$\begin{array}{cc} & 1901. \\ \text{NEW} & \text{ZEALAND}. \end{array}$

EDUCATION: REPORTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

[In continuation of E.-12, 1900.]

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS INCORPORATED OR ENDOWED.

Name.	Act of Incorporation or Institution,	Remarks.
Auckland Grammar School	1899, No. 11, Local.	:
Auckland Girls' High School	1000 3T FF T 1	Under management of Education Board. Not in operation in 1900.
Thames High School	1878, No. 54, Local.	
Whangarei High School	1070 NT- CO T1	Act may be repealed by Gazette notice under Act of 1885, No. 30.
New Plymouth High School	1889, No. 2, Local.	
Wanganui Girls' College	1878, No. 42, Local	Board identical with Education Board.
Wanganui Collegiate School	[Nil]	Endowment, Reg. I., fol. 52. See also D16, 1866, p. 9.
Wellington College and Girls' High School	l 1887, No. 17, Local.	•
AT TOTAL OLI I	. 1882, No. 11, Local.	
Gisborne High School	. 1885, No. 8, Local	Not in operation in 1900.
Marlborough High School	. 1899, No. 27, Local.	
Nelson College	. 1858, No. 38, and 1882,	
	No. 15, Local.	• • •
	. \ 1883, No. 21, Local	Not in operation in 1900.
	. 1883, No. 7, Local	Not in operation in 1900.
Christ's College Grammar School .	. Canterbury Ordinance, 1855	A department of Christ's College, Canterbury.
Christchurch Boys' High School .	. 1878, No. 30, Local	Under management of Canterbury College.
Christehurch Girls' High School .	. [Nil]	Under management of Canterbury College Endowment, Gazette, 1878, Vol. 1, p. 131.
Rangiora High School	. 1881, No. 15, Local.	
	. 1881, No. 16, Local	Not in operation in 1900.
	. 1878, No. 49, Local.	
	. 1878, No. 26, Local.	
	. 1883, No. 19, Local	Not in operation in 1900.
	. 1878, No. 18, Local.	
	. 1877, No. 52, Local.	
Southland Boys' and Girls' High Schools	1877, No. 82, Local.	

SUMMARY OF THE ACCOUNTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1900 FURNISHED BY THE GOVERNING BODIES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

	45					
Receipts.	£s.	d. 1	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Credit balances on 1st January, 1900	 19,859 3	6	Liabilities on 1st January, 1900	2,222	14	6
Endowment reserves sold	 3,207 9	0	Expenses of management	2,647	13	6
Mortgage moneys repaid	 2,558 0	6	School salaries	33,584	19	0
Rent of reserves	 23,537 10	6	Boarding-school accounts	4,796	9	6
Interest on investments	 1,810 0	1	Examination expenses	301	9	7
Reserves Commissioners' payments	 3,065 1	9	Scholarships and prizes	2,569	15	9
School fees	 24,792 5	1	Printing, stationery, advertising, fuel,			
Boarding-school fees	 6,274 19	8	light, &c	3,154	2	11
Books, &c., sold, and refunds	 159 9	5	Buildings, furniture, insurance, rent,			
Sundries not classified	 1,025 10	10	and rates	8,153	12	5
Debit balances, 31st December, 1900	 5,028 17	8	Expenditure on endowments	2,809	16	11
•			Capital invested	15,661	2	7
			Interest	1,610	14	0
			Sundries	1,271	10	10
			Credit balances, 31st December, 1900	12,534	6	6
				001 010	_	
	£91,318 8	0		£91,318	8	0

INCOME of certain SECONDARY SCHOOLS for the Year 1900.

						-	,					
	_			From Endowments.	ents.				Stationery			
Schools.	Cr. Balances on 1st Jan. 1900	Sales.	Mortgage moneys repaid.	Rents.	Interest on Moneys invested.	Paid by School Commis- sioners.	School Fees.	Boarding- school Fees.	and Books sold, and Refunds.	Sundries unclassified.	Dr. Balances, 31st Dec., 1900.	Totals.
***	S.	. S. S.	તું. કે. ફે.	.s.	'n	τα.	si.	ક. ક. તે.	£ s. d.	ક. વે.	£ S. d.	s.
Auckland Grammar School				3,919 1, 4	0.0	0	3,067 18 6	:	:	80 14	:	10
Auckland Girls, High School	7,048 12	3 1,638 9	: :	391 17 1	260 0 U	100 0 0	309 8		0.5.0	3 8 6		1,408 9 3
Whangarei High School	113 15	:::	::	8	۱.	0	17	::	· :	П	:	C 7 (
New Plymouth High School	752 14	₹ 1 u		594 8 10	179 6 9	326 19 9	380 13 0		:	100	•	_
Wanganui Girls' College Wanganui Gollegiste School	1,205 8 49 8		0 008	2 5	٥٠,	> . :	# :	-	• 1	4 ⊢	: :	1 01
Girls,	High	: :	: :	49	:	484 18 0	4,311,15 1	::	79 11 2	6	279 5 10	7,010 1 7
School	9 899		•	1 049 15	144 15 0	99 10 8	1 000 10 8	230 16 0	77 17 0	σ		6 961 19 8
Chishorne High School		::	150 0	•	151 17 6	4 :		*		1 1 4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	::	æ
Marlborough High School	•	61,000 0		0		0	181 4 0	;		0		4,
Nelson College	•	:	0	10	472 12 4	9	2,586 7 10	3,239 14 8	•	<u>-</u> -	2,561 12 10	15
Greymouth High School Hobitite High School	1 353 0		0 097	55. 4 0 7 5	34 10 0	0.00	•	•		0 0 00%	: :	1,202 0 0 1.643 15 0
Christehurch Boys' High School	•	::		က	Π	:	9		:		\vdash	
Christchurch Girls' High School	55 17	7	:	<u>-</u> 0	203 7 6	•	1,439 11 0	:	:	13 14 0	9.16 3	2,010 13 6 7 999 13 4
Christ's College Grammar School Banoiora High School	21.	8	: :		: :			: :	9 9 0	7 1		4
Akaroa High School		::	: :	0	:		6	::		870 5 6		12
Ashburton High School	:	:	:	621 13 9		:	141 17 0	:	1 12 0	# # 06	223 18 7	989 1 4
Timaru High School Waimate High School	1,112 10	יים	400.0		9 0 89	: :	٩,	: ;	: :	٠.	: :	, 1 1
Waitaki High School	12 10	1 30 0	0	0	16	10	755 16 8	: :	::	0	152 13 9	1,736 7 4
Otago High Schools		6 364 0	0	15 1	28 0 4	361 2 10	9	460 8 0	:	0 8 8	:	7,040 3 8
Southland High Schools	1,289 5	8	•	880 17 2	10	7	514 13 4	:	:	15	:	∞
Totals	19,859 3	6 3,207 9	02,558 0	623,537 10 6	1,810 0 1	3,065 1 9	24,792 5 1	6,274 19 8	159 9 5	1,025 10 10	5,028 17 8	91,318 8 0
a Includes £375 14s. 6d. for surrendered lease.	red lease.	b Includes cont	ractors deposi		c Special grant from vote of General Assembly.	ote of General	Assembly.	d Two years' annual Statutory Grant	nual Statutory		e Includes donation of £50	on of £50.
		f Grant from	f Grant	30v		g Includes fixed deposit withdrawn	it withdrawn.	,				

EXPENDITURE of certain SECONDARY SCHOOLS for the Year 1900.

Schools	Liabilities on 1st Jan., 1900.	Expense of Boards' Manage- ment: Office and Salaries.	School Salaries.	Boarding- school Account.	Examiners' Fees and Expenses.	Scholar- ships, Exhibitions, Prizes.	Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Cleaning, Fuel, Light,	Land, Buildings, Furniture, Insurance, Rent, Rates.	Expenditure on Endow- ments.	Capital Invested.	Interest.	Sundries unclassified.	Cr. Balances, 1st Dec., 1900.	Totals.	1
	C.	c		1		,	,	,			}	,			ı
Auckland Grammar School	<i>i</i> .	425 11 10	4 11 9		<i>i</i> :	72 11 10	365 5 C	2,542 12 10	જં: નર	.p .si 	£ s, d. 250 7 2	æ s. d. 32 11 6		.; ç	g v
Auckland Girls' High School	:	10 0	:	:	:	:	:	П,	:	8,500 0 0	0	; 	57 9		# 5-
Thames High School	:		200 0 00	:	0 8 8	:	84	410	5 2 6	•	:	:	549	6	· ന
Whangarei High School New Plymouth High School	: :	11 12 58 9 0	732 0 0	:	: :	18 12 4	70 0 6	33 14 5	35 7 2	:	:	0 5 0	141 12 10	C7 C	0 1
Wanganui Girls' College	•	<u>ه</u>	12	32,207 14 4	:		9	9	_	1,700 0 0	: :		- 65	,	
Wanganui Collegiate School		74 2 9		:		:	0	22.		:	70 1 6	0		C 2	-
Wellington College and	8 CT 80).	9 / 797	3,893 11 8	:	S 18 3c	44 12 3		5/6 19 4	111 12 11	•	CJ		:		2
Napier High Schools	:	17 5	1,755 4 0	:	22 18 0	350 16 9	237 12 9	Ē	:	2,650 0 0	:	;			α
Gisborne High School	95 6 5	0 10 0	٠.	:	:	0 9 86	:	19		:	1 6 3	16	12 3 8	300 8	·
Marlborough High School	:				10 10	1	50 0 5	<u>,</u>		:	:	က -	-	477 4	0
Greenmonth High School	:	- C	O CT 065,Z	02,187 3 7		8 61 661	77	209 00 20	,405 U S	2,700 0 0	:	54 14 0	¢	15	410
Hokitika High School	: :		::	::	::	: :		90	: :	: :	: :	-	1 518 0 0	1,202 6	ے م
Christchurch Boys' High	49 13 3	209 15 11	3,870 0 8	:	27 11 10	29 12 2	136 5 10	163 13 9	129 1 5	:	200 0 0	0	٠.	44	2
Christchurch Girls' High	:	116 2 9	1,496 19 0	:	29 12 0	249 16 8	68 15 10	30 3 3	:	:	:	19 4 0	:	2,010 13	9
School Christ's College Grammar	1,196 18 4	220 2 9	2,978 3 4	:	53 17 7	788 13 11	281 6 3	415 11 10	950 0 0	111 2 7	49 19 1	183 17 8		65	4
School							,					i	•	1	•
Kangiora High School	88	6 11 10	270 0 0	:	:	-	21 7 1 5	28 27 24 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	:	:	:;			4	00
Ashburton High School	19 1	35 15 4	570 0 0	::	::	5 9 11	40 17		: :	::	15 1 0	20 17 0	68 9 2		<u>0</u> ₹
Timaru High School	:	6	1,586 10 0	:	27 6 0		207 6	76 15 5	:	:	17		1.080 4 3	1 (5:	H CC
Waimate High School	•	20 13 0			14	2	10 t			:		8	8	,342 14	'n
Waltaki High School	:	128 IO 0	1,300 10 4	401 11 7	:		148 316	311 012 9	7 16 0	:		7	1	,736 7	₩ (
Southland High Schools	: :	12 7	9	: :	2 16 0	5 13 9 5 13 9	114 4	טיי ט	92.0.2	: :	o 	30 16 0	1,187 14 9 $1,253$ 5 10	7,040 3 2,881 8	3D 1'O
Totals	2,222 14 6	62,647 13 63	6 33,584 19 0	04,796 9 6	301 9	72,569 15 98	93,154 2 11	8,153 12 52	52,809 16 11	11 15,661 2 7	7 1.610 14 0	01 271 10 10	1019 534 6 6	01 318 R	۱۰
		- 1								,	:	7)	0	>

STAFF, ATTENDANCE, FEES, and SALARIES at certain SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The income of these secondary schools for 1900 from school-fees, not including fees for boarding, was £24,792 5s. 1d.; from rents and interest, £25,347 10s. 7d.; from endowments administered by the School Commissioners, £3,065 1s 9d.

The total number of pupils on the rolls in the last term or quarter of the year was 1,788 boys

and 1,004 girls.

	Sta	ff.	At			or La er of I	st Terr 1900.	n or	of Boarders.	Annual Ra	ites of Fees.	Salaries at Ra End of Y	tes paid at ?ear.
Schools.	Regular.	Visiting.	Under 12 Years.	12 to 15.	15 to 18.	Over 18 Years.	Total (Roll).	Average Attendance.	Number of B	For Ordinary Day-school Course.	For Board, exclusive of Day-school Tuition.	kegular Staff.	Visiting Teachers.
Auckland Grammar)							1 b 212)		£ s. d	111	£ s. d.	£ s. d
School	15		21	148	167	8	g_{132}	521	••	88	40 0 0		110 0 0
Whangarei High School		$\cdot \cdot $	2	17	12		g.15	29	••	8 8 (308 19 0	••
Thames High School	3	٠.	••	11	21	1	g.16	J 31	••	8 8 9		a 700 0 0	••
New Plymouth High School Wanganui Collegiate	9	 1	5 2	24 65	31 122	3 16	$\begin{cases} b.35 \\ g.28 \\ b.205 \end{cases}$	1		§ 12 0 (h1,650 0 0	 Not fixed
School Wanganui Girls' College	9	4	6	40	75	10	g.131	124	59	10 10	40 0 0	°1,130 0 0	431 0
Wellington College	12		7	76	193		b.282	! /	70	$egin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 & 6 \\ 13 & 4 & 6 \\ 10 & 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	1 42 0 0	1 2 970 0 0	
Wellington Girls' High	5		5	15	- 56		g. 82			13 4	DÍ .	825 0 0	
School Napier Boys' High School	4	1	4	15	33		b. 52	51	20		0 }	4875 0 0	30 0
Napier Girls' High School	5		6	16	35	2	g. 59	55	9	399	1,	780 0 0	••
Marlborough High School	1			13	13	5	$egin{cases} b.19 \ g.12 \end{cases}$	} 28		`)'	•300 O O	
Nelson College		f g	6	30	65	10	b.111	1 1	51	1 4	0 40 0 0	g1,330 0 0	Varies.
Nelson Girls' College	5	f 2	7	19	68	8	g.102	93	29	10 10	$0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	h 705 0 0	$\begin{cases} 40 & 0 \\ and fee \end{cases}$
Christ's College Gram- mar School	11	4	37	98	72	2	b.209	204	54	14 3 6		ILLY YAN IN N	•
Christchurch Boys' High School	11	5	6	75	118	6	b.205	204		j 9 9 (∭	3,350 0 0	270 0
Christchurch Girls' High School	5	10	5	47	66	1	g.119	111		12 12		955 0 0	415 4 and fee
Rangiora High School	2		3	14	10		$\begin{cases} b.20 \\ g. \end{cases}$	1 2636	••.	9 9	o }} 40 0 0	1300 0 0	
Akaroa High School k								ľ	••		1		
Ashburton High School	3			22	16	••	$\left\{ egin{array}{l} b.27 \ g.11 \end{array} ight.$				3)	570 0 0	
Timaru Boys' High	3			26	20		b. 46			10 0	o i	865 0 0	35 0
School Timaru School Girls' High	13		••	18	32		g. 54			10 0		625 0 0	90 0
Waitaki High Schools— Boys'	4	5	7	37	52	5	b.101	96	47		$\begin{pmatrix} 50 & 14 & 0 \\ 32 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$		$\begin{cases} 10 & 0 \\ \text{and fee} \end{cases}$
Girls'	3	2		17	32	8	g. 57	51		∫ 9,10 (3)	405 0 0	35 0
Otago Boys' High School	m 9	1	2	79	102	6	b.1 89	180	14	12 0	dá	2,579 14 0	33 7
Otago Girls' High School m	_{n12}	2	2	34	82	25	g.143	139	15	} 12 0 (~I (01,723 12 8	Fees.
Southland High School	5			31	46	1	$\substack{b.42\\g.36}$		••	10 0		1,175 0 0	
Totals	153	4 5	133	987	1539		$b1788 \\ g1004$		515	••		32,212 5 8	1,743 18

^{**} Headmaster has residence. b Headmaster receives no salary; seven masters board at the school. c The lady principal receives £35 a year for each boarder; four teachers have residence. d Headmaster has house; one assistant-master has residence and three assistants have board and residence. b Headmaster and three assistants have board and residence. b Headmaster and three assistants have board and residence. c Headmaster and three assistants have board and residence. c Headmaster has residence and keeps boarders. c Headmaster has residence and keeps boarders.

The Inspector-General of Schools to the Hon. the Minister of Education.

Hon. W. C. Walker, C.M.G.

