

TABLE F.—PROGRESS IN EDUCATION: A COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF PUPILS UNDER INSTRUCTION IN THE SEVERAL BRANCHES OF EDUCATION IN THE YEARS 1903, 1908, 1913, AND 1918 RESPECTIVELY.

	1903.	1908.	1913.	1918.
I. Primary education (including public and Native schools, and lower departments of secondary schools)	136,546	148,180	172,390	191,394
II. Industrial and special schools	809	600
III. Secondary education (including secondary schools, secondary departments of district high schools, technical high schools, and Maori secondary schools)	5,818	7,742	9,959	12,829
IV. Continuation and technical education	6,533§	13,051	15,206	18,400
V. University education	1,194	1,711	2,371	2,022
VI. Private schools not included above (principally primary) ..	15,609	18,367	19,428	23,412*
Total under instruction	165,700	189,051	220,163	248,657
VII. Total under instruction higher than primary (III, IV, and V above)	13,545	22,504	27,536	33,251
Number of latter (VII) receiving free tuition	4,260†	7,959	12,574	16,976

* Government Statistician's figure, which includes 18,594 pupils of registered private primary schools and 1,206 pupils of registered private secondary schools. † Approximate. § Estimated.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

By the provisions of the Land Act, 1908, areas of land, not to exceed in the total 9,000,000 acres, are set apart as national endowments, and, after administration and other expenses allowed by law have been deducted, 70 per cent. of the balance is applied for the purposes of education. The sum thus applied amounted last year to £70,345, and was allocated as follows: Primary education, £45,259; secondary education, £5,252; technical instruction, £3,473; training colleges, £2,267; higher education, £10,049; Native schools, £1,736; school for the deaf, £193; homes for backward children, £283; industrial schools, £1,833.