School*.—Messrs. John E. Vernon, M.A., B.Sc.; John Murray, M.A.; J. A. Colquhoun, M.Sc.; W. P. Anderson, M.A.; B. Brennand; J. Boyne, M.A.; J. Bishop, M.A.; Misses A. F. Ironside, M.A.; M. Arnott, B.A.; H. P. Park, B.A.; M. J. Macauley, M.A.; Mr. A. Morgan. Part-time—Messrs. G. H. Elliott, A.M.; W. Stephenson; Mrs. Woolf; Miss Hands.
- Wellington Boys' College*.—Messrs. J. P. Firth, B.A.; A. Heine, B.A.; A. C. Gifford, M.A.; T. Brodie, B.A.; F. M. Renner, M.A.; H. B. Tomlinson, M.A.; O. W. Williams, M.A. (on leave with Expeditionary Force); J. S. Lomas, B.A.; W. Alexander, M.A.; J. Hall, B.A.; M. H. Dixon, A.C.P.; H. A. Smithson, M.A.; J. N. Millard, B.A.; G. W. Morice, M.A.; A. E. Caddick, M.A. (on leave with Expeditionary Force); H. T. M. Fathers; E. G. Jones, B.A.; P. A. Ongley, B.A.; R. H. Biggar, M.A.; J. A. Asher, B.A.; C. J. Cooke, B.A.
- Wellington Girls' College*.—Misses McLean, M.A.; Batham, M.A.; Newman, M.A.; Cameron, M.Sc.; Collins, B.A.; Rainforth, M.A.; Hind, M.A.; Gibson, M.A.; Allan, M.A.; Rowley, M.A.; Cooke, M.A.; McDiarmid, M.A.; Muller, M.A.; Hewetson, M.A.; J. Robertson; Hunt, B.A.; Lynch, M.A. Part-time—Misses Edmondson; Medley; Mr. L. F. Watkins; Mrs. Hamerton; Misses H. Ward; B. McDiarmid.
- Dunnevirke High School*.—Mr. James M. Simmers, M.A.; Misses E. E. Law, M.A.; M. G. Farquharson, B.A.; Messrs. Frank Heaton, M.A., B.Sc.; George Cody, B.A.
- Napier Boys' High School*.—Messrs. W. A. Armour, M.A., M.Sc.; W. Kerr, M.A.; H. H. Ward; C. S. Marshall, M.A.; S. K. Siddells; S. C. Gascoigne. Part-time—Messrs. D. L. Smart; J. E. Richardson.
- Napier Girls' High School*.—Misses V. M. Greig, M.A., B.Sc.; C. R. Kirk, B.A.; J. O. Gillies; L. A. Suckling, M.A.; A. M. Griffin, B.A.; D. A. Evans; P. Duncan. Part-time—Miss B. Earl; Mr. M. I. Gore-Martin.
- Gisborne High School*.—Messrs. Frank Foote, B.A., B.Sc.; Fred J. Wilkes, M.A.; P. Edmondson, B.A.; G. T. Maunder, M.Sc.; A. P. Castle, M.A.; Misses J. R. Barr, M.A.; A. M. Candy, M.A.; A. M. Ingram; Mr. W. P. Dunphy, B.A. Part-time—Misses M. Higgins; J. Sandall; Mr. C. F. Brown.
- Marlborough High School*.—Messrs. John Innes, M.A., LL.D.; Harry Robson, M.A.; George G. Hancox, M.A.; Misses Ellen M. Allen, M.A.; Harriette M. Jenkins, M.A. Part-time—Misses L. A. Falkner; R. M. Inness.
- Nelson Boys' College*.—Messrs. H. L. Fowler, M.A.; G. J. Lancaster, M.A.; C. H. Broad, B.A.; J. G. McKay, B.A.; H. P. Kidson, M.A.; J. W. Bird, M.A.; A. E. Brockett, M.A.; T. J. Morrow, B.A.; A. Thomson. Part-time—Mr. W. Spencer Hampson.
- Nelson Girls' College*.—Misses M. Lorimer, M.A.; M. McEachen, M.A.; A. Eastwood, M.A.; C. M. Furrow, M.A.; N. G. Isaac, M.A.; M. Garland, M.A.; G. Saxon, M.A.; E. Mackenzie. Part-time—Miss W. Greenwood.
- Christchurch Boys' High School*.—Messrs. C. E. Bevan Brown, M.A.; W. Walton, B.A.; R. M. Laing, M.A., B.Sc.; A. Merton; T. H. Jackson, B.A.; R. J. Thompson, B.A.; J. R. Montgomery, M.A.; J. M. Steward, M.A.; L. G. Whitehead, M.A.; T. A. Gates. Part-time—Monsieur Malaquin; Messrs. T. S. Tankard; E. J. Russell; D. B. Macleod.
- Christchurch Girls' High School*.—Misses M. V. Gibson, M.A.; K. Gresson, M.A.; E. M. McIntosh, M.A.; F. Sheard, M.A., B.Sc.; L. Bing, B.A.; G. Greenstreet, B.A.; E. B. Baxter, M.A.; M. E. Sims, M.A.; H. Liversedge, M.A.; E. D. Graham, M.A.; A. J. McKee; D. Bone; E. R. Edwards, B.A.; Tait; Florence Webster. Part-time—Miss M. E. Sandilands; Captain F. Farthing; Misses H. Smith; L. Webster.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank of New Zealand ..	476	0	8	Due on school-site	600	0	0
Government capitation, free-place pupils (third term, 1915)	479	5	0	School prizes	5	8	6
Outstanding school fees	2	16	0	Audit fee	2	0	0
Outstanding rents	15	4	8	Office expenses	2	7	0
Government grant	33	6	8	Printing and advertising	1	13	1
				Secretary's commission	9	9	5
	<u>£1,006</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£620</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>