As the pressure of other work in the Department has hindered me from visiting all of the secondary schools, it will probably be best that this report should consist of a few general observations and suggestions, which I am perforce warranted in applying directly only to the schools I have seen, but which in all probability have a somewhat similar application in regard to the others.

I may say at the outset that in none of the schools are there lacking signs of earnest, steady work being done by staff and pupils. There is not among all our secondary schools a single one that cannot be fairly called efficient. Whether the efforts of those who control them are always wisely directed is, I think, more open to question. There is doubtless at the present time a distinct desire among our secondary school masters and mistresses to take part in the onward movement—in the rationalising of the curriculum and in the improvement of methods of teaching—now so evident in connection with secondary education in other parts of the world. It was said by an eminent head-master a few years ago that during the last twenty-five years a greater change had taken place in education than in the two hundred years before, and he was bold enough to prophesy a still greater change during the next quarter of a century. If this be the case, and if we in New Zealand are to move with the times, I venture to say that not only must we be prepared to have our minds open for new ideas, but that we must also be ready for the expenditure of a considerable amount of thought and steady hard work in order to secure the highest benefits to be derived from an enlightened policy without dislocating, so to speak, the machinery by which that policy is to be brought about. But few principals of schools have the opportunity of visiting Europe and America (it would be a good thing if every one of them could do so periodically); consequently, the chief information in regard to new ideas has to be gained from books and periodicals dealing with educational matters. In this connection, regret may be expressed that so many on the staffs of our secondary schools have received little or no training as teachers before being called upon to teach in the schools. It is hoped that through the establishment of colonial training colleges this defect may disappear at no distant date.

It is not to be inferred from what has been said above that our system of secondary education should be a slavish imitation of that in vogue in England, or Scotland, or Germany, or in any other part of the world. In fact, I venture to assert that many of the defects (or what appear to me to be defects) still observable have sprung from following too closely the methods of older countries bequeathed to us by our fathers.

The average time spent by a boy or girl at a secondary school in New Zealand does not, probably, exceed two and a half years, and the majority who enter such schools do not stay more than two years. Under these circumstances it appears to be a mistake to attempt to teach them two foreign languages; in most schools, however, Latin and French are both included in the curriculum of a large proportion of the pupils, who in their short school life can acquire but the merest smattering of either language. It is, in fact, a most wasteful process: it is not so much that the work is altogether useless as that with the same expenditure of time and trouble much more valuable work could be done. I therefore suggest, for the thoughtful consideration of those who direct our secondary schools, that it would be far more profitable to try to teach five-sixths of the pupils therein one foreign language only, and to endeavour to bring that language to a paying point, than to teach two languages in a necessarily altogether incomplete manner. The paying point of any subject is reached, I take it, when that subject exercises a permanent and well-marked influence upon the thought or intellectual powers of the pupil; and, albeit it is rather difficult to measure anything apparently so vague as the influence of special studies upon mental development, yet I should define the paying point of a language, from the teacher's point of view, as that at which the pupil becomes capable, within the limits of the vocabulary he has acquired, of using it as a language—viz., for speaking, reading, or writing, or for more than one of these purposes.

The proposition I have enunciated seems clear enough to my mind; but it is equally clear to me that, if we are to teach one foreign language only, that language should be a modern one. As a mental discipline a modern language is quite as valuable, in my opinion, as a dead language. I do not expect—yet, at all events—to carry all secondary school teachers with me in this conclusion; but I feel that in stating it I am in very good company, for within the last year or two there have been unmistakable utterances to the same effect of several whose names are well known. I need mention only three: Dr. Weldon, formerly Senior Classic and Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, afterwards Headmaster of Harrow, and now Bishop of Calcutta; Sir R. C. Jebb, Professor of Greek at Cambridge, and M.P. for the University; and Lord Rosebery. I will quote a few sentences from an address given by the first of these to the members of the Modern Language Association:—

which is made between the classical and the modern languages as educational instruments. . . . I have tried to teach French and German at various times, and the one result of my teaching has been to convince me that the statement which I made to you, that there is no inherent difference between ancient and modern languages, is a true one. . . . I hope that the time is not far distant when the universities of this land will afford to modern languages something like the same welcome and the same encouragement that they afford at present to the ancient classical languages. After all, the schools which I may claim in some slight measure to represent are, in a sense, the handmaids of the university; and I believe I can assure you—I do not dare to say in the name of all public-school masters, because all public-school masters never agree upon anything, but a considerable number of the most thoughtful of public-school masters—that, whenever the universities shall open their gates freely and fully to students of modern languages, and put them on an equality with the students of the ancient languages, we whose occupation is to teach the young will be ready and even eager for the change.—
(Journal of Education, January, 1899.)

E.—12.

In January of the present year, before the Modern Languages Association, Sir Richard Jebb declared his opinion that "the advocates of modern languages could boldly affirm that they were

worthy to be studied as instruments of the highest intellectual culture."

Again, "The School World" of January, 1901, contains the following paragraph among its

items of interest:

Lord Rosebery's notable address to the students of Glasgow University should aid very materially in placing modern languages in a position of equality with the classics. The Modern Languages Association has been hammering away at this subject with a persistency worthy of the importunate widow, but with very little of her success. It is, however, an incalculable gain when a Lord Rector declares from a university platform, with the almost unanimous approval of the whole Press of the country, "That there is required, on the part of the educational authorities, an admission that a man may be an educated and a cultured gentleman, although he has not seriously studied Latin and Greek, and that France and Germany possess invaluable literatures, with the advantage that they are in languages which are living and not dead.'

The advantage of a modern language over an ancient language in our New Zealand secondary schools is all the greater by reason of a fact already referred to-namely, that of the shortness of the time spent by most boys or girls in secondary work, inasmuch as a modern language is by its very nature nearer in vocabulary and thought to the mother-tongue, and the pupil has therefore all the more chance of making actual use of it in some way, or, as I have already expressed it, of

bringing it to the paying point.

Far be it from me to undervalue the mental discipline and culture of which Latin and Greek have been, and are still, often made the vehicles. In the past the classics were the best taught subjects in the secondary school course; the best teachers concentrated their efforts upon the improvement of the methods used in teaching them, with the natural result that boys, and sometimes girls, received thereby a real education. But with the improvement of methods of teaching generally in all subjects, the question of ancient or modern languages comes up afresh for solution. Further, what I have said as to the expediency of teaching Latin does not apply to the same extent in the case of those who stay longer at the secondary schools and afterwards go to the

university with the intention of studying languages thereat.

In several schools the new or "natural" method of teaching languages is being gradually adopted in one or other of its forms; and the change seems generally to have been attended with success. In most schools, however, the language-teaching consists to a very large extent of the dry bones of grammar, and of detached sentences based on grammar rules: the consequence is that the total amount of time spent on grammar (English, Latin, and French) is abnormally large, and the results are by no means commensurate therewith. I fear that I fail altogether to see any virtue in mere gerund-grinding; and the fallacy that pupils acquire a knowledge or appreciation of the literature of the languages they learn needs only to be mentioned in order to become manifest. If grammar occupied a less prominent place in the teaching of language, and if it were taught step by step from the reading lesson or conversation lesson, there would be more chance for the pupil to derive from his language lesson—it may be to a large extent unconsciously—the real benefit it can in a short time confer by the influence upon his thought of the constant variation of the mode of expression of ideas. As a matter of fact, whatever method of teaching languages be adopted, a period of two or three years does not give an opportunity of learning the literatures through the medium of the languages themselves. The only means of supplying a serious gap in our present system, and of giving our boys and girls some knowledge of the world's literature outside of English literature, is by means of good translations—a method already partly employed in one or two schools to great advantage. A redeeming feature I am glad to note is that in most schools English is well taught, and in several is treated in an excellent manner.

I have written so much in regard to language-teaching that my remarks on other subjects of the secondary school course must necessarily be brief. I would suggest a more general adoption of more concrete methods in the teaching of mathematics, especially of geometry, and, if we are still to be condemned to use Euclid, then by all means let us have a far freer use of that esteemed classic than is customary; let every important proposition be applied not only to the solution of riders, but to the purposes of practical measurement. Neither should it be possible for any one who has learnt geometry to leave school in ignorance of the fundamental properties of the circle, of similar figures, or of solids, merely because these subjects happen to be treated of in portions of It would be unfair to overlook the fact that, either directly or Euclid not read in his form. indirectly, many teachers constantly endeavour to supply the omissions entailed by too rigid an

adherence to the methods in vogue.

There are some schools in which science is really well taught; but I should hardly be warranted in making that statement in regard to the majority of the science classes in the secondary schools of the colony. I wish to refrain from stating too dogmatically or in too sweeping a manner my own opinion; but I distrust almost instinctively any so-called teaching of science that does not consist in a very large degree of experiments performed by pupils individually with their own hands, or of measurements made by them, or of observations actually made with their Scientific information got from a book or from a own eyes of the facts or phenomena of nature. teacher may have its uses, but it does not give direct scientific training, or the particular kind of mental culture that really scientific work confers upon the faithful student.

The introduction of manual work in some form or other, not as a separate subject, but in such a way as to have a true relation to or co-ordination with the other subjects of the curriculum, has had a markedly beneficial effect in the schools in which it has been introduced; and I am con-

vinced its influence is only just beginning.

My remarks upon the defects to be observed in much of the teaching now seen in the schools must not be taken as a sign that I underrate the mental value and (what is of vast importance) the moral value of the earnest efforts put forth from day to day by teachers; nevertheless, it would be idle to omit to point out that the whole of our secondary education would be far more E.—12.

useful to the State if it were more natural, more practical, and less abstract than it is at present, and to express my conviction that the time has come when all concerned should seriously consider the expediency of recasting, not hurriedly or inadvisedly, but after due discussion and deliberation, the whole framework of our higher education.

I do not fear that we shall lose anything by bringing education into closer relation with the every-day experience of the pupils; for it has always seemed to me a fallacy to suppose that remoteness from the common facts of life constitutes an essential element in true culture

I would give utterance to one further note of warning, and it relates to a matter that somewhat affects my remarks upon the instruction given in various branches of the school course. The secondary school programmes are framed to a large extent so as to lead up to the matriculation and junior scholarship examinations of the University, and yet not one boy or girl in twenty

does or can go to the University. I leave the corollary to be deduced.

At the end of 1900 there were 2,792 pupils enrolled in the public secondary schools of the colony. Besides these, some—it is difficult to say how many—are receiving secondary instruction in denominational and other private secondary schools. There are doubtless many others who might be willing to receive secondary instruction if they had the opportunity of The grants made to Education Boards on account of pupils at district high schools enable the Boards to give free secondary instruction in such schools to those who have passed Standard VI. This meets the wants of those living in or near places where it would not be expedient to establish fully equipped high schools, but where there are sufficient secondary pupils to form one or more classes for secondary instruction. It would not be desirable to establish district high schools in towns that have already high schools proper, as such a policy would entail unnecessary and expensive overlapping. But, in order to insure to boys and girls in such places equal opportunity with those in places where district high schools are established, it would be necessary either to extend the present system of scholarships or to offer an increased number of free places in secondary schools to qualified candidates from primary schools, the latter being the less expensive method. These free places, or exhibitions, need not be open on quite such easy terms as the free places offered in district high schools, for in the larger towns continuation classes and technical classes will for some time to come be probably more generally established than in the smaller towns, and these must be considered as forming part of the machinery of secondary education, inasmuch as, if the question be looked at in a broad light, no real distinction can be drawn between secondary and technical education. There still remain those deserving pupils who live in places where neither high schools proper nor district high schools exist. best of them free places in the high schools would be open on the same terms as to those residing in the towns, and, if scholarships could be provided for them sufficient to meet the cost of board and lodging, they would be able to take advantage of such free places. The others could take some secondary work in Standard VII., and it is hoped that before long there will be very few places, even in the country, where continuation classes and classes for technical instruction suited to the wants of the several districts will not be found.

At present there are about 350 scholarships given by the Education Boards of the colony, about 130 of which are probably sufficient to provide board and lodging, and may be regarded as country scholarships, the remaining 220 being more likely to be held by those children living in or near towns. The governing bodies of the various secondary schools give free education to 326 boys and girls, 279 of whom are not holders of Education Board scholarships. Out of these 279, 43 receive money in addition to free education, the amounts given being in 11 cases sufficient for board Moreover, in some districts scholarships, some for country and some for town children, are offered by the School Commissioners. The existing provision, therefore, apart from district high schools, allows for the granting of free secondary education to about 650 children from primary schools—namely, about 500 from the towns and 150 from the country. The district high schools provide free secondary education up to a fair standard for about 600 more, and it is

probable that in a few years this figure will be increased by at least 50 per cent.

Now, we find from returns recently collected by the Department that each year there are in public schools within reach of secondary schools about 2,200 children qualifying for some degree of free secondary education, if we may take the passing of Standard VI. under the age of 14 as roughly indicating such a qualification; but from the same returns it has been gathered that only about half of these children would in any case attend a secondary school; in other words, provision would not require to be made for more than, say, 1,100 boys and girls within reach of secondary schools. would probably not be drawing the line too strictly if free tuition were offered only to those who had passed Standard VI. with distinction—i.e., in all subjects, and were not over 13½ on the 31st December of the year in which they passed. About 350 per annum would be so qualified. The supply of 350 candidates per annum qualified for free secondary instruction, if each free place or exhibition were tenable for two years, would imply 700 free places open at any given time in the secondary schools to those whose homes are within reach of such schools. Of children in country schools,

hardly more than 150 per annum, in addition to those attending district high schools, would be likely to qualify and be willing to attend a secondary school; 300 free places would therefore be required for country children. Now, if no fees were charged to qualified children, and free railway tickets were issued to those country children who could reach a secondary school by rail, almost the whole of the present scholarship grant would be set free for boarding scholarships for other country children; this would give, say, 125 to 140 country scholarships, each tenable for two years, or 250 to 280 scholarships current at any given time, an arrangement which would very nearly provide for the 300 country children just referred to.

We may say, then, that in all 950 to 1,000 free places would have to be provided. secondary schools are already giving free education to 326 children, or about one-third of the number qualified under the test set up.

If it were desired to go further, another 500 pupils per annum, who fell somewhat short of the suggested test, might be admitted at half fees.

To complete the scheme it would be necessary to give continuation scholarships or exhibitions -say, 200 each year, or 400 in all—in order that the best boys and girls might remain at a

secondary school for four years, or even longer.

I should like to point out here that by falling a little short of the test a child loses not the whole value of an exhibition, but only one-half; also, that the tests are qualifying tests, not competitive tests, and that no child need be excluded by another who happens to get a mark or two more in a given examination.

It remains to be considered how the money should be provided to pay the additional staff required in the secondary schools, and whether the increase of free places would seriously affect

the number of pupils who pay fees.

Both questions, I consider, can be answered in a satisfactory manner, but their discussion would involve a long examination of details otherwise uninteresting. It may be enough to remark that at present in our smaller secondary schools there is a great waste of teaching-power, and when this is taken into account the extra staff would be found to involve a very moderate increase in the expenditure of the secondary schools.

There is a certain element of doubt about the effect of the suggestions upon the income derived by the secondary schools from fees. I do not believe from past experience that the loss would be very great; in fact, I am inclined to think there would be no appreciable decrease in the

income from fees.

To sum up, the scheme suggested would give,-

(1.) Free secondary education to 1,000 boys and girls (500 per annum).
(2.) Secondary education on payment of half fees to 1,000 boys and girls (500 per annum). (3.) Continuation exhibitions to boys or girls selected by further test from those who have been in (1) or (2); 400 boys and girls (200 per annum).
(4.) Boarding scholarships for 300 (150 per annum) in (1) and (3).

(5.) A degree of free secondary education to 700 boys and girls in district high schools.

(5) has already been adopted.

It is not, I consider, a disadvantage that the scheme could be introduced a step at a time. I am indebted for the idea to the Paris Scheme of Municipal Bursaries, which has been, I believe, for many years in successful operation; the details, however, are my own.

All the above figures are necessarily rough, but some of the most important are founded on

returns recently sent in to the Department by the Boards of Education, who are to be thanked for

the inquiries made by them and generally for the care exercised in drawing up the returns.

As increased facilities are being given for technical instruction the demand for secondary education other than technical will necessarily be kept from growing too rapidly beyond the bounds of such a reasonable expenditure as I have indicated above.

Education Department, Wellington, 30th October, 1901.

G. Hogben.

REPORTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

AUCKLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Staff.

