

1903.

NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

("THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE AND CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ACT, 1896.")

[In continuation of E.—8, 1902.]

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

Visitor.—The Minister of Education.

Board of Governors (Arthur Edgar Gravenor Rhodes, Chairman).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—The Right Rev. John Joseph Grimes, D.D., the Right Rev. Churchill Julius, D.D., and Mr. Charles Reid.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Mr. Harry Joseph Beswick, Hon. William Montgomery, M.L.C., and Rev. Robert Erwin, D.D.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Canon Harper, M.A., Mr. Thomas Scholfield Foster, M.A., Mr. William Hugh Montgomery, Mr. George Warren Russell, Mr. Arthur Edgar Gravenor Rhodes, B.A., LL.B., and Mr. Charles Lewis.

Elected by public-school teachers—Mr. Thomas Hughes, B.A., Mr. Jonathan Charles Adams, and Mr. John George Lawrence Scott, B.A.

Elected by School Committees—Mr. Thomas William Adams, Mr. Charles Henry Adolphus Truscott Opie, and Mr. John Lee Scott.

Elected by Professorial Board—Mr. Charles Carteret Corfe, M.A.

Registrar—Mr. Alexander Cracroft Wilson.

Professors—Classics—F. W. Haslam, M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—C. H. H. Cook, M.A. Chemistry and Physics—W. P. Evans, M.A. Ph.D., Giessen. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Biology—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B.C.M., F.L.S. English Language, Literature, and History—Arnold Wall, M.A.

Part-time Lecturers.—Geology—Robert Speight, M.A., B.Sc. Jurisprudence and Law—G. T. Weston, B.A., LL.B. Constitutional History—James Hight, M.A. Political Economy—James Hight, M.A. Mental Science—C. F. Salmond, M.A. Music—J. C. Bradshaw, Mus.Doc., F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.

School of Engineering and Technical Science.—Professor in Charge—Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.

Girls' High School.—Lady Principal—Miss M. V. Gibson, M.A.

Boys' High School.—Headmaster—C. E. Bevan-Brown, M.A.

Museum.—Curator—Captain F. W. Hutton, F.R.S.

School of Art.—Headmaster—G. Herbert Elliott.

Public Library.—Librarian—A. Cracroft Wilson. Sub-librarian—H. Strong.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, held on the 30th March, 1903, the Chairman's statement of the progress made and work done in the several departments during the year was read as follows:—

[Some details are omitted in this reprint.—SECRETARY EDUCATION.]

THE COLLEGE.

The present is the thirtieth annual report and statement of the Chairman of the Board of Governors since the establishment of the institution in 1873, and the seventh since the passing of "The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896."

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—Mr. Thomas S. Weston resigned the position of Chairman of the Board of Governors in November last, a position he had occupied since the death of the late Mr. Webb, in February, 1901. On the 15th December Mr. A. E. G. Rhodes was elected to the vacant office. During June the lamented death of Mr. John Deans took place, after he had been a member of the Board for less than a year. In January Dr. Chilton, having taken office on the teaching staff, with a view to carry out the duties of professor of biology during the absence of Professor Dendy, on leave, resigned his seat on the Board. The Rev. Dr. Morley, having been removed to Melbourne in the interests of his Church, vacated his seat in April, thus depriving the Board of the services of an experienced and useful member. The Board of Governors succeeded in purchasing for general College purposes an acre of land in Hereford Street, adjoining the present College site.

TEACHING STAFF.—A very important change has been effected in the department of chemistry: Professor Bickerton, who has occupied a seat on the teaching staff of the College since the 5th February, 1874, having been succeeded in his duties by William Percival Evans, M.A., Ph.D., an old graduate of the College. The subjects now under the charge of Dr. Evans are chemistry and sound, light and heat. The laboratories and class-rooms of the department have been thoroughly renovated and better arranged for the requirements of students. Captain F. W. Hutton, who was professor of biology from January, 1880, to December, 1892, and subsequently lecturer on geology, resigned his lectureship at the end of the session. Mr. W. Izard resigned the lectureship on jurisprudence and law, and was succeeded by Mr. George T. Weston, B.A., LL.B.

MUSIC.—On the 1st May John C. Bradshaw, Mus.D., was appointed lecturer in music in succession to the late Mr. G. F. Tendall. Mr. H. Wells had kindly taken charge of the classes since the commencement of the term prior to Dr. Bradshaw's arrival in the colony.

