1888. NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE

(PAPERS RELATING TO).

[In Continuation of E.-7, 1887.]

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

1.—STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Canterbury College, held on the 11th July, 1888, the Chairman's statement of the progress made and the work done in the several departments during the year was read, as follows:

THE COLLEGE.

The number of matriculated students attending the classes during the past year was 140, as against 117 for the previous year. The total number of matriculated and non-matriculated students attending lectures in 1887–88 was 313. The number of students attending each lecture during the last term was as follows :-

Classics.—Pass Latin: Translation, 45; composition, 47. Greek: Translation, 7; composition, 7. Honours, Latin: Translation, 13; composition, 14. Latin, teachers' class, 19.

English Literature.—Queen Anne literature, 63; language of Shakespeare and Charles Lamb, 62; composition, 123; essay class, 111; art of Shakespeare and Charles Lamb, 115; philology, 26; criticism, 32; history, 33.

Mathematics.—Lower division, 36; upper division, 3; mechanics and hydrostatics, 19; advanced

Chemistry and Physics.—Pass chemistry, 23; teachers' chemistry, 6; honours chemistry, 4; chemistry (first principles), 8; pass physics, 31; teachers' physics, 15; elementary science, 26; laboratory practice, 16.

Geology.—Junior, 9; senior, 4.
Biology.—Junior botany, 7; senior botany, 9; pass biology, 7. Laboratory practice: Senior botany, 8; junior botany, 3.

French, 13. German, 1.

Jurisprudence and Law.—Jurisprudence, 8; constitutional history, 7; law (third section), 1; law (second section), 2.

Civil Engineering.—Land surveying and levelling, 3; principles of civil engineering, 3; building construction, 3; field instruction in surveying, 3.

Mechanical Engineering. — Freehand and mechanical drawing, 19; practical geometry and

mechanical drawing, 19; lectures on the steam-engine, 18.

Five students from the college have this year obtained the degree of M.A. Gibson and A. R. Meek gained, at the same time, first-class honours in languages, and A. G. Talbot first-class in mathematics and first-class in physical science, and Miss M. Lorimer second-class honours in languages, and Miss M. V. Gibson third-class in languages. Twelve students of the college have passed the final section of their B.A. examination, and had the degree conferred upon college have passed the final section of their B.A. examination, and had the degree conferred upon them (Misses M. Aikman, E. Gribben, A. Mills, M. Mills, and Mrs. Hurst-Seager, and Messrs. O. T. J. Alpers, A. Heine, G. H. Merton, J. H. Smith, R. Speight, and W. F. Ward, and, under the teachers' regulation, T. Ritchie), whilst thirteen have passed the first section of their B.A. examination (Misses I. Ecclesfield, P. Myers, M. Sword, A. Tindel, and L. Williams, and Messrs. T. W. Ambrose, H. S. Cocks, P. J. Cocks, J. Firth, C. D. Hardie, J. M. Marshall, J. H. Turner, and T. S. Weston), and one has passed the first section of the LL.B. examination (A. R. Kirk). Five senior scholarships of the six offered by the New Zealand University this year were awarded, and four of them were gained by students of this college: the Political Science Scholarship by Miss A. Mills, the Latin and English Scholarship by W. F. Ward, the Latin and Greek Scholarship by J. H. Smith, and the Mathematics Scholarship by R. Speight. The John Tinline Scholarship, for excellence in English language and literature, was gained by O. T. J. Alpers, of this college. The college exhibitions, given for excellence in honours work at the college annual examination, were awarded as follows: For Latin, W. F. Ward; for English, O. T. J. Alpers; for mathematics, J. M. Marshall; for experimental science, R. Speight; for biology, Miss L. Williams; for political science, Miss A. E. Mills. The graduates of the University of New Zealand who have been educated at the college now number seventy, thirty-five of whom have obtained the degree of M.A., and thirty-five college now number seventy, thirty-five of whom have obtained the degree of M.A., and thirty-five 1—E. 7.

the degree of B.A. Three of these have also obtained the degree of LL.B., and one of these, Mr. Frederick Fitchett, has gained the degree of LL.D. Of the Masters of Art, two gained double first-class honours, one a double first-class and a second, sixteen first-class honours, one a double second, five second, and ten third-class. Thus, out of 166 who have taken degrees in the University of New Zealand, seventy belong to Canterbury College; out of the sixty who have taken the M.A., thirty-five belong to it; and of thirty-one who have taken first-class honours, nineteen belong to it. Of the fifty-nine senior and third year and John Tinline scholarships awarded by the University of New Zealand during the last six years, the period during which the present scholarship regulations have been in force, forty have been awarded to students of Canterbury College; of the thirteen Bowen prizes which have been awarded by the University for an essay on a subject connected with English history, and open to all undergraduates of the University of New Zealand, eight have been gained by students trained in this college, whilst the only two mentioned as proxime accessit have also been of this college. Of the four Gilchrist Scholarships that have been offered in New Zealand, two have been gained by students of the Canterbury College.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The work of the school has been carried on in much the same way as during the last year. The practical subjects added to the school work have been successful, especially the dress-cutting, as the class for this work has doubled its numbers. The former instructor having resigned, the classes for gymnastics are now being taught by Mr. Firth, a teacher of large experience. During the latter half of the summer season the greater number of the girls commenced to learn swimming, and several made considerable progress. This year there was a large number of candidates for the scholarships offered by the school. Forty-six entered for the upper and fourteen for the lower school, while last year, for the same number of scholarships, only twenty-five candidates offered themselves. The school was examined at the end of last year by Professors Bickerton and Cook, Mr. Colborne-Veel, and the Rev. Charles Turrell, who reported favourably on the work done. The Inspector-General visited the school in March, and stated that "I am again able to report that the school is doing excellent work." Of the scholarships given last April by the Board of Education, one was gained in Class E by Hilda Lewis, a pupil of the school. At the entrance examination of the New Zealand University, held last December, eleven girls qualified for matriculation; three entered for junior University scholarships. One was gained by Janet Prosser, who was second highest on the list, and the other two pupils had a good place on the honours list. The number of pupils at present at the school is thirty-five.