Mr. J. W. Tibbs, M.A.; Mr. W. J. Morrell, M.A.; Mr. J. F. Sloman, B.A.; Mr. J. G. Trevithick; Mr. P. Marshall, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S.; Rev. J. King Davis, M.A.; Mr. J. H. Turner, M.A.; Mr. J. Hight, M.A.; Mr. H. J. D. Mahon, B.A.; Mr. R. A. McCullough, M.A.; Mr. S. W. Entrican, M.A.; Miss E. G. Wallace; Miss F. A. Haultain; Miss B. Blades; Miss A. C. Morrison, M.A.; Miss W. Picken; Mr. Kenneth Watkins; Mr. W. M. Carrollo.

1. Report of the Board.

Endowments.—The Board of Governors has determined to avail itself of the power bestowed upon it by the 27th section of "The Grammar School Act, 1899," by borrowing the sum of £3,000 for the purpose of building on its property houses to let. An experiment had already been made in this direction by building three houses on its endowment at Devonport which are always let at profitable rents. The buildings now contemplated by the Board are to be erected at the junction of Grafton Road and Symonds Street. This piece of ground has been idle for many years, and has never been utilised. Private persons would not lease the ground, as laying the foundations was calculated to prove very costly. The Board, being desirous of improving the appearance of its property, has entered into a contract for the erection of two substantial brick houses on this site which will prove profitable to the Board and ornamental to this part of the city. Several allotments at Eden Terrace and at Devonport are being prepared for leasing for fifty years, and the result will be reported on in the next annual report.

Distinctions.—At the examination held in December, 1899, four University Junior Scholarships were won by pupils of the school, one of whom, a boy, was first on the list, the other three girls. Besides these, six other candidates competed, all of whom passed "with credit." Thirteen boys and twelve girls passed the Matriculation Examination, and three boys the Medical Preliminary. At the Civil Service Examination in January, 1900, five boys and five girls passed the Senior Examination, two girls with distinction; and thirteen boys and eight girls passed the Junior Examination. Of former pupils, at the University of New Zealand J. C. Dromgool gained second-class honours in science, E. R. B. Prideaux graduated B.A., M. A. Hunter B.Sc. Two senior scholarships were gained—in chemistry by M. A. Hunter, in Latin by E. R. B. Prideaux. At Edinburgh, B. M. Myers graduated M.D.; and at Guy's Hospital, R. W. Allen gained the first scholarship.

G. Maurice O'Rorke, Chairman.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

Recein	ots.	£ s.	d.		Expenditure.	•	£	s.	đ.
Balance		688 16	0	Management—	-				
Ground rents		2,373 3	4	Office salary			120	0	0
Weekly rents		1,545 18	0	Commission, &c., to o	ollector		244	2	3
School fees		3,067 18	6	Other expenses of ma			59	7	9
From Education Board under	section 23,			Teachers' salaries and a	llowances		4,054	11	8
" Auckland Grammar Schoo	l Act, 1899"	130 0	0	School requisites			74		3
From School Commissioners		100 0	0	Election expenses			2	1	10
Contractor's deposit forfeited	.,	5 0	0	Legal expenses			10	10	0
For surrender of lease		375 14	6	Cahalanahina			. 17	14	6
				Drings			54	17	4
				Printing and advertising	g		109	14	11
				Cleaning, fuel, light, &c			61	2	8
				Stationery allowance			120	5	4
				TO a series of the series of t			1,473	6	10
				Insurance and taxes			425		4
				Interest on overdraft			0	7	2
				Interest on loans			250	0	0
				Compensations			643	6	8
				Athletic sports			11	6	. 0
				Clausiana ana ilay ang ang ang ang			7	15	6
				Domain wickets			3	0	0
				Balance			542	18	4
		£8,286 10	4				£8,286	10	4
		~0,200 10							_

W. WALLACE KIDD, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

Assets and Liabilities. £ s. Liabilities. Assets. 0 12 4 592 16 6 46 5 0 Loan from Auckland Education Board (due Cash in hand ٠. .. 5,000 0 0 Bank balance Girls' High School .. 59 12 4 1901).. .. 1,000 Fees outstanding Rents outstanding-393 16 Ground 157 15 10 Weekly . . £6,000 0 0 £1,250 18 2-E. 12.

John Williamson Scholarship Trust Account.

Capital	Account.

Balance	# s. d. 1,300 0 0 Public buildings debentures	# s. d. 400 0 0 200 0 0 700 0 0
Income. Balance 1st January, 1900	£ s. d. 27 17 2 57 0 0 28 0 0 15 0 0 £127 17 2 £xpenditure. Expenditure. Expenditure. Cuition of three senior and five junior scholars City rates	48 6 0 5 11 8
Girls' Hi	The School Scholarship Trust Account.	
Income.	£ s. d. Expenditure.	£ s. d.

Income. Balance, 1st January, 1900 Grant from Auckland Education Board	£ s. d. 76 15 0 130 0 0	Expenditure. Eight scholarships at £20 a year Commission to Bank of New Zealand Balance, 31st December, 1900	£ s. d. 160 0 0 0 10 0 46 5 0
	£206 15 0	· .	£206 15 0

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Boys' School.

Highest.—Latin—Revised Latin Primer; Stedman's Latin Grammar Papers; North and Highest.—Latin—Revised Latin Primer; Stedman's Latin Grammar Papers; North and Hillard's Latin Prose; Sargeant's Passages for Latin Prose; Tod and Longworth's Latin Unseens; Cicero, In Verrem I., Pro Archiâ, Pro Lege Maniliâ; Horace, Odes, I.; Virgil, Georgics, III. and IV.; Tacitus, Germania; Smith's Smaller History of Rome. English—Nesfield's English Grammar, Past and Present; Nichol's Primer of Composition, with Exercises; Milton, Samson Agonistes; De Quincey, Confessions, &c.; Chaucer, Prologue, Squieres Tale, Man of Lawes Tale. French—Wellington College French Grammar; Chardenal's Advanced Exercises; Loti, Pêcheur d'Islande; Hamonet's Selections. Mathematics—Arithmetic; Hall and Knight's Algebra; Jones and Cheyne's Algebraical Exercises; Euclid, Books I. to VI.; Hall and Knight's Trigonometry; Ward's Trigonometrical Exercises. Science—Silvanus Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism; Roscoe's Chemistry: Tilden's Practical Chemistry Roscoe's Chemistry; Tilden's Practical Chemistry.

Lowest.—English—Mason's First Notions of English Grammar; Longmans' Readers; Southern Cross Geography, IV.; Blackwood's Historical Readers; Chardenal's First French Course; Longmans' Shilling Arithmetic; Elementary Geometrical Drawing.

Girls' School.

Highest.—In Latin, French, English, and mathematics the same work is undertaken as on the

boys' side. Science: Botany—Miss Aitken's. Mechanics—Jessop's Applied Mathematics.

Lowest.—The work is the same as on the boys' side, except that freehand is substituted for geometrical drawing.

4. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Book-keeping and Shorthand are taken by many of the boys, in some forms instead of, in others in addition to Latin. There is a class for shorthand on the girls' side. Mechanical drawing: The course in this subject includes plane and solid geometry, followed by working-drawings from actual machinery. Freehand drawing includes outline from the flat and from model; shading, ditto; drawing and shading from the antique; and, to advanced pupils, still-life in oil and watercolour. Workshop: Instruction and practice are given in carpentry, joinery, and turning, by Mr. Trevithick, in the school workshop. The classes meet in the luncheon-hour and after afternoon school. The only charge is the actual value of timber used. There is a class in wood-carving on the girls' side. Drill and gymnastics: The gymnasium is complete with all the latest improvements, and is under the direction of Mr. Carrollo. On the girls' side, drill is held during schoolhours, and is compulsory except in the case of those specially exempted; gymnastic exercises are taught out of school-hours, and are optional. Swimming sports are held on both the boys' and girls' sides in the first term of the year, the fund for prizes being subsidised by the Board of Governors.

5. Scholarships.

The school gave free education to twenty-one foundation scholars, twelve holders of certificates of proficiency from the Education Board, eight holders of John Williamson Scholarships, and five children of members of the staff. There were eight Auckland Girls' High-school scholars and four Rawlings scholars, and also sixty-nine district scholarships awarded by the Auckland Education Board, and one each by the Wellington and North Canterbury Boards were held at the school.

AUCKLAND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for the Year ended 31st December. 1900.

	Receip	ts.		£	s.	d.	ł		Expendite	ıre.		£	s.	đ,
Balance				7,048	12	3	Interest paid	over to	Auckland	Gramma	ır			
Price of timber sold				1,638	9	0	School	••				260	0	0
Interest on moneys in	vested			260	0	0	Half-cost of be	oundary.	fence			110	12	6
Paid by Wellington	Reserv	es Con	amis-				Rates					17	9	2
sioners				0	1	4	Bank commiss	sion				0	10	0
							Legal advice			,		1	1	0
							Balance				8	8,557	9	11
											_			
				£8,947	2	7					£	8,947	2	7
											-			

L. J. BAGNALL, Chairman. VINCENT E. RICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

WHANGAREI HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

Mr. R. Lupton, Miss A. L. Gavey, and Miss Edith J. Colquhoun.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

								,			
	Rec	eipts.	£	s.	d.		Expend	iture.	£	8.	d.
Balance			 113	15	1	Office salary or salari	ев		 10	14	- 6
Current income	from reserve	s	 65	8	0	Other office expenses			 0	18	. 0
Paid by School	Commission	ers	 100	0	0	Teachers' salaries an	d allowan	ces	 308	19	0
School fees			 196	17	0	Printing, stationery,		rtising	 3	7	9
Transfer from s	eparate acco	unt, No. 1.	 0	1	11	Cleaning, fuel, light,		••	 7	16	0
	-					Books and stationery	for sale t	o pupils	 0	5	0
						Fencing, repairs, &c.	• •	·	 0	12	6
						Insurance			 1	16	5
						Balance			 141	12	10
				——							
			£476	2	0	Total			 476	2	0

J. M. KILLEN, Chairman.

J. McKinnon, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—English—Mason's Grammar; Nichol's Primer of English Composition, with exercises on the same; Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice; Carlyle, Sartor Resartus; Milton, Samson Agonistes; Stopford Brooke's Primer of English Literature. Latin—Latin Composition, Allcroft's; Tutorial Latin Reader; Tutorial Latin Grammar; Cæsar, Virgil. French—Chardenal's Advanced Course; Contanseau's Extracts; Grammaire des Grammaires. Mathematics—Brooke Smith's Arithmetic; Hall and Knight's Algebra; Euclid, I. to VI., Layng; Trigonometry, Hall and Knight. Science—Shore and Foster's Physiology; Jago's Chemistry.

Smith's Arithmetic; Hall and Knight's Algebra; Euclid, I. to VI., Layng; Trigonometry, Hall and Knight. Science—Shore and Foster's Physiology; Jago's Chemistry.

Lowest.—English—Royal Reader V.; English History, Arthur's; Geography, Standard V.; Grammar and Composition; Recitation; Spelling. French—Chardenal I., part of. Latin—Dr. W. Smith's Principia, I. to end of active verbs. Arithmetic—Standards IV. and V. Elementary Physiology.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Two hours a week were devoted to drawing—juniors, freehand and geometrical; seniors, freehand, geometrical, and elementary perspective. Military drill was given on Friday afternoons from 3.15 to 4.45; this included a signalling class. All boys can swim.

4. Scholarships.

The Governors gave free tuition to six scholars. One Education Board scholarship was held at the school, and one extension of High School scholarship given by the headmaster for special industry.

THAMES BOYS' AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff:

Mr. James Adams, B.A.; Mr. Benjamin H. Low, B.A.; Miss Mary R. Foy.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

		Receipt	8.		£	s.	d.	$Expenditure.$ \pounds s.	d.
Balance					594	10	11	Office salary 30 0	
Current income	from re	eserves			336	9	10	Other office expenses 6 0	0
Paid by School	Commi	ssioners			100	0	0	Teachers' salaries and allowances 700 0	0
School fees					309	8	0	Examiners' fees 3 3	0
Goldfields rever	nue				55	7	-3	Printing, stationery, and advertising 5 2	0
Bank interest of	n fixed	deposit			10	19	9	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c 38 3	4
Transfer fee		• •			1	1	0	Purchases and new works 16 5	0
Gas refund			••		0		-	Fencing, repairs, &c 9 12	0
Sale of stove	• •				0	7	6	Insurance 8 18	1
								Rates 4 9	6
								Expenses of management, &c 5 2	6
								Bank charge 0 10	0
								School requisites 22 13	4
								Legal expenses 8 19	0
								Balance 549 11	6
				-					
				£	1,408	9	3	£1,408 9	3
				_					

Frank Trembath, Chairman.

SAMUEL CARTER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Latin—Horace, Odes I. and II. and Ars Poetica; Livy, Books I., II., III.; Bradley's Latin Composition; Stedman's Examination Papers; Wilkin's Antiquities. French—French Literature (Masson); French Spare Moments, Massé; Macmillan's French Course, Part III. (Fasnacht); Stedman's Examination Papers. English—Nesfield's English Grammar; Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales; Nichol's English Literature. Mathematics—Euclid I. to VI., with riders, Hall and Knight; Algebra to binomial theorem, Hall and Knight; Trigonometry, Lock. Science—Chemistry, Thorpe and Roscoe; Electricity, Silvanus Thompson.

Lowest.—Fifth Royal Reader; Mason's Grammar; Geometry, Book I.; Arithmetic, Lock; Royal History of England; Abbott's Via Latina, pages 1-52; French—Macmillan's First French Course; My First French Book (Marguerite Ninet).

3. Abrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Drawing: Instruction is given two hours per week in freehand, model, and geometrical drawing. Technical: All girls are taught sewing and cutting out. The more advanced boys have two hours per week at practical chemistry.

4. Scholarships.

The Governors gave free tuition to one scholar. One scholarship, granted by the Freemason's Lodge Corinthian, and three Education Board scholarships, were held at the school.

NEW PLYMOUTH HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff:

Mr. Ernest Pridham, M.A., Miss C. D. Grant, M.A., Miss G. Drew, Mr. H. H. Ward.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

	Receipts	3.		£	s.	d.	Expenditure.		£	8.	đ.
Balance				752	14	4	Office salary			_	0
Income from reserves				5 94	8	10	Other office expenses	• •	5 1	-	ŏ
Interest				11	6	8	Other expenses of management		2	- •	ŏ
Paid by School Commis	ssioners			326	19	9	Teachers' salaries and allowances	• •		0	ŏ
School fees		• • :		380	13	0	Prizes		18 1	_	4
Transfer of lease fees				1	0	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising		14	18	6
							Cleaning, fuel, light, &c		55	2	Ō
							Fencing, repairs, &c		0 3	15	0
							Rates, insurance, and taxes		32]	19	5
							Expended on site or buildings		17	1	2
							Expenses of management, &c		18	6	0
							Science apparatus		10	15	2
							Fire brigade, donation after fire		2	2	0
							Telephone		2]	15	0
							Balance	1,	,103	7	0
			-								—
			£	2,067	2	7		£2,	067	2	7
			_			_					=

W. W. MacDiarmid, Chairman.

Walter Bewley, Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.-J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Latin—Via Latina; Cæsar, Book I.; Cicero, In Catilinam; Cæsarian Prose; ams's Roman Antiquities). French—Junior Scholarship standard. Arithmetic—General. (Adams's Roman Antiquities). Algebra—Hall and Knight to end of permutations and combinations. Euclid—Hall and Stevens, Books I.-VI. inclusive and riders. Geography—Matriculation standard. Grammar—Matriculation standard. Science—Wright's Physics. Literature—"As You Like It." Drawing—Gill's larger Imperial, Problems I. to LXXVII.

Lowest.—Latin—Elementa Latina, exercises 1-28D. French—Hogben's Méthode Naturelle, Lessons 1–36. Arithmetic—Hamblin Smith, pages 108–146, and Vulgar Fractions. Algebra—Hall and Knight, exercises I. to VIc. Euclid—Book I., Propositions 1–6. History—To end of Richard III. Geography—Petrie, to end of Holland and Belgium. Grammar—Mason's First Notions, pages 1–74. Science—Grieves's Mechanics, pages 1–69. Literature—"Tempest." Drawing— Gill's smaller Imperial, Problems I. to XXXII.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial and Technical Instruction: Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Geometrical drawing is taught throughout the school. Gymnastics are taught to the girls and gymnastics and drill to the boys twice a week. The girls use Indian clubs, bar-bells, wands, and dumb-bels. The boys chiefly confine their attention to exercises on the horizontal and parallel bars, Roman rings, horse, &c.

4. Scholarships.

Free tuition was given at the school to five scholars. One scholar holding a scholarship from Victoria College and also a district scholarship granted by the Taranaki Education Board, and six others holding district scholarships granted by the Poard, were also taught at the school.

