Table J.—Summary of the Accounts of Income and Expenditure for 1908 furnished by the Governing Bodies of Secondary Schools.

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Receipts.	£ s. đ.	Expenditure.	£ s. đ.
Credit balances on 1st January, 1908	27,729 4 4	Liabilities on 1st January, 1908	F F01 F 11
Endowment reserves sold and mortgage	. ,	Expenses of management	0 410 0 0
moneys repaid	4,517 14 11	School salaries	52,340 3 1
Rents of reserves	28,788 9 1	Boarding-school accounts	15,390 11 9
Interest on moneys invested	3,781 6 10	Scholarships and prizes	
Reserves Commissioners' payments	4,204 9 3	Printing, stationery, fuel, light, &c	
Government payments—		Buildings, furniture, insurance, rent, and	
For manual instruction	881 18 6	rates	
For free places	24,538 15 10	On endowments	
Subsidy on voluntary contributions	1,080 0 6		
Grants for buildings, sites, furniture, &c.	16,164 2 3	Interest	
Statutory grant (Marlborough High		Examination expenses	
School)	400 0 0	Sundries not classified	
Technical instruction—		On technical instruction	4,043 15 3
Government payments	$2,207\ 10\ 4$	Credit balances, 31st December, 1908	25,937 17 9
From other sources	1,534 8 2		
School fees (tuition)	19,159 12 6		
Boarding-school fees	16,892 16 5		
Books, &c., sold, and refunds	368 0 9		
Sundries not classified	6,789 7 1		
Debit balances, 31st December, 1908	$6,627 \ 14 \ 6$	•	
· -	2165,665 11 3		0165 665 11 0
	100,000 11 9	•	£165,665 11 3
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This table shows that, generally speaking, the finances of the secondary schools are in a sound condition, notwithstanding the large expenditure under the head of buildings. It may be as well to compare the chief items of income and expenditure in 1907 and 1908.

					1907. £	1908. £
Income from reserv	es and e	ndowme	nts		 33,636	36,774
Grants from Gover	nment (e	xclusive	of building	ng grants)	 24,948	29,108
Building grants					 9,473	16,164
Tuition fees	• •				 20,128	19,160
Salaries of staff					 50,038	52,340
Expenses of manag	gement				 3,421	3,412
Buildings, &c.					 38,153	40,103

As the free-place system is extended, the amount received in tuition fees will naturally diminish, and the capitation grants from Government will increase.

The Education Amendment Act of last session will, by the introduction of a higher scale of capitation on free pupils, benefit not only those secondary schools which have few if any endowments, but also the more numerous class of schools whose income from endowments is small in proportion to the number of pupils; further, it will relieve from anxiety those schools where a necessity arises for a large building expenditure in any year, as the effect of the new sliding scale is that in any year the total of the net annual income from endowments and the capitation—that is, of the moneys available for the payment of staff salaries and working-expenses—cannot, with due safeguards, fall below £12 10s. per pupil—a sum which past experience shows to be just sufficient.

The new scale does not, like the former scale, proceed by jumps, but is a true sliding scale, increasing the rate of capitation for even the smallest decrease of the net annual income per pupil. The words of the schedule are, for this and other reasons, at first sight somewhat complicated, but their meaning may be clearly seen by the following statement of their effect at certain stages of the net annual income per head, which is found by dividing the net annual income from endowments, defined above, by the total number of pupils excluding the lower department, the latter being required to be self-supporting.

Rate of Capitation payable on Free Pupils for certain Stages of the Net Annual Income per Head.

Net Annual Income per Head.		Capitation per Free Pupil.		Total Income per Pupil.		
£17 ar	d over		£4 (or £6)		$\pounds 2\hat{1}$ and	over.
£15			£4/10 (or £6)		£19/10 $a$	it least.
£13			£5 (or £6)		£18	,,
£11			£5/10 (or £6)		£16/10	,,
£9			£6		£15	• •
£7			£7		£14	
£5			£8		£13	
£4			£8/18		£ $12/18$	