J. M. KILLEN, Chairman.
J. MCKINNON, Secretary.

AUCKLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance at beginning of year ..	6,915	7	8	Management—			
Government grant for general purposes ..	66	13	4	Salary of Secretary	214	11	8
Government capitation for free places ..	13,707	13	3	Commission to collector, &c. ..	395	4	3
Government subsidy for erecting new school at Mount Eden	1,253	0	0	Other expenses of management ..	57	3	11
Current income from reserves	6,137	1	6	Teachers' salaries and allowances—			
Maungaru	508	8	6	Boys	7,044	5	3
Revenue of secondary education reserves ..	1,039	13	8	Girls	4,844	3	11
Old Supreme Court site rent	515	19	10	School requisites—Boys	227	15	6
School fees	939	15	0	Girls	150	18	11
Interest on Auckland City Council debentures	199	0	0	Repairs to school—Boys	106	0	8
Insurance, damage by fire	79	8	4	Girls	787	10	8
Auckland Grammar School Old Boys' Association, grant	150	0	0	Prizes—Boys	65	12	9
				Girls	70	17	9
				Printing and advertising—Boys ..	43	1	4
				Girls	64	5	5
				Lighting and warming—Boys	14	1	1
				Girls	46	11	3
				Insurance on school—Boys	27	11	0
				Girls	23	15	2
				Water rates—Boys	52	14	2
				Girls	50	6	10
				Endowments—			
				Repairs to property	872	3	1
				Cleaning property	7	6	6
				Insurance on property	106	1	5
				Rates on property	627	11	3
				Interest on current account	2	3	9
				Interest on mortgages	75	0	0
				New School, Mount Eden	8,837	12	10
				Janitor's house, Mount Eden	408	7	8
				New buildings	76	10	9
				Election expenses	19	19	2
				Maungaru reserve expenses	2	14	8
				Sports—Boys	82	10	0
				Presentation of prizes	16	1	0
				Balance at end of year	6,091	7	6
	<u>£31,512</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£31,512</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Examined and found correct—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Cash in Bank of New Zealand	1,383	15	9	Auckland Grammar School, Mount Eden—			
City Council debentures	5,000	0	0	Balance to be paid to contractor ..	9,125	0	0
Fees outstanding	4,855	10	0	architects	279	13	6
Rents outstanding	741	0	6	" clerk of works, say	36	0	0
Government grant	4,747	0	0	Contract for outbuildings, architect's commission, janitor's house, &c. ..	5,886	17	2
Loan on mortgage	500	0	0	Loan from Auckland Diocesan Pension Board ..	1,000	0	0
				Private loan	500	0	0
				Unpresented cheques	100	17	8
	<u>£17,227</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£16,928</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE, Chairman.
W. WALLACE KIDD, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance in bank of New Zealand	697	8	7	Loan (Government Insurance Department) ..	4,608	15	0
Unpaid school fees	59	4	0	Unpaid purchase-money, new site	2,425	0	0
Unpaid rents	878	19	4	Outstanding account	42	8	0
Free-place capitation	618	6	8				
	<u>£2,253</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£7,071</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

HENRY LOWE, Chairman.

JAS. KERNICK, Secretary.

NEW PLYMOUTH HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance at beginning of year	59	18	7	Management—			
Government grants—				Office salary	200	0	0
For sites, building, furniture, £485; rent, £200	685	0	0	Other office expenses	44	0	2
For buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for recognized school classes for manual instruction	66	12	3	Other expenses of management	50	17	5
Capitation—				Teachers' salaries and allowances	3,533	2	10
For free places	2,047	4	9	Boarding-school account	2,338	17	1
For manual instruction	68	12	6	Prizes	43	13	4
Government grant	66	13	4	Printing, stationery, and advertising	139	7	11
Current income from reserves vested in Board	990	0	3	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c.	240	18	6
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	992	14	7	Temporary advances to pupils	756	16	10
School fees	687	8	9	Material for school athletics	43	6	8
Boarding-school fees	2,981	9	6	From current revenue—			
Advances to pupils	667	7	5	Purchases and new works	569	13	9
Voluntary contribution	25	0	0	Fencing, repairs, &c.	102	19	4
Royalties (prize)	2	2	0	Miscellaneous (rates, &c.)	301	10	8
Royalties	33	19	6	Interest on current account and on mortgage	178	0	3
Refunds and sundries	9	10	0	Other expenditure, namely—			
	<u>£9,388</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	Taranaki Education Board refund	88	0	0
				Refund part royalties, £21 12s. 1d.; re-funds, £6 2s.	27	14	1
				Travelling-expenses	2	16	5
				Loan expenditure—Furnishing, &c.	421	15	6
				Balance at end of year	300	2	8
					<u>£9,388</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance at bank	314	7	8	Unpresented cheques	14	5	0
Rents outstanding	11	17	9	Loan by way of mortgage from Public Trustee	3,000	0	0
Tuition fees	25	14	6				
Boarding fees, &c.	63	13	6				
Capitation free places, third term	753	15	0				
Secondary-education reserves revenue, December quarter	100	0	0				
Grant, girls' class-rooms and boardinghouse, December quarter	100	0	0				
Capitation grant, one-third of £100, payment for 1915	33	6	8				
Grant for material	59	9	7				
Advanced on account of pupils	268	12	3				
	<u>£1,730</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£3,014</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

DAVID HUTCHEN, Chairman.

WALTER BEWLEY, Secretary.

WANGANUI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cash in hand at beginning of year ..	62	17 2	Dr. balance at beginning of year ..	396	7 10
Current income from reserves ..	3,118	8 8	Management---		
Interest on moneys invested and on unpaid purchase-money	6	1 4	Office salaries	352	0 0
School fees	2,700	0 0	Other office expenses	151	7 4
Sundry school fees	545	5 0	Other expenses of management	55	12 10
Boarding-school fees	11,317	11 0	Teachers' salaries and allowances	5,096	1 4
Music fees	415	16 0	Medical officer	130	15 0
Books, &c., sold and other refunds	3,407	15 6	Boarding-school Account	6,794	3 8
Balance of loan from Australian Mutual Provident Society	1,000	0 0	Scholarships	380	7 2
Sundry school funds	102	15 4	Prizes	65	15 9
Dr. balance at end of year	1,575	18 8	Printing, stationery, and advertising	164	16 8
			Books and stationery for sale to pupils, and other temporary advances	3,822	2 10
			Laboratory expenses	132	1 9
			Maintenance and repairs of buildings	253	14 7
			Miscellaneous (rates, insurance, &c.)	331	6 6
			Interest on current account and on mortgage	2,750	7 5
			Sundry school funds	545	5 0
			Rent	100	0 0
			Extraordinary school expenses	134	6 8
			Roading estate	1,689	8 1
			Legal expenses, survey, &c.	127	6 0
			Buildings, equipment, &c.	149	16 6
			Sundry debtors	359	16 1
			Cash on hand	269	9 8
	£24,252	8 8		£24,252	8 8

J. P. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>		£	s.	d.
Rents outstanding	..	410	4	7	Accrued interest	..	699	0	3
Boys' accounts outstanding ..	..	1,543	15	11	House accounts	..	216	19	0
Boys' extras paid but not charged	..	875	1	3	Sundry creditors	..	110	0	0
Sundry debtors	..	600	0	3	Loans from Australian Mutual Provident Society	..	55,000	0	0
Cash in hand	..	269	9	8	Bank	..	1,575	18	8
		£3,698	11	8			£57,601	17	11

J. P. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

WANGANUI GIRLS' COLLEGE.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

[illegible]

FRED. PIRANI, Chairman.

