

1878.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION.

REPORTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

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

No. 1.

The CHANCELLOR to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

MY LORD,—

University of Otago, 30th April, 1877.

In accordance with the provision in "The Otago University Ordinance, 1869," I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the following report of the condition and proceedings of the University for the year ending 31st March, 1877.

The session opened as usual on the 1st of May, 1876. In the report of the Vice-Chancellor for the previous year, made to the then Superintendent of Otago, a considerable increase in the number of students—namely, from fifty to sixty-nine—was brought under notice; but during the last session there has been a decline in the number of students, and consequently in the attendance, at the several classes. At the same time, the number of matriculated students has increased. The subjoined statement for the last three years will show this:—

	1874	1875	1876
Number of students	50	69	55
Of whom matriculated in each year	5	6	8

Numbers attending the several Classes.

English Language and Literature	3	3	4
Latin	12	19	17
Greek	2	7	0
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy	21	26	24
Mental and Moral Philosophy	11	9	9
Chemistry	16	15	10
Anatomy	0	4	1
Geology	13	3	4
Law	5	12	10
French	0	6	7
Italian	0	1	0
German	0	13	8
	83	118	94

Notwithstanding the anxiety of the Council to establish a Medical School, they have met with difficulties in addition to those which were mentioned in the report for the session of 1875. But they are such as may be overcome. No objections have been made to the qualifications or efficiency of our medical teachers. Our preliminary examinations for medical students, which are those required by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom, have of course been accepted by that Board, while the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen will accept, as part of

the course of medical studies, certificates from professors who have their recognition. A communication recently received from the Royal College of Surgeons, London, bases its refusal of immediate recognition on the want of assurance as to the completeness of our course of medical instruction. This will appear by the letter of the Royal College of Surgeons accompanying this report. We feel confident, however, that we shall receive recognition for our two first medical years (*anni medici*). We still keep in view the expediency of establishing a complete and efficient Medical School at as early a period as the means at the disposal of the Council will permit, and I am desired to assure your Excellency that the exertions of the Council to this end will not be relaxed.

Soon after the end of the session of 1876, the Professor of Anatomy and Physiology (Dr. Coughtrey) sent in his resignation, at the same time expressing his willingness to continue his functions for a time. But as the vacation had then several months to run, and as there was only one student of anatomy, the Council accepted his resignation at once.

No time was lost in taking steps to secure the services of a well-qualified anatomist in the late Professor's place. We put ourselves in communication with the gentlemen who had for many years acted as Agents for the Province of Otago, who had from the first institution of the University evinced great zeal in promoting its success, and had rendered great service to the University on several occasions, always acting with the advice of eminent professional men. The result was that on the 9th of April, a telegram, dated 3rd of April, was received announcing the appointment of Dr. John Halliday Scott, M.B. and C.M. Edinburgh. The Agents further announced that Dr. Scott was prepared to sail on the 3rd of May, but that he asked for another month, which the Council at once granted. As Dr. Scott cannot reach Dunedin until the session has more than half expired, the Council contemplates the possibility of extending the term into the vacation, should the requirements of the students of anatomy render such a course necessary, so that such students will not lose a term. No step will be taken in this matter, however, until Professor Scott has had an opportunity of conferring with the Professorial Board, and it is almost unnecessary to add that, if such extension be deemed necessary, it will be confined to the class or classes of the Professor of Anatomy.

Several changes have taken place in the Council and in the lecturers since the last report. The late Chancellor (Sir John Richardson) during the last session resigned not only his office of Chancellor, but his seat in the Council. His late colleagues are sensible of the constant interest which Sir John Richardson evinced for the welfare of the University, and they regard his loss with unfeigned regret. At the same time the Hon. Dr. Menzies, who on many occasions rendered considerable service to the University in his place in Parliament, sent in his resignation. The vacancies in the Council caused by these resignations were filled up by the appointment of James Macandrew, Esq., M.H.R., and James Fulton, Esq., R.M.; and H. S. Chapman, Esq., late Judge of the Supreme Court, was unanimously elected Chancellor. Soon afterwards the Council was deprived of the services of Dr. Edward Hulme, by his sudden death. He was one of the earliest medical practitioners in Otago, and had served as a member of the Council from its first organization, and, as well on private as public grounds, the members of the Council deplore his loss. It is almost unnecessary, and indeed only formal, to remind your Excellency that the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Hulme has been filled up by the appointment of Mr. Justice Williams, an appointment which is extremely gratifying to all the members of the Council.