The number of candidates who entered for the various examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music again shows a large increase. There were ninety-one candidates for the various theoretical examinations in June, of whom seventy-three passed. The practical examinations were conducted at the end of October and beginning of November by Mr. T. B. Knott. There were in all 225 candidates—four for the teachers' diploma, eighty-one for the local centre, and 140 for the school examinations. Of these, three, fifty-three and 111 respectively were successful.

The following are the totals as compared with the last two years: 1900—Examined, 92; passed, 65. 1901—Examined, 239; passed, 201. 1902—Examined, 316; passed, 240.

Miss Esther Fitzgerald, of Timaru, and Miss Millicent Jennings, of Sumner, candidates in pianoforte, distinguished themselves by winning two of the four medals offered annually by the Associated Board to the candidates throughout the whole of New Zealand who succeeded in gaining the highest and second highest marks in the senior and junior grades of the local centre examinations.

Mr. Knott reported on the practical examinations as follows: "The results compare not unfavourably with those obtained in Great Britain, the standard being identical. The candidates generally exhibited character and spirit in their performances, the weakest feature being a want of finish and attention to the details of their work, and a consequent marring of the effect by the resulting inaccuracies." Mr. Knott also wishes to urge all music students to consider that success in any examination whatever, does not mean the conclusion of study, but rather that it be regarded as the minimum which is requisite.

EXEMPTED STUDENTS.—No examination for exempted students on the books of this College was held at any other centre than Christchurch.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES.—The Board provided a scheme for this purpose in 1900, and are still prepared to supply lectures if application is made on the proposed basis and due notice given. The interest of the public seems, however, to be mainly centred in technical education at present, and no applications for University lectures have been received during the past year.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.—The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who have attended lectures since the year 1898 to date:—

	Matriculated.	Non-matriculated.	Total.
1898	131	56	187
1899	117	65	182
1900	125	93	218
1901	148	72	220
1902	150	74	224

The number of students attending each lecture during the last term of 1902, was as follows:—

Classics.—Pass Latin: Translation, 31; composition, 28; teachers' class, 12. Greek Translation, 2; composition, 2. Honours Latin, 6.

English Literature and Language.—Pass Lectures: History and structure of the English language, 24; Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, 25; literature and set books, 36; essay class, 28; Honours Lectures: Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, 5; philology, 3; literature and set books, 6.

English History.—Pass history of England, 15; honours, European history, 0.

Mathematics.—Pass pure mathematics, 52; pass mechanics and hydrostatics, 18. Honours Mathematics: Section I., 5; Section II., 5; Section III., 7; Section IV., 0; honours elementary mechanics and hydrostatics, 7.

Chemistry.—Pass chemistry, 23; pass chemistry (problems), 6; elementary chemistry, 2; honours chemistry, 2; teachers' chemistry (first year), 10; teachers' chemistry (second year), 0; practical chemistry (junior and pass), 38; practical chemistry (honours and research), 0.

Sound, Light and Heat.—Lectures: Pass, 29; honours, 1; Laboratory Practice: Pass, 22; honours, 1.

Geology.—Junior, 5; senior, 4.

Biology.—General biology, 10; botany for medical students, 0; pass botany, 2; honours botany, 1; pass zoology, 8; honours zoology, 0; practical general biology, 10; pass practical botany, 2; practical botany (honours and research), 1; pass practical zoology, 8; practical zoology (honours and research), 0.

French.—Pass Lectures: Composition, 13; authors, 27; grammar, 27; literature, 23; composition (teachers' class), 5. Honours Lectures: Composition, 14; authors, 0; essay and literature, 0; philology, 4; literature, 0.

German.—Composition I. and philology, 2; translation, 4; composition II. and grammar, 1; for beginners, 4.

Jurisprudence and Law.—Pass jurisprudence, 14; honours jurisprudence, 3. Law: Equity, 7; Roman law, 2; international law, 3; evidence, 1; torts, 0; personal property, 5.

Constitutional History.—Pass, 16; honours, 2.

Political Economy.—Pass, 14; honours, 2.

Mental Science.—Pass, 10; honours, 2.

Music.—Rudiments of music (junior first-year students), 13; harmony (intermediate second-year students), 13; harmony and counterpoint (senior third-year students), 10; history of music, 11; advanced harmony, counterpoint, &c., 3; form in composition, 3; ear-training and musical dictation, 2.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.—The following students were recorded by the University as having passed in their respective examinations: Bachelor of Arts—Final section, 13; first section, 11. Bachelor of Science—Final section, 1; first section, 3. Bachelor of Science in Engineering—Final examination, 2; second mechanical examination (part of), 2; first mechanical examination (completed), 6; first mechanical examination (part of), 9. Bachelor of Laws—Second examination, 2; first examination, 2. Bachelor of Music—Final, 1.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

This school, which was first opened on the 13th September, 1877, has this year completed its first quarter-century, and during this time over 1,400 girls have been entered on the books. The average length of a pupil's stay at school is about two years and a half; the record of continuous attendance is seven years. The highest roll number was attained in the first term of the year 1891, when 152 pupils attended; the same year has also the highest roll for the third term, 144; while this year (1902) takes second place, with a roll of 140 for the third term.