W. J. CARSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct, except that the payment of £23 0s. 6d. for goods supplied by Mr. Luxford while a member of the Board, is contrary to law.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Government grant and capitation for free places	510 6 8	Bank overdraft	1,334 10 2
Government grant for buildings	319 16 6	Sundry accounts	67 16 6
Capitation for manual and technical classes	90 0 0		
School fees due	322 0 7		
Advances to pupils	554 5 2		
Sundry refunds	2 0 0		
	<u>£1,798 8 11</u>		<u>£1,402 6 8</u>

FRED. PIRANI, Chairman.
W. J. CARSON, Secretary.

PALMERSTON NORTH HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Government grant for furniture, fittings, and apparatus for recognized classes for manual instruction	10 0 0	Dr. balance at beginning of year	301 5 11
Government capitation—		Management—	
For free places	3,217 10 7	Office salary	50 0 0
For recognized classes for manual instruction	94 2 10	Other office expenses	8 4 5
Government grant	66 13 4	Other expenses of management (caretaker)	138 0 0
Revenue of secondary education reserves	422 11 11	Teachers' salaries and allowances	3,072 2 8
School fees	405 17 8	Boarding-school Account	1,103 14 0
Boarding-school fees	1,103 14 0	Prizes	28 6 9
Interest on Manson legacy	6 0 0	Printing, stationery, advertising	91 8 4
Sundry refunds	15 6 6	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c.	38 8 7
Contractor's deposit	10 0 0	Maintenance of classes (including material) for manual instruction	55 4 1
For technical instruction—		From Government grants—	
Grants from Government—		For buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for recognized classes for manual instruction	10 0 0
Capitation on account of free places	938 7 6	From current revenue—	
Buildings	390 0 0	Purchases and new works	294 14 11
Furniture, fittings, apparatus	65 10 11	Maintenance and repairs of buildings	61 0 11
Material	43 4 3	Miscellaneous (rates, &c.)	36 2 10
Other receipts, namely—		Buildings, equipment, &c., for manual instruction	12 6 0
Fees and other class payments	353 4 6	Interest on current account	9 8 6
Voluntary contributions	118 7 0	Audit fee	4 3 4
On account of instruction of classes other than technical classes	28 6 0	For technical instruction—	
Sales of material	71 1 0	Salaries of instructors	1,073 8 6
Proportion art master's salary	70 0 0	Office expenses (including stationery, &c.)	344 10 4
Dr. balance at end of year	106 9 0	Advertising and printing	26 5 8
		Lighting and heating	96 0 6
		Insurance and repairs	35 7 10
		Freights, cartage, and sundry	31 11 2
		Material for class use	98 16 2
		Salary (caretaker)	52 0 0
		Buildings, equipment, &c.	463 15 7
	<u>£7,536 7 0</u>		<u>£7,536 7 0</u>

T. R. HODDER, Chairman.
WILLIAM HUNTER, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
High School account—		High School Account—	
Due by Government, balance £100 annual grant	33 6 8	Capitation overdrawn December	38 19 9
Capitation manual classes	113 0 0	Contractor's deposits	10 0 0
Grant for agricultural classes	50 0 0	Sundry accounts	38 4 10
Reserves revenue for December quarter	136 5 5	Technical School Account—	
Technical School Account:—		Debit balance, Union Bank	106 9 0
Due by Government—		Sundry accounts	15 19 6
Capitation due on account of year 1915	296 15 7		
Grants for material	44 6 0		
Grants for fittings	50 0 0		
Grants for equipment	29 7 4		
Subsidy on voluntary contributions	117 6 0		
	<u>£870 7 0</u>		<u>£209 13 1</u>

T. R. HODDER, Chairman.
WILLIAM HUNTER, Secretary.

WELLINGTON COLLEGE AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

[illegible]

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cash in bank—Current account	2,955	7 11	Unpresented cheques	74	7 1
Sundry debtors—			Loan for College buildings (balance)	375	1 2
Fees (Wellington College)	38	9 0	" Girls' College buildings (balance)	2,000	0 0
" (Girls' College)	42	16 2	Mortgage on reclaimed-land section	2,094	7 6
Rents	41	9 3	Sundry creditors—		
			Rents paid in advance	9	6 6
			Fees paid in advance	1	14 11
			On open account—		
			Wellington College	18	4 7
			Girls' College	31	0 6
	<u>£3,078</u>	<u>2 4</u>		<u>£4,604</u>	<u>2 3</u>

JOHN G. W. AITKEN, Chairman.
CHAS. P. POWLES, Secretary.

DANNEVIRKE HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance at beginning of year	.. ..	645	8	1	Office expenses	.. ..	4	6	7
From Government—					Teachers' salaries and allowances	.. ..	1,319	0	1
For buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for recognized classes for manual instruction	.. ..	89	0	0	Prizes	.. ..	18	6	10
Government capitation—					Printing, stationery, and advertising	.. ..	24	17	5
For free places	.. ..	1,018	4	5	Cleaning, fuel, light, water-supply, &c.	.. ..	59	13	8
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	.. ..	36	12	6	Grounds—Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c.	.. ..	10	4	3
Government grant	.. ..	66	13	4	Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction	.. ..	13	12	9
Revenue of secondary-education reserves	.. ..	441	4	5	Purchases and new works	.. ..	1,115	6	6
School fees	.. ..	20	13	4	From current revenue—				
Interest on current account	.. ..	23	16	7	Maintenance and repairs of buildings	.. ..	39	11	0
Voluntary contributions on account of general purposes of the school	.. ..	6	10	0	Miscellaneous (rates, insurance, &c.)	.. ..	11	3	9
Other receipts, namely:—					Interest on current account	.. ..	2	7	0
From Hawke's Bay Education Board for cleaning, chemicals, &c., for teachers' Saturday classes, 1913, 1914, 1915 (less exchange 2s.)	.. ..	13	8	0	Travelling-expenses	.. ..	0	7	9
Technical instruction—					For technical instruction—				
Fees and other class payments	.. ..	0	10	0	Lighting and heating	.. ..	0	12	10
Sale of scrap lead	.. ..	4	18	1	Insurance and repairs	.. ..	0	17	4
Dr. balance at end of year	.. ..	253	9	0					
		£2,620	7	9			£2,620	7	9

THOMAS BAIN, Chairman.
THOMAS MACALLAN, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915

<i>Assets.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£ s. d.
Cash in hand	4 6 2	Overdraft at Bank of New Zealand ..	238 10 6
Cash in Post Office Savings-bank ..	15 1 7	Unpresented cheques	34 6 9
High School fees owing	12 0 0		
Technical fees owing	9 8 6		
	<u>£40 16 8</u>		<u>£272 17 8</u>

THOMAS BAIN, Chairman.
THOMAS MACALLAN, Secretary.