Just before the commencement of the session of 1876, the University was deprived of the services of their Law Lecturer, Mr. Stout, by his election as a member of the House of Representatives. It is due to him to say that he performed the duties of his office with zeal, and to the satisfaction of the Council. The Council appointed in his place Mr. Frederick Revans Chapman, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, of whose zeal and efficiency the Council is also satisfied. As in the case of Mr. Stout, Mr. Chapman has been appointed a member of the Professorial Board.

On the 28th of November, 1876, the Council received a communication from the Factor of the Board of Property of the Otago Presbyterian Church, to the effect that they were in a position to endow a second professorial chair in the Department of Literature and Arts in the University of Otago, and the Council was requested to suggest the particular faculty, or subject of teaching, which they would recommend. The Council accordingly, on the 11th of December, passed a resolution, the substance of which was that they recommended a chair of natural science should be established. But when the Presbyterian Synod met, the necessary steps for the object contemplated could not be taken in accordance with the constitution, before the Synod of next year shall assemble.

In the meantime the Council was deeply impressed with the necessity of rendering as complete as possible all the branches of science usually deemed to be essential to a full course of medical education, such as botany, zoology, and other branches of natural history. Captain Hutton, the Curator of the Otago Museum, had been lecturing in some branches of natural science, to the great advantage of the students, and the Council has since secured his valuable services permanently, by appointing him Professor of Natural Science.

The library of the University has lately been considerably augmented by the acquisition of the greater part of the library of the late Provincial Council, which has been handed over to the University by order of the General Government. The library of the University now consists of upwards of 4,000 volumes. The scientific portion, selected for the most part by the several professors, is very ample; and that which is commonly called the reference portion, such as dictionaries, encyclopædias (general and special), and scientific works in series, is equally so. Nor is the historical or linguistic portion scanty. This library has been formed partly out of the funds of the University, partly out of very liberal private subscriptions, amounting to about £1,000, and partly out of contributions voted by the late Provincial Council of Otago. The Council of the University was informed that the Provincial Government had placed upon their last estimates (which were never passed) a sum of £600 for the library, which sum has been calculated upon the amount of private contributions and the contingent of the University. But, in communicating on the subject with the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Council was informed that the money was not available, and that in the copy of the estimates in the possession of the General Government no such amount was to be found. The Council is not without hope that

in the ensuing session of the General Assembly the money will be voted, the more especially as the library of the University is a free library, to which any person is admitted on obtaining a card from the Registrar. In short, the principle which the Council has continually kept in view is that of laying open all the advantages of the University to the public, and more especially the youth of both sexes.

The Council has received a communication from the Secretary of Crown Lands recommending the organization of a School of Mines. At present I am only enabled to report to your Excellency that the Council approves of this suggestion, that they consider such a school of eminent utility in a country so rich in mineral resources which are, as yet, only partly developed, and that they are now conducting inquiries as to the best method of establishing such a school. They will, moreover, use their best endeavours to carry the recommendation into execution, so soon as the means at their disposal will permit.

In the Vice-Chancellor's report of last year the Superintendent was informed that the Council of the University had become possessed of the block of land known as the "Old Botanical Gardens," in exchange for another site known as the "Old Cemetery Reserve." The Council is very desirous of erecting suitable buildings on the new site, which is not very far from the new Museum. Hitherto, however, the Council has not succeeded in finding a purchaser for the building now occupied, in order to place the Council in the possession of funds sufficient for the erection of the necessary buildings. Negotiations have been for some time in progress for the sale of the property, and the Council hopes to be placed in a condition to commence the new buildings at no very distant day.

The present Law Lecturer, Mr. Chapman, has placed himself in communication with Mr. Justice Williams, with a view of rendering the examinations of the University and the Law Lecturer of more immediate value to the candidates for admission to the legal profession. For the present the result is that the preliminary examinations of the faculty of medicine, with slight modifications, and the matriculation examination of the University of New Zealand, have been accepted as equivalent to the preliminary examination of the Supreme Court for solicitors. It is also understood that articled clerks in their last year may, by attaining a high percentage of marks at the examination periodically held by the Law Lecturer, obtain certificates exempting them from further examination upon the particular subjects of the examination, provided they have complied with certain conditions as to the regularity of attendance at lectures.

