33 E.—1.

- (v.) Government payments (a) Statutory capitation upon free pupils under the Act; (b) subsidies on voluntary contributions; (c) capitation for manual-instruction classes:
- (vi.) Special Government grants for buildings and apparatus:

(vii.) Tuition fees of pupils:

(viii.) Boarding-fees of pupils:

(ix.) Miscellaneous sources, such as interest on moneys (other than those obtained by the sale of reserves), donations, and special endowments (for scholarships, prizes, &c.), rent of premises, loans raised, &c.

The revenue derived from the sources (i) to (iv) is the income derived from endowments, and the "net annual income derived from endowments" is the average of this revenue for the three preceding years, less the expenditure upon the endowments and investments upon buildings approved by the Minister, and less mortgage and other charges. Capitation payments are made on a sliding scale according to the net annual income of a school from endowments, the maximum payment per free pupil being £13 10s. per annum. In addition a lump sum of £100 is paid to each secondary school. Certain conditions as to staffing and salaries of teachers have to be fulfilled before full rates of payment on account of the attendance of free pupils can be claimed.

The question of extending the provisions for secondary education sometimes raises the question of endowments. It should be pointed out that all secondary schools are not on the same footing with respect to endowments; the net annual income from endowments of one-half of the schools is nil, while in the case of the others it ranges from about £29 to £2,238 per annum. As indicated above, however, the difference is adjusted by the Government making the capitation grant on a sliding scale which varied in 1915 from £6 12s. to £13 10s. per free pupil. The result is that the sum of the net income from endowments and the capitation grant is practically the same for all schools. Nearly the whole of the endowments consists of grants of public lands.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditure of all secondary schools for the year 1915:—

Summary of the Accounts of Income and Expenditure for 1915 furnished by the Governing Bodies of Secondary Schools.

COVIMINI	נטכנ מא	0114	0 01	DECOMBINI DOMOCIE.			
Receipts.				Expenditure.			
	£	s.	d.		£	8.	ď
Credit balances on 1st January, 1915	31,018	16	9	Debit balances on 1st January, 1915	20,238	14	0
Endowment reserves sold, mortgage-	•			School salaries	87,681		
moneys repaid, and insurances	166	14	8	Incidental expenses—	,	-	
Rents. &c., of reserves vested in Boards	40,412			Office expenses and salaries (excluding			
Secondary-education reserves	8.034	11	4	endowments)	3,752	1	1
Interest on moneys invested	1,561	15	11		• -		
Government payments—				tising, cleaning, games, prizes, &c.	9,775	12	8
Capitation for free places, and subsidies	68,316	-0	6	Expenditure on manual instruction,			
Capitation and subsidies for manual	•			exclusive of buildings and equip-			
instruction	1,802	15	10	ment	1,148	2	10
Grants for buildings, sites, furniture,	,			Lands, buildings, furniture, insurance,	,		
apparatus, &c	3,414	18	3	rent, and rates	38,760	1	2
Statutory grant (Marlborough High	,			Expenditure in endowments, including			
School)	400	0	0	proportion of office expenses	6,327	4	1
Technical instruction (receipts from Go-			1	Interest, repayment of mortgages and	,		
	2,579	19	4	investments	16.660	1	5
School fees (tuition)	19,477			Boarding-school Account	24,544	9	4
Boarding-school fees, &c	33,162			Expenditure on technical instruction	2,665		
Transfers from Capital Account, loans	,	-		Advances to pupils, and sundries, un-	-,	•	-
and sundries not classified	14.200	11	7	classified	10,045	18	9
Debit balances, 31st December, 1915	22,219			Credit balances, 31st December, 1915	25,168		
Debit Dalances, 51st December, 1515	,-10		<u> </u>	Ciour burning, order potential, 1010 1.	-0,100		
£2	246,767	11	7	#	£246,767	11	7
-				l i			-

It will be observed that the net credit balance of all Boards at the end of 1915 was £2,949, as compared with £10,780 at the end of 1914. The decrease is largely due to the expenditure on buildings, which amounted to £38,760, against which Government grants of only £3,415 were paid. The account in connection with boarding-establishments shows a profit in the aggregate of £8,618, although in a number of instances the finances of such establishments are not in the hands of the