NAPIER HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance at beginning of year ..	1,889 9 4	Management—	
Government grant for buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for recognized classes for manual instruction ..	108 12 9	Office salary	112 10 0
Government capitation—		Other office expenses	20 7 1
For free places	1,892 12 6	Board members' travelling-expenses ..	2 0 0
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	99 17 6	Other expenses of management ..	87 10 11
Current income from reserves vested in Board ..	516 19 4	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	2,897 1 1
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	811 8 5	Boarding-school Account	1,218 18 6
Interest on moneys invested and on unpaid purchase-money	113 2 0	Prizes	42 7 8
School fees	337 7 0	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	70 2 2
Boarding-school fees	1,321 10 2	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c.	110 16 0
Books, &c., sold and other refunds ..	49 9 0	Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c. ..	63 16 0
Income from property not reserves or endowments	1,230 5 0	Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction	19 3 6
Stationery, games, &c. (Fees Account) ..	680 6 0	Maintenance (including material) of classes for manual instruction	183 1 8
Refund of loan	109 7 6	From Government grants for buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for manual instruction	1 4 0
Miscellaneous receipts	106 18 0	From current revenue—	
Post Office Savings-bank interest ..	7 17 8	Purchases and new works	353 8 10
	<u>£9,275 2 2</u>	Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	702 4 6
		Miscellaneous (rates, &c.)	92 6 4
		Buildings, equipment, &c., for manual instruction	5 1 5
		Stationery, games, &c. (Fees Account) ..	561 5 9
		Advanced on mortgage	1,900 0 0
		Miscellaneous expenditure	177 13 1
		Balance at end of year	654 3 8
			<u>£9,275 2 2</u>

T. C. MOORE, Chairman.
G. CRAWSHAW, Secretary and Treasurer.

NAPIER HIGH SCHOOL.—JUNIOR SCHOOL, 1915.

General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance at 31st December, 1914 ..	357 14 5	Salaries	495 3 4
School fees	591 0 6	Office salaries	37 10 0
Boarding fees	388 0 4	" expenses	36 12 8
Refunds	16 2 11	Boarding Account	368 16 1
Post Office Savings-bank interest ..	3 18 9	Printing and stationery	23 7 5
	<u>£1,356 16 11</u>	Cleaning, fuel, &c.	36 18 9
		Class material	6 7 9
		On fixed deposit (Post Office Savings-bank) ..	110 11 2
		Credit balance at 31st December, 1915 ..	241 9 9
			<u>£1,356 16 11</u>

T. C. MOORE, Chairman.
GEORGE CRAWSHAW, Secretary.

Examined and found correct—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£ s. d.
Balances at Bank of New Zealand—		Sundry accounts	10 0 0
Secondary	433 1 1		
Junior	241 9 9		
Due from Government—			
Free place capitation	636 8 7		
Manual capitation—Girls	41 15 0		
" Boys	100 2 6		
Money invested on mortgage, &c. ..	3,891 13 9		
Interest outstanding	22 16 0		
Arrears of fees for 1915	86 8 0		
	<u>£5,403 14 8</u>		<u>£10 0 0</u>

T. C. MOORE, Chairman.
GEORGE CRAWSHAW, Secretary.

GISBORNE HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at beginning of year ..	1,162	2 6	Management—		
Government grant for buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for manual instruction ..	35	19 4	Office salary ..	138	0 0
Government capitation—			Other office expenses ..	23	17 11
For free places ..	897	17 10	Other expenses of management ..	48	15 7
For recognized school classes for manual instruction ..	85	7 6	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	1,974	3 8
Subsidy on voluntary contributions ..	38	3 0	Boarding-school account ..	1,360	5 2
Current income from reserves vested in Board ..	3,218	13 11	Prizes ..	9	13 8
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	561	15 3	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	39	18 7
Interest on moneys (derived from endowments) invested and on unpaid purchase-money ..	30	4 11	Cleaning, fuel, light, water-supply, &c. (including caretaker's salary) ..	144	10 2
School fees ..	370	0 0	Grounds—Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c. ..	73	18 9
Boarding-school fees ..	1,764	13 6	Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction ..	16	4 7
Other receipts, namely—			Maintenance (including material) of classes for manual instruction ..	53	0 0
Refund on account of surveys ..	17	13 0	Purchases and new works ..	620	13 1
Refund on account of overpaid accounts ..	3	1 0	Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	73	1 7
Damage to lawn ..	0	8 0	Miscellaneous (rates, insurance, &c.) ..	80	7 7
For technical instruction—			Buildings, equipment, &c., for manual instruction ..	71	17 2
Grants from Government—			Interest on current account ..	0	7 0
Capitation ..	37	1 9	Endowments—		
Grant in aid travelling-expenses wool-classing ..	15	18 9	Sites or buildings for school purposes ..	4,470	13 11
Subsidy on voluntary contributions ..	20	0 0	Miscellaneous (surveys, &c.) ..	54	17 6
Fees and other class payments ..	75	16 4	Other expenditure, namely—		
Voluntary contributions ..	22	2 0	Interest ..	204	12 6
Refund from Hawke's Bay Education Board ..	2	5 4	Repayment, capital, on account of loan ..	172	17 6
Dr. balance at end of year ..	1,510	17 7	Legal expenses ..	23	11 10
			For technical instruction—		
			Salaries of instructors ..	68	6 6
			Office expenses (including salaries, stationery, &c.) ..	12	0 0
			Advertising and printing ..	8	7 0
			Lighting and heating ..	22	5 2
			Insurance and repairs ..	15	9 2
			Material for class use ..	33	0 11
			Valuation report on buildings, &c. ..	5	5 0
	<u>£9,870</u>	<u>1 6</u>		<u>£9,870</u>	<u>1 6</u>

W. MORGAN, Secretary.

General Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Capitation—			Mortgages ..	4,347	12 6
Free pupils, third term, 1915 ..	262	8 7	Bank overdraft ..	1,500	17 7
School classes, 1915 ..	41	0 0	Unpresented cheque ..	10	0 0
Special classes, 1915 ..	22	4 9	Furniture ..	215	0 0
School fees overdue ..	11	0 0	Balance contract and extras ..	104	8 3
Rectory fees overdue ..	78	0 0	Architect's commission ..	37	0 0
Hostel fees overdue ..	20	10 0			
Rents overdue ..	2,065	9 3			
Rates, Te Marunga, to be refunded ..	58	18 10			
Grant from Government on account free pupils ..	66	13 4			
	<u>£2,626</u>	<u>4 9</u>		<u>£6,214</u>	<u>18 4</u>