Boys' High School.

The number of boys at the school last year was ninety; since then the attendance has increased to 127, of whom twenty are free scholars, sixteen holding Governors' exhibitions, and four Foundation exhibitions. The increase has necessitated the appointment of a junior master, who will take entire charge of the preparatory class. The school was examined in December last by Professors Bickerton, Brown, and Cook, and the Rev. Charles Turrell, and their report on the whole was decidedly favourable. The Inspector-General on the 31st March visited the school and reported as follows: "The school is increasing in numbers, and is, in my judgment, in a very efficient state." Owing to the number of boys who come by train and tram, the morning hours have been altered from nine till twelve noon to half-past nine till half-past twelve, the afternoon hours remaining as before, namely, from two till four. A new prospectus, with more copious notes, has been issued, together with printed lists of rules for guidance of parents and boys, &c. The results of the University entrance examination in December last were that J. McMillan, R. L. McIlroy, and D. Bates qualified for matriculation, and E. T. Norris and C. H. Nuttall obtained respectively the thirty-ninth and fifty-second place in the list of candidates for junior scholarships. J. H. Smith and R. Speight, old pupils of the school, both won senior scholarships this year in the University, J. H. Smith the one for Latin and Greek, and R. Speight the one for mathematics and science. J. Waddell and H. Craddock have won C Scholarships offered for competition in April last by the North Canterbury Board of Education. Several complaints having been made of the coldness of the school, the Board in May last accepted a tender for altering the heating apparatus, and the work has been well done, and appears to be very successful. A new system of ventilation has also been adopted, which seems to work admirably. At the beginning of the year a sum was voted by the Board for a school workshop. T

THE MUSEUM.

I regret to have to state that the chief event connected with the museum during the past year has been the lamented death of the late Director, Sir J. von Haast. I need not speak of his work, that is too well known, and the monument he leaves behind him, namely, the museum itself, shows how faithfully he did his duty. Soon after his death, applications for the appointment of Director were invited in the colonial papers, and twenty-five were received. The Board, after careful consideration, did not think it advisable to appoint any one of them, and accordingly wrote to London, asking certain gentlemen of high scientific repute, along with the Chairman, now visiting England, to form a commission for the purpose of selecting a Director. In the meantime the museum is under the charge of Professor Hutton, Acting-Director. Very large additions to the collections in the museum have been obtained in Europe by the late Director, and, in order to find room to exhibit them without increasing the building, it became necessary to rearrange the greater part of the collections, and close them up. This has been done under the superintendence of the Acting-Director. Most of the models belonging to the Canterbury College School of Engineering, which were deposited in the museum, have been handed over to that institution, but the mining models are still retained

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in the museum. The open doorway having been found very detrimental to the collections and to the comfort of visitors, by allowing wind and dust to penetrate through the building, the turnstile has been removed, and in its place an inside porch with folding doors has been erected. The Canterbury Society of Arts asked to be allowed to deposit their pictures in the gallery, and leave has been given them, with the understanding that no responsibility will be incurred by the museum.

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SCHOOL OF ART.

The attendance during the past year has been smaller than the previous one, being 393, against 515, but the reason of this is that civil and mechanical engineering are no longer taught at the school. Two lecturers on these subjects have been appointed at the college, and the students who formerly attended the school of art now go to the college instead. Another reason for the decrease in numbers is, that the Board of Education, owing to scarcity of funds, had to cease sending their students; but there is every reason to believe that this is only a temporary measure, and that before long some modified arrangement for continuing the teaching will be made. The numbers attending the morning classes for the last three terms have been as follows: Twelve, twenty, and twenty-four; and for the evening classes seventy-three, seventy-eight, and sixty-three. The last session of the latter class, both as regards attendance and work done, has been the most successful since the establishment of the school. The draped life class has been carried on as usual with a slightly increased attendance, and a competition amongst the students drawing from the cast, for entrance into the life class, is held at the beginning of each term. The nude life class was commenced early in 1887, and for the present is held twice a week. At the Dunedin Exhibition two silver medals, the only prizes offered by the Otago Art Society, were won last year by two of the students for a head from life, in chalk, and a figure from the antique, also in chalk. Over thirty drawings and paintings of the students, illustrating all branches of instruction, have been sent to the Melbourne Exhibition. The annual School Exhibition was held last February, when a selection of students' works done during the last year was shown. Amongst the branches represented were figure-drawing from life and antique, modelling, book illustration design, mechanical, building construction, and architectural drawing, sketches from nature, and all elementary work. The number of boys of t

Public Library.

Since the last annual meeting the buildings have been put in thorough repair. The whole of the wooden portion has been roofed with iron, the outside painted, and the interior cleaned, repaired, and distempered. The doors, windows, and woodwork of the brick building have also been repaired and painted. Several sets of well-known popular authors have been procured from England for the circulating department, to replace those taken off the shelves because they were too old and dilapidated to issue; and 727 volumes of general literature have been added by monthly purchases from local booksellers. Additions have also been made to the number of magazines taken in, as this appears to be the most popular literature in the library, and very largely read by all the subscribers. A new catalogue of the circulating library has been published. This will supply a want long felt, as the one heretofore in use was very old, and did not contain more than two-thirds of the books in the library. About 160 volumes have been added to the reference department, being principally books wanted to complete works already on the shelves, as well as the calendars, lists, directories, reports, &c., for the year 1887-88, as these are in daily request for reference by all classes of people. Nothing will better show that the efforts of the Committee are being appreciated, and that the library is getting more popular, than the increase in the number of subscribers, which have now reached to 1,030, a large addition to that of former years. The number of volumes at present in the library is as follows: Reference department, 7,582; circulating department, 10,674: making a total of 18,256; the number of periodicals taken in being 68, English newspapers 8, American 1, New Zealand 47, and Australian 4.