The present building will not accommodate more than 150 pupils, and even during this year the need of additional class-rooms has caused some inconvenience, and necessitated the frequent use of the lunch-room as a class-room, though it is not well suited for the purpose.

The regular staff, which consists of the lady principal, five full-time and one part-time assistants, has also been taxed to its utmost capacity, the smallness of two of the class-rooms, and the numerous examinations on slightly different lines for which pupils have to be prepared in small groups, adding to the difficulty of organization where space and teaching-power are limited.

The general health of the scholars during the year has been excellent, and this is especially gratifying as many other schools both in Christchurch and in other centres have suffered severely this year from the prevalence of epidemics.

The two classes in conversational French which were begun this year have made very fair progress, and the senior class will be able to obtain a considerably higher standard of proficiency next year.

As a blue ensign had been presented to the school by the New Zealand Government, the Governors erected a flagpole, and the flag was hoisted for the first time on Coronation Day, on which day a fine young oak-tree was also planted in the playground.

The authorised boarding-house is now quite close to the school. The house is a particularly suitable one for its purpose, the accommodation is ample, the drainage and water-supply are good, and the girls have the use of a pleasant garden. Though not yet so well patronised as it deserves to be, the boarding-house is doing good service. Six pupils have resided there during the year, and the fact that four of these were prize-winners this year may be regarded as satisfactory evidence of the benefit afforded by a boarding-house where the supervision of the pupils during preparation hours is made a special care, and where outside attractions do not prevent regular attendance at school.

In the December University examinations one pupil won a junior scholarship, taking third place on the list. Four were placed among those in the credit list, one being awarded a Gammack scholarship on the results. Nine pupils also passed the matriculation examination, and three won senior Board of Education scholarships.

The extensive programme of set books prescribed as compulsory under the new regulations for the Senior Civil Service examinations makes it very difficult to prepare candidates for this examination in the regular school classes, and consequently no pupils were entered this year for the senior grade. In the Junior Civil Service examinations, one took the first place on the list for all New Zealand, and one fifteenth; two others also passed.

Noteworthy success, of past pupils during the year are one gaining the degree of M.A., with second-class honours in natural science; one the degree of M.A., with second-class honours in English and French; one the degree of M.A., with third-class honours in Latin and English; one the degree of M.B. and Ch.B., Edinburgh; and one that of M.B. and Ch.B., New Zealand.

This year thirty-seven pupils in all have held scholarships, exhibitions, or free places at the school. Of these, nineteen received scholarships from the North Canterbury Board of Education, and eighteen held scholarships, free places, or exhibitions from the Board of Governors.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

This year is the twenty-first anniversary of the foundation of the school. The changes in organization and methods indicated a year ago have been found on trial to work satisfactorily. The modified-form system, with a reclassification for mathematics and science, has made the work more compact. The correlation of history and geography with the portion of literature studied has been fruitful. A great impetus has been given to oral French. Some senior boys, at the recent examination, besides replying in French, were able to write down in French the substance of a short address given them by Professor Blunt—one of them without mistake. The appointment of a Frenchman has greatly helped the French work.

The "art and manual" training of the school has been put on a sounder basis; it has been better graded, both as regards artistic and geometrical drawing, and the workshop classes have been placed under the sole direction of the drawing master.

About an acre of land purchased by the college, at the back of the school, has this year been rented by the school.

The school took a proper part in celebrating the great national events of the year—the proclamation of peace and the coronation of the King.

The distinctions gained during the year are as follows: Mr. A. Sims, an old boy, obtained his M.A., with first-class honours in chemistry; three won exhibitions at Canterbury College; Mr. A. O'Brien, a student of Guy's Hospital, distinguished himself, coming out first in his year at the London University medical examinations and winning several scholarships; three boys won junior University scholarships, three were placed on the credit list of the same examination; and one won a Gammack scholarship; three boys won senior scholarships given by the North Canterbury Board of Education.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

During the year 1902 the new public reading-room, as well as the additions and alterations to the main buildings, have been completed. The total cost of these works, together with the expenditure on furniture, fittings, &c., has amounted to the large sum of £5,555, of which amount £4,000 was provided by a loan from the Public Trust Department and the balance out of ordinary revenue, leaving the library account with an overdraft at the 31st December, 1902, amounting to £889 1s. 5d., which will probably be wiped off during the next few years.