WANGANUI GIRLS' COLLEGE.

Staff:

Miss M. I. Fraser, M.A.; Miss S. E. Gifford, M.A.; Miss L. C. Fenwick, B.A.; Miss E. R. Broome, M.A.; Miss Jessie Knapp, B.A.; Miss J. R. Currie, M.A.; Miss Clara Maling; Miss Emily Brabant; Miss May Watt; Mr. D. E. Hutton; Miss G. E. Browne; Mr. C. Naylor; Miss Ethel Huxtable.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

I. GENERA	II OLALIIMINI	. 01	MOOODINA	, 10	or one rear enace e	11.00 1		JE, 10	<i>7</i> 00.		
	Receipts.		£ s.	d.		Expen	diture.		£	s.	d.
Balance from 1899			1,265 8	5	Office staff—		=				
Interest on mortgages			173 6	3	Secretary			1	20	0	0
Rents from endowmen			492 10	0	Clerk				45	0	0
School Commissioners					General expenses				87	9	6
Wellington			264 0	0	Teachers' salaries and t	fees			1,579	12	3
Taranaki			173 0	3	Boarding fees				2,207	14	4
School fees—					Caretaker				57	15	0
Boarding			2,235 1	0	School books and static	onery			102	1	8
Tuition			1,846 14	0	Furnishing account				138	8	8
Church sittings			31 8	0	Church sitting				29	0	0
Contractors' deposits			51 14	0	Borough rates	• •	• •		32	4	3
Mortgage discharged	••		850 0	0	Repairs	• •		• •		14	4
					Fire insurance				32	12	6
					Building	• •			78	1	9
					Improvements				186	15	7
					Tuition fees—refund				18	5	Ó
					Telephone		• •		6	0	0
					Site		• •		2	9	3
					School requisites		• •		2	9	6
					Plans and supervision			. • •		15	0
					Mortgage-account loan		• •		1,700	0	0
-					Balance			. ••	969	13	4
			67, 000 -						0= 000		
			£7,283 1	11					£7,383	1	11
											_

A. A. Browne, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—English, Latin, French, Mathematics as prescribed for the degree of B.A., University of New Zealand. (Note.—The whole class did not take up the study of history of literature in English and French.) Mechanics and heat, to standard of Junior Scholarship.

Botany, approximating scholarship standard.

Lowest.—Arithmetic—Simple and compound rules. English—Robinson Crusoe, for reading, spelling, and explanation. Various poems were learned by heart. Grammar—Thorough drilling in parts of speech and inflexions. Geography—Europe; simple physical geography. French— Chardenal, Part I. (part). Latin-Principia, Part I. (part). Scripture-Wanderings of Children of Israel.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Drawing: There is a special room for drawing and painting, fitted up with casts, examples, and all the necessary apparatus. The drawing is taught by a master and an assistant mistress. Gymnastics: These are taught by a special lady expert, and the gymnasium is one of the best in the colony, being provided with all the necessary appliances. Drill is taught by the same lady. Swimming: There is not any swimming bath in the grounds, but the pupils regularly attend at the public baths, at hours set apart for them, and are taught swimming.

4. Scholarships.

The Board of Governors give free tuition to six scholars and one "continuation" scholar. Nine scholarships given by the Board of Education are held at the school, six of which are supplemented by the Governors by giving free tuition to the holders.

WANGANUI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Mr. W. Empson, B.A.; Mr. F. G. Shields, M.A.; Rev. T. M. Marshall, M.A.; Mr. J. R. Orford, M.A.; Mr. H. B. Watson, M.A.; Mr. E. G. Atkinson, M.A.; Mr. E. W. Andrews; Mr. J. Harold; Mr. R. Dunn; Mr. W. B. Taylor, M.A.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

	Receipts.		£	s.	d.	Expen	diture.		£	s.	d.
Balance		 	42	8	7	Office salaries			 69	2	9
Income from reserves		 ٠.	907	12	0	Other expenses of mana	gement		 5	0	0
Lease fees, insurances,	&c.	 	20	1	6	Printing, stationery, an	d adverti	sing	 20	0	9
•						Site and buildings		••	 557	19	6
			•			Fencing, repairs, &c.		• •	 72	5	5
						Rents, insurance, and to	xes		 122	8	0
						Interest			 70	1	6
						Lease fees			 11	15	0
						Trustees' agent, expense	8		 3	3	6
						Audit			 2	2	0
						Balance			 36	3	8
			£970	2	1				£970	2	1
											=

Ed. N. Liffiton, Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.—A. C. RITCHIE.—12th January, 1901.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—The work done in this division is based on the requirements for Junior Scholarships. Lowest.—English history, geography, grammar, Latin, arithmetic, divinity, drawing, reading.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Drawing is taught up to the Fourth Form as a regular part of the school course. In the workshop regular instruction is given on payment of a fee of 5s. per term to defray cost of tools, &c. Gymnastics are taught on the Sandow system: time, half an hour a day for each boy. There are two companies in the cadet corps commanded entirely by the boys. The whole school is drilled twice a week. There is a large swimming bath in the grounds, and beginners are taught to swim. Some form of exercise is compulsory every day. Bookkeeping and shorthand are also taught.

4. Scholarships.

Eight Education Board scholarships were held at the school. The headmaster gave free tuition to twenty-five scholars, one of whom was also holder of an Education Board scholarship.

WELLINGTON COLLEGE AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

College.—Mr. J. P. Firth; Mr. A. Heine, B.A.; Mr. J. Bee, M.A.; Mr. W. F. Ward, M.A.; Mr. A. C. Gifford, M.A.; Mr. G. G. S. Robison, M.A.; Mr. A. D. Wilkinson, M.A.; Mr. P. G. Hutchinson, F.I.A. (N.Z.); Mr. T. Brodie, B.A.; Mr. C. W. J. Maclaverty, B.A.; Mr. T. Jordan, B.A.; Mr. F. Renner, M.A.

Girls' High School.—Miss M. McLean, M.A.; Miss M. Morrah, M.A.: Miss I. Ecclesfield, M.A.; Miss W. Fraser, B.A.; Miss M. K. Wilson, B.A.

1. Report of the Board.

The Board of Governors have to report that the Wellington College continues to do good work, and the attendance keeps up, though, in consequence of insufficient boarding accommodation, pupils have been refused. At the recent University examinations two pupils gained University scholarships, two appeared in the credit list in the Junior Scholarships examination, three passed the Medical Preliminary and twenty-three the Matriculation examinations, besides which twelve passed the Junior Civil Service examination. The question of providing further accommodation for boarders by the erection of masters' houses on the ground adjoining the College buildings is engaging the attention of the Board, and they hope to proceed with the work so soon as the

question of title raised by Mr. Travers has been settled.

The Girls' High School has done excellent work during the year. In consequence of the resignation of Miss Hamilton, a principal had to be selected, and the Board were fortunate in obtaining the services of Miss McLean, M.A., lately principal of the Girls' High School, Timaru. At the recent University examinations fourteen pupils passed the Matriculation examination, one appeared in the credit list of the Junior Scholarships examination, one passed the Medical Preliminary, and one passed the Junior Civil Service examination, gaining seventh place. In conjunction with the scheme for providing more boarding accommodation for the College, the Governors propose to erect a boarding establishment on the Girls' High School ground. The want of such an establishment has long been felt, but the Board has not hitherto been in a position to supply it.

Chas. P. Powles, Secretary.

2. General Statement of Accounts for Year ended 31st December, 1900.

	Receipt	8.		£	s.	đ. j	Expenditure.		£	s.	đ.
Current income from	n reserves			1,849	2	6	Overdraft at beginning of year		758	15	3
Paid by School Com	missioners			484	18	0	Office salaries		200	0	0
School fees	••			4,311	15	1	Other office expenses		38	0	0
Refunds				23	11	2	Teachers' salaries and allowances		3,993	11	8
Prizes				4	4	0	Examinations—				
Rent of School Hall				1	5	0	Examiners' fees		55	13	0
Refund survey fees			٠	56	0	0	Other expenses		3	5	3
Dr. balance				279	5	10	Prizes		44	12	3
							Printing, stationery, and advertising		368	7	0
							Cleaning, fuel, light, &c		169	2	9
							Site and buildings		83	1	6
							Fencing, repairs, &c		52	19	1
							Playgrounds		292	2	0
							Insurance		74	14	4
							Furniture and apparatus		55	9	8
							Interest on current account		18	12	9
							Rates		6	18	5
							Interest on cost of reclaimed land		104	14	6
							Fees paid to Technical School		57	3	1
							Fees refunded		3	9	7
							Legal expenses		29	7	6
						1	Interest on cost of building		605	. 2	0
			4	67,010	1	- 7		ä	€7,010	1	7
						=					

A. DE B. Brandon, Chairman. CHAS. P. Powles, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

College.

Highest.—Mathematics—Euclid, Books I. to VI., with riders (Hall and Stevens); algebra, to permutations (Hall and Knight); trigonometry, to solutions of triangles (Lock); arithmetic—General (Pendlebury). Latin—Livy, XXII.; Virgil's Æneid, VII.; Horace, Odes II.; Ovid, Tristia I.; Bradley's Arnold; Bryan's Cæsarian Prose; Bradley's Arnold, Aids; Allen's Latin Grammar; Shochburgh's Rome for Beginners; sight translation. English—Shakespeare's Winter's Tale; Ellis, Chosen English; Chaucer's Prologue; Nesfield's Historical English Grammar; Nichol and McCormack's Exercises; essays and paraphrases. French—Molière's L'Avare; Mérimée's Colomba; Duhammel's French Composition; Macmillan's Third Course; Eve and de Baudiss, Part I. Science—Jago's Advanced Chemistry; Wright's Advanced Heat; practical chemistry.

Lowest.—Arithmetic—Southern Cross, Standard IV. English—Reading; spelling; dictation; recitation; Crown Reader, IV.; Imperial Reader, IV.; writing; composition; grammar. Geography—Zealandia, Standards III. and IV.

Girls' High School.

Highest.—English—Chaucer's Prologue; Shakespeare's Macbeth; Nesfield's Grammar, Past and Present; Abbott's How to Write Clearly. Latin—Virgil's Æneid, Book VI.; Cicero's Orations against Catiline; Livy, Book XXII.; Bradley's Aids to Latin Prose; Horton's Roman History; Primer of Roman Antiquities. French—Racine's Iphigénie; Chardenal's Advanced Exercises; Brachet's French Grammar; La Grammaire. Science—Botany, by Dendy and Lucas. Physics—Wright's Advanced Science Manuals. Mathematics—Hall and Knight's Algebra; Hall and Steven's Euclid; Pendlebury's Arithmetic; Pendlebury's Elementary Trigonometry.

Lowest.—Longmans' Junior Grammar; Ship Readers, Book IV.; My First Geography; Part of Chardenal's First French Course; Longmans' Ship Historical Readers; Southern Cross Arithmetic

Arithmetic.

4. Arrangements FOR DRAWING; MANUAL, COMMERCIAL, AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Drawing: Regular classes twice a week for the lowest three forms. Also a special class twice a week out of school hours. Carpentry: Special class twice a week out of school hours. Bookkeeping and Commercial Correspondence: Classes held regularly five times a week. Singing is regularly taken by the lowest three forms. The school has an excellent swimming bath, which is open to the boys three times a day during the season. Instruction is given to beginners by one of the masters, who is an expert swimmer. Gymnastic classes are under the control of two capable instructors. Two cadet companies—total strength, 120. Good shooting range on College grounds. Cadets are encouraged to shoot, and instruction is given. Boys not in cadet companies are drafted into squads, and regularly drilled by the masters. Games generally are provided for and encouraged.

Girls' High School.

Drawing is taught as an ordinary school subject for three hours each week. Additional lessons are given to the lower school. The classes are conducted by teachers from the Technical School, assisted by two certificated teachers of the regular staff. Painting and wood-carving are taught as extras by a visiting teacher. Needlework, darning, and knitting are taught as regular class-subjects twice a week to the lower and middle forms. Arrangements have been made for cooking lessons to be given to a class of High School pupils at the Technical School. Drill is taught throughout the school. The classes are held two hours a week. Dancing is taught after school hours by two visiting teachers. There is a class after school hours for instruction in shorthand. The school has an extensive playground of 3 acres, where tennis, croquet, cricket, and other out-door games are under the supervision of the teachers. Pupils make very general use of the saltwater swimming baths, near the school, and swimming races are held annually. singing-class, which is attended by most of the girls, is held twice a week.

5. Scholarships.

Free tuition was given by the Board of Governors to fifteen scholars. Twenty-three Education Board scholarships were held at the College and sixteen at the High School, and six foundation scholarships were also held at the College and one at the High School.

NAPIER HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

Boys' School.—Mr. W. Wood, A.C.P.; Mr. A. S. M. Polson, B.A.; Mr. J. P. Dakin, B.A.; Mr. C. E. Fox, B.A.; Mr. R. N. Anderson.

Girls' School.—Miss R. M. Matthews, L.L.A.; Miss A. E. J. Spencer, B.A.; Miss C. R. Kirk, B.A.; Miss J. McLandress, M.A.; Miss K. Scott, M.A.; Miss J. E. Page; Mr. T. W. Sharp; Mrs. Macfarlane, Mrs. Clarke, Miss

1. Report of the Board.

The Governors of Napier High School have the honour to report that both boys' and girls' schools have well sustained the position occupied for some years. The examiner, Mr. T. W. Rowe, M.A., reports very favourably on the work of both schools.

At the University examinations nine pupils (four boys and five girls) passed the Matriculation examination, and one boy the Medical Preliminary examination.

H. A. CORNFORD, Chairman, DAVID SIDEY, Secretary.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

	Recei	ots.	£	s.	d.	1	Expendit	ture.		£	s.	d.
Balance			. 3,533	6	1	Office salary				60	0	0
Current income fron	reserves		. 281			Other office expenses			• •	18		5
From property not a				15	0			• •	• •	16	3	0
Interest on moneys:	invested a	nd on unpa	iđ			Teachers' salaries and		208	• •	1,695	0	0
purchase-money				15		Music salaries per fees			• •	60	4	0
Examiner's fee				12	-	Examinations			• •	22	18	0
School fees			. 1,092			Scholarships	• •			339	11	9
Board of scholarship			339	16	0	Prizes		• •	• •	11	5	0
Books, &c., sold and	other refu	ınds	. 77	14	9	Printing, stationery, a		tising	• •	32	2	6
Wellington School C	ommissio	ners	1	. 0	8	Cleaning, fuel, light, &				132	10	3
						Book and stationery		and	other			
						temporary advances				73	0	0
						Purchases and new wo	rks			94	0	2
						Fencing, repairs, &c.				190	14	9
						Rents, insurance, and	taxes				12	10
						Balance	• •			3,428	3	0
			£6,261	19	8	,				£6,261	19	8
					_	Ĺ						_

H. A. CORNFORD, Chairman. DAVID SIDEY, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Boys.

Highest.—Mathematics—Euclid, Books I. to VI.; algebra, to binomial theorem; trigonometry, to solution of triangles; arithmetic, general. Latin—Cæsar, B.G. III.; Horace, Car. I.; Kennedy's Revised Primer; Abbott's Via Latina; Continuous Prose, &c. French—Primer of French Composition, Blouet; Bué's Second French Course; The Study of French, Eugène and Duriaux; Cinq Mars. History—Elizabeth to Victoria. Geography—Physical and general. English—Chaucer's Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; Dickens, Tale of Two Cities; writers of the period 1800-1850; composition; Historical grammar, &c. Science—Physiology.

Lowest.—The English work of Standards III. and IV., with very elementary Latin and

algebra; preparatory experimental work in geometry, mensuration, and physics.

Girls

Highest.—English—Chaucer's Prologue; period 1800–1850. Grammar—Nesfield's. History—Matriculation period, Henry IV. to Mary inclusive. Geography—General. Latin—Horace, Book I.; Cæsar, Books II. and III.; Kennedy's Grammar; Abbott's Latin Prose. French—Cinq Mars; Voyage aux Pyrénées; Bourgeois Gentillhomme; L'Avare; Phèdre. Mathematics—Trigonometry, including solution of triangles; Euclid, I. to VI.; algebra, including theory of quadratics, progressions, &c. Science—Botany, matriculation standard; theory of music, quadratics, progressions, &c. Science intermediate honours at Trinity College.

Lowest.—English—Easy parsing and analysis and parts of speech; M. A. Wood's First Poetry Book. History—Edward VI. to Charles I. Geography—British Isles, New Zealand, Australia. French—Conversational method on Mr. Hogben's book. Arithmetic—Four rules, simple and

compound; practice and bills of parcels. Object-lessons on common things and plants.

Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Boys' School.

Drawing: Freehand, geometrical, model, mechanical, and perspective are taught by a special visiting master and by the regular staff. Commercial: Bookkeeping and shorthand are taught to boys whose parents desire it. Technical: There is a carpenter's workshop, in which boys are instructed in woodwork, carving, &c., by a special visiting master, the headmaster, and the janitor. Gymnastics: There is a good gymnasium, in which all boys are instructed by the regular staff. Drill: The cadet corps is drilled by the regular staff, assisted occasionally by the district drillinstructor. Swimming: Arrangements are under consideration by the Board of Governors for the systematic instruction of the whole school.

Girls' School.

Drawing: Model, freehand, and geometrical once a week. Gymnastics: In gymnasium twice a week during winter months. Needlework: Once a week in middle school, twice a week in lower school.

5. Scholarships.

Fifteen scholarships given by the School Commissioners and eleven given by the Education Board were held at the school.

GISBORNE HIGH SCHOOL.

1. Report of the Governors.

Secondary education has been carried on in the East Coast districts through the Gisborne District High School during the past year with very satisfactory results. The actual cost to the Education Board of this branch of education in the Gisborne School is contributed by the Governors

appointed under the Gisborne High School Act as in former years.

The Governors have noticed with interest the circular issued to the Education Boards throughout the colony from the Department of Education, intimating the conditions upon which the vote for district high schools is to be distributed. It appears from these regulations that the Gisborne School will participate in the grant, and that by the aid given free education in secondary subjects could be given to a large proportion of those in attendance. The Governors have long hoped some such aid might be given to district high schools, as they have felt that the limited aid which it is in their power to give would be better given as substantial scholarships and bursaries to support pupils who have matriculated, and thus enable them to pursue their studies at colleges affiliated with the universities.

W. Morgan, Chairman.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

	Recei	pts.		£	s.		Expenditure. \pounds s. d.
Balance in Post Offi	ce Saving	s Bank	• •	7			Balance Union Bank of Australia 95 6 5
Current income from	n reserves	• •	• •	80	-	0	Scholarships 91 6 0
Interest on deposit a	agount Pa	ort Office	San	191	17	6	Prizes 2 0 0
ings-Bank				1	4	2	Interest on current account 1 6 3 Bank charge
Principal repaid	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		150	_	_	10 0
		• •	• •	200	. 0	v	TT- 10 10 0
							Balance
							12 5 8
				£390	8	7	£390 8 7

W. Morgan, Chairman.

C. A. DE LAUTOUR, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General. 3-E. 12.

MARLBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. John D. Innes, M.A., LL.D., Master.

1. Report of the Governors.

The first meeting of the Governors was fixed by the Education Board, as provided by "The Marlborough High School Act, 1899," for the 13th November, when Mr. A. P. Seymour was chosen as chairman. The first business transacted was to arrange for the purchase of a suitable site upon which to erect the buildings, and, after carefully considering the merits of the several sites offered, it was resolved to purchase 3 acres in Stephenson Street, for £500; and the late Mr. T. Carter was kind enough to give 3 acres adjoining the block purchased, together with a cash donation of £50, on the condition that the net income of the same should be devoted towards the foundation of a scholarship in connection with the High School. This scholarship will be called the Carter scholarship. Plans of the proposed building were submitted for the approval of the Minister, and, after modification to meet his wishes, tenders were invited for the erection of one portion of the complete plan, comprising three class-rooms, with two private studies for the teachers.

In order that no time might be lost, it was resolved to invite applications for the position of principal at a salary of £300, with a rent-allowance of £40 a year until a residence is provided, and to rent temporary premises in which to carry on the teaching until the High School building should be ready for occupation. A large number of applications from persons of undoubted ability were received, and, assisted by the advice of the Inspector-General and Sir Robert Stout, the choice of the Governors fell upon John Innes, Esq., M.A., LL.D., for many years assistant teacher in the Wellington Girls' High School, and the work of teaching commenced in the temporary premises with twenty-six scholars.

The foundation-stone of the new building was laid on the 22nd September.

It was decided for the future to assimilate the periods of teaching to those usual in similar institutions by having three terms in the year, instead of four quarters, and in view of the increasing attendance the Governors resolved to invite applications for the position of lady assistant at a salary of £100, and the Governors selected Miss Alice Downes, B.A., who entered upon her duties on the reopening of the school in the new building at the beginning of the present year, when the number of scholars had increased to fifty-two (including ten scholarship-holders).

The cost of purchasing the site, and the erection of the buildings and necessary offices, im-

The cost of purchasing the site, and the erection of the buildings and necessary offices, improving the grounds, and other unavoidable expenditure, including furniture, has exceeded the grant made by Government for the same by about £183, and the Governors hope that, in view of the decided success of the institution at even this early stage, they may receive some additional assistance to liquidate their liabilities on this account. The Governors feel sure that the prosperity and usefulness of the school would be greatly enhanced if they were in a position to build a suitable residence on the grounds for the principal, with some additional accommodation for boarders; and they hope that some means may be found of obtaining an advance, by way of loan or otherwise, for this purpose.

A. P. Seymour, Chairman.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

		Recei	pts.		£	s.	d.	$Expenditure.$ \pounds s	. d
Grant from	vote of	the Gen	eral Asse	embly	1,800	U	0	Teachers' salaries and allowances 283	6 8
Paid by Scho	ool Con	missione	rs	• •	412	0	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising 31	0 5
School fees					181	4	0	Site and buildings 950	0 0
Donations					50	0	0	Rent of temporary school 19	0 0
Rent					8	0	0	Expense of foundation-stone 14	6 6
Deposit on co	ontract				25	0	0		0 0
Interest, on i	fixed de	posit			1	0	0	Furniture 76	1 4
		-						Architect and plans 56	5 0
								Survey 11	1 6
								Deeds registration 2	5 0
								Miscellaneous 5	3 8
								Balance 1,019	3 11
					£2,477	4	0	£2,477	 4 0

A. P. SEYMOUR, Chairman.

John Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.-J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—English—Grammar; Nesfield's accidence, and syntax; composition, oral lessons and practice; literature, oral lessons, and special study of Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar. English History—Gardiner's Outlines. Geography—Zealandia series, Parts IV., V., VI. Botany—Oral lessons. Physiology—Murché's. Arithmetic—Pendlebury. Euclid—Books I. and II. Algebra—Simple equations, as for Matriculation. Trigonometry—Elementary. Latin—Via Latina, whole. French—Chardenal, First Course.

Lowest.—Grammar—Nesfield, adapted to the standards. Composition—Reproduction of stories read. Poetry—Committed to memory. History—Gardiner's Outlines. Geography—Zealandia, Part IV. Botany—Elementary. Arithmetic—To decimals. Euclid—Book I., to proposition 26. French—Chardenal, First Course (French to English only). Latin—Declensions and verbs; easy and sentences.

NELSON COLLEGE.

Staff.

Boys' College.—Mr. W. S. Littlejohn, M.A.; Mr. T. A. H. Wing, M.A.; Mr. James Drummond, M.A.; Mr. E. F. W. Cooke; Mr. G. T. Palmer, M.A.; Mr. E. J. Parr, M.A.; Rev. E. C. Isaac; Mr. W. J. Marris; Miss Sealy; the staff of the Nelson School of Music.

Girls' College.—Miss E. C. Tendall, M.A.; Miss E. Gribben, B.A.; Miss E. H. Pearce, M.A.; Miss E. Graham, B.A.; Miss M. N. Gellatly, M.A.; Mrs. E. F. W. Cooke; Miss Huddleston; the staff of the Nelson School of

Music.

1. Report of the Governors.

It is with much regret that the Governors have to record the death of Mr. Joshua Bird, who has been a member of the Council for many years, and also of Mr. Francis Hamilton, who was recently appointed a Governor. During the year the term of office of Mr. J. Graham, M.H.R., and Mr. G. A. Harkness, M.A., expired. His Excellency the Governor, as Visitor, has reappointed them for a further term.

The enlargements of both Colleges, commenced during 1899, have been completed. The buildings are in every way well adapted for their purpose, the result of the alterations being highly satisfactory.

Boys' College.

The dormitories have been renovated and refurnished, and the new dining-hall, kitchens, and bathrooms have been arranged on the most approved plans. The attendance of pupils continues to increase, the number of boarders having quite overtaken the extra accommodation provided at the commencement of the year.

During the year not a few distinctions have been gained by old collegians. Mr. H. Gibbs has attained the honour of becoming a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. Mr. J. Glasgow and Mr. E. F. Johansen, M.A., completed their degree of LL.B. At the Auckland University College, Mr. A. R. Crump was awarded the Grey Scholarship of £50, for excellence in mathematics and science. Mr. J. Graham and Mr. F. Stuckey have passed the B.A. degree. Mr. E. K. Mules received the premium for history and political economy. Twenty-four old College boys have gone to South Africa to fight for the Empire. Nine of these are officers, and Captain Chaytor, in particular, has been mentioned for distinguished service. Two of their number-Gunner J. Moeller and Trooper Poole-have laid down their lives, and their old schoolfellows have erected a brass tablet to their memory.

Of present boys one has passed the second section of the LL.B. degree, and five have passed the terms examination of the Victoria College. At the December examinations of the New Zealand University, one boy gained a Junior Scholarship, two passed "with credit," while thirteen others matriculated. Several of the boys also entered for the Junior and Senior Civil Service examinations, but the results have not yet been published.

Girls' College.

Further extensions and improvements have been effected in dining-hall, kitchen, and bathrooms. The number on the school-roll continues to increase steadily. Two girls kept their first year terms; two passed the Junior Civil Service. One has passed the Medical Preliminary examination, while six have matriculated. Twelve girls passed the examination of the Associated Board (Royal College and Academy of Music), London, in the recent Musical examinations. Between fifty and sixty girls attended the classes in cookery held during the midwinter term.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

					End	owr	nen	t $Account.$							
		Receip	ts.		£	s.	đ.	•		Expen	diture.		£	s.	đ"
Rents					935	1.0	0	Rates and taxe					14	12	11
Interests						12	4							17	9
School Comm	nissioners	' subsidy			112		0	Printing and a	idvertisi	ng	••		9	15	6
Sundries		••			41	7	2				••		5	1	7
								Governors' and				• •.		11	8
								Office rent, clea	aning, a	nd gas			42	0	7
	•						. [• • -		• •	56	4	6
							İ	Petty cash, pos	stages, a	nd su	ndries	• •		10	1
							ŧ	Furniture .	••	• •	••	• •	2	2	0
					j	Воу	s' (College.							
Boarding fee	S				2,093	16	4	House expense					1,310	7	6
Tuition	••	••	••	••	1,360	2	4	Tuition expens		• • .	••	••	1,496	18	4
								Foundation.					60	0	0
								Endowed .			• •		144	0	0
								Free tuition		• •	••	• •	209	0	0
								Governors', exa			auditors' f	ees	66		2
								Stationery and			• •	• •	82	1	7
								Printing and a	advertisi	ng .			27	5	9
									• •	• •	••	• •	59		10
								Rates and taxe		• •	••	• •	15	0	0
•									• •	4.	••	• •		12	8
									• •	• •	• •	• •		18	2
									• •	• •	•• .	• •		19	6
								Subscriptions (to sports	and r	nagazines	• •	35	5	0
									• •	•	• •	• •	56	5	3
								Sundries .	• •	• •	• •	• •	5	11	9

Girls'	(loll	ane

				· ·	<i>v</i> , <i>v</i>		Jonego.						
	Rece	eipts.		£	8.	d.		Expe	enditure.		£		d.
Boarding fees				1,145	18	4	House expenses				876		1
Tuition				1,226	5	6	Tuition expenses				996	16	8
				,			Scholarships-						
							Foundation				98	6	0
			,		•		Endowed			••.	70	0	0
							Free tuition				136	10	0
							Governors,' examiner	s.' an	d auditors	' fees	64	12	1
							Stationery and prizes				71	10	10
							Printing and advertis				24	15	6
							Gas				51	0	3
							Rates and taxes				15	0	0
							Insurance				26	0	0
							Repairs				23	3	8
							Furniture				106	12	2
							Secretary				56		3
							Sundries					18	Ō
							No.	• •					
•				7,388	2	0					6,795	4	10
				Ca	pit	tal	Account.						
Repayment of mort	gage			908	0	6	Mortgage loans				2,700	0	0
Balance	00-			2,561	12	10	Boys' College Buildin	gs Ac			1,267		0
				-,			Girls' College Building				95		6
							5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	-0		• •			
				£10,857	15	4					£10,857	15	4
			•	,									_

J. Holloway, Secretary.

We certify that we have examined the above accounts, and compared them with the several vouchers relating thereto, and have found them correct.

John King, Ambrose E.-Moore, Auditors.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Boys' College.

Highest.—English—Mason's Grammar (the whole book); Scott and Dalgleish's Higher Grade English; Carlyle's Sartor Resartus; Shelley's Prometheus Unbound; Milton's Samson Agonistes; Chaucer's Prologue; Notes on English Literature, 1800–1850. Latin—Cæsar, B. G. VII.; Horace, Epistles, I.; grammar, and sight translation and composition; Ramsay's Roman Antiquities. Mathematics—Todhunter and Loney's Algebra; Jones and Cheyne's Algebraic Exercises; Hall and Knight's Trigonometry; Ward's Papers in Trigonometry; Hall and Stevens' Euclid, I. to VI. French—Taine's Voyage aux Pyrénées; Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme and L'Avare; Racine's Phèdre; grammar, composition, and sight translation. Science—Jago's Advanced Chemistry, and Thorpe's Practical Chemistry; Loney's Statics and Dynamics; H. Smith's Hydrostatics.

Lowest.—English—Grammar, Mason's Outlines; history, Warwick, No. 5; geography, Longmans', No. 1; Reader, Imperial, No. 5. Latin—Morris's Elementa Latina. Arithmetic—Pendlebury and Beard's Shilling Arithmetic, to include fractions. French—Chardenal's First Course, exercises 1 to 60. Science—Lessons in physiology.

Girls' College.

Highest.—Division A, as for the B.A. degree in English, mathematics, Latin, French, heat, sound, and light. Division B, not quite up to Junior Scholarship standard this year. Text-books used as in Division A.

Lowest.—The work is very elementary, class being comprised of girls of nine to eleven. The text-books used are:—English—Palmerston Reader, Book VI.; Tennyson for the Young; The World Atlas; Mrs. Gardiner's History. French—Hogben's Méthode Naturelle. Elementary botany is also taught in this class.

4. ARRANGEMENTS FOR DRAWING; MANUAL, COMMERCIAL, AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Boys' College.

To every boy in the school, except to those in the Sixth Form, drawing is taught for one hour a week; the Fifth Form, freehand, scale, model, and geometry up to the standard of the Second Grade examination; the Fourth Form in the same subjects up to First Grade standard; the remaining forms, freehand. Manual instruction: Twenty boys have an hour's instruction a week in the use of carpenter's tools. The Sixth and Fifth Forms have frequent practical work in the laboratory. Gymnastics and drill are compulsory for every boy in the school twice a week. There are two fully equipped cadet corps. A swimming competition is held every year.

Girls' College.

Class Drawing (freehand and model) is taught by a special teacher to the majority of the school. There is a studio, detached from the main building, where individual lessons are given in painting. Private lessons may also be taken in drawing. Arrangements are made to enable girls to take lessons in shorthand. Cookery classes are held in the winter term. A gymnasium class is held in the winter term; in this term, club exercises are gone through daily. The Swimming Club is open during the summer months, and lessons are given in swimming at a moderate charge.

5. Scholarships.

Boys' College.

Free tuition was given by the Governors to eleven scholars, and also to six others who were holders of money scholarships in addition—three given by the Nelson Education Board, one by the Marlborough Board, one by the Principal of the College, and one foundation scholarship. The following were also held at the College: Seven given by the Governors, and one foundation.

Girls' College.

The scholarships held were—one foundation, two provided by the Governors' fees, fourteen by the College Governors, and four by the Nelson Education Board. Free tuition was provided by the School Commissioners for six, and the Marlborough Education Board gave the boarding fees and the College Governors the tuition for three more.