School of Agriculture.

During the past year, with a view of making the school more widely known, copies of the prospectus have been sent to the Agent-General, in hopes that young men who intended emigrating, seeing the cheapness and thoroughness of the education given here, would be induced to come out and go through a training in colonial agriculture at Lincoln, instead of learning farming in England. Every endeavour has been made to make the advantages offered by the school more widely known. The whole fees for each student, including board and lodging, is only £65 per annum, and is about half the cost of that charged by similar institutions in England. Besides this, the steamer fares of resident students are paid between the nearest port to their homes in New Zealand and Lyttelton, so that the advantages of the school are not confined to Canterbury, but open alike to all in New Zealand. This must show that the small attendance (about twenty-one) is simply the result of the general depression felt by all in the colony, especially by farmers, who can only obtain a very poor price for their produce, and who cannot afford to pay for their sons' tuition at an age when they begin to be of use on the farm. Four students have during the year gained the final certificate. The yield of grain last harvest was 8,000 bushels. The average yield of wheat was 40 bushels; of oats, 40; and barley, 37½ bushels. The number of live stock on the farm is about the average—the turnip crop turning out very well. The income from both grain and stock will be considerably in excess of that for last year. A special committee was appointed to thoroughly consider the working of the institution, who held several meetings and reported to the Board. Many of the suggestions which were made have been adopted, and it is to be hoped that they will prove beneficial to the institution gene-

rally. The following extracts from the report of Messrs. Overton and Rennie, the farm examiners, speak for themselves, and show that good work is being done. Speaking of ploughing they state: "In August we inspected the ploughing and sowing, and we noticed a great improvement in this branch of farming since our last examination. Four of the students did so well with the double-furrow plough that we gave them as high as ninety points, which means that we considered their work better than ordinary farm-ploughing. Of shearing: We again visited the farm in November for the purpose of examining the students in shearing. We were much struck with the interest the students took in this part of their education. Of stacking: The corn was stacked with a view to wet weather, and we noticed at threshing time that the hearts of the stock they say: "The draught and young stock are all looking well, also the dairy cows, and we had great pleasure in looking at a fine herd of about twenty breeding heifers. We had a good look round the sheep, and are pleased to report that they are all in good condition, and the lambs looking well." And conclude a long report as follows: "The Director seemed to have the whole institution well in hand, and to have laid down a good course of study for the students. We have no hesitation in saying that they have a chance of acquiring a large amount of useful knowledge—that is, if they care to avail themselves of it, and to become, not only theoretical but thoroughly practical farmers." They also suggested the advisability of occasionally changing the farm examiners. This met with the approval of the Board, and for the future one examiner will be changed annually. To show the opinion of others than those connected with the institution on the school, the following extract from the agricultural column of the Weekly Press will be of interest. Speaking of the results of the tests made at the school on imported grass and forage plants, experiments in crossing sheep, and also of analyses of manures, the wr

2.—Abstract of the Accounts of the Canterbury College for the Year ending 31st December, 1887.

Ralance at bank, 1s		eipts.		£ 1,470		d. 6	College—	Expenditure.		£ s.	đ.
Rents—	0 0 CHIL., I	001	••	1,110	14	U	Fees to Professors			1,405 8	6
Classical and sup	erior sch	വിട		6,914	4	6	Salaries	••	• •		
Technical School		••		1,456		7	Maintenance	••	• •	7 7 7 7 7 4	4
Boys' High School		::	• •	2,682		i	Exhibitions .,	••	٠.	100 0	
School of Agricult			••	970		Ô	TD23 72	••	• •	1 048 1	
Medical School		• •	••	392		10	Boys' High School—	••	• •	1,040 I	U
Girls' High School		••	• •	232		6	G - 1			2,357 4	10
Interest on loans		••	•••	4,734			Maintenance	••	• •	489 6	8
College—	••	••	• •	Ŧ,10±	J	U	Girls' High School—	**	••	409 0	0
Fees of scholars				1,405	8	6	Salaries		٠.	1,297 14	8
Boys' High School-	-			,			Fees	••	• •	359 15	š
Fees		• •		766	10	0	Maintenance			336 2	9
Girls' High School-							Scholarships		• •	74 0	ŏ
Fees		• •		1,548	15	0	School of Agriculture-			,	-
Grant	• •			100	0	0	Salaries			1,380 3	4
School of Agricultur	.e						Board of students			1,066 5	ō
Fees				1,281	10	0	Students' travelling		• •	205 14	$\tilde{2}$
Produce and vario	ous			1,311		6	Farm labour		• •	797 2	6
Public Library—				•			Live stock, seeds, m			478 15	11
Subscriptions and	fines			445	3	11	Maintenance, repair			965 2	
Subsidy				50	0	0	Public Library and Re	eference-			-
School of Art—							Salaries	••		249 0	0
Fees		• •		238	2	0	Books, maintenance	and reference		613 15	5
Grant	• •			300	0	0	Museum-				
Laboratory				16	13	7	Salaries			840 13	4
Land sales		• •	••	59	15	9	Maintenance	,		433 14	7
						- 1	School of Art—				
						- 1	Salaries			652 - 7	3
						1	Maintenance			247 2	10
						-	Interest			3,080 O	0
							Laboratory			225 12	11
						1	Land sales			11 5	0
							Balance at bank	••	• •	934 1	3
			<u>-</u>	26,376	16	3				£26,376 16	3
			_							0,0,0 10	

I have audited this account, and have compared the items with the several vouchers, and find it correct.—J. OLLIVER, Provincial District Auditor. 17th February, 1888.