Reference Department.—A valuable addition to the collection of books in this room has been made by the presentation of a complete set of the works of the late Samuel Butler. Thirty-seven volumes were also presented by Dominick Browne, Esq. Six hundred and sixty-two volumes have been added by purchase during the past year, making the total number of books on the shelves 14,113. The total donations for the year amount to 338 volumes and pamphlets. At the annual stock-taking six books were missing. Publications have been received from the Governments of the United States of America, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland, and New Zealand.

Circulating Department.—Consequent upon the alterations and additions to the building, the circulating library had to be closed for a period of six weeks, being reopened on the 14th April. The internal arrangements have been considerably improved and the books rearranged. The magazines and periodicals, which were formerly laid on the tables in the circulating library, are now placed in a room specially provided for that purpose on the first floor. A complete and comprehensive catalogue has been published during the past year at a cost of no less a sum than £323 12s. 6d. A printed list of the books added to this department is issued monthly for the convenience of subscribers, who, with this list and the catalogue, are kept fully informed of the books available. The result of the annual stock-taking showed that seventy-four volumes were missing. The average number of subscribers for the year was 1,815. Eight additional magazines have been placed upon the tables during the year.

Reading-room.—The new room was opened by the Chairman of the Board of Governors on the 2nd May. Judging by the increased attendance, the additional and improved accommodation is greatly appreciated by the public. Four additional newspapers have been provided during the year.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, ELECTRICITY, AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

Report of the Professor in charge (Mr. Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., A.Am.I.E.E.):—

New Buildings.—During the year the accommodation of the school has been increased nearly 100 per cent. by the addition of a new wing. Though use was made of this addition from the beginning of the session, the contract was not completed and the building finally taken over until June, and on the 27th of that month it was formally opened by the Chancellor of the University. This new wing, which is primarily intended to provide accommodation for the teaching of electrical engineering, electricity, and magnetism for the engineering, science, and arts degrees, is a two-storied building, covering a ground space of 80 ft. by 35 ft., and contains on the ground floor an electrical engineering laboratory, equipped with continuous, alternating, and polyphase current experimental plants, a test-room, an elementary electrical laboratory, and an advanced electrical laboratory; these latter being provided with a fairly complete assortment of modern apparatus and instruments. Upstairs there is a lecture-room some 50 ft. by 30 ft. The whole is lighted by electricity.

Students.—During the year 189 students attended lectures, the hour attendances per week being 1,132½, an increase of 14 per cent. on the number of the previous year. There is a steady increase in the number of matriculated students taking the full course for the University degree or the associateship in engineering. These students, who this year numbered thirty-nine, materially swell the College classes in chemistry, physics, and mathematics, of which they constitute a proportion varying from 28 to 100 per cent. of the total number attending. Being drawn from all parts of New Zealand they would, if taking an arts or science course, naturally attend the university college of their own district. Their presence at the school of engineering is thus a distinct gain to Canterbury College. If the increase alluded to continues at its present rate it will be necessary to consider the advisability of providing still further accommodation, apparatus, and teaching-power, for even under existing conditions the resources of the department are heavily taxed. There may be some difficulty in obtaining suitable instructors, especially for the higher work; for in engineering it is necessary that the teacher, in addition to having a thorough theoretical knowledge, shall have himself practised for some considerable time in the subject taught. Should, however, the many electrical and engineering works foreshadowed in Christchurch be intrusted to qualified and

competent men, it may be possible to follow the excellent American practice of obtaining part-time lecturers who are actively engaged in practising the subjects they teach.

Arts and Science and Medical Students.—Ten college students taking the B.A., B.Sc., or medical courses, attended lectures and laboratory-work in electricity and magnetism at the School of Engineering.

Results of Examinations.—University examinations, 1901: Twelve students passed in subjects of the first section of the first examination for the degree of B.Sc. in engineering, one completed his first examination, and five passed in subjects of the first section of the second examination.

Associateship of the School of Engineering.—At the annual examination of 1902 the passes were in electricity and magnetism, 10; freehand mechanical drawing, 8; descriptive geometry (advanced), 11; steam-engine (elementary), 6; mechanical drawing (for second year), 7; applied mechanics, 5; mechanics of machinery, 6; elementary strength of materials, 3; theory of workshop practice, 2; and advanced steam-engine, 2.

