## No. 4.

RETURN	of	the	Number	resident	as	Pupils	for	each	Year.

The school was opened the 19th July, 1880. Number of pupils during t	he two terms	•••	21
1881-Number of pupils during the three terms			47
1882—Number of pupils entered for the present term (the first)			38

Note.—Of these students, 1 comes from the West Coast, 2 from Otago, 5 from Napier, 2 from Nelson, 4 from Auckland, 2 from Wellington, 2 from Gisborne, 1 from Picton, 1 from Invercargill.

No. 5.
Return of Nature and Results of Experiments made at the Farm.

Name.		From whence introduced.	Result of Cultivation.
		(a.) Introduced 1	PLANTS, OR VARIETIES OF PLANTS.
Red clover	•••	Illinois	Plant stands well; is still in cultivation; no seed.
Alfalfa (lucerne)	•••	Alexandria California	Too tender—killed first winter.  Earlier than the common lucerne; plants still growing  A further supply of seed sent for this year.
Lucerne		Italy Russia	Failure.
Melilotus, sp.	•••	Egypt	Apparently a very promising plant of strong growth Further trials being made.
Spergula maxima ,, arvensis	•••	Denmark	The cultivated spurreys. Highly recommended; but though useful in their native country and grow well here, are not equal to other fodder plants in cultiva
$egin{aligned} \mathbf{Rape} \ \mathbf{Lentils} \end{aligned}$		Russia Egypt	tion. Not so valuable as English—coarser and less succulent. Grew well; but not adapted to New Zealand, at least at present.
Lupine (white)		Egypt	Grew and bore well; may be useful on light lands; experiment was not continued for fear of effect of alkaloid "lupuline" on stock.
Vetches (spring)		Illinois	Heavy-yielding variety.
" (grey) " (black)	•••	Montreal Canada	Fair-yielding.
" 、 ,		Dunnia	Failure. These vetches have been grown a second year
"	•••	Liussia	but, as the vetch is not a much-valued crop in Canter- bury, the cultivation has been discontinued.
Mustard (white)		Egypt England	These grew well. The English is valuable either for its seed, for sheep, or for green manuring. The cultiva-
" (black)		Italy	tion will be continued regularly.  The difficulty of harvesting this crop, where birds are so
"		Iowa England	thick, is against it; otherwise it promises well. Cultivation of the English will be continued.
Millet		Russia	Failure.
"	•••	Illinois	This millet grew fairly well for two years. The climate is, however, rather cold for it, and it did not very well hold its own against grasses and weeds. It seeded well—plenty of seed on hand.
Hungarian grass Russian mohair	•••	•••	These came, but not so strongly as the above. They are similar in habit, and not to be recommended.
Broom-corn	•••	Kansas	Climate apparently too cold.
Peas		South Australia Victoria	Samples of dun peas, not better than those grown here.
;; ;;		Kentucky	
,,		Victoria	Partridge pea; very large, but not so saleable here as other sorts. Cultivation discontinued.
${f Linseed}$		Russia, 3 samples	These yielded seed of no better quality than that ordi-
"		Italy	narily grown, nor was there anything noticeable in
", (large-seeded)		U.S.A.	the straw. Grown for three years; much attacked by birds; less
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	}		straw, and therefore fibre, than yielded by ordinary kind.
${f Hemp}$		Chili	Failure.
Buckwheat	•••	Russia U.S.A	Like all kinds of Polygonum, these grew well; but their
mammoth		U.S.A	value is questionable.
Castor-oil Sesame		***	For the growth of these oil-yielding plants the climate is too cold.