GREYMOUTH HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

		Rec	eipts.		£	٤.	đ.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Balance			·		513	16	6	Grant, Grey Education Board	200	0	0
Interest	'		• •		30	- 6	0	Secretary's salary	5	0	0
Rent	• •			٠.	8	4	0	Bank commission	0	10	0
Grant, West		ool Con	ımissioners		200		0	Insurance	0	10	0
Government	grant	• •	••		200		0	Balance	996	6	6
Loan repaid		• •	• •	٠.	250	0	0				
					£1,202	6	6	£1	,202	6	6
								-			=

F. W. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

HOKITIKA HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

Receip	ts.	£	s.	d.		Expe	nditure		£	s.	à.
Balance		 1,353	0		Salary of Secretary	٠	• •	٠.,	10	10	0
Interest on fixed deposits		 34	10		Other office expenses				0	12	0
Paid by School Commissioners		 200	0		Grant to Westland Ed				100	0	0
Rent of house and grounds		 56	5	0	Gravelling, &c., groun		d furniture	٠.	11	17	6
					Insurance of building				2	12	0
1					Balance	• •			1,518	3	6
											—
		 £1,643	15	0					£ $1,643$	15	0
			_	_							

JOHN McWHIRTIR, Chairman. CHAS. KIRK, Secretary.

CHRISTCHURCH BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

Mr. C. E. Bevan-Brown, M.A.; Mr. B. K. S. Lawrence, B.A.; Mr. W. Walton, B.A.; Mr. R. M. Laing, M.A., B.Sc.; Mr. R. Speight, M.A., B.Sc.; Mr. O. T. J. Alpers, M.A.; Mr. A. Merton; Mr. T. H. Jackson, B.A.; Mr. J. H. Smith, M.A.; Mr. T. W. Cane, M.A.; Mr. P. F. Rowland, B.A.; Mr. S. H. Seager, Major U. V. Richards, Mr. W. Garrard, Mr. K. C. Kent.

1. Report.

During the year Mr. Bevan-Brown asked for an extension of leave until December. This was granted, and Mr. B. K. S. Lawrence continued to act as headmaster. Mr. Alpers was also absent for nearly half the third term owing to illness, and Mr. J. S. S. Cooper was appointed temporary master in his place. The number of boys during the last term was 205. There was an unusually large entry of boys in September, and the decline in numbers seems to have ceased, while there is every prospect of a large entry next year.

In May the playground was levelled and covered with fine metal. The result was very satis-

factory; and now if a pipe were put in to drain off the surface-water to the side channel nothing more would be required. In October the bath had to be emptied to repair a serious leak on the south side. In the new part of the building the stones which showed premature signs of weather-

ing have been replaced.

The various departments of the school have progressed satisfactorily, and the general good conduct of the boys has been a source of great satisfaction to the staff. Of old boys J. S. S. Copper, M.A., has taken double-first class honours in physics and mathematics, M. Keane won a senior university scholarship, and A. C. Sandstein the Gunning Victoria Jubilee Scholarship for original work in obstetrics. This year three boys have entered for the Junior Scholarship Examination of the University of New Zealand, three for the medical preliminary, fifteen for the matriculation, one for the senior Civil Service, and seven for the junior Civil Service examinations; but the results are not yet known. Three have won senior scholarships at the approal tions; but the results are not yet known. Three have won senior scholarships at the annual examination of the Board of Education, being second, third, and fourth we the list.

9	GENERAL.	STATEMENT	۸f	Δααστικίπα	for	tho	Vonr	hoban	tho	91at	Dogombor	1000
z.	CTENERAL	OTATEMENT	o_{I}	ACCOUNTS:	tor	Ene	r ear	enaea	tne	31 ST	December.	1900.

	Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure. \pounds s. d.
Fees		 1,656			Balance 49 13 3
Rent of reserves-		•			Expenses of Registrar's office 100 0 0
Outstanding from 1	899	 244	1	4	Salaries 3,820 0 8
Due in 1900		 2,833	2	6	
Interest		 . 1	11	7	tion in drawing 50 0 0
Balance		 141	12	11	Insurance 30 4 1
					Examiners' fees 27 11 10
				-	Chemicals and apparatus 27 15 4
					Inspecting reserves and advertising 129 1 5
					Interest on £5,000 at 4 per cent. (Loan
					(Account) 200 0 0
					Gas 20 19 10
					Fuel 17 8 9
					Printing, stationery, books, &c 70 19 0
					Prizes 29 12 2
					Advertising 26 18 3
					Repairs, renewals, fittings, &c 110 11 5
					Grant to cadet corps 15 0 0
					Grant to sports fund 45 0 0
					Legal expenses 18 17 4
					General expenses 60 14 6
					Levelling playground, supplying chippings,
				Í	&c 25 7 0
					•
		£4,875	14	10	£4,875 14 10
			-	=	

Correct.—Geo. H. Mason, Accountant.

H. R. Webb, Chairman. A. Cracroft Wilson, Registrar.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Latin—Virgil, Georgics, Book IV; Horace, Odes, IV., Carmen Sæculare; Cicero, Catiline's Orations, first three; Bradley's Arnold, exercises 33 to the end; Revised Latin Primer, the whole, with appendices; Latin prose from Bradley's "Aids" to Junior Scholarship standard; Roman History, End of First Punic War to murder of Cæsar (Smith's Smaller History). Mathematics—Arithmetic, algebra, Euclid, and trigonometry, as for the Junior Scholarship examination; Hall and Stevens' Euclid; Hall and Knight's Algebra; Hall and Knight's Algebraical Exercises; Loney's Trigonometry; Ward's Papers on Trigonometry. English—For Junior Scholarship: Nesfield's Historical Grammar; Nesfield's Manual of Composition; Abbott's How to Write; Macbeth; Essays of Elia; Hypatia; Hale's Longer English Poems; Stopford Brooke's Primer of English Literature. French—Macmillan's Third Reader and Writer, exercise 25 to end; also easy miscellaneous pieces; Moriarty's Grammar (the whole); Le Gendre de M. Poirier; L'Avare; Eugenie Grandes. Chemistry—As for Junior Scholarship; Jago's Inorganic Chemistry; practical work in the qualitative analysis of the commoner simple salts. Physics—As for Junior Scholarship; Draper's Heat, chapters 1–10, 12, 14, 17–20, with arithmetical problems.

Lowest.—Latin—Via Latina, exercises 1–20; declension of nouns, adjectives, and comparison of adjectives. Arithmetic—Four rules (simple and compound), including all weights and measures.

of adjectives. Arithmetic—Four rules (simple and compound), including all weights and measures. English—Hall's Grammar; Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare; Lyra Heroica. History, Gardiner's Outlines, from Edward III. to Henry VIII. Geography, Zealandia Geography, Standard V. (the

4. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Instruction is given in freehand, model and geometrical drawing, and in sloyd. Instruction is given in chemistry, and there are two laboratories in the school, in which practical work is done by the senior pupils. A workshop is under charge of an expert. Instruction in the use of tools by the senior pupils. A workshop is under charge of an expert. Instruction in the use of tools and carpentry is given to pupils who join the classes, each pupil having two hours' instruction per week. Bookkeeping and commercial correspondence is taught twice a week, and there is also a class for shorthand. There is a cadet corps, which drills twice a week; and all other boys, except those specially exempted by the wish of their parents, also drill twice a week. There is a swimming bath attached to the school, which is open to all boys every day during the summer. Gymastics and club drill are taught twice a week by two of the masters. Cricket-grounds and football-grounds are available.

5. Scholarships.

Ten scholarships granted by the Education Board of North Canterbury, one by that of South Canterbury, and twenty-four by the Board of Governors, were held at the school.

CHRISTCHURCH GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss M. V. Gibson, M.A.; Miss C. K. Henderson, B.A.; Miss E. Stevenson, M.A.; Miss H. Davy, B.A.; Miss F. Sheard, M.A.; Miss K. M. Gresson, M.A.; Miss E. Low, M.A.; Mrs. Lane; Major U. V. Richards; Miss N. Gard'ner; Mrs. R. D. Harman; Miss E. Easterbrock; Miss H. Gibson, Mr. W. Garrard; Miss M. M.

1. Report.

The general working of the school has been conducted on the same principles as in former years. The roll number (119) for the third term is singlely lower than the very specific pupils have year, but the average attendance for the term (111.3) shows an increase. Thirty-five pupils have year, but the average attendance for the term (111.3) shows an increase. Thirty-five pupils have The roll number (119) for the third term is slightly lower than that of the same term last held scholarships and exhibitions, varying in value from £40 to £15 per annum. Of these eighteen have been given by the North Canterbury Board of Education, sixteen by the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, and one by the South Canterbury Board of Education. At the end of the first term there was a readjustment of the staff, owing to the resignation of the second assistant (Miss Mills) after thirteen years' service. The third, fourth, and fifth assistants were promoted, and Miss Elsie Low, M.A., late assistant at the Napier Girls' High School, was appointed a parttime teacher. At the December University examination three pupils competed for the University Junior Scholarships, two sat for the Medical Preliminary examination, and thirteen for Matriculation. Three have also entered for the Junior Civil Service examination in January. The results of these examinations are not yet published. Five pupils entered for the South Kensington drawing examination, and all gained first-class certificates. Pupils of the school have individually gained numerous distinctions in connection with the awards made at the Canterbury Jubilee Industrial Exhibition. The chief are: gold medal for essay under sixteen years; gold medal for original paper on Maori legend (open class); gold medal for plain sewing (under nineteen years); silver medal, plain sewing (under nineteen years); silver medal, cooking (open class); first and second awards for original decorative design (under sixteen). In all cases these competitions were open to all New Zealand.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

		Receipts		£	s.	đ.	Expenditure. £	s.	d.
Balance		*		 55	17	7	Office salary 60		0
School fees				 1,439	11	Ó	Salaries and allowances of teachers 1,496	19	0
Rent of reserve	es			 288	7	2	Insurance 10	7	6
Taskamank				 203	7	6	Inspecting reserves 6	13	0
Proceeds from			••		$1\dot{4}$	ŏ	Examiners' fees 29	12	0
Balance					$\tilde{16}$	ã	Scholarships and exhibitions 225	0	0
	• •	• •		·		_	Repairs	15	9
							Expenses of cooking-class 19	4	0
							Fuel 10	15	0
							Advertising 33	4	8
							Prizes 24	16	8
							Printing, stationery, and books 24		2
							General expenses	9	9
				£2,010	13	6	£2,010	13	6

Correct.—Geo. H. Mason, Accountant.

H. R. Webb, Chairman.

A. CRACROFT WILSON, Registrar.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Work to University Junior Scholarship standard. Mathematics—Arithmetic (without text-book); Hall and Knight's Algebra; Hall and Stevens's Euclid; Loney's Trigonometry. Latin—Arnold's Latin Prose Composition (Bradley); Abbott's Latin Prose through English Idiom; Stedman's Latin Examination Papers; Wilkins's Roman Antiquities; Horton's Roman History; Cicero, In Catilinam I. and II., De Senectute; Virgil, Æneid, Books I. and VI.; Horace, Odes, Book I. English—Nesfield's Manual of English Grammar and Composition; Longmans' Handbook Book I. English—Nesfield's Manual of English Grammar and Composition; Longmans' Handbook of English Literature, Part V.; Chaucer's Prologue; Milton's Sonnets; Macaulay's Essay on Milton; Arnold, Selected Poems and Balder Dead. French—Chardenal's Third Course; Miscellaneous French Prose; Dumas' Un Drame de la Mer; Sardou, La Perle Noire; Marmier, Le Protégé de Marie Antoinette; Richembourg, Les Deux Amis; Molière, Les Precieuses Ridicules; Balzac, Eugénie Grandet. Botany—Dendy and Lucas. Physics—Wright's Heat.

Lowest.—Elementary Arithmetic. English—Longmans' Grammar; Dickens, Coleridge, and Longfellow Reader (Nelson); The Brownies, Mrs. Ewen; Stronach's Literature. French—First Course, Chardenal. Geography—Longmans', Book I. History—Ransome's Elementary English History. Botany—Elementary (without text-book).

4. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, Etc.

Drawing is taught throughout the school as one of the ordinary subjects of instruction. The classes are conducted by a specially appointed certificated art teacher, and the course of instruction includes freehand, elementary model, drawing from the cast, elementary light and shade, elementary original design, and brushwork. Almost all pupils take this subject for at least a part of their school course, and the majority have two lessons of forty minutes each per week throughout it. Shorthand classes are held twice a week for half an hour before the ordinary school hours —9 to 9.30 a.m. They are open to all pupils without fee, but are not largely attended. Dresscutting classes are held on Saturday mornings. The pupils are taught by a specially appointed visiting teacher. The course of instruction includes theoretical drafting and cutting with the aid of charts, practical cutting from patterns, fitting, making, finishing, and the use of the sewing-machine. The classes have lessons of two hours each per week. Eighteen pupils attended last term. Plain sewing is taught throughout the school on two afternoons a week by two members of the regular staff. All pupils but those of the Fifth and Sixth Forms take this subject unless specially exempted. Cooking is taught by a certificated teacher of cookery specially appointed for

the purpose. The classes are held on Saturday mornings in the class-room fitted up for the purpose, the cooking being done by two gas stoves. A fee of 3s. per term to cover cost of materials is charged. The lessons are each two hours in length, one-third of the lessons being demonstration lessons given by the teacher, two-thirds practical lessons in cookery by the pupils. Twenty-four pupils attended these classes during the past year. Calisthenics and drill are taught by a specially appointed drill instructor. All pupils, unless specially exempted, are expected to take drill. There are two lessons a week, each of half an hour. Swimming is taught on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 2 to 2.40 p.m. by a specially engaged instructor. The class is open to all pupils without fee. About thirty pupils have joined it this season.

5. Scholarships.

Eighteen scholarships granted by the Education Board of North Canterbury, one by that of South Canterbury, fifteen by the Board of Governors, and one by the North Canterbury Caledonian Society, were held at the school.

CHRIST'S COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Staff.

Mr. C. F. Bourne, M.A.; Rev. F. A. Hare, M.A.; Mr. W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D.; Mr. W. D. Andrews, B.A.; Mr. C. Harling: Mr. J. U. Collins, B.A.: Mr. A. E. Flower, M.A., B.Sc.; Mr. E. Jenkins, B.A.; Mr. G. H. Merton, B.A.; Rev. A. W. Wiggins, B.A.; Rev. F. G. Brittan, M.A.; Major U. V. Richards; Mr. A. J. Merton; Mr. J. M. Madden; Mr. F. W. Sandford.

1. Scholarships and Exhibitions.

There are many scholarships so arranged that, taken in succession, they cover the whole period of school-life from an early age until the higher limit of age for Junior University Scholarships has been reached. The Entrance Scholarships are open to all boys who have not already entered the school; the others, both to boys already attending it and to those from other schools. For Somes Scholarships a preference is to be given ceteris paribus to the kin of the foundress, Mrs. Maria Somes, or of her husband, the late Joseph Somes; and candidates must be members of the Church of England, or of some church in communion with it. This restriction does not apply to Entrance Scholarships, or to the special grants of free education sometimes made by the governing body to meet special cases.

Entrance Scholarships.—Four are to be offered, if funds permit, in each year. The scholar-

ships are tenable for two years, and cover the ordinary school fees for tuition.

Somes Junior Scholarships.—Five are to be offered, if funds permit, in each year. scholarships are tenable for two years, and of the value of £18 per annum, with the addition of £15 per annum in the case of boarders in one of the school houses.

Somes Senior Scholarships.—Four are to be offered, if funds permit, in each year. The scholarships are tenable for one year, and of the value of £25, with the addition of £20 in the case

of boarders in one of the school houses.

Somes Scholarships for Music.—Sixteen scholarships covering the school fees for tuition, and eight of half the value are given after examination. The boys elected become members of the Cathedral choir. Tenure depends upon the satisfactory performance of duty both in the school and in the choir.

The Junior and Senior Scholarships given by the Board of Education are tenable in the school,

and may be held together with Entrance or Somes Scholarships.

Buller and Reay Foundation.—Exhibitions are given to the sons of clergy ministering in the Diocese of Christchurch, and to others who may require assistance; also, six exhibitions of £2 are awarded at the end of each term to members of the chapel choir, and two of £12 a year for two years to specially deserving boys on leaving the Cathedral choir.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 15th May, 1900.

Price of land sold Repayment on accoun Sinking fund transferr Current income from 1 Income from scholarsh School fees Sundries unclassified Balance	ed fron and	of buildings in income	••	£ 100 25 50 1,813 810 2,762 8 1,659	$7 \\ 15 \\ 2$	d. 0 0 0 10 5 0 7 6	Office salaries Other office expenses Teachers' salaries and allowances Examinations for scholarships and special prizes Scholarships Prizes Printing, stationery, and advertising Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. Buildings and improvements Fencing, repairs, &c. Rates, insurance, and taxes Interest on current account Endowment Sales Account— Proceeds invested	200 20 2,978 53 725 63 82 199 287 61 66 49	0 2 3 17 7 6 1 4 4 8 19 19	4 0 9 4 7 0 11 10 5 9 0 1 1
							Endowment Sales Account— Proceeds invested Expended on buildings and water supply	950 45	0 6	0
							Boys' Games Fund Cadet Fund	149 25 65 9	7 0 16 10	3 0 1 5
				£7,229	13	4	- - -	27,229	13	4

C. Christchurch, Warden.

W. G. BRITTAN, Bursar.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Latin, French, English (with Greek and German, each taken by one boy in 1900, as alternatives), Euclid, algebra, arithmetic, trigonometry, chemistry, and heat, up to the

standard for Junior Scholarships.