Examination of Evening Students.—Of the students attending evening lectures 101 passed satisfactory examinations, and certificates were awarded as follows: First class—elementary steam, 3; elementary applied mechanics, 1; elementary strength of materials, 2; mechanical drawing, Section I., 7; mechanical drawing, Section II., 5; freehand mechanical drawing, Sections I. and II., 7; descriptive geometry and setting-out work, 17; locomotive and railway engineering, 1; elementary electricity, 1; elementary electrical engineering, 2; advanced electricity, 1. Second class—elementary steam, 9; elementary applied mechanics, 7; elementary strength of materials, 2; mechanical drawing, Section I., 7; mechanical drawing, Section II., 4; mechanical drawing, Section III., 2; freehand mechanical drawing, 12; descriptive geometry and setting-out work, 5; strength of materials (advanced), 1; theory of workshop practice, 2; elementary electricity, 1; elementary electrical engineering, 2.

Engineering Laboratory.—In some degree, owing to the time occupied in organizing the new electrical department, the number of tests made during the year was comparatively small. They include the proof-testing of a derrick cap, the testing of boiler-tubes and fencing-wire, the calibration of an electrical meter, and a few cement tests.

MUSEUM.

Report of the Curator (Captain F. W. Hutton, F.R.S.):—

Exchanges have been sent to the Tasmanian Museum, Hobart; the Museum at Noumea, New Caledonia; and the Museum at Albany, Cape Colony. Exchanges have been received from the Californian Academy of Sciences, the Museum at Albany, and the Museum at Noumea.

Much of my time has been taken up with the preparation of an "Index to the Fauna of New Zealand," which I was asked to edit by the Philosophical Institute of Canterbury. When this is published it will be necessary to rewrite the labels of the New Zealand collection in accordance with it.

The principal additions to the collections are the following:—

Geological Collections.—Part of a large fulgurite from Sydney, presented by Mr. Grimshaw. Sixteen species of English carboniferous fossils, presented by Professor Dendy. Seven species of Tertiary *Brachiopoda* from Patagonia, presented by Dr. H. v. Jhering.

Natural History Collections.—Skeletons of the Indian chevrotain, the giant armadillo, and a wild turkey from Mexico, purchased. Two albatrosses from St. Paul's Island, presented by Dr. Davidson of the "Morning."

Archæological Collections.—Palæolithic flint implements from the Congo, flint implements from North Africa, nine bronze objects from Italy, a Saxon glass bead from England, and a set of Indian plate armour; all purchased. An old breech-loading rifle, presented by Dr. C. Anderson, and a set of silver Maunday coins of Edward VII., presented by Mr. E. C. Little.

Ethnological Collections.—A number of different dresses from the New Hebrides, presented by the Rev. R. McDowall. Collection of prehistoric implements from California. An ethnographical collection from New Caledonia, and another from South Africa, chiefly of the Bushmen; by exchange. Old Indian arms and two small cannon, five small Japanese bronzes, two carved wooden boxes, and ten other objects from Africa; a small bronze vessel from the Soudan; a violin from Egypt; a necklet from Algeria; seventeen silver charms from Trinidad; a dagger from Java; a pricker from the Malay Archipelago; and three armlets from China; all purchased. An English sampler, 1836, presented by Mr. H. G. Ell, M.H.R.

New Zealand Collections.—Fifteen birds from the southern islands and two carunculated shags, presented by His Excellency Lord Ranfurly. Two skins of Buller's albatross, presented by Sir Walter Buller. A glossy ibis, presented by Mr. A. B. Blackmore. Nine birds, three eggs, and twenty-three photographs of New Zealand birds, presented by Mr. E. F. Stead. A bone club from the Chatham Islands, two carved paddles, and a carved wooden club were purchased. Mr. J. C. N. Grigg also presented a sheep to be made into a skeleton. The skeleton of the small whale (*Cogia*) has been remounted, and preserved with white glue; and a skeleton of the blue heron has been added to the collection.

Library.—In addition to the usual presentations from museums and scientific societies, Mrs. Storr presented a copy of Stephen's "Runic Monuments of Scandinavia and England," in four folio volumes; and the Curator gave Agassiz's "Nomenclator Zoologicus."

SCHOOL OF ART.

Report of the Art Master (Mr. G. H. Elliott):—

As compared with 1901, the number of students in attendance has been as follows:—

1901.—First term—Morning, 29; afternoon, 2; evening, 135; Saturday, 62: total, 228 (including one extra attending nude class only in morning). Second term—Morning, 28; after-

noon, 3; evening, 123; Saturday, 81: total, 235 (including two extra attending nude class only in morning). Third term—Morning, 26; afternoon, 1; evening, 186; Saturday, 170: total, 383.