The Professorial Board has reported that Mr. Saul Solomon, having successfully passed the necessary examinations, has been admitted to the degree of B.A. by the University of New Zealand; and that Mr. Peter Seton Hay, who had previously taken the same degree, has recently attained to the First Class in Mathematics, in the examination for honors.

An abstract of the accounts, showing the income and expenditure of the University for the year ending 31st March, 1877, is appended to this report.

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Normanby, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
H. S. CHAPMAN,
Chancellor.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

The SECRETARY, Royal College of Surgeons, to the VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, Lincoln's Inn Fields,
15th December, 1876.

SIR,—

I have laid before the Court of Examiners of this College, whose province it is to decide, on behalf of the Council, as to the recognition of lecturers, your letter of the 3rd of July last, and I am desired to transmit to you the following copy of a resolution adopted by the Court on the 18th ultimo, viz. :—

"That the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Otago be informed that, as no further particulars have been received at this College with regard to the arrangements for the establishment of a School of Medicine in connection with the University, or with respect to the appointment of a complete staff of physicians and surgeons to the Dunedin Hospital than those which were contained in his letter of the 2nd August, 1875, and which were considered by the Council to be insufficient, the Court are not in a position to entertain his application for the recognition of Mr. Hocken and Dr. Gillies as clinical lecturers in surgery and medicine respectively in the University of Otago."

I have to add that I have been unable to reply to your letter earlier, as there have not been, until last month, any meetings of the Court since I was in receipt of it, and the above resolution only received the confirmation of the Court yesterday.

The Rev. D. M. Stuart, D.D.,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Otago.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD TRIMMER,
Secretary.

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS of the UNIVERSITY of OTAGO for the Year ending 31st March, 1877.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in Bank on 31st March, 1876 ...	1,072	2 11	1.—Salaries and Allowances—		
1.—Endowments—			Professors—		
Rent of Runs, Benmore ...	967	13 10	Classics ...	600	0 0
" " Burwood and Mararoa ...	1,300	0 0	Mathematics and Natural Philosophy ...	600	0 0
" " Barewood ...	500	0 0	Chemistry and Mineralogy ...	600	0 0
" " Forest Hill ...	343	15 0	Mental Science ...	600	0 0
" Building, basement floor ...	250	0 0	Anatomy ...	437	10 0
" " sundry offices ...	150	0 0	Natural Science ...	100	0 0
Church Trustees ...	600	0 0	Lecturers—		
2.—Fees—			Geology ...	83	6 8
Matriculation ...	8	8 0	Law ...	50	0 0
College ...	55	13 0	French ...	50	0 0
Class ...	311	17 0	Clinical Medicine ...	33	6 8
Analysis ...	16	16 0	Fees—		
3.—Provincial Government on account of			University of New Zealand ...	8	8 0
Laboratory ...	110	0 0	Professors and Lecturers ...	303	9 0
4.—Interest—			Local Analyst ...	11	4 0
On Debenture ...	6	0 0	Registrar ...	200	0 0
" Deposits ...	43	19 8	Janitor ...	50	0 0
5.—Incidental ...	18	0 0	Porter (Dissecting-room) ...	27	0 0
			2.—Investments ...	600	0 0
			3.—Fittings, furniture, and repairs ...	146	17 11
			4.—Chemicals and instruments ...	152	11 6
			5.—New University Site—		
			Plans and sections ...	93	4 9
			6.—Incidental Expenses—		
			Insurance, £35; city rates, £40 ...	75	0 0
			Gas, water, and fuel ...	128	12 1
			Printing, advertising, and stationery ...	54	8 9
			Bookbinding ...	4	6 0
			Law, £46 1s. 4d.; freight, £6 18s. 7d. ...	52	19 11
			Sundries ...	33	14 9
			Balance in Bank ...	658	5 5
	£5,754	5 5		£5,754	5 5

I have examined the above abstract, and have compared it with the Registrar's books, the bank pass book, and the vouchers for payments, and I declare it to be correct.

H. LIVINGSTON, Auditor.

No. 2.

The CHANCELLOR to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

MY LORD,—

University of Otago, 30th April, 1878.

