E.-1.

Approval has also been given for the continuance of the bonus up to the 31st March, 1923, but at a lower rate—viz., widows, £13 per annum; children, £13 per annum; other annuitants, £26 (maximum.)

This bonus is not a charge on the Superannuation Fund, but is provided for

out of the Consolidated Fund.

SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Owing to the necessity for exercising economy in every possible direction Parliament did not vote a sum for distribution in 1921 as subsidy to public libraries.

TABLES RELATING TO COST OF EDUCATION.

In the following tables—A, B, C, D, E, and F—an attempt is made to analyse the public expenditure on the various branches of education, to show under what heads the increase of expenditure in recent years has taken place; and to give the expenditure per head of the population and per head of the roll of schools.

Table A.—Analysis of Expenditure on Education in New Zealand for the Year 1921-22 (Figures given in every case to the nearest £1,000.)

Branch of Education.	Out of Public Funds.			Secondary	Total for all
	Main- tenance.	New Build- ings and Additions.	- Total.	and University Reserves Revenue.	Items from all Public Sources.
	£	£	£	£	£
A. (1.) Primary (including Native schools and training colleges)	2,283,000	344,000	2,627,000	••	2,627,000
(2.) Secondary (including secondary schools, and secondary departments of district high schools)	241,000	81,000	322,000	48,000	370,000
(3.) Technical and continuation (including technical high	147,000	101,000	248,000		248,000
schools) (4.) Higher (University)	78,000	39,000	117,000	22,000	139,000*
Totals A (1-4)	2,749,000	565,000	3,314,000	70,000	3,384,000
B. Industrial schools, probation and boarding-out system, &c.	115,000	1,000	116,000	••	116,000
C. Special schools (Deaf, Blind, and Feeble-minded Children)		1,000	21,000		21,000
D. Teachers' Superannuation, stores and material purchased, and miscellaneous	46,000		46,000		46,000
	2,930,000	567,0 00	3,497,000	. 70,000	3,567,000

^{*} In addition to this expenditure £5,848 was expended by the Mines Department on schools of mines, and £2,100 was expended by the Department of Public Health on dental and medical bursaries.

Table B.—Expenditure per Head of Population (1,292,699, including Maoris) on Education 1921-22. (Figures given in every case to the nearest penny)

Branch of Education.	Out of Public Funds.			Secondary	Total for all
	Main- tenance.	New Build- ings and Additions.	Total.	University Reserves Revenue.	Items from all Public Sources.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
A. (1.) Primary (including Native schools and training colleges)	35 4	5 4	40 8		40 8
(2.) Secondary (including secondary schools, and secondary departments of district high schools)	3 9	1 3	5 0	0 9	5 9
(3.) Continuation and technical (including technical high schools)	2 3	1 7	3 10		3 10
(4.) Higher (University)	1 3	0 7.	1 10	0 4	2 2
Totals A (1-4)	42 7	8 9	51 4	1 1	52 5
B. Industrial schools, &c	1 9		1 9		1 9
C. Special schools (Deaf, Blind, and Feeble-minded Children) D. Teachers' Superannuation and miscellaneous	0 4 0 9		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 9 \end{array}$
Totals A, B, C, D	4 5 5	8 9	54 2	1 1	55 3