W. MORGAN, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE—continued.

Boys' College.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Boarding fees	4,546	6	3	House expenses	3,507	2	6
Tuition fees	828	5	0	Tuition expenses	3,126	0	10
Government capitation—				Stationery	46	8	0
Free places	2,070	1	8	Prizes	24	10	3
Manual instruction	67	15	0	Printing and advertising	68	2	11
Government grant—				Gas	102	2	0
Repairs	44	8	11	Rates and taxes	108	6	6
Science equipment	84	14	10	Repairs	203	11	9
Agricultural class—Sale of produce	3	0	0	Secretary	103	3	0
Woodwork class, pupils for material	2	14	0	Governors' and auditors' fees	38	1	0
Hawke's Bay Old Boys' prize	10	0	0	Scholarships—			
				Endowed	70	0	0
				Foundation	13	0	0
				District High School	80	0	0
				Andrew Memorial prize	5	0	0
				Hawke's Bay Old Boys' prize	10	0	0
				Insurances	45	16	11
				Grounds	23	4	6
				Interest on mortgage	500	0	0
				Telephone	6	0	0
				Sports	20	0	0
				Office-rent, £6 5s. ; cleaning, £3 14s. 9d.	9	19	9
				Laying pipes from swimming-bath	126	0	10
				Woodwork class	4	4	10
				Agricultural class	0	18	6
				Scientific and chemical apparatus and chemicals	23	5	5
Total	7,657	5	8	Total	8,264	19	6

Girls' College.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Boarding fees	2,094	15	1	House expenses	1,726	11	4
Tuition fees	557	16	30	Tuition expenses	2,083	11	4
Government capitation, free pupils	1,862	6	8	Stationery	15	4	9
Government grant, repairs	22	4	5	Prizes	15	17	5
Government capitation, manual instruction	92	13	9	Printing and advertising	56	5	1
				Gas	77	12	4
				Rates and taxes	8	0	0
				Repairs	43	13	9
				Secretary	103	3	0
				Governors' and auditors' fees	38	1	0
				Music	15	12	1
				Dark-room Camera Club	9	0	0
				Scholarships—			
				Endowed	50	0	0
				Foundation	19	0	0
				Insurance	30	2	11
				Telephone	5	0	0
				Office-rent	6	5	0
				Office-cleaning	3	14	9
				Grounds	7	7	0
Total	4,629	15	11	Total	4,314	1	9

Capital Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance in bank, 31st December, 1914	132	17	9	Furniture, Girls' College	7	19	0
Cash on fixed deposit	3,000	0	0	" office	5	13	6
Cash on deposit, Post Office Savings-bank	1,000	0	0	Laundry, Girls' College	10	0	0
				Mortgage repayment	4,000	0	0
				Balance in bank, 31st December, 1915, £4,044 17s. 11d., less unpaid cheques, £4,036 8s. 6d.	8	9	5
				Cash on deposit, Post Office Savings-bank	1,000	0	0
Total	4,132	17	9	Total	5,032	1	11
Grand total	£17,886	18	0	Grand total	£17,886	18	0

R. CATLEY, Secretary.

Statement of Loans on Mortgage Account at 31st December, 1915.

A. Mortgage owing to Nelson College.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance outstanding on 31st December, 1914	1,950	0	0	Balance outstanding on 31st December, 1915	1,950	0	0
	<u>£1,950</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,950</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B. Mortgages owing by Nelson College.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Amount outstanding on mortgage at 31st December, 1914	10,000	0	0	Amount repaid, 1915	4,000	0	0
	<u>£10,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Amount outstanding on mortgage at 31st December, 1915	6,000	0	0
					<u>£10,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

R. CATLEY, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities of Nelson College at 31st December, 1915.

Assets.	£	s.	d.	Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
Mortgage securities	1,950	0	0	Mortgage on college	6,000	0	0
Rents due	127	10	0	Governors' fees	100	0	0
Interest due	66	0	0	Unpresented cheques	4,036	8	6
Fees due	371	9	4				
Capitation, free pupils—							
Boys' College	623	5	0				
Girls' College	636	15	0				
Advances to boarders	149	0	7				
arrear	19	4	11				
Cash in bank	4,044	17	11				
Cash on deposit, Post Office Savings-bank	1,000	0	0				
	<u>£8,988</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£10,136</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

R. CATLEY, Secretary.

GREYMOUTH HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1914	1,888	13	8	Secretary's salary	10	0	0
Reserves revenue, Treasury	48	1	8	Bank charges	0	10	0
Interest	92	1	0	Legal expenses	2	4	6
				Grant—Grey Education Board	75	0	0
				Balance, 31st December, 1915	1,941	1	10
	<u>£2,028</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£2,028</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>4</u>

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities.

Assets.	£	s.	d.	Liabilities.
National Bank	45	10	3	
Post Office Savings-bank	195	11	7	
Grey Borough debentures	1,700	0	0	
	<u>£1,941</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	Nil.

W. R. KETTLE, Chairman.

P. F. DANIEL, Secretary.

Examined and found correct—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

HOKITIKA HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at beginning of year ..	1,683	9 4	Management—		
Current income from reserves vested in Board ..	28	15 0	Office salary ..	15	15 0
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	108	3 10	Other office expenses ..	1	8 4
Interest on moneys invested and on unpaid purchase-money ..	64	0 0	Subsidy to Westland Education Board ..	125	0 0
			Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	66	6 3
			Miscellaneous (rates, &c.) ..	33	6 0
			Balance at end of year ..	1,642	17 7
	<u>£1,884</u>	<u>8 2</u>		<u>£1,884</u>	<u>8 2</u>

H. L. MICHEL, Chairman.
CHAS. KIRK, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cr., current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	34	17 7	Borough rates ..	30	1 8
Fixed deposits, Bank of New Zealand ..	1,400	0 0	Secretary's salary (December quarter) ..	3	18 9
Deposit, Hokitika Savings-bank ..	208	0 0			
Rent due on section ..	1	5 0			
Reserves revenue due (December quarter) ..	10	15 6			
	<u>£1,654</u>	<u>18 1</u>		<u>£34</u>	<u>0 5</u>