3.—Accounts in Detail.

College Maintenance.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December, 1887.

ħ ' /	0 7		,
Receipts.	£ s. d.	Expenditure.	
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887	496 11 0		£ s. d.
Rent of reserves (classical school)	4,489 2 7		700 0 0
" (superior education)	1,847 11 11	" English Literature	7 00 0 0
" (town sections)	677 10 0	" Mathematics	700 0 0
Rent of house	$90 \ 0 \ 0$	" Chemistry	700 0 0
Fees from students	1,397 0 6	" Biology	700 0 0
Examination fees from students not	,	" Geology (at rate of £150)	100 0 0
attending lectures	8 8 0	Lecturer on Modern Languages	150 0 0
Laboratory fees and sale of apparatus	16 13 7	Таж	150 0 0
Interest from loans	201 5 7	Machanical Timeira caire	100 0 0
Contributions towards the expenses of	201 0 1	(at rate of £150)	143 15 0
			149 19 0
the Registrar's office—	20 0 0	" Civil Engineering (at rate of £150)	7° 0 0
From Library		75	75 0 0
Boys' High School		Registrar	450 0 0
Girls' High School	70 0 0	Bookkeeper	160 0 0
School of Art	30 0 0	Assistant to Professor of Chemistry	110 0 0
School of Agriculture	$125 \ 0 \ 0$	Clerk	80 0 0
Museum	$50 \ 0 \ 0$	Porter	115 0 0
Grant from School of Technical Science		Messenger	$45 \ 0 \ 0$
endowment fund	$250 \ 0 \ 0$	Messenger, Laboratory	48 6 8
Sale of text-books	14 4 0	Acting Registrar (at rate of £260)	$139 \ 5 \ 3$
Sale of calendars	$6 \ 10 \ 0$	Fees from students paid to Professors	1,397 0 6
Composition in estate of W. H. Beere,		Examination fees from students not	•
bankrupt	28 10 4	attending lectures	8 8 0
Interest on rent in arrears	4 7 10	Incidental expenses, College	417 15 8
Interest on current account	105 9 2	" Laboratory	203 16 11
Repayment of dishonoured cheque	52 14 9	Insurance, College	73 18 7
ropayinent or distributed oneque	J V	" Laboratory	21 16 0
		Dakan	159 19 3
		TO 1 11 11 1 1	100 0 0
	,	D 1 (G 1) 11	9 12 0
·		Ditto (Transactions of Royal Society)	153 12 8
		Inspection of reserves and advertising	
		Repairs to College buildings	99 4 0
		Solicitors' fees	$12\ 16 1$
		Models, instruments, &c., for geology	
	1	lectures	97 10 11
		Interest on loan of £9,000	630 0 0
		Refund to Museum of grants from	
	1	School of Technical Science Endow-	
		ment Fund	$250 \ 0 \ 0$
		Dishonoured cheque	$52 \ 15 \ 6$
		Balance	1,044 16 7
ä	£10,060 19 3	<u> 4</u>	£10,060 19 3

Note.—All the accounts of the College, Boys' High School, Girls' High School, Museum, Public Library, School of Art, and School of Agriculture, are kept at the Registrar's office, and all the clerical work is done there.

${\it College \; Buildings.}$								
To Balance	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	£ s. d. £9,418 3 10	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 Payments on account of contract	for	£ s. d. 8,073 2 10			
			new building (west wing) Salary of Clerk of Works	•••	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
		£9,418 3 10			£9,418 3 10			
			By Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	••	£9,418 3 10			
		Classical School,	Capital Account.					
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887		£ s. d. 344 9 3	By Balance	••	£ s. d.			
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	••	£344 9 3						
	S	Superior Education	ı, Capital Account.					
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887		£ s. d. 3,050 14 2	By Balance	••	£ s. d. 3,050 14 2			
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	••	3,050 14 2						