Lowest.—Grammar—Construction of easy sentences, parts of speech. Composition—Writing letters. Reading and repetition—Longmans' New Reader, No. 4. Select pieces from Twells' poetry for repetition. History—Church's stories from English History, Part I. Geography—Zealandia Geography for Standard III. Arithmetic—Numeration, simple and compound rules, including long division of money.

4. ARRANGEMENTS FOR DRAWING; MANUAL, COMMERCIAL, AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

In the lower school drawing is included in the ordinary course for all boys. In the upper school it is an optional subject, but there is no extra fee. There are two classes, meeting twice a week in school hours; and one, also meeting twice a week, immediately after morning school. The drawing is chiefly geometrical and mechanical, but opportunities are given to boys showing any taste for freehand drawing, painting in water-colours, &c. Classes in carpentry (including a special class for very young boys), joinery, and forge-work are held immediately after school hours. (Fee, 5s. a term.) Articles are made from working-drawings made in the drawing classes. Bookkeeping is taught to certain boys in school hours, as one of the subjects that may be taken instead of Latin in the middle forms of the school. There is also a class, open to all, held immediately after morning school. (No extra fee.) All boys not specially exempted by the headmaster receive instruction in drill (either as cadets or otherwise) and gymnastics. Swimming is taught in school hours to all boys of the lower school not specially exempted. A master voluntarily attends at the swimming bath at certain hours for the benefit of beginners and timid boys of the upper school. A day is devoted to swimming sports, held in Lyttelton Harbour, in the summer term of each year.

RANGIORA HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

Mr. T. R. Cresswell, M.A.; Miss F. Schneider.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

Receipts.	£	8.	d.	Expenditure. £ s	. d.
Balance	 71	6	8	Office expenses 2 1	14
Current income from reserves	 157	5	6	Teachers' salaries and allowances 270	0 0
School fees	 218	15	0	Prizes 4 1	0 0
Contribution to picnic in lieu of prizes	 0	11	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising 9	1 8
Refund of account cricket balls	 0	6	6	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c 11 1	9
				Fencing, repairs, &c 24	9
				Rates, insurance, and taxes 3 1	3 9
				Sundries 4	40
				Balance 117	5 5
	£448	4	8	£448	18
			_		**

J. Johnston, Chairman.

Examined and found correct.-J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Latin—Via Latina; Cæsar's Gallic Wars; Kennedy's Revised Latin Primer. French—Chardenal. English—Nesfield's Manual. Arithmetic—Goyen's Higher Arithmetic and Mensuration. Algebra—Hall and Knight, to quadratic equations. Euclid—Hall and Stevens, I. and II., with exercises. Literature—Westward Ho! As You Like it. History—Ransome's Short History of England to 1603. Geography—Arnold Foster's This World of Ours; Meiklejohn's Comparative Geography.

Lowest.—Latin—Elementa Latina. English—Longmans' School Grammar; Longmans' School Composition. Arithmetic—Longmans' Junior School Arithmetic. History—Gill's Historical Reader. Geography—Parkin's Round the Empire. Reading—Imperial Readers.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Freehand and scale drawing, bookkeeping, sewing, and physical drill with arms are taught by the staff.

4. Scholarships.

Free tuition was given by the Board of Governors to three scholars. 4—E. 12.

AKAROA HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended 1st December,	. ISUU	W.
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	Receip	ts.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure. \pounds s. d.
Balance	••		 30	19	8	Teachers' salaries and allowances 66 13 4
Current income from	reserves		 119	0	10	Prizes 1 3 0
School fees			 10	9	6	Printing, stationery, and advertising 3 6-9
Interest on same	• •		 1	4	6	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c 2 11 3
						Rent 17 10 0
						Interest on current account 1 11 0
						Bank charges 0 10 0
						Balance 68 9 2
			£161	14	6	£161 14 6
					_	

H. C. JACOBSON, Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

ASHBURTON HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

Mr. J. S. Tennant, M.A., B.Sc.; Miss J. Mulholland, M.A.; Mr. C. F. Salmond, M.A.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1900

I. GENERAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS	for the lear ended 51st march, 1900.	
Receipts. £ s. d.	Expenditure. £ s. d.	
Endowments—Current income from reserves 621 13 9	Overdraft at beginning of year 83 19 11	
School fees 141 17 0	Office salary 26 6 0)
Refund—sports prizes 1 12 0	Other office expenses 4 4 4	c
Overdraft at end of year 223 18 7	Other expenses of management 5 5 0	ì
•	Teachers' salaries)
	Prizes 5 9 11	
	Printing, stationery, and advertising 11 6 10)
	Cleaning, fuel, and light 29 11 0	j
	Repairs 89 6 9	ł
	Alterations 119 5 8)
	Insurance 4 7 2	l
	Grounds 4 0 9	J
	Interest on overdraft 15 1 0	ì
	Cab hire 1 4 6	j
	Chemical apparatus 5 2 3	,
	Sports fund 9 6 6	,
	Plans on leases 0 15 0	į
	Plans for proposed house 3 3 0	
	Requisites 0 12 9	
	Exchange on cheques 0 13 0	
0000 1 4	2000 -	
£989 1 4	£989 1 4	

ANDREW ORR, Chairman. CHARLES BRADDELL, Secretary.

Audited and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

2. WORK OF THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST CLASSES.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—Work done up to the standard required for the Junior Scholarship examination. English—Mason's Grammar; Higher Grade English; Great Authors, Parts I., II., and III.; As You Like It; Tennyson's Princess; Chaucer's Prologue. French—Brachet's French Accidence; Chardenal's Advanced Exercises, 1–135; Au Coin du Feu (About); Tartuffe (Molière); Continuous Prose (English into French) to correspond. Latin—Bradley's Arnold; Via Latina; De Senectute; Æneid, Book II.; Horace's Odes, Book III.; Smith's Smaller Roman History; Bryan's Latin Prose. Euclid—Books I.-VI. (Hall and Stevens). Algebra—Todhunter's Larger Algebra, to the binomial theorem. Trigonometry—Lock's Trigonometry. Arithmetic—Pendlebury's Exercises. Science—Botany: Scott's Structural Botany, I. and II.; Chemistry: Jago's Inorganic; Mechanics: Loney's.

Lowest.—English—The Temple Reader, to page 180; Mason's Grammar for Junior Classes. Latin—Principia Latina I. to page 80. French—Chardenal, Book I., to Exercise 181. Euclid—Book I. to Proposition 32 (Hall and Stevens). Algebra—Hamblin Smith, to page 168. Arithmetic—As for Standard VI. Bookkeeping—Jackson (Cash- and Day-books, Ledger). History—1688–1880 (Ransome); Outline of New Zealand History. Geography—Mills' Commercial Geography. Writing—As for Standard VI. Science—Botany: Root, stem, leaf, and flower.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Drawing: One hour per week which is devoted to freehand, model, and elementary perspective. Manual: The only manual work attempted is the dissection of flowers, &c., in the botany class. Commercial: Book-keeping is taught three half hours per week. Technical: The senior charactery class have tested area (qualitatively) and made one eventitative analysis of soil chemistry class have tested ores (qualitatively) and made one quantitative analysis of soil. Physical drill is taught two hours a week. Swimming: Weekly lessons are given during the season as weather permits. Certificates are granted to all who can swim 100 yards.

4. Scholarships.

The Board of Governors gave free tuition to fourteen scholars.

TIMARU HIGH SCHOOLS.

Staff.

Boys' School.—Mr. G. A. Simmers, M.A.: Mr. A. J. Mayne, M.A.; Mr. M. H. Browne; Sergeant-Major T. Jones.

Girls' School.—Miss B. M. Watt, M.A.; Mrs. E. H. Pearson; Miss P. Greig, M.A.; Mr. S. Wolf; Miss B. Holt; Miss A. Gillies; Sergeant-Major Jones.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

	Receipts.	£ s. d.	Expenditure.	•	£ s. d	Э.
Balance		1,112 10 6			70 0.	
Income from reserves		1,362 15 3	Other office expenses			3
Interest		45 0 0	Teachers' salaries and allowances		1,586 10	Ō
School fees		631 18 2	Examiners' fees		27 6	0
Sales	•••	2 10 0			2 10	8
Interest on Captain Ca	in's bequest	2 0 10	Prizes		25 10	0
Interest Post-Office Sa	vings-Bank	25 14 6	Printing, stationery, and advertising		125 9	9
•	-		Cleaning, fuel, light, &c		81 16	5
			Fencing, repairs, &c		29 3	1
			Rates, insurance, and taxes		47 12	4
			Interest and bank charges		0 17	9
			Donation to swimming bath		20 0	0
	•		Fives court		13 18	3
			Sports committee	• •	10 0	0
			Lawn-mower		28	2
			Refunds	• •		4
			Balance	• •	1,080 4	3
		00.100.0.0				-
		£3,182 9 3	•		£3,182 9	3
•			1			=

WM. B. Howell, Chairman. J. H. Bamfield, Secretary.

Examined and found correct, except as to a grant of £20 for a swimming bath, which is without authority of law.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

2.—Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Boys' School.

Highest. — English — Mason's Grammar; Great Authors, Part I.; Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar; Thackeray's Esmond; Chaucer's Prologue; Brooke's Primer of English Literature; Peile's Philology Primer. Latin—Virgil's Georgics, Book I.; Cicero's In Catilinam, Books I. to III.; Ovid, Selections from Fasti and Epistles (Macmillan); Bryan's Latin Prose Exercises; Horton's History of the Romans. French—Wellington College French Grammar; Macmillan's French Composition, Course II.; Erckmann-Chatrian's Le Conscrit; Racine's Phèdre; Molière's L'Avare. Mathematics—Junior Scholarship work: Hall and Stevens's Euclid; Lock's and Loney's Trigonometry; Hall and Knight's Algebra; The Tutorial Intermediate Algebra. Mechanics—Junior Scholarship work; Loney's Statics and Dynamics. Electricity—Junior Scholarship work; Silvanus P. Thompson's Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.

Lowest.—English—Temple Reader; Prisoner of Chillon; Goyen's Composition. Latin—Macmillan's Elementary Latin Course, to page 91. French—Hogben's Méthode Naturelle, to page 63. Euclid—Hall and Stevens's Euclid, Book I., 1 to 20. Algebra—Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra, to page 76. Arithmetic—Pendlebury's Arithmetic, to Interest. Geography—Longmans' Geographical Reader, No. VI.; British Colonies. History—Buckley's History of England, from James II. to the present time. Science—Elementary Physiography.

$Girls'\ School.$

Highest. — English — Mason's Grammar; Morris's Historical English Grammar; Great Authors, Part I.; Milton's Samson Agonistes; Carlyle's Sartor Resartus; Shelley's Prometheus; Stopford Brooke's Primer of English Literature. Latin—Bryan's Latin Prose Exercises; Arnold's Latin Prose Composition; Cæsar's Gallic War, Book III.; Horace's Epistles, Book I. French—Taine's Voyage aux Pyrénées; Molière's L'Avare and Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme; Racine's Phèdre; Macmillan's French Composition, Part II.; Wellington College Grammar; Bué's Idioms. Mathematics—Hall and Stevens's Euclid, Books I. to VI.; Hall and Knight's Elementary Algebra; Todhunter's Algebra; Lock's Elementary Trigonometry. Botany—Thomé and Bennett's Structural and Physiological Botany; Aitken's Elementary Text-book of Botany; Introduction to Botany, by Dendy and Lucas. Mechanics—Loney's Statics and Dynamics; Besant's Hydrostatics. History—Horton's Roman History.

Lowest.—English—English Grammar by Hall, Cowper, and Sonnenschein; English Examples and Exercises, Parts I. and II.; Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare; Palgrave's Children's Treasury of Song. French—Hogben's Méthode Naturelle; Scenes of Child Life (Macmillan). Mathematics—Pendlebury's Arithmetic. Science—Youman's First Book of Botany; Poyser's Elementary Electricity and Magnetism; Foster's Primer of Physiology. Latin—Macmillan's Shorter Latin Course; Via Latina. Geography—Longmans' Geographical Reader, No. 5. History—Gardiner's Outlines of English History.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; GYMNASTICS, DRILL, SWIMMING, ETC.

Boys' School.

Two intervals a week were devoted to drawing—one to freehand and the other to model drawing and scale drawing. All boys except those in the two upper forms took drawing. A class in woodwork was conducted, a fee of 5s. per term being charged. There is a properly equipped carpentry shop to accommodate twelve pupils. The boys in the middle and lower school who did not take woodwork took cardboard modelling. Six boys took bookkeeping as an alternative to Latin. Lower and middle school boys received instruction in writing and in commercial arithmetic. metic. The school has a large gymnasium, fairly well furnished with gymnastic appliances. There is also a well-equipped cadet corps. All boys take gymnastics and drill. Swimming has not been taught in connection with the school. A large number of the boys can swim, and the subject is encouraged by holding swimming competitions.

Girls' School.

A drawing-teacher comes one afternoon each week to teach freehand and model drawing, taking also classes in brushwork and in painting. The school has a laboratory, in which experimental work is done by the pupils taking physics. Practical work is also largely done in botany. Besides drawing, sloyd work is taken by part of the pupils, and sewing by almost all. Cooking is taught in the winter term, the pupils paying a small fee of 5s. a term. Drill and gymnastics are taught on two afternoons a week. An outside teacher comes to the school on two afternoons a week to take such pupils as wish to learn shorthand, pupils possing fees to the teacher. week to take such pupils as wish to learn shorthand, pupils paying fees to the teacher.

4. Scholarships.

Free tuition was given to thirty-four scholars, nineteen of whom are also holders of money scholarships from the South Canterbury Education Board and one of a scholarship from the Governors.

WAIMATE HIGH SCHOOL.

GENERAL STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

,	N TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL	OIAII	DIMINITY I	01 110	,000,11.		LOI	the real character procument, 190	0.		
		Recei	ipts.		£	8.	đ.	Expenditure.	£	8.	d.
Balance	• •		•		607		5	Office salary	12	12	0
Income fron	n reserves				266	18	6	Postages, &c	3	0	0
Interest					45	0	0	Paid South Canterbury Education Board	100	0	0
Interest on	current acc	count			23	0	6	Examiners' fees	14	14	0
Loan repaid	l				400	0	0	Exhibitioners' fees paid	80	0	0
-								Prizes	7	7	0
								Printing, stationery, and advertising	5	5	4
								Interest on current account	0	7	6
								Scientific apparatus and freight charges	11	18	8
								Reserves committee expenses	1	5	0
								Members' travelling expenses	3	0	0
								Cheque-book, exchange, and bank charges	0	16	0
								Balance	1,102		11
					£1,342	14	5		£1,342	14	5
								1			

GEO. BARCLAY, Chairman. G. H. Graham, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

WAITAKI HIGH SCHOOLS.

Staff.

Boys' School.—Dr. J. R. Don, M.A., D.Sc., F.C.S., F.G.S.; Mr. W. G. Graves, B.A.; Mr. Thomas A. Hunter, M.A.; Mr. Robert J. Thompson, B.A.; Mr. M. C. Nevanas, I.S.M.; Mr. V. G. Booth, Mr. J. J. Hardeman, Sergeant-Major Kibblewhite, and Miss Dawson.

Girls' School.—Miss C. Ferguson, M.A.; Miss E. Crosby, B.A.; Miss M. Thomson, M.A.; Miss McCaw,

Sergeant-Major McPherson.

1. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

							2 the real chaca sist becomeer, 1900.
	Receipts.			£	g.	d.	Expenditure. £ s. d.
Balance				12	10	1	Office salary 80 0 0
Price of reserves sold				30	0	0	Other expenses of management 33 15 0
Income from reserves				655	Ó	1	Teachers' salaries and allowances 1,306 16 4
Interest on endowmen	nts			6	16	8	Printing, stationery, and advertising 58 18 9
School Commissioner	8			51	10	-	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c 89 2 6
School fees				755			Fencing, repairs, &c
Interest on current a	ccount			7	0		Rates, insurance, and taxes
Valuation				65	0	Ō	Interest on aureant succents
Balance				152			Expenses of management, &c., of endow-
		i.				•	monta Fig. 0
							1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
							Petty cash 15 0 0
							Rates 3 17 0
							Fencing 11 8 0
							School appliances 5 9 3
							Incidentals 10 13 0
							Fees refunded 2 10 0
	•		_				
			£	1,736	7	4	£1,736 7 4
			=		_	_	

D. Borrie, Chairman.

G. R. HISLOP, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

E.-12.

2. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Boys' School.

Highest.—Latin—Arnold's Prose Composition (Bradley); Kennedy's Revised Latin Primer; Roby's Latin Grammar; Cæsar's Gallic War, II.; Livy's History, Books I. and II.; Virgil's Georgies, Book IV.; Ovid's Metamorphoses (selections). French—Chardenal's Advanced Course, Book III.; Molière's Précieuses Ridicules (Lang); French Unseens for Upper Forms; Pellissier (Blackie and Co.); Le Chien du Capitaine (Enault). English—English Grammar, Past and Present; Morris's Historical Outlines (Nesfield); Higher Grade English (Nelson); Shakespeare's Henry IV., The Tempest, and Julius Cæsar; Stead's Penny Poets: Wordsworth, Keats; Saintsbury's Nincteonth Conturn. English Literature: Wilton's Sameon Agenistes: Carlylle's Sartor Resentus Nineteenth Century English Literature; Milton's Samson Agonistes; Carlyle's Sartor Resartus. Mathematics—Pendlebury's Arithmetic; Goyen's Higher Arithmetic; Hall and Knight's Algebra; Dr. Knight's Algebraic Factors; Hall and Stevens's Euclid, Books I. to VI.; Lock's Trigonometry. Science—Jago's Inorganic Chemistry for Organized Schools of Science; Practical Chemistry

(Howards); Bird's Geology; Field Geology (no text-book used).

Lowest.—English—Palmerston Reader, No. IV.; Southern Cross Grammar and Composition;
Bower's Studies in English. Drawing—Freehand and simple geometrical. Writing—Books without headlines. Arithmetic—Nelson No. III.B. and IV.B. Geography—Elementary,

Mathematical, and Descriptive Geography.

Girls' School.

Highest.—English—Mason's Grammar; Nichol's Composition; Weekly Essay; Macaulay's Highest.—English—Mason's Grammar; Nichol's Composition; Weekly Essay; Macaulay's Essay on Boswell's Life of Johnson; Merchant of Venice; Dr. Morell's English Literature, from the 18th century to the end; Sartor Resartus; Morris and Skeat's Specimens of Early English, 100 pages. History—Martriculation period (Ransome). Geography—Longmans' III. Arithmetic — Goyen's Higher Arithmetic, whole subject. Algebra — Hall and Knight's, up to binomial theorem. Euclid—Hall and Stevens to end of Book VI. Trigonometry—Lock, to the end. Mechanics — Statics (Goodwin); Hydrostatics (Besant). Botany — As for Junior Scholarship requirements. Physiology—Whole of Furneaux. Latin—Arnold's Latin Prose Composition (Bradley); Cæsar's Gallic Wars, Books III. to VII.; The Imperial Reader; Virgil's Æneid, Book IV. and 700 lines Book VI. Cicero's de Amicitia; selected passages from different authors. French—Wellington College Grammar, to the relative pronoun; Oxford and Cambridge Grammar, to end of first term second year; advanced Chardenal, 160 exercises; Le Roi des Grammar, to end of first term second year; advanced Chardenal, 160 exercises; Le Roi des

Montagnes; Charlotte Corday. Scripture—Acts, Chapter 18 to end.

Lowest.—English—Longmans' Reader V.; Grammar and Composition lessons; weekly essay. History—Up to end of William III. (Buckley). Geography—Longmans' Junior Geography, Europe and British Isles. Latin—Macmillan's First Course. French—Chardenal's First Course to exercise 72. Science—Object lessons in botany and geology. Arithmetic—Hamblin Smith up to decimals. Scripture—Acts, chapters 13 to 22. Drawing—Freehand and

model.

3. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Boys' School.

Drawing: Two hours weekly. Branches taught—Freehand, model, geometrical, architectural, and machine drawing. Commercial instruction: Bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, and rapid calculation are taught for four hours weekly. Technical instruction: Special attention is paid to drawing and science, both theoretical and practical, as the foundation of technical training. Gymnastics are taught during two hours weekly by masters of the school. There is a cadet corps of fifty picked boys drilled one hour weekly. All boys in the school have one hour's drill weekly under the masters. Swimming is encouraged in every way. A good swimming bath 75 ft. long has been constructed by the Board of Governors, and regular instruction is given by the masters every Thursday afternoon during two out of three terms. A challenge cup and gold medal are given each year to the champion swimmer in the upper and lower schools respectively.

Girls' School.

Drawing: Forty minutes lesson daily; freehand taught from charts and copies; model drawing from geometrical and other models. Drill: A visiting master attends once a week for half an hour to instruct the pupils in physical exercises and deportment.

4. Scholarships.

One foundation scholarship (Macandrew) was held at the Girls' School.

OTAGO BOYS' AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

Staff.

Boys' School.—Mr. A. Wilson, M.A.; Mr. D. Brent, M.A.; Mr. M. Watson, M.A.; Mr. G. M. Thomson, F.L.S.; Mr. T. D. Pearce, M.A.; Mr. J. MacPherson, F.E.I.S.; Mr. C. H. Broad, B.A.; Mr. F. H. Campbell, M.A.; Mr. J. Hanna; Mr. D. Sherriff.

Girls' School.—Miss M. E. A. Marchant, M.A.; Miss K. Browning; Miss F. M. Allan, M.A.; Miss H. Alexander, B.A.; Miss E. E. Little; Miss M. W. Alves; Miss F. M. Wimperis; Miss F. Campbell, M.A.; Mr. G. M. Thomson, F.L.S.; Miss C. M. Cruickshank, M.A.; Mr. J. Hanna; Miss J. L. Buckland; Mr. W. E. Taylor, F.R.C.O.; Miss J. C. Longford Miss J. C. Longford.

1. Report of the Board.

In accordance with section 8 of "The Otago Boys' and Girls' High Schools Act, 1877," and in compliance with circular from the Education Department dated 14th December last, I have the honour to report that during the year ended 31st December, 1900, the work of the schools has been carried on in a satisfactory manner, and the attendance has been maintained. As was the case during the previous year, a number of boys left the school at the end of the year for various mercantile and Civil Service employments. The various competitive examinations in both schools show good results. During the year twenty-three boys and eighteen girls received free education owing to their having obtained 50 per cent. of the obtainable marks in the Otago Education Board's Senior and Junior Scholarship examinations.

WM. Brown, Chairman.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Expenditure. £ s. d	
Balance	796	2	6	Office salaries 165 0	
Price of part of school-site taken by Tram				Rent 10 0 ()
Company	350	-0	0	Stamps and telegrams 18 10 ()
Current income from reserves	2,334	15	11	Printing and stationery 8 16 6	;
Interest on moneys invested, &c	28	0	4	Teachers' salaries and allowances 4,357 9	5
Paid by School Commissioners	361	2	10	Boarding-school Account 401 11 7	7
Price of timber sold	14	0	0	Legal Account 16 2 0)
School fees	2,687	6	1	Sundries and incidentals 38 1 11	L
Boarding-school fees (Girls' School)	460	8	0	Prizes 33 13 10)
Donation for prizes	8	8	0	Printing and stationery for schools 51 6 8	3
		17.		Cleaning, fuel, light, &c., including wages	
				of two janitors (£150) 231 10 0)
				Laboratories 17 3 7	•
				Telephone $2 10 0$)
				Repairs and furnishing 124 16 0)
				Insurance 52 19 5	í
				Interest on debentures 155 5 0)
				Advertising 33 13 0)
				Water rates 116 10 0)
				Amount transferred to sinking fund *17 10 0	J
				Balance 1,187 14 9	l
	07 040	9		07.040.0.0	
	£7,040	<u> </u>	8	£7,040 3 8	į

WM. Brown, Chairman. C. Macandrew, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Boys' School.

Highest.—English—Chaucer, Prologue; Shakespeare, As You Like It; Milton, Samson Agonistes; Carlyle, Sartor Resartus; Historical English Grammar, composition, &c. Latin—Livy, Book XXI.; Horace, Odes, Book IV.; Virgil, Æneid, Book VI.; prose composition; Roman history. French—Saintine's Picciola; composition, grammar, &c. Mathematics—Arithmetic (whole subject); Euclid, six books; algebra; trigonometry. Science—Botany: The morphology and physiology of botanical types. Chemistry—The metallic elements, revision of non-metallic elements.

Lowest.—English—Macmillan's New Literary Reader, No. VI.; Tennyson, selections. English History, up to 1603. Geography—United Kingdom and Europe; simple physical and mathematical geography. Latin—Grammar and easy translation. French—Grammar and easy translation. Mathematics—Arithmetic: Vulgar fractions, simple and compound proportion, simple interest, practice, &c. Euclid—Book I., 1-12, with exercises. Algebra—Simple rules. Bookkeeping—Cash-book, day-book, invoice-book, &c. Drawing—Geometrical.

Girls' School,

Highest.--English—Chaucer, The Knightes Tale; Shakespeare, The Tempest; Spenser, Faerie Queene, Book I., Canto IV.; Milton, Samson Agonistes; Historical English Grammar; Composition, &c., Literature of the Elizabethan Period. Latin—Livy, Book XXI., Chapter XLII. to end; Horace, Book I.: Odes, Book II.: Selected satires and epistles; Cicero, De Senectute, Chapter X. to end; Middleton's Latin Verse, Unseens; Composition, Grammar, &c.; Roman History. French—Chardenal's Advanced Exercises; Wellington College Reader; Boïelle, Poetry; Grammar, Composition, &c.; Berthon, Specimens of modern French verse. German—Macmillan, Parts I. and II., Children's Own Reading-book. Mathematics—Arithmetic (the whole subject); Algebra, to permutations and combinations, inclusive; Geometry, Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., VI.; Trigonometry, Lock's Trigonometry. Science—Botany: The morphology and physiology of the botanical types specified in the Junior Scholarship schedule; Chemistry: The metallic elements, revision of the non-metallic elements. The senior division have revised the whole of Inorganic Chemistry.

Lowest.—English—Macmillan's Literary Reader, No. V.; English History, Charles II. to Victoria; Geography, Europe; Grammar and Composition. French—Chardenal, Part of First French Course; Vocabulary. Arithmetic—Compound rules in money, weights and measures, practice, and mental arithmetic. Science—Lessons in the elements of botany.

MANUAL, COMMERCIAL, AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION 4. Arrangements for Drawing; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Boys' School.

Mechanical drawing is taught by a visiting master to boys who require it. Geometrical drawing is taught by members of staff to forms Lower Fifth to Third inclusive. Instruction is given in commercial geography, commercial arithmetic, and mental arithmetic in forms Lower Fifth to Third inclusive; in shorthand in Upper and Lower Fourth, bookkeeping in Lower Fourth to Third inclusive; additional bookkeeping, shorthand, and arithmetic for such boys as do not learn Latin. There is a specially constructed science room, with appliances for teaching chemistry, botany, and physics. Each form goes to the gymnasium for one hour a week. The Third Form takes two hours. The gymnasium is large and well fitted up. The cadets corps strength about sixty—has regular drill every Monday afternoon, and occasional drills at other times. The rest of the school are drilled by members of the staff on Wednesday afternoon except in the depth of winter. Girls' School.

Drawing is included in the school course, and the pupils receive one, two, or more lessons weekly in freehand, model, light and shade drawing from the cast, &c. There are also classes for advanced pupils for which models are engaged, and the pupils make life studies in chalk and oils. These pupils also learn the painting of still life and of flowers. The studies are well equipped with casts, easels, &c. Manual instruction: The usual school teaching of sewing is carried on in the four lower classes of the school. Gymnastics: There is a thoroughly well equipped gymnasium, and every girl in the school is drilled by an expert drill-master in calisthenics and gymnastics. Technical instruction: During the winter months a course of cooking lessons is given by Mrs. Miller, of the Technical School, to the five lowest classes of the school.

5. Scholarships.

Eighteen pupils were receiving free education at the Boys' School, and sixteen at the Girls' School, as having obtained 50 per cent. of the marks attainable at the Scholarship Examination of the Education Board.

SOUTHLAND HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. H. L. Fowler, M.A.; Mr. J. E. Vernon, M.A., B.Sc.; Mr. F. Foote, M.A.; Miss J. E. Billing; Miss E. L. 1. Report of the Board.

In the last annual report reference was made to the institution of a system whereby promising pupils in the primary schools would be received into the High School at reduced fees. worked well, and, as was anticipated, the attendance at the school has been considerably increased. The Board offers each year scholarships, consisting of free education for two years, to the fifteen pupils who come out next highest in the examination to the successful competitors for the Education Board scholarships Twenty-one pupils are in attendance under this provision.

The proposal made last year to engage the services of a competent person to teach the girls swimming was given effect to, and the provision was appreciated.

In October Miss Isherwood resigned her position as assistant teacher in the girls' school, and Miss Edith L. Brown, B.A., was appointed to fill the vacancy. Miss Brown has since obtained the M.A. degree, with honours in language and literature.

The cadet corps is still under the captaincy of Mr. J. E. Vernon, the first assistant in the boys' school, and the boys are progressing satisfactorily with their drill. They have taken part in the military demonstrations in connection with the South African war, and have on each occasion

acquitted themselves with credit.

In the University examinations the school evidences the careful teaching bestowed upon the pupils, and compares favourably with other schools of a similar class. At the last Senior and Junior Civil Service examinations three past pupils of the school passed the Senior examinations and seven the Junior. During the last six years thirty-six pupils have passed the Civil Service examinations, and 108 the various examinations conducted by the New Zealand University.

J. A. Hanan, Chairman.

2. General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1900.

Receipts.	£ s.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Balance	1,289 5	8	Office salary	60	0	0
Current income from reserves	880 17	2	Other office expenses	10	3	7
Interest on moneys invested and on unpaid		-	Other expenses of management	1	9	0
purchase-money	37 10	0	Teachers' salaries and allowances	1,181	6	8
School Commissioners	156 7	3	Examiners' fees	2	16	0
School fees	514 13	4	Prizes	5	13	9
Donation for prizes and clubs sold	2 15	0	Printing, stationery, and advertising	32	7	5
			Cleaning, fuel, light, &c	81	17	4
			Fencing, repairs, &c	42	4	1
			Rates, insurance, and taxes	73	17	2
			Interest on current account	0	7	0
•			Expended on site or buildings		1	6
			Expenses of survey, sales, management, &c.	53	18	8
			Athletics	30	16	0
			Chemicals and appliances	13	4	5
			Balance	1,253	5	10
	£2,881 8	5		£2,881	8	5

J. A. Hanan, Chairman.

CHARLES ROUT, Secretary and Treasurer.

3. Work of the Highest and Lowest Classes.

Highest.—English—Chaucer, Prologue; Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice; Milton, Shorter poems; Stopford Brooke's English Literature; English Lessons for English Readers; Bain's Rhetoric and Composition. Latin—Tacitus, Annals I.; Selections from Propertius, &c.; Bradley's Arnold; Bryan's Latin Prose; Unseens. French—Sainte-Beuve, Causeries; Gautier's Scenes of Travel; Brachet's Grammar; Blouet's Composition. Mathematics—Euclid, Books I., IV., VI., with exercises; arithmetic, general; algebra, to binomial theorem; trigonometry, to solution of triangles. Science—Chemistry, nonorganic, with laboratory practice; heat.

Lowest.—English—Scott's Lady of the Lake; Mason's Grammar; Longmans' Composition; history geography. Latin—Tatin—Principle gradatim: Bennett's Evergises French.

Lowest.—English—Scott's Lady of the Lake; Mason's Grammar; Longmans' Composition; history, geography. Latin—Latin Principia, gradatim; Bennett's Exercises. French—Principia; Macmillan's First Reader. Mathematics—Arithmetic; algebra, to simple equations; Euclid, Book I., with exercises. Science—Chemistry; physics; botany (girls), the elements.

Bookkeeping; shorthand.

4. Arrangements for Drawing; Manual, Commercial, and Technical Instruction; Gymnastics, Drill, Swimming, etc.

Bous.

Military drill, shorthand, bookkeeping, mensuration.

Girls.

Sewing; freehand drawing once a week; drill twice a week, with clubs; swimming at beginning of season.

5. Scholarships.

Scholarships granted by the Education Board were held by thirteen boys and eight girls, and free tuition was also given by the Governors to ten boys and eleven girls.

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