1902.—First term—Morning, 27; afternoon, 1; evening, 203; Saturday, 138: total, 369. Second term—Morning, 29; afternoon, 4; evening, 175; Saturday, 101: total, 309 (including three extra attending nude-class only in morning). Third term—Morning, 29; afternoon, 2; evening, 155; Saturday, 85: total, 273 (including four extra attending nude class only in morning).

Drawing and Painting.—The standard of work in the various branches has been more than maintained, especially in painting and drawing from the life and landscape. There is not so much work from still life, including painting from flowers, as in former years, the time being more occupied with modelling and applied art. The drawing from the nude figure is better than last year's work.

Modelling, Casting, and Moulding.—This work has been much on the same lines as last year, most of the work being from ornament and the antique; some of the advanced students have done some good busts from life. The moulding and casting show cleaner and more workmanlike results than hitherto. The young tradesmen to whom this class would benefit—such as plasterers, carvers, &c.—do not attend so largely as I would like.

Wood and Stone Carving and Repoussé Work.—The average attendance has been about the same as last year, the work being much of the same character, except in repoussé, which has been a little more ambitious. Much more carving in high relief is now being done than formerly, and I am pleased to see an advance in the amount and character of original work, though still there is room for improvement in this respect, too many being content to copy their designs or rely for them on the instructor.

Needlework.—A few who have studied design and drawing have turned their attention to this, amongst other branches of applied art, and produced some good original pieces of lace-work. There is no branch of work in which, speaking generally, there is more bad copied work being done, the market being flooded with designs, and it would be of immense benefit if a class could be established restricted largely to original work and led by a good needlewoman trained in art and design. I am not without hope that something may be attempted in this direction before long.

Painters and Decorators' Work.—This class shows a further advance in attendance. It has now been established three years, the attendance being—1900, 18; 1901, 20; 1902, 23. If there is a further increase this year it will be necessary to appoint another instructor, as one man cannot efficiently cope with a large number doing such varied work. The increase is no doubt partially due to the better facilities now provided, whereby more advanced and valued work can be undertaken. All branches of the painter's business have been practised, and a high standard of workmanship has been attained. The interest taken by the Painters' Union and by Mr. Sey, one of the master painters, has been very helpful to this class.

Decorative Designs.—Considering its important relation to the studies of a large number of students, the attendance, at least in the evening, and especially in the advanced section, has been anything but satisfactory. With about forty students taking applied art in one form or another there ought to be more than an average attendance of some half-dozen, and unless there is an improvement I shall be compelled to recommend its discontinuance, and the work taken in some other way by trying to interweave it with the other work more intimately and directly. The students are strangely neglectful of what would be to their advantage in this work.

Architecture and Building-construction.—This shows a pleasing contrast to the last class, and a still further advance in numbers, the average attendance for the last three years being—1900, 20; 1901, 39; 1902, 48. Both elementary and advanced sections have done good work. I hope this year to obtain a set of models, which is urgently needed for illustration of lectures and for use by the students. An interesting and instructive series of lectures was given on the History of Architecture, but not attended as it deserved to be.

Practical Woodwork.—This class, intended principally for carpenters and joiners, was started the second term of last year, and is meant to co-ordinate with the classes in building-construction and geometry. The students have so far had to bring their own tools, which has proved an inconvenience, and deterred some from joining. Arrangements have been made to provide these, and a good class ought now to be built up.

Geometry and Perspective.—There is again a marked advance in attendance to record in these subjects, the average for the last three years being—1900, 27; 1901, 76; 1902, 96. The elementary class is again largely answerable for this success, and is doing really first-class work.

Geometry and Pattern-drawing for Tinsmiths.—This class was started the second term of last year for the special application of geometry to tin and sheet-metal work. After an elementary course in solid and plane geometry, subjects are taken from every-day trade requirements, drawn on paper or direct on to cardboard, and then cut and built up in this material. The work has proved of great benefit to those attending, and it is hoped to take more advanced work this session.

Manual Training Work.—Considering the importance now attached to this work by all foremost educationalists in its relation to primary-school work, the Government are rightly encouraging it here, and to this end the teachers throughout the colony are being urged and helped to qualify themselves in different subjects under this head. We have established classes in various branches, such as paper-cutting, mounting and weaving, free-arm work, cardboard modelling, brushwork, and modelling in plasticine, &c. There has been a large attendance, especially in the two latter subjects, as many as 170 attending in one term. Examinations have been held, and certificates granted on the courses of work given.