In compliance with the Otago University Ordinance, I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the following report of the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ending 31st March, 1878:—

The session opened on the 1st May, with a larger number of students than that of the previous year, which will be seen by the following statement:—

	1876.	1877.
Number of students ...	55	76
Of whom matriculated ...	8	9
<i>Numbers attending the several Classes.</i>		
English language and literature ...	4	11
Latin ...	17	18
Greek ...	...	...
Mathematics and natural philosophy ...	24	36
Mental and moral philosophy ...	9	13
Chemistry ...	10	11
Mineralogy ...	...	3
Anatomy ...	1	...
Geology ...	4	4
Botany ...	...	1
Law ...	10	10
French ...	7	...
German ...	8	7
Total ...	94	114

Mr. P. S. Hay, a Bachelor of Arts under the old regulations of this University, who placed himself under the new regulations of the University of New Zealand, and gained first-class honors under those regulations, has had the diploma of the degree of Master of Arts conferred on him by the Senate, being the first M.A. degree conferred by the University.

At the examination for the B.A. degree, five of our undergraduates took the first section of the subjects of examination, all of whom were successful.

The office of Vice-Chancellor having become vacant during the year by the expiration of tenure, the Rev. D. M. Stuart, D.D., was unanimously re-elected.

The Council have to report that the medical school is now in operation; the classes consist of,—

I. Anatomy	...	...	...	...	...	Professor Scott.
II. Chemistry	...	...	...	...	...	„ Black.
III. Natural history	...	...	...	...	...	„ Hutton.

—all of whose lectures will be recognized—as qualifying for graduation in medicine—by the University Court of the University of Edinburgh. In addition to the above, the Council will immediately appoint a lecturer on surgery, who will also be required to obtain recognition of his lectures by the University of Edinburgh. By attendance on these lectures, together with instruction in the wards of the Dunedin Hospital, under its honorary medical and surgical staff, the Council believe they can assure to their students recognition of two *anni medici* in the University of Edinburgh, and they entertain the hope that recognition by all other British schools of medicine will follow.

In the report of last year an intimation was given that a communication had been received from the Hon. the Secretary of Crown Lands, recommending the organization of a School of Mines, and that the Council were conducting inquiries as to the best method of establishing such a School: those inquiries being completed, were embodied in a report and forwarded to the Minister. The Council at the same time signified their earnest desire to see such an institution established, and undertook to proceed with it on receiving an assurance from the Government that a subsidy of £500 per annum would be given as a grant in aid of its maintenance. This assurance being given conditionally that the services of the Director of the School of Mines should, during some portion of the recess, be placed at the disposal of the Government for the inspection of mines throughout the colony, the Chancellor, under direction of the Council, placed himself in communication with Mr. G. H. F. Ulrich, who was an officer of the Geological Survey of Victoria, and subsequently Lecturer in Mining at the University, and Lecturer in Mineralogy and Curator of the mineral section of the Technological Museum, Melbourne, to whom he subsequently offered the office of Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy and Director of the School of Mines.

Mr. Ulrich accepted the appointment, and on his arrival the Council, taking all the circumstances into consideration, found it necessary to defer the inauguration of the School of Mines till next year. Professor Ulrich is, in the meantime, doing good service in the mining districts, and making himself acquainted with mining matters in different parts of the country. The Council are taking steps to procure the necessary appliances and teaching material, the order for which will be transmitted to England in time to insure their arrival before the commencement of the next session, and will in due course appoint the lecturers requisite to complete the staff.

By “The Otago Museum Act, 1877,” the Museum was vested in and transferred to the University, and with it, for its maintenance, 11,000 acres of pastoral land. The Council took formal possession of the Museum on the 18th December, and it is with regret I have to report that liabilities to a considerable amount were found to exist.

In the last report your Excellency was informed of the desire of the Council to dispose of the old University building in Princess Street, to enable them to commence the erection of more suitable buildings on the new site granted them, known as the “Old Botanical Gardens.” In due time they succeeded in effecting a sale of the building to the directors of the Colonial Bank of New Zealand for the sum of £27,000.

After procuring designs, the Council entered into the following contracts:—

	£	s.	d.
Temporary offices and library	...	...	...
Chemical and anatomical division, including metallurgical laboratory	5,674	0	0
Main University building	13,887	3	6
Four professors' houses	5,040	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£25,325	19	6

The chemical and anatomical division of the building is completed, and will, it is believed, answer the expectations formed of it. The main building, now in progress, will be ready for occupation in March, 1879, completing one half of the design.

