

at £18,084, and the secondary-education reserves at £5,730, the present annual value and the probable income from renewed tenancy being respectively £441 9s. 4d. and £1,085 in the case of the former, and in the case of the latter £18 and £195. At present the Board of Education, which by the Wanganui High School Act is to be the governing body of the high school, is content with a district high school.

From the Return C.-3, in Appendix to Journals of House of Representatives, Session II., 1879, we have compiled the following statement of reserves for secondary education vested in School Commissioners by "The Education Reserves Act, 1877:"—

Reserves for secondary education vested in School Commissioners.

District.	Estimated Capital Value.	Present Annual Value.	Probable Income from Renewed Tenancy.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland ... ..	12,189 15 6	492 6 2	746 4 0
Taranaki ... ..	6,985 14 2	266 7 4	442 15 0
Hawke's Bay ... ..	11,697 0 0	276 11 6	703 0 0
Wellington ... ..	5,730 0 0	18 0 0	195 0 0
Marlborough ... ..	950 0 0	10 3 6	40 0 0
Westland ... ..	7,051 0 0	625 0 0	625 0 0
Nelson ... ..	3,425 10 0	177 5 5	262 12 6
Canterbury ... ..	7,102 0 0	370 2 6	542 16 0
Otago ... ..	14,856 10 0	587 9 3	1,062 17 6

There are several endowments which have been granted at various times to religious bodies in trust for educational purposes. Particulars with regard to the acreage and value of most of them will be found in the appendix (pp. 4-15) to our interim report. The Wesleyan institution at Three Kings, Auckland, obtained its earliest grants from Governor Fitzroy, for the purposes of a Native institution. Four subsequent grants were made by Sir George Grey to the same institution, which is described in the Crown grants as a school "for education of children of our subjects of both races, and of children of other poor and destitute persons being inhabitants of islands in the Pacific Ocean;" and the purposes of the trust are expressed in the following words: "for the use and towards the support and maintenance of the said school, so long as religious education, industrial training, and instruction in the English language shall be given to youth educated therein or maintained thereat." It is held by the authorities of the institution that the trusts are set aside by the operation of "The Religious, Charitable, and Educational Trusts Act, 1856," and of the model trust deed referred to in that Act. The opinion of the Assistant Law Officer is opposed to this view of the operation of the model trust deed. The Rev. T. Buddle states that the trustees hold themselves morally, though not legally, bound to apply the income arising from the estate in accordance with a memorandum written by Sir George Grey in 1853, rather than with the terms of the Crown grants. He seems to have overlooked the distinction between the seventh and eighth clauses of that memorandum, one of which refers to lands held in trust, and the other to grants of money, that which refers to the lands paying proper respect to the original trusts. In a letter written by him as Chairman of the Auckland District meeting, Mr. Buddle says: "As regards the present application of the endowments, the rents, amounting to £445 per annum, are applied exclusively to the support of a Native institution—i.e., for boarding and training Native teachers, and educating a select number of Native youths, drafted from the primary schools. Combined with Native education is an English department for students who are preparing for the Wesleyan ministry. No part of the expense of this department is taken from the endowments for Native education. . . . The governors have expended £3,163 14s. 2d., of which sum the trustees have paid only £1,111." It is to be remarked that of the sum of £1,111, a part amounting to £106 was derived from a similar trust in Wellington, a fact which appears to have been forgotten by Auckland witnesses. It appears that £350 is the largest sum that has lately been

Estates "for education of children of both races." Wesleyan.

Int. Rep., Appx., p. 84.

Ibid., Evid., qq. 750-752, 1926, 1932.

Ibid., Appx., pp. 83-85.

Ibid., Evid., q. 709.

Ibid., q. 710.

Ibid., Appx., pp. 28, 29.

Ibid., p. 29.