Scholarships (Canterbury Industrial Association).—Two scholarships were competed for last December, entitling the winners to two years' free tuition.

Scholarships (Builders' Association).—Two are offered annually—one to those under twenty and over eighteen, and one to those under eighteen. The competition was held in December.

Free Studentships.—The seven free studentships offered by the Board for annual competition on the past year's work have been awarded.

State School Scholarships (Boys').—An annual free studentship is given to the head boy in drawing in each school in the North Canterbury Educational District having over 170 pupils. The awards for 1902 were fourteen.

State School Scholarships (Girls').—The Board decided last year to offer ten scholarships for competition amongst the girls of the State schools in the district—six to schools having not less than 400 pupils on the roll, and four to those having less than 400. They entitle the winners to free tuition for one year in the morning class. The first competition was held last April, and eight awards were made.

Prizes.—Prizes were competed for given by the following outside bodies: The Canterbury Society of Arts, The Wanganui Society of Arts and Crafts, The Wellington Society of Arts, and the Painters' Union, and also the Nicholson and other prizes.

Local Examinations.—These were held in December. The results are as follows:—Second-grade Passes—Freehand, 65; model, 68; geometry, 7; perspective, 9; blackboard, 6. Full Second-grade certificates, 5. Passes in other Subjects: Brushwork—Advanced stage, 16; elementary stage, 74. Modelling in Plasticine—Advanced stage, 6; elementary stage, 54. Modelling from Cast in Clay—Elementary antique, 1; elementary ornament, 2. First-grade geometry, 25; free-arm work for the Standards, 4; cardboard and modelling, 2; tinsmiths' geometry and pattern-drawing, 5; applied geometry for builders, 2. Building-construction—First year, 14; second year, 8. Architecture—History and design, 4. Decorative Design—Elementary, 8; advanced, 1.

City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations.—Painters and Decorators' Works:—Ordinary Grade—First class, 1; second class, 1.

Education Department of Great Britain (late Science and Art Department, South Kensington).—Examinations, 1901 (those for 1902 are not yet to hand): Freehand—First class, 3; second class, 2. Model—First class, 1; second class, 5. Geometry—First class, 2; second class, 0. Perspective—First class, 0; second class, 1. Elementary Design—First class, 0; second class, 1. Painting Ornament—First class, 0; second class, 1. Building-construction—First class, 1; second class, 1. Light and Shade—First class, 0; second class, 3.

I have again to thank my staff for their hearty co-operation in making the year's work a success.

CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1902.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER.

<i>Cr.</i>		<i>Accounts.</i>		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Boys' High School maintenance	..	..	..	101	9	3	
Classical School Capital Account	..	..	..	377	7	1	
College Maintenance Account	..	..	..	23	13	3	
Astronomical Observatory Account	..	..	..	350	4	2	
Girls' High School Capital Account	..	..	..	5,002	8	1	
Girls' High School Maintenance Account	..	..	..	235	12	1	
Public Library Capital Account	..	..	..	2,000	0	0	
Medical School Reserves Account	..	..	..	3,455	4	2	
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Account	..	..	..	18,941	8	4	
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund	..	..	..	1,128	17	4	
Museum Account	..	..	..	136	17	7	
Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund	..	..	..	20	0	0	
Emily Foster Memorial Fund	..	..	..	64	18	4	
							31,837 19 8
<i>Dr.</i>							
School of Art Account	..	..	..	334	8	0	
Boys' High School Capital Account	..	..	..	129	18	4	
Superior Education Capital Account	..	..	..	725	14	8	
School of Engineering and Technical Science Account	..	..	..	159	7	7	
Public Library Maintenance Account	..	..	..	889	1	5	
							2,238 10 0
							<u>£29,599 9 8</u>
		<i>Bank and Investments.</i>					
Drawing Account	..	..	..	8,148	5	10	
Less outstanding cheques	..	..	..	63	14	6	
							8,084 11 4
Mortgages of freeholds	..	..	..				19,150 0 0
Mortgages of freeholds (Public Library)	..	..	..				2,000 0 0
City Council debentures	..	..	..				300 0 0
Post Office Savings Bank	..	..	..				64 18 4
							<u>£29,599 9 8</u>
		<i>Liabilities.</i>					
Bank of New South Wales (No. 2 Account)	..	..	..				10,834 0 0
Public Library scrip	..	..	..				98 10 2
Canterbury Agricultural College (award)	..	..	..				5,300 0 0
Public Trust Department (loan)	..	..	..				4,000 0 0
Hon. E. C. J. Stevens (section, Hereford Street)	..	..	..				2,000 0 0
Emily Foster Memorial Fund	..	..	..				64 18 4
							<u>£22,297 8 6</u>