Sahool of Agricultu	ara Camital Associat
Receipts. £ s. d.	re, Capital Account. Expenditure. \pounds s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 52,748 19 4	By Share of excess acreage in Burke's
Payments for excess acreage in sections purchased out of Reserve No. 1574 10 18 0	estate 1 14 0 Share of report on Surveyor-General's
1	account for surveying reserves 0 16 0 Refund for deficient acreage in sections
	purchased out of Reserve No. 1574 . 57 5 9
REO DEO 17	
$\pounds 52,759 \ 17 \ 4$	£52,759 17 4
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	
School of Agriculture	Buildings and Fittings.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance 28,089 2 2	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 28,089 2 2
	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1888 28,089 2 2
	Company of the Control of the Contro
·	nre, Maintenance.
$Receipts$. \pounds s. d. To Rent of reserves 970 12 0	
Interest from loans 3,124 9 4 Rent of cottage 0 5 0	Salaries 1,275 0 0 Contribution to expenses of Registrar's
Sale of live stock and wool 607 9 11	office 125 0 0
Sale of grain 158 12 10	Board for students, staff, &c 1,106 5 0 Students' travelling expenses 38 11 0
Students' fees 1,281 10 0 Sale of implements 5 0 0	Insurance of buildings 99 10 2 Fuel (school) 28 6 4
Sale of books to students 0 11 6	Light 40 18 8
Grazing 0 17 0 Refund of labour 3 15 5	Cleaning public rooms, &c
Refund for fuel	Wages of laboratory assistant 25 3 4 Library, museum, and periodicals 14 1 0
Cheque cancelled 4 1 6	Advertising, stationery, and stamps 30 18 1
Balance 2,588 18 8	Printing 62 5 0 Repairs and renewals 73 7 10
	Prizes
	Books, &c., for sale to students 29 0 5
	Contingencies 56 17 7 Petty cash and accounts paid by Registrar 26 13 1
	Farm labour 775 17 0
	Manures 103 6 4
	Seed 71 3 6 Implements 113 17 0
	Fuel (farm) 9 17 6
	Live stock purchases 114 1 0
	Insurance (farm) 13 16 0 Trade accounts and freight 195 17 11
	Contingencies (farm) 19 8 4 Plantations 46 6 2
	Material 47 8 10
	Interest on loan of £28,000 1,960 0 0 Interest on current account 115 16 1
	Water-race 40 14 6 Solicitor's fees 9 1 6
£9,277 0 6	
25,211 0 0	£9,277 0 6
	By Balance, 1st January, 1888 £2,588 18 8
School of Art,	Maintenance.
Receipts. £ s. d.	Expenditure. £ s. d.
To Students' fees	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 332 10 10 Salaries 672 7 3
" Boys' High School 90 0 0 0 0 Board of Education 300 0 0	Insurance 11 0 6
Refund, from College maintenance, of	Incidentals 128 11 9
salary of Lecturer on Engineering 18 15 0 Balance 184 5 5	Contribution to expenses of Registrar's office 30 0 0
	Interest on current account 19 2 6
	Repairs, painting, &c 40 19 4
£1,281 3 5	£1,281 3 5
•	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1888 £184 5 5

	Boys	s' High Scho	ool, Maintenance.	
To Current income from reserves School fees		£ s. d. 2,682 15 1 766 10 0 364 14 2	Expenditure. By Dr. balance at beginning of year Management—Contributions. Teachers' salaries and allowances Examinations— Examiners' fees Other expenses Prizes	£ s. d. 435 18 4 80 0 0 2,447 4 10 48 16 9 5 11 0 25 14 6
			Printing, stationery, advertising, stamps Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. Fencing, repairs, &c Rents, insurance, and taxes Interest on current account Reserves, inspecting and advertising Interest on loan from New Zealand Trust	86 8 10 14 8 1 10 12 6 114 15 10 13 16 5 92 4 0
	•		Chemicals and apparatus Rent of cricket-ground Grant to cadet corps Cleaning out bath Sundries, petty cash	350 0 0 7 12 6 30 0 0 15 0 0 15 12 0 20 3 8
		£3,813 19 3		£3,813 19 3
	Boys' I	High School,	Buildings Account.	
To Balance	••	£ s. d. 4,615 3 9	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887	£ s. d. 4,615 3 9
			By Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	4,615 3 9
	Chul	o' Iliah Galia	1 7 T T	
Receipts.	Giris	£ s. d.	ool, Maintenance. Expenditure.	£ s. d.
To Balance at beginning of year Grant from vote of the General Current income from reserves Interest on moneys invested School fees	•••	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	By Management—contribution	70 0 0 1,597 2 8 60 7 3
Interest on current account		1,548 15 0 68 18 0	Other expenses	$egin{array}{cccc} 6 & 5 & 0 \ 74 & 0 & 0 \ 31 & 0 & 6 \ \end{array}$
			Printing, stationery, advertising, and sta Cleaning, fuel, light, &c. Fittings	mps 63 13 11 21 14 4 12 7 0
	:		Fencing, repairs, &c. Rents, insurance, and taxes Music and tuning pianos Inspecting reserves and advertising Expenses in connection with teaching	14 15 9 120 7 11 13 13 6 3 4 0
			cookery, dress-cutting, and book- keeping	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
			Books Sundries, petty cash	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		£3,062 19 2	Balance at end of year	\$59 19 6 £3,062 19 2
	a:	TT: 2 ~ 1		
	Girls	£ s. d. \	l, Capital Account.	£ s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	••	4,838 8 5	By Balance	4,838 8 5
	Girls' I	High School,	Investment Account.	
To Rent of quarter-acre section Balance	••	£ s. d. 63 0 0 900 0 0	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 Interest on investments	£ s. d 900 0 0 63 0 0
		£963 O O	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	£963 0 0
	Darlita	Tahman G.	in of Glant 17	
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887	ı wow	£ s. d. 113 10 2	ip of Shareholders. By Balance	£ s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888		£113 10 2		113 10 2
	Ē			

$Public\ Li$	brary, Maintenance.
To Contribution from School of Technical Science 500 Subscriptions and fines 429	Rates
## STO Balance, 1st Jan., 1887	School Reserves. d. d. 10 4 110 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
School of I	Mines, Maintenance.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 7 1 Interest	1 2
Museum,	Buildings Account.
To Balance 1,999	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 £ s. d. 1,999 9 6 By Balance, 1st Jan., 1888 £1,999 9 6
Museu	n, Maintenance.
## To Rent of reserves	£ s. d. 3 7 By Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 549 1 3
£3,234	By Balance, 1st January, 1888
School of Technica	l Science, Capital Account.
_	d. £ s. d.
£19,819 16	£19,819 16 11
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888 £19,818 19	0.11

New Zealand Trust and Loan Company.

