TABLE N2—continued. (2.) Expenditure per Head of Population in New Zealand for the Years 1898-99, 1903-4, 1906-7, 1907-8, and 1908-9, out of Public Revenue. (Figures given in every Case to the Nearest Penny.)

	1898–99.	1903-4.	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.
A. (1.) Primary (including Native schools and training	s. d. 12 4	s. d. 12 11	s. d. 15 0	s. d. 15 1	s. d. 15 0
colleges) (2.) Secondary (including secondary schools and secondary departments of district high schools)		0 7	1 5	1 7	1 5
(3.) Continuation and technical(4.) Higher education (including university and higher	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{array}$	0 6 3	1 2 0 10	1 4 0 6	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 \end{array}$
technical) Totals A (1-4)	12 10	14 3	18 5	18 6	18 1
B. Industrial schools C. Special schools (Deaf and Blind) D. Superannuation and miscellaneous	0 5 0 1	0 10 0 4 0 1	0 9 0 1 0 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$
Totals A, B, C, D	13 4	15 6	19 4	19 5	19 4

This table shows that, while there was a great increase in the expenditure per head of the population between 1898 and 1906, the amount per head last year was slightly lower than in the two preceding years.

In Table N3 is shown the cost to the State per individual pupil or student.

TABLE N3.—Expenditure out of Public Revenue on each Branch of Education for each Individual on the Roll of the Several Schools, Colleges, and other Institutions (excluding Cost of New Buildings).

. :	Branch of I	Education	ı .			1898.		1903.		1	908.
I. Primary, &c. II. Secondary, &c. III. Continuation and IV. Higher		••	••	••	••	£ s. 3 6 0 12 9 11	8	£ s. 3 17 4 2 2 1 5 7	d. 3 6 1	_	8. d. 15 4 11 8 2 0 10 0
All branches except pr	imary	••	••	•••	••	5 2	0	3 17	1	7	14 7

Table N4 shows that the chief progress made in New Zealand since 1898 has been in the direction of increasing the number under instruction higher than primary.

TABLE N4.—Progress in Education: A Comparison of the Number of Pupils under Instruction in the Several Branches of Education in the Years 1898, 1903, and 1908 respectively.

	A	ctual Number	Number per 10,000 of Population.			
	1898.	1903.	1908.	1898.	1903.	1908.
Population	783,317	875,648	1,008,373			••
I. Primary: including public and Native schools (all receiving free tuition)	136,652	138,553	150,200	1,744	1,582	1,489
 II. Secondary— (a.) Secondary schools (b.) Secondary departments of district 	2,784 262	3,722 2,096	4,420 2,057			
high schools Total	3,046	5,818	6,477	39	66	. 64
III. Continuation and technical (excluding school classes)	1,750 (estimated)	6,533	21,518	22	75	214
IV. University, higher technical and training	708	1,194	1,997	9	14	20
colleges Private schools (not included above, principally	14,857	15,609	17,217	190	178	171
primary) Total under instruction	157,013	167,707	197,409	2,004	1,915	1,958
V. Total under instruction higher than primary (II, III, and IV above)	5,504	13,545	29,992	70	155	298
Number of latter (V) receiving free tuition	1,178	4,260 (approx.)	7,948	15	49	79

Note.—For comparison it may be noted that in Switzerland there are, per 10,000 of population, 1,571 under primary instruction, and 576 under instruction higher than primary; in Wuerttemberg, 1,486 and 569 respectively.