

3. WORK OF HIGHEST AND LOWEST FORMS.

Highest Form.—Divinity, Greek Testament, Latin, Greek, English, French, science, and mathematics as required for junior University scholarships.

Lowest Form.—Bible history and Catechism; Macmillan's Latin Course I.; English; arithmetic, first four rules, simple and compound.

4. STATEMENT RESPECTING SCHOLARSHIPS.

SENIOR Somes Scholarships of the value of £40, with £20 added to boys boarding in houses recognised by the governing body of Christ's College. Six or eight of these scholarships are offered for competition annually, and are tenable for one year.

Junior Somes Scholarships of the value of £20 or £15, with £20 added towards boarding expenses at the College boarding-houses. Four of these scholarships are offered for competition annually, and are tenable for two years.

The Gould Scholarships are two in number, and are given to deserving boys who require assistance. These scholarships cover the school fees and cost of books.

Besides these scholarships a considerable number of exhibitions are given to the sons of clergy, and other boys who may require assistance. The value of the exhibitions is determined annually according to the amount available.

An endowment of £700 has lately been presented by Mrs. Tancred in memory of her husband, Mr. H. Tancred, for the establishment of prizes derived from the income of the endowment, for proficiency especially in history. Six prizes have been offered for competition at the beginning of the second term of this year.

RANGIORA HIGH SCHOOL.

1. REPORT OF THE BOARD.

SIR,—

I have the honour, on behalf of the Board of Governors of this High School, to submit a brief report of the proceedings of the Board for the year 1886, together with a tabular statement of attendance of pupils, ages, course of instruction, fees charged; also a balance-sheet showing receipts and expenditure.

The Board held seven meetings during the year. Early in the year, the attendance of pupils having fallen off considerably, the Board found it advisable, after much deliberation, to take steps to change the Headmaster. This was done, and another advertised for, when, from eighteen candidates for the appointment, the Board elected Mr. Thomas W. Rowe, M.A. in Honours of the University of New Zealand, to the mastership. Mr. Rowe entered on his duties on the 1st July. Good results have followed. The Inspector-General has since paid a visit to the school, and the Board are led to believe that he was favourably impressed with its condition.

Previous to the school breaking up for the Christmas holiday the school was carefully examined by Professor Haslam, of Canterbury College, Ovid and Cicero being the chief subjects in Latin in the upper division, Delectus and Cæsar chiefly in the lower. The Professor comments in detail on the work done in each class, and reports favourably on the most of it. In the Upper Third Ovid was very well done by certain boys. In the Lower Third Cæsar was a little too hard; yet one, a girl, did her composition almost without a mistake. The Professor compliments the Headmaster on the subdivision of classes, as insuring more individual attention, though causing very much more work. Of the upper room as a whole, the Professor says that "it is quite satisfactory, and I wish to emphasize the point that the grammar and the composition were decidedly good and accurate: this shows that the pupils are being thoroughly well grounded."

Mr. P. Kime, M.A. in Honours, examined in mathematics. He says, "In the upper department, papers in arithmetic, algebra, and Euclid were set. Two scholars did excellently in all three subjects; their work was accurate and intelligent. The others did fairly well in arithmetic, but were weak in algebra and Euclid. The papers sent in by the Maoris, though showing only ordinary ability, could not be surpassed in neatness."

Mr. Joseph P. Grossman, M.A., examined both divisions in grammar, composition, history, and geography. He says, "The grammar in the upper was, on the whole, very fairly done. The composition was satisfactory. Some essays showed considerable imaginative and descriptive powers." The geography results are more generally good—gained a good percentage of marks. History not so well done as geography, but papers classed first were exceedingly good. In the lower division, the grammar results satisfactory, as far as they go. . . . On the whole, the condition of the school as regards English seems to me very satisfactory. Several scholars display more than average ability. All seem getting a sound training."

Mrs. Catherine Rowe, B.A., examined in science (botany and physiology), also in French. In the former, "Considering the short time, it was on the whole very well done. . . . Four exceedingly good papers. . . . Of the rest, . . . very fairly; the papers on botany, especially, showing accurate observation and careful description." In French, "results uneven: two did fairly well in the upper form, and but one in the lower. In pronunciation, one very good; two very fair."

On the 10th December, 1886, "breaking-up day," a great many of the friends and parents of the pupils assembled to see the exhibits of work done, hear recitations, &c., and to witness the distribution of prizes. These, to the value of £6, were presented at the hands of Mrs. Rowe to the most deserving as assigned by the examiners. The Chairman gave a *résumé* of much that had been done during the year, and cordially thanked the contributors to the Prize Fund, expressing the hope that, as the Board had no fund to draw on, as some schools have, this school might ever enjoy the sympathy and good wishes of the neighbourhood, as it does at the present time. The examiners were thanked for their willing and valued service, the teachers for their zealous and