To Balance, 1st Jan., 1887 Interest	£ s. d. 44,000 0 0 3,080 0 0 £47,080 0 0
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1888	$\frac{£44,000 \ 0 \ 0}{}$
To Balance	Mortgage of Freeholds. \$\frac{\mathbb{E}}{50000000000000000000000000000000000
To Balance	Mortgage of Debentures. 750 0 0 By Balance, 1st January, 1887
To Balance	Deposit Account. \$\mathbb{\math}\mathba\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
To deposit by A. Clephane on contrac	Contractor's Deposit Account.
new wing of College, 21st May, 1887 To Balance, 1st January 1888	42 0 0 By Balance 42 0 0

4.—REPORT OF THE MASTER OF THE SCHOOL OF ART.

Canterbury College, 11th July, 1888. Sir.—

I have the honor to submit the following report of work done during the year 1887–88: The number of students who have received instruction during the past year was 393, against 515 in 1886-87, and 467 in 1885-86. The cause of decrease in the total number is owing to the Board having withdrawn the mechanical department, and the Education Board having also withdrawn their students. Although the total number receiving instruction has decreased, it will be seen from the details given under the various headings that the numbers attending the different classes have in reality materially increased.

Morning Class.—The numbers in this class for the past two sessions have been as follows:—

	Sec	ond Ter	m.	\mathbf{T}	hird Tern	First Term.			
1886 - 87	 	12			12			21	
1887-88	 	12			20			24	

There has been a gradual improvement in this class, and it is now in a better condition than it has been for the last two years. The improvement is seen both in the numbers and the earnestness with which the work is taken up. I am afraid that much advance cannot be hoped for in this class until some alteration is made in the heating apparatus, which, as the Board is aware, is quite inadequate in its present condition. The class for sketching from nature, restricted to the morning students, has now been established two years. A selection of the sketches was exhibited at the annual exhibition, when an advance was shown in quantity and quality of work. Owing to such a large number wishing to take "sketching from nature" early last year I formed an elementary class to go out every Thursday, in addition to the one that goes out on Tuesdays. The members were restricted to outline and light and shade without the use of colour. The result of this was also seen in the exhibition, and was so satisfactory that I am adopting the same course

Modelling Class.—This is also a branch of the morning class, and was commenced at the beginning of last year. The work for the year has been modelling in clay from casts of hands, feet, eyes, and other details of the figure, and latterly they have commenced to do the same from nature; and also modelling larger portions of the figure. The other work of the morning class has consisted in freehand, model, geometry, perspective, drawing from the cast and still life in outline, black and white, and

colour, and drawing from life.

Evening Class.—The numbers for the past two sessions are as follows:—

•	Se	$\operatorname{cond} \operatorname{\overline{T}}$ e	rm.	\mathbf{T}	hird Tern	Firs Term.				
1886-87	***		50			55		***	61	
1887–88			73			78			63	

It will be seen that this class has increased very much during the past year, and as regards both numbers and work it has been the most successful year since the school was started. I am justified in saying that there has been displayed a degree of earnestness and enthusiasm that I have never seen excelled in any school. This fever for work extended itself to all branches, and it would be

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difficult to pick out one deserving more praise than another. The work carried on in this class has been freehand, model, geometry, perspective, mechanical, building, construction, and architectural drawing, cast and still life, drawing in black and white, design and drawing from the figure and the life (nude and draped). A few of the students have been engaged making designs for the illustration of the "Southern Cross Readers," now being published by Messrs. Whitcombe and Tombs. The designs were considered very satisfactory, and served as an illustration of what can be done by the students in the way of applying art to industry. One of our students is now taking up the work of wood engreying as a profession, and is making good progress.

the work of wood engraving as a profession, and is making good progress.

Life Classes.—The "draped" class has been carried on as usual, with a slightly increased attendance for the year. It is held four times a week—twice in the morning and twice at night. A competition for entrance into the life class is held at the beginning of each term. One is admitted, and all those drawing from the cast are allowed to compete. The "nude" life class was commenced early in 1887, and for the present is held twice a week—on Tuesday evening and Saturday afternoon. This has been of the greatest benefit to the students, as there is nothing equal to it for teaching drawing and proportion. I trust the Board will be able to grant an increased bonus to this class next year, so that I may increase the number of times it is held. Some drawbonus to this class next year, so that I may increase the number of times it is held. Some draw-

ings from this class were shown in the annual exhibition.

Dunedin Exhibition.—Two silver medals—the only prizes offered by the Otago Art Society—were won last year by two of our students for a head from life, in chalk, and a figure from the antique, also in chalk. I quote these to show the result of work in the life class and the benefit derived from them.

Melbourne Exhibition.—Over thirty drawings and paintings by the students, illustrating all

branches of instruction, have been sent to this exhibition.

Annual Exhibition.—This was held last February, when a selection of students' works done during the year was shown. All the work of the various classes was fully represented, and according to outside judgment was an advance on former years. Three branches of the work had not

ing to outside judgment was an advance on former years. Three branches of the work had not been shown before, viz., book illustration, modelling, and drawing the full figure from life.

Boys' High School.—The numbers on the roll for the two past sessions are: 1886–87, 55; 1887–88, 92. Classes have been held as follows: Geometry, on Friday afternoon from 3 to 4. Freehand, two hours per week, Monday and Friday. Model, four hours per week, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The time now devoted by the boys to drawing has been increase in the efficiency two hours to seven hours per week. There has thus been a corresponding increase in the efficiency of the work, for the original time, two hours, was too short to hope for much good resulting from the teaching. The benefit was also seen in the examination which I held as usual last December, when the standard of work was much higher than formerly.

Annual Examination.—This was held as usual last December. The results are as follows for

the last two years:—

Freehand. Model. Geometry. Perspective. Blackboard. 1886 48 271342 1887 84 31 . . . I have, &c.,

R. Beetham, Esq., Chairman, Board of Governors.

G. HERBERT ELLIOTT.

5.—CANTERBURY MUSEUM.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1887-88.