H. L. MICHEL, Chairman.
CHAS. KIRK, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

RANGIORA HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at beginning of year ..	101	8 8	Management—		
Government capitation—			Office salary ..	12	0 0
For free places ..	918	0 0	Other expenses of management ..	19	16 9
For recognized classes for manual instruction ..	97	8 0	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	995	7 10
Current income from reserves ..	189	6 4	Prizes ..	5	19 11
School fees ..	105	10 6	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. ..	48	11 6
Voluntary contributions on account of general purposes of the school ..	10	10 0	Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c. ..	12	14 6
Rent of cottage ..	31	17 0	Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction ..	9	2 2
Red Cross and Patriotic Funds ..	168	2 0	Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	106	5 6
Sundries ..	25	10 0	Miscellaneous (rates, insurance, &c.) ..	8	8 8
For technical instruction—			Red Cross and Patriotic Funds ..	168	2 0
Grants from Government—			Conveyance of pupils ..	42	15 0
Capitation ..	157	9 3	Miscellaneous ..	32	14 10
Fees and other class payments ..	55	7 2	For technical instruction—		
Sales of material ..	19	7 0	Salaries of instructors and director ..	147	8 0
			Lighting, heating, and cleaning ..	20	1 1
			Rent ..	3	0 0
			Material for class use ..	24	5 9
			Sundries ..	1	3 9
			Balance at end of year ..	221	18 8
	<u>£1,879</u>	<u>15 11</u>		<u>£1,879</u>	<u>15 11</u>

ROBERT BALL, Chairman.
E. R. GOOD, Treasurer.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cash in bank ..	236	7 9	Loan account, Union Bank Australasia, Rangiora ..	200	0 0
Cash in hand, Treasurer ..	1	0 10	Unpresented cheques ..	15	9 11
Capitation due ..	324	19 6			
Technical School ..	139	7 9			
	<u>£701</u>	<u>15 10</u>		<u>£215</u>	<u>9 11</u>

ROBERT BALL, Chairman.
E. R. GOOD, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Capital, Cash Account (balance) ..	2,348	13 3	Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund (held in trust) ..	69	14 2
Outstanding fees ..	15	15 0	Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund (held in trust) ..	100	6 10
	<u>£2,364</u>	<u>8 3</u>		<u>£170</u>	<u>1 0</u>

J. C. ADAMS, Chairman.

GEO. H. MASON, Registrar and Treasurer.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Repayment of loans (Capital Account) ..	515	0 0	Dr. balance at beginning of year ..	2,855	2 7
Price of land sold (Capital Account) ..	150	0 0	Office expenses ..	347	8 6
Current income from land ..	1,992	0 0	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	5,825	18 0
Revenue from scholarship endowments ..	716	11 4	Boarding-school Account ..	3,108	5 8
Interest on moneys (derived from endowments) invested and on unpaid purchase-money ..	561	2 8	Examinations ..	56	9 1
School fees ..	5,266	17 5	Scholarships ..	629	10 0
Boarding-school Account ..	4,210	11 5	Prizes ..	74	13 0
Books, &c., sold and other refunds ..	7	10 5	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	238	10 4
Depreciation fund and sinking fund transferred (see <i>contra</i>) ..	122	0 0	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. ..	244	19 0
Dr. balance at end of year ..	2,639	17 5	Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	682	6 5
			Miscellaneous (rates, insurance, &c.) ..	177	12 5
			Interest on deposits ..	147	18 0
			Endowments, Sales Account—Proceeds invested ..	1,115	0 0
			Chapel Account ..	18	15 5
			Laboratory apparatus ..	9	14 8
			Sundry charges ..	57	0 0
			Depreciation and sinking funds transferred (see <i>contra</i>) ..	122	0 0
			Grants—		
			Boys' Games Fund ..	384	16 4
			Boys' Cadet Fund ..	85	11 3
	<u>£16,181</u>	<u>10 8</u>		<u>£16,181</u>	<u>10 8</u>

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cash balances due by Union Bank of Australia—			Dr. balances due to Union Bank of Australia—		
Porter's Lodge (Building Account) ..	6	12 0	General Income Account ..	1,114	18 2
Depreciation Fund Account ..	228	18 0	General estate (Capital Account) ..	273	17 11
Boardinghouse Account ..	379	7 2	Buildings Account ..	3,159	19 3
Money lent on mortgage—					
General estate ..	6,961	0 0			
Porter's lodge (Building Account) ..	116	0 0			
Depreciation fund ..	2,640	9 9			
Total monetary assets ..	<u>£10,332</u>	<u>6 11</u>	Total monetary liabilities ..	<u>£4,548</u>	<u>15 4</u>

L. G. BLACKWELL, for Bursar.

AKAROA HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at beginning of year	586	0 11	Management—		
Current income from reserves	160	7 9	Office salary	7	7 0
Interest on fixed deposits	21	0 0	Prizes	3	12 6
			Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	1	2 6
			Cleaning, fuel, light, water-supply, &c. ..	10	0 0
			Interest on current account	0	1 6
			Other expenditure, namely:—		
			Audit fee	0	13 4
			Stamps	0	5 0
			Bank charge	0	10 0
			Books for library	9	18 9
			Balance at end of year	733	18 1
	<u>£767</u>	<u>8 8</u>		<u>£767</u>	<u>8 8</u>

ETIENNE E. LELIÈVRE, Chairman.

G. W. THOMAS, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Fixed deposit	680	0 0	Payable to Education Board	100	0 0
Current account at bank	53	18 1			
	<u>£733</u>	<u>18 1</u>		<u>£100</u>	<u>0 0</u>

ETIENNE E. LELIÈVRE, Chairman.

G. W. THOMAS, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

ASHBURTON HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Government capitation—			Dr. balance at beginning of year ..	3,457	12 0
For free places	1,424	16 6	Management—		
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	48	0 0	Office salary	70	0 0
Endowments—			Other office expenses	8	17 10
Current income from reserves vested in Board	658	3 6	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	1,437	10 8
School fees	55	13 0	Prizes	13	13 0
Books, &c., sold and other refunds ..	1	8 5	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	31	14 7
Sale of Badges Account	6	0 0	Cleaning, fuel, light, water-supply, &c. ..	99	12 11
Received from Loan Account No. 2 ..	500	0 0	Maintenance (including material) of classes for manual instruction ..	30	0 0
Dr. balance at end of year	5,987	0 1	Purchases and new works	2,756	17 6
			Miscellaneous (rates, &c.)	49	19 6
			Interest on current account	210	3 6
			Other expenditure, namely:—		
			Subsidy to technical school	5	0 0
			Inspection of reserves	10	0 0
			Transferred from Loan No. 2	500	0 0
	<u>£8,681</u>	<u>1 6</u>		<u>£8,681</u>	<u>1 6</u>

JOSHUA TUCKER, Chairman.

JOHN DAVISON, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance on hand	12	19 11	Loan Account	6,000	0 0
Outstanding rents	80	4 4	Sundry accounts	169	19 3
Capitation, third term	450	0 0			
Government grant	33	6 8			
	<u>£576</u>	<u>10 11</u>		<u>£6,169</u>	<u>19 3</u>

JOSHUA TUCKER, Chairman.

JOHN DAVISON, Secretary.