The deficiency already referred to—the engagements in connection with the Medical School, absolutely necessary to enable the Council to keep faith with its medical students,—the appointments which they have undertaken to make for the completion of the School of Mines, together with the inevitable contingencies, will for the present necessitate an increase in the expenditure of the University considerably beyond its revenue. The difficulty is, however, anticipated to be of a temporary nature only, the Council being advised that, on the termination of the leases of runs, which expire between the years 1880 and 1884, a very considerable increase in the rents may be relied on. The Council, therefore, contemplate making a formal application to your Excellency for authority to raise, on the security of one of its runs, such sum or sums as may be found necessary.

Mr. Frederick Chapman, Law Lecturer, whose services were highly valued by the Council, tendered his resignation, which was with reluctance accepted. After much consideration Mr. Allan Holmes, B.A. Oxon., barrister-at-law, was elected to the vacant office.

The Council report that the Synod of the Otago Presbyterian Church has resolved to proceed without delay to establish another Chair in the University.

The scholarship founded by the Hon. Sir John Richardson was awarded by competition to Mr. W. D. Milne, of the High School of Otago. This scholarship is of the annual value of £40, and is tenable for three years.

An abstract of the accounts, showing the income and expenditure of the University for the year ending 31st March, 1878, is appended to this report.

I have, &c.,
H. S. CHAPMAN,
Chancellor.

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Normanby,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New Zealand,
2—H, 1B,

Enclosure in No. 14.

ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS of the UNIVERSITY of OTAGO, for the Year ending 31st March, 1878.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in bank, on 31st March, 1877 ...							658	5	5
I. Endowments—									
Rent of Runs—Benmore ...	1,035	8	4						
Burwood and Mararoa ...	1,300	0	0						
Barewood ...	500	0	0						
Forest Hill ...	343	15	0						
				<u>3,179</u>	3	4			
Rent of building ...				212	10	0			
Church Trustees ...				600	0	0			
							<u>3,991</u>	13	4
II. Fees—									
Matriculation ...	8	8	0						
College ...	76	13	0						
Class ...	357	0	0						
				<u>442</u>	1	0			
Analysis ...				7	7	0			
							<u>449</u>	8	0
III. Debenture sold ...							100	0	0
IV. Interest ...							34	19	6
V. Government subsidy—									
Salary of Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy ...				500	0	0			
Appliances (School of Mines) ...				500	0	0			
							<u>1,000</u>	0	0
III. University building sale account ...							27,432	12	2
							<u>£33,666</u>	18	5

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Salaries and allowances—									
Professors—Classics ...	600	0	0						
Mathematics and natural philosophy ...	600	0	0						
Chemistry ...	600	0	0						
Mental science ...	600	0	0						
Anatomy ...	500	0	0						
Natural science ...	600	0	0						
Lecturers—Law ...	50	0	0						
French ...	16	13	4						
Clinical medicine ...	66	13	4						
„ surgery ...	75	0	0						
				<u>3,708</u>	6	8			
Officers—Registrar ...	200	0	0						
Janitor ...	50	0	0						
							<u>250</u>	0	0
Fees—University of New Zealand (matriculation) ...	8	8	0						
Professors and lecturers ...	345	9	0						
				<u>353</u>	17	0			
Local Analyst ...				4	18	0			
							<u>4,317</u>	1	8
II. Fittings, furniture, and repairs ...							78	19	5
III. Apparatus and chemicals ...							14	13	2
IV. Library ...							78	8	8
V. Professors' passage and outfit ...							200	0	0
VI. Incidental expenses—									
Insurance, £39 13s.; city rates, £276 12s. 10d.				316	5	10			
Gas, water, and fuel ...				85	14	0			
Printing, advertising, stationery, and book-binding ...				123	19	4			
Law, £90 0s. 10d.; sundries, £101 1s. 1d. ...				191	1	11			
							<u>717</u>	1	1
VII. Maintenance of Museum ...							336	10	7
VIII. New University Buildings ...							8,926	19	3
Balance in Bank of New Zealand ...				491	11	8			
Balance in Colonial Bank of New Zealand ...				18,505	12	11			
							<u>18,997</u>	4	7
							<u>£33,666</u>	18	5

I have examined the above abstract, and have compared it with the Registrar's books, the bank pass book, the vouchers for payments, and the other documents produced, and I declare it to be correct.

H. LIVINGSTON, Auditor.