Sir,— 2nd July, 1888. I have the honour to report that on the death of Sir Julius von Haast I was placed temporarily in charge of the museum on the 16th August, 1887. I found that large collections, chiefly ethnographical, had arrived, but had not yet been arranged for exhibition to the public, and that other collections were expected to arrive shortly. Under these circumstances, it was necessary, in order that the new collections might be displayed, either to put up a new gallery with cases in the main hall, or else to make an extensive rearrangement of the contents of the museum. After consultation with the museum committee it was resolved to adopt the second plan, and I was instructed to propose a scheme of rearrangement. This scheme was approved by the museum committee, and the museum was closed to the public on the 17th October in order that I and my assistants might carry it out. On Monday, the 28th November, the museum was again opened to the public, with the exception of the technological room and the geological gallery, and these were opened on the 6th January and the 6th February, 1888, respectively. It was found that the open doorway admitted large quantities of dust and damp into the building, much to the detriment of the collections and to the annoyance of visitors. The committee therefore resolved to correct this by putting up an inside porch with folding spring-doors. This was done during the second week in April, immediately after the Easter holidays. The good effects of this alteration are very noticeable. During the year new lead has been put on the stairs leading to the geological gallery, the whole of the outside woodwork has been painted, and twenty-four cane chairs have been bought and distributed through the different rooms. The leakage in the roofs of the New Zealand room and the ethnological room is a constant source of anxiety, and must be attended to before long. The principal changes in the collections which have been made during the year are as follows; the names of the rooms being the new ones which the rearrangement of the collections has made necessary:—

Art Gallery.—Last September the Canterbury Society of Arts deposited the whole of its pictures, forty-six in number, in the museum; and in order to show them it became necessary to make more wall space. The statues were, therefore, moved into the centre, and the hand-rail was placed nearer the wall. The pictures belonging both to the museum and to the Society of Arts have been hung on the walls, and the vacant space has been temporarily filled with engravings which have been brought up from the corridor and from the ethnological room. The pictures were hung by Captain C. Garsia, honorary secretary of the Society of Arts, to whom I am much indebted for the assistance he has given me. The tickets for the society's pictures are not yet written. An autograph of

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Captain James Cook, presented by Mr. J. D. Enys, has been placed under his portrait. In order to prevent any chance of the pictures being damaged by too strong a light, yellow blinds have been fitted to the skylights along the northern side. Mr. J. Ollivier has presented to the museum a set of ninety-four photographs of the early settlers in Canterbury. When they are named it is intended to hang them in the corridor. The committee has decided to give all possible facilities for copying pictures or other objects in the museum. Three easels have been placed in the gallery, and a book is kept in which all persons who have obtained permission to draw in the museum must enter their names. Four ladies have availed themselves of this privilege during the last four months.

Antiquity Room.—The ethnographical collection has been moved from this room so as to give more space to the Egyptian and pre-historic collections. The remainder of the Arundel Society's pictures have been framed, and the whole collection has been re-hung on hooks, as it was found that when hung with cord they were constantly getting disarranged. The Egyptian collection has been considerably enlarged, the principal additions being two female mummies in sarcophagi, belonging respectively to the eighteenth dynasty and the Ptolemaic period, and a cast of the Rosetta stone. The mummies were presented by Mr. John Tinline, who has also made another notable addition to our collections by presenting some Assyrian tablets and cylinders. Of Greek and Roman antiquities the only additions are a case of facsimile reproductions of coins, showing the advance and decline in that art from B.C. 700 to B.C. 1, and a collection of copies of the Tanagra terra-cottas, both being purchased by Sir J. von Haast. The pre-historic stone implements have been rearranged, and the European collection divided into Palæolithic and Neolithic. An interesting collection of North American antiquities has been received in exchange from the Smithsonian Institution. It includes some of the stone pestles and mortars from the Pliocene gold drifts of California, which are supposed to be the oldest known human remains.

Ethnological Room.—To make room for the large collections obtained in Europe by Sir J. von Haast, and for the Indian collection presented by Mr. G. Gould, this room had to be entirely rearranged. The whole of the technological collection (with the exception of the metallic ores) has been placed in a separate room, formerly the fossil room, and the ethnographical collection has been brought down from the antiquity room and worked in with the new collections. The whole are now arranged geographically, Europe being in the centre of the hall, and Australia, Melanesia, Fiji, Polynesia, Malay Archipelago, China, Japan, India, America, and Africa round the walls. The whole collection has been labelled throughout, and maps, both ancient and modern, have been hung between the cases. Two new desk-cases have been made for this room, and a wall-case has been brought down from the antiquity room. The busts, which were formerly on the tops of the cases, have been placed in the corridor. The principal additions are: A magnificent collection of Indian art in all branches, presented by Mr. G. Gould; art pottery from Germany and Austria, old Venetian glass, and an African collection, purchased by Sir J. von Haast; a collection from the Malay Archipelago, obtained in exchange from the Leyden Ethnographical Museum; and a Brazilian collection from the National Museum at Rio de Janeiro; both of which exchanges were arranged by Sir J. von Haast. A number of maps, including a copy of the Mappa Mundi, circa A.D. 1300, in Hereford Cathedral, and a copy of the second Borgian map of the world, by Diego Ribero, of Seville, A.D. 1529, in the Museum of the Propaganda at Rome, have been purchased by the committee and hung in this room. Other maps have been deposited by the Philosophical Institute.