TIMARU HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Government capitation—			Dr. balance at beginning of year ..	1,112	6 7
For free places	2,641	5 0	Management—		
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	83	7 4	Office salary	100	0 0
Endowments—			Other office expenses	24	18 11
Price of reserves sold (Capital Account) ..	8	0 0	Board members' travelling-expenses ..	8	2 6
Current income from reserves ..	2,257	14 8	Expenditure on endowments, &c. ..	79	18 8
Interest on moneys (derived from endowments) invested and on unpaid purchase-money	1	13 0	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	3,085	14 4
School fees	139	10 0	Scholarships	67	0 0
Voluntary contributions—On account of general purposes of the school ..	14	1 4	Prizes	40	7 6
Refund two months' salary	25	0 0	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	165	5 10
Refund proportion of rates	0	19 7	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. ..	247	11 6
Refund of superannuation overdrawn ..	0	1 3	Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction	50	12 0
Refund of Trinity Church Account overpaid ..	1	0 0	Maintenance (including material) of classes for manual instruction	118	16 4
School fee twice paid into bank (redrawn) ..	3	0 0	Purchases and new works	855	6 2
Waimate County Council—Shingle taken from reserve	6	19 0	Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	133	11 8
Refund of salary advanced	25	0 0	Miscellaneous (rates, insurance, &c.) ..	104	8 0
Dr. balance at end of year	1,242	1 9	Buildings, equipment, &c., for manual instruction	140	0 0
			Other expenditure, namely—		
			Refund rent overpaid	10	1 3
			Superannuation overdrawn	0	1 3
			Refund of school fees twice paid ..	3	0 0
			Allowance to boarding scholarship-holders ..	55	0 0
			Telephones (schools)	15	0 0
			Pictures, framing, &c.	12	6 5
			Repairs to piano, &c.	4	1 0
			Sundries	16	3 0
	<u>£6,449</u>	<u>12 11</u>		<u>£6,449</u>	<u>12 11</u>

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities as at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>			<i>Liabilities.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Outstanding rents	224	17 1	Dr. balance at Bank of New Zealand, including unrepresented cheques ..	1,243	13 1
Government capitation due—			New Zealand Government Life Insurance Department (balance of loan) ..	5,418	11 8
Free pupils (third term)	924	6 8	Sundry accounts	60	0 0
Manual classes	80	0 0			
School fees	11	5 0			
Balance purchase-money of section sold ..	52	0 0			
Cash in hand	1	11 4			
	<u>£1,294</u>	<u>0 1</u>		<u>£6,722</u>	<u>4 9</u>

A. C. MARTIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct, except that there is no authority of law for the expenditure of the Board funds on the printing and issuing of the magazine.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

WAIMATE HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at beginning of year	2,675	19 11	Management—		
Current income from reserves vested in Board ..	359	2 6	Office salary	20	0 0
Interest on moneys invested	131	0 0	Other office expenses	21	12 1
Interest on Post-office Savings-bank deposit ..	3	4 3	Teachers' salaries	145	0 0
Rental of freehold land	17	6 6	Examiners' fees	10	10 0
			Scholarships	90	0 0
			Prizes	18	5 0
			Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	8	0 0
			Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c. ..	7	15 0
			Books	13	0 1
			Lesson-books	4	1 8
			Grant to technical classes	10	0 0
			Agricultural material	5	0 0
			Rates	3	17 2
			Fees, wool-classing pupils	5	10 0
			Bank charges and cheque-book	0	15 0
			Balance at end of year	2,823	7 2
	<u>£3,186</u>	<u>13 2</u>		<u>£3,186</u>	<u>13 2</u>

W. M. HAMILTON, Chairman.

GEO. BOLTON, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance in Bank, £6 3s. 3d., less un-							
resented cheques, £5 1s.	..	1	2	3			
On mortgage	..	2,550	0	0			
Deposit, Post Office Savings-bank..	..	272	4	11	<i>Nil.</i>		
Mortgage interest outstanding ..	..	7	10	0			
	<u>£2,830</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>				

W. M. HAMILTON, Chairman.
GEO. BOLTON, Secretary.

WAITAKI HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>			<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Government capitation—	<i>£</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	Dr. balance at beginning of year..	..	789	3	4	
For free places	3,070	5 0	Management—					
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	110	19 2	Office salaries	250	0 0			
Current income from reserves vested in Board	1,358	6 4	Other office expenses	10	0 0			
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	253	18 6	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	3,572	10 0			
School fees	889	10 0	Scholarships	3	15 0			
Interest on Scholarship Account.. ..	2	0 0	Prizes	3	16 0			
Sale of turnips	2	0 0	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	74	9 4			
			Cleaning, fuel, light, &c.	306	14 10			
			Grounds—Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c.	67	7 0			
			Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction	74	14 7			
			Maintenance (including material) of classes for manual instruction	116	16 5			
			From current revenue—					
			Purchases and new works	55	3 10			
			Maintenance and repairs of building ..	48	3 5			
			Miscellaneous (rates, &c.)	76	19 8			
			Interest on current account	21	14 0			
			Endowments—					
			Auctioneer	5	15 6			
			Purchase of other lands, legal expenses ..	6	6 0			
			Ammunition	13	1 0			
			Other expenditure, namely—					
			Incidentals	5	8 0			
			Ranger	15	0 0			
			Audit fee	2	0 0			
			Telephone	8	10 0			
			Balance at end of year	159	11 1			
	<i>£5,686</i>	<i>19 0</i>			<i>£5,686</i>	<i>19 0</i>		

DUNCAN SUTHERLAND, Chairman.
A. A. McKINNON, Secretary.

Statement of the Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Capitation due	..	996	15	0	Unpaid accounts	..	31	12	6
Proportion of grant due	..	33	6	8	Renewals and repairs in hand	..	100	0	0
Rents	..	488	18	10	Equipment ordered	..	150	0	0
Manual and technical capitation	..	43	15	0					
Bank balance current account	..	159	11	1					
		<u>£1,722</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>£281</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>

DUNCAN SUTHERLAND, Chairman.
A. A. McKINNON, Secretary.

