all use the Civil Service Junior Examination; but the awards themselves and the subsequent control of the holders are entirely in the hands of the Boards. The number and value of the Board Scholarships in the various districts are shown in Table L2 of E.-6, the totals of which are for the whole of New Zealand:—

37

Number of	scholars	ships,—						
Boys						 		286
$\operatorname{Girls}$			:.			 • •		198
	7	<b>Fotal</b>				 		484
Total exper	nditure	of Boards	on scho	larships i	n 1908		£8	 3,283

The most common period of tenure is two years, but in one district the scholar-ships are tenable for three years, and in three districts scholarships may be in deserving cases extended for a third year, if the funds of the Board admit. By the terms of the Act every Education Board scholarship is tenable at a secondary school or its equivalent, approved by the Board. With very few exceptions Education Board scholars hold secondary free places. The value of the scholarships varies considerably, apparently according to the view taken by each Board, as the circumstances of the different districts hardly seem to explain the great variation. Taking the whole of the districts we find that there are,—

At £40 per annum			 	 87	scholarships.
At £35 ,,			 	 5	,,
At £30 ,,			 	 49	,,
At £25 ,,	• •		 	 14	,,
Under £25 and not under	£20 per	annum	 	 9	<b>)</b> ;
At £15 per annum			 • •	 1	,,
Under £15 and not under			 	 154	,,
Under £10 and not under	£5 per	annum	 	 99	;;
Under £5 per annum	• •		 	 66	,,
Total	• •	<i>:</i> .	 	 484	,,

## Finances of Secondary Schools.

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.) Income from the secondary-school reserves controlled by the School Commissioners, divided among the secondary schools in the several land districts in proportion to the number of pupils, exclusive of lower departments;
- (iv.) Interest upon moneys derived from the sale of reserves, and invested in accordance with the Education Reserves Act;
- (v.) Statutory capitation upon free pupils under the Act;
- (vi.) Capitation on pupils in classes recognised under the Manual and Technical Instruction Regulations;
- (vii.) Special grants from Government for buildings and apparatus;
- (viii.) Statutory subsidies on voluntary contributions;
  - (ix.) Tuition fees of pupils;
  - (x.) Boarding fees of pupils;
- (xi.) 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, &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 for the three preceding years of this revenue, less the expenditure upon the endowments and investments and upon buildings, and less mortgage and other charges.

Table J gives a summary of the receipts under the several heads named above, and of the various items of expenditure for the year.