Foreign Natural History Room.—The box-cases round the geological gallery have been removed

Forcign Natural History Room.—The box-cases round the geological gallery have been removed and placed in a similar position in this room; and the collection of foreign reptiles, fishes, corals, and sponges placed in them. The foreign Crustacea have been placed in the desk-cases round the gallery with the Echinodermata and the Mollusca. The shells have been rearranged and are now being mounted, but the Crustacea and Echinodermata still require mounting and labelling. The whole of the birds and mammals have been carefully examined by the taxidermist, and I have every reason to hope that the cases are now clear of insects. The unmounted skins have been placed in drawers below the bird-cases. The new exhibits during the year are a sloth-bear, a white-thighed colobus monkey, a cuscus, a superb bird-of-paradise, a twelve-thread bird-of-paradise, and a skin of a very

large boa-constrictor.

Skeleton Room.—The only alteration here is a rearrangement caused by the removal of Mr. Potts's collection of British birds-eggs and the skeletons of New Zealand birds. The collection of human crania has been numbered, a number being painted upon each skull, and the same written on the ticket.

New Zealand Room.—The New Zealand natural-history specimens have been collected from other parts of the museum and placed in the old moa room. The only exceptions are the seals in the mammal room and some stuffed fishes and skeletons still left in the skeleton room. The birds have been carefully examined by the taxidermist, and all signs of moth eradicated. The collections of reptiles and shells have been renamed. The Maori mats have been taken down from the walls of the Maori house and placed in glass-cases. A special case has been made for the Maori objects, which were part of Captain Cook's collection, and which were obtained in exchange from the British Museum by Sir J. von Haast. The chief additions during the year are: A small collection of moa feathers, purchased in London by Sir J. von Haast; a blue shark, presented by Mr. Catchpole; and the skeleton of a large fish, allied to the tunny, but belonging to a new genus at present unnamed, which was caught at Governor's Bay, and presented to the museum by Mr. T. H. Potts.

Geological Gallery.—The natural-history and botanical collections have been removed from this gallery, and the fossils have been brought into it from the old fossil room. The collection of foreign minerals is placed in the desk-cases on the north and east sides, the foreign rocks in the desk-cases on the west side, and a collection illustrating phenomenal geology on the south side. The foreign fossils are arranged stratigraphically in the wall-cases on the east side. The New Zealand minerals are in desk-cases along the north side, and the New Zealand rocks and fossils in the wall-cases along the west side. Special collections are shown of meteorites, pseudomorphs, diamond rocks of South Africa, and of ejectamenta from Rotomahana and Mount Tarawera. The

whole of the geological collections have been rearranged, the least valuable of the duplicates eliminated, and the rest placed in the cases in which they are to be shown; but, with the exception of the New Zealand rocks, they have yet to be mounted, labelled, and arranged for exhibition. The principal additions to this gallery are fossils, rocks, and minerals, purchased by Sir J. von Haast from Dr. Krantz, of Rome, and another small collection received in exchange from the Museum at Rio de Janeiro; also some large and rich specimens of auriferous quartz from the William Tell Mine, Ross, presented by Mr. J. V. Ross.

Technological Room.—The technological collection from the ethnological room, and the collection

Technological Room.—The technological collection from the ethnological room, and the collection of economic botany from the geological gallery, have been placed here, which was formerly the fossil room. Owing to Canterbury College having established a school of engineering, a large number of models illustrating building and machinery, which were deposited in the museum, have been removed; but the museum still retains as deposits the mining models and some of the larger building models. The principal additions to this room are a collection illustrating the economic botany of India, and another showing the manufacture of Italian Mosaic work, both obtained by

Sir J. von Haast.

Library and Herbarium.—The old lecture room has been fitted up as a herbarium and library. The cases containing the herbarium have been arranged along the floor on two sides of the room, and above them have been placed shelves for books. The insect cabinets have been moved into this room, as also has a small collection of small crystals in glass tubes, which is not suitable for exhibition to the public. Tables and chairs have also been placed in it. The herbarium has been enriched by a collection of mosses from Ceylon and from the British Islands, received in exchange for a collection of New Zealand mosses. The whole collection of mosses, both New Zealand and foreign, has been mounted and placed in the cases. The ethnological cabinets want much rearranging. During the year a small collection has been received from Brazil, but it is not yet unpacked. The books belonging to the museum have been removed from the office and placed on the shelves of the library, and the leaves of nearly all have been cut. A large number both of books and periodicals urgently require binding, but a commencement has been made with thirteen volumes, chiefly of New Zealand scientific reports and catalogues. To the library has been added, in addition to the usual donations from scientific societies, eight volumes purchased from Lady von Haast; a complete set of the "Mineralogical Magazine," presented by Mr. J. D. Enys; and fifty-six volumes, chiefly geological, presented by the Acting-Director.

Conclusion.—During the year the museum has been open to the public on 264 week-days and

Conclusion.—During the year the museum has been open to the public on 264 week-days and on 42 Sundays, or 306 days in all. Between the 1st July and the 15th October, 1887, when the museum was closed, the number of visitors registered by the turnstile was 24,747, or an average of 2,250 a week. From the 28th November to the 9th April, 1888, when the turnstiles were removed, the number registered was 54,925, or an average of 2,969 a week. Further information will be found in Appendix D. I attach other appendices showing the presentations to the museum during the year, the purchases which have been made, and the exchanges which have taken place. In conclusion, I have to thank the Directors of the New Zealand Shipping Company for carrying exchanges free of cost, and the Inspector of Police for allowing a constable to be present on Sunday

afternoons. I have, &c.

I have, &c.,
F. W. Hutton.
Acting-Director.

The Chairman, Board of Governors, Canterbury College.

[Approximate Cost of Paper.--Preparation, nil; printing, exclusive of plans (1,575 copies), £9.]

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