EXPENDITURE.

Salaries of staff			•••		69,806	74,523	78,086
Working-expenses	(lower	departr	nents ex <mark>c</mark> lı	ided)	4,336*	11,701	11,802
Buildings, &c.	•••		•••	•••	37,982	44,982	50,849

* Expenses of management only.

Thirteen of the secondary-schools Boards in operation show a credit balance at the end of the year and eleven a debit balance. The net credit balance of all schools taken together is £11,875, as compared with £17,008 in 1913. The decrease is mainly owing to building operations carried on during the year.

For the whole Dominion, if there are taken into account only the secondary schools that admit free pupils under the Act, we find from Table K 6 in E.-6 the following position as at the 1st March, 1914:—

	1912.	1913.	1914.
Total number of pupils, excluding lower depart-			
ments (roll number beginning of first term,			
1914)	5.515	5,693	6.009
Total net income from endowments (average of	0,010	0,000	0,000
	010 050	611 700	00 501
three years ended 31st December, 1914)	£12,373	£11,533	£9,781
Net income from endowments per head	$\pounds 2 \cdot 24$	$\pounds 2.02$	£1·63
Approximate annual rate of capitation	£10·77	£10·79	£10.60
Total available net income per free pupil for			
salaries and management	£13·01	£12·82	£12·23
sataries and management	210 01	212 02	212 20
Total armonditure on calaries of -t- ff	050 000	000 007	000 005
Total expenditure on salaries of staff	£56,682	£60,297	£62,805
working-expenses	£3,15 2^st	£9,909	£9,804
" staff salaries, and working-			
expenses	£59,834	£70,206	£72,609
Expenditure per head on staff salaries	£10·28	£10.59	£10·45
per head on working-expenses		£1.74	£1.63
Total expenditure per head on staff salaries, and	2001	₩I I I	21.00
	010.04	010.00	010.00
working-expenses	£10·84	£12·33	£12·08

^{*} Management expenses only.

The last figure given shows as nearly as may be the actual cost per annum for each pupil, exclusive of those in the lower departments. Further details of the income and expenditure of the secondary schools will be found in Tables K 7 and K 8.

Lower Departments.—The Education Act provides that pupils who have not obtained a certificate of competency in the subjects of Standard V or a higher standard of the public-school syllabus may be admitted to a lower department of a secondary school if they are taught in a separate building or class-room, and if no part of the actual cost of their instruction is met out of the endowments of the secondary school. There were lower departments in thirteen secondary schools during 1914; the total number of pupils in those departments was 362; the total expenditure on salaries of teachers was £2,400; the total amount of fees received on their account was £3,152. (See Table K 10.)

2. REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Sir,—

I have the honour to furnish you with a report on secondary education in the Dominion for year, 1914.

Secondary education is carried on in three different classes of schools—endowed secondary schools, private secondary schools, and district high schools. The course of instruction in these three classes of schools is, in general, similar, but the work of schools of the first class is usually carried further, and reaches in its highest form the standard of attainments of the University Junior Scholarship. In a few of the largest district high schools the highest form reaches a somewhat similar standard of work. In some of the secondary schools three definite courses of instruction are provided for boys and girls respectively. The courses are usually defined in boys' schools as—(a) Classical or general; (b) commercial; (c) agricultural. In girls' schools course (c) is named home science. This differentiation