Examined and found correct—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

OTAGO BOYS' AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOLS.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Government grants—				Dr. balance at beginning of year ..	2,664	9	8
For buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for manual instruction ..	68	3	0	Management—			
Capitation—				Office salaries	300	0	0
For free places	7,080	11	5	Other office expenses	60	10	0
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	105	15	0	Board members' travelling-expenses	10	3	0
Current income from reserves	2,892	0	6	Other expenses of management	24	10	0
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	450	4	5	Teachers' salaries and allowances	6,595	17	2
School fees	337	8	8	Boarding-school Account	105	0	0
Stationery, &c., charges	206	13	0	Prizes	38	14	5
Share of rectory rent	14	6	4	Printing, stationery, and advertising	165	0	9
Dalrymple Prize Fund	4	0	0	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c.	499	13	11
Dr. balance at end of year	1,222	6	6	Grounds—Repair and upkeep of fences, grounds, &c.	67	13	0
				Books and stationery for sale to pupils, and other temporary advances	9	5	8
				Maintenance (including material) of classes for manual instruction	80	18	1
				From Government grants—			
				For buildings, furniture, fittings, and apparatus for manual instruction	68	3	0
				From current revenue—			
				Purchases and new works	18	17	6
				Maintenance and repairs of buildings	275	7	5
				Miscellaneous (rates, &c.)	65	12	7
				Buildings, equipment, &c., for manual instruction	1,034	15	6
				Interest on current account, &c.	232	4	6
				Miscellaneous (surveys, &c.)	16	2	4
				Other expenditure, namely—			
				Refund school fees paid in error	6	13	4
				Sinking fund.. .. .	16	10	0
				Registration, school colours	2	0	0
				Cricket and Sports Funds	15	0	0
				Election of members of Board.. ..	8	7	0
	£12,381	8	10		£12,381	8	10

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

Assets.		£	s.	d.	Liabilities.		£	s.	d.
Rents overdue	..	83	17	8	Tradesmen's accounts unpaid (estimated) ..	..	120	0	0
Government capitation on free pupils ..	..	2,405	1	8	Public debt debentures	..	3,300	0	0
Government grant due on buildings ..	..	485	19	3	Balance due on contract, science building	..	589	8	6
Amount at credit of sinking fund ..	..	150	7	0	Outstanding cheque	..	7	17	6
					Overdraft, 31st December, 1915	..	1,214	9	0
		£3,125	5	7			£5,231	15	0

Sinking Fund Account for Year ending 31st December, 1915.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st January, 1915	128	14	8	Balance on 31st December, 1915, fixed			
Annual payment to sinking fund	16	10	0	deposit, Bank of New Zealand	150	7	0
Interest on fixed deposit, Bank of New Zealand	5	2	4				
	<u>£150</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£150</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>

T. K. SIDEY, Chairman.
P. J. NESS, Secretary.

Examined and found correct---R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

GORE HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Government grant for general purposes	..	66	13	4	Dr. balance at beginning of year	..	81	9	8
Government capitation—					Management—				
For free places	..	2,070	10	0	Office salary	..	70	0	0
For recognized school classes for manual instruction	..	86	18	8	Other office expenses	..	10	3	4
Revenue of secondary-education reserves	..	100	12	10	Other expenses of management	..	3	11	6
School fees	..	100	0	0	Teachers' salaries and allowances	..	1,680	5	0
Books, &c., sold, and other refunds	..	2	10	1	Prizes	..	11	2	8
Voluntary contributions—On account of general purposes of the school	..	1	1	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising	..	19	11	6
Donation for prizes	..	1	5	0	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c.	..	175	1	7
Technical instruction—					Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction	..	83	14	2
Grants from Government—					From Government grants—				
Capitation on special classes	..	33	12	6	For sites, buildings, furniture, apparatus, &c. (general purposes)	..	52	5	0
Subsidies on voluntary contributions	..	25	0	0	From current revenue—				
Fees and other class payments	..	7	10	0	Fencing, repairs, &c.	..	9	6	6
Voluntary contributions	..	25	0	0	Interest on current account	..	1	4	0
					Other expenditure, namely:—				
					Telephone fees £5, insurance £3 16s. 2d., cricket material £7 5s. 6d., furnishing £54 10s. 8d., break-up expenses £3 6s.		73	18	4
					For technical instruction—				
					Salaries of instructors	..	32	10	0
					Advertising and printing	..	5	1	0
					Lighting and heating	..	7	6	11
					Material for class use	..	11	10	10
					Director's salary	..	25	0	0
					Balance at end of year	..	167	11	5
		£2,520	13	5			£2,520	13	5

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Rents from reserves and endowments ..	13	5	4	Outstanding cheques ..	73	6	6
Balance of capitation, third term, 1915 ..	189	10	0	Outstanding accounts (estimated) ..	35	0	0
One-third of annual grant of £100 ..	33	6	8				
Capitation, technical classes ..	57	15	0				
Grant from Gore Borough ..	25	0	0				
Government subsidy on same ..	25	0	0				
Bank balance ..	240	17	11				
	<u>£584</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£108</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

E. C. SMITH, Chairman.
ANDREW MARTIN, Treasurer.

SOUTHLAND BOYS' AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOLS.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance at beginning of year ..	2,893	11	0	Management—			
Government capitation—				Office salary ..	75	0	0
For free places ..	3,647	2	8	Other office expenses ..	52	10	0
For recognized school classes for manual instruction ..	45	7	6	Teachers' salaries and allowances ..	3,738	4	8
Government grant ..	66	13	4	Prizes ..	29	18	5
Current income from reserves vested in Board ..	1,892	17	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising ..	116	5	2
Revenue of secondary-education reserves ..	260	15	5	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. ..	228	13	8
School fees ..	124	8	10	Material for classes other than classes for manual instruction ..	170	15	2
Books, &c., sold and other refunds ..	17	15	0	From current revenue—			
Interest on fixed deposits ..	106	0	0	Purchases and new works ..	1,313	3	3
Technical College contribution to physical instructor ..	66	13	4	Maintenance and repairs of buildings ..	276	16	11
Donations to prize fund ..	4	4	0	Miscellaneous (rates, &c.) ..	72	2	0
Corporation rents ..	26	0	0	Interest on current account ..	0	4	0
Sale of old buildings ..	25	0	0	Other expenditure, namely—			
	<u>£8,676</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	Physical instructor, technical college, £60 ; Southland Education Board, technical classes, £13 2s. 6d. ..	73	2	6
				Sundry expenses ..	44	5	11
				Library ..	5	14	7
				Expenditure on endowments ..	91	6	9
				Balance at end of year ..	2,388	5	1
					<u>£8,676</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>

R. A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
F. G. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Statement of Monetary Assets and Liabilities at 31st December, 1915.

<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.
Fixed deposit, Bank of New Zealand ..	2,064	0	0	Travelling-expenses ..	2	13	6
Interest accrued ..	32	11	8	Repairs, &c. ..	2	15	9
Credit balance, current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	324	5	1	Printing ..	0	11	6
School fees due and unpaid ..	16	13	4	Materials ..	12	10	2
Reserves rents due and unpaid ..	731	6	11	Grounds ..	2	10	10
Free-place capitation due from Government 1,220 0 6	1,220	0	6	Sewerage ..	4	19	8
Revenue from secondary education reserves (due for quarter ending 31st December, 1915) ..	35	7	5	Stationery ..	5	12	11
Manual capitation due from Government ..	32	3	8	Printing ..	25	0	6
	<u>£4,456</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£56</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>

R. A. ANDERSON, Chairman.
F. G. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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