SCHOOL OF ART ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.		<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.		
Balance, 1st January, 1902	..	413	8	0	Salaries	1,107	3	5
Students' fees	..	626	14	0	Subsidies to life classes	48	0	0
Grant from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund	..	600	0	0	Insurance	14	2	2
Government subsidy for technical classes	..	532	13	3	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	40	0	0
Special prizes	..	24	5	6	Gas	58	5	8
Fees for second-grade art examination	..	3	0	0	Repairs	24	13	10
Government subsidy of half cost of books purchased for technical classes	..	1	0	6	Advertising	23	8	2
Balance	..	334	8	0	Printing, stationery, &c.	33	6	3
					Fuel	17	13	3
					Sundry expenses—			
					Asphalting	3	13	6
					Clay	3	18	0
					Washing, cleaning, and appliances	9	17	11
					Materials for classes	6	13	1
					Examination expenses	1	18	8
					Water-supply	2	16	6
					Labour at grounds	2	5	0
					Expenses of speech-night	5	7	6
					Sundries	2	13	1
					Special prizes	13	2	6
					Examiners' fees	4	4	0
					Mounting drawings	4	3	6
					Workers' compensation insurance	0	8	6
					Interest	11	9	5
					Buildings Account, transfer of balance	1,096	4	11
		<u>£2,535</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£2,535</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
					Balance 1st January, 1903	£334	8	0

CLASSICAL SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1902	..	77	7	1	Balance 31st December, 1902	..	377	7	1
Sale of Reserve 696, T.S. 27 and 44	..	300	0	0					
		<u>£377</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>£377</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1903	..	£377	7	1					

SUPERIOR EDUCATION CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1902	..	£725	14	8	Balance, 1st January, 1902	..	725	14	8
		<u>£725</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	Balance, 1st January, 1903	..	£725	14	8

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, ELECTRICITY, AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1902	..	832	1	8	Salaries	..	1,479	16	8
Grant from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund—					Rent of building (College)	..	193	18	4
For maintenance	..	618	18	4	Exhibitions	..	40	0	0
Towards salary of lecturer on electrical engineering	..	150	0	0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	..	60	0	0
For current expenses of electrical laboratory	..	150	0	0	Gas	..	43	6	3
Grant from superior education reserves (College)—					Insurance	..	33	0	0
For maintenance and exhibitions	..	590	0	0	Stationery and printing	..	44	18	8
Towards salary of lecturer on electrical engineering	..	150	0	0	Advertising	..	16	18	7
For current expenses of electrical laboratory	..	150	0	0	Fuel (coal and gas)	..	31	7	1
Students' fees	..	819	13	6	Laboratory stores	..	15	9	9
Students' fines	..	2	2	0	Cleaning machinery	..	65	14	9
Government subsidy for technical classes (three terms)	..	243	15	9	Experimental work and apparatus—				
Testing-fees (half share)	..	8	18	6	Applied mechanics and mechanical engineering laboratory	..	115	5	11
Interest	..	19	8	10	Electrical engineering laboratory	..	144	15	4
Grant from Government towards cost of electrical apparatus	..	700	0	0	Stores and chemicals (electrical engineering laboratory)	..	32	8	9
Balance	..	159	7	7	Upkeep of plant and general repairs to machinery	..	103	13	6
		<u>£4,594</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	Sundry expenses, as under—				
					Books and binding	..	13	16	7
					Telephone exchange	..	7	13	9
					Clock	..	1	10	0
					Opening function of new building	..	7	16	8
					Subscription to "Engineer and Engineering"	..	7	3	0
					Press-copying bath and cloths	..	1	3	6
					Varnishing diagrams	..	2	15	0
					Sundries	..	10	3	2
					Contribution towards cost of electrical laboratory building	..	740	0	0
					Electrical plant	..	1,139	9	8
					Installation of electric light	..	233	9	9
					Workers' compensation insurance	..	8	11	6
							<u>£4,594</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>
					Balance, 1st January, 1903	..	£159	7	7

ELECTRICAL LABORATORY BUILDINGS ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Grant from Government towards cost of erection of building	..	642	0	0	Balance, 1st January	..	1,493	0	4
Contributions from College maintenance	..	2,071	19	5	Moore Bros.—				
Contribution from School of Engineering and Technical Science Account	..	740	0	0	Balance of contract	..	913	0	0
					Extra foundations	..	52	0	0
					Works additional to specifications	..	191	13	0
					Salary of clerk of works	..	26	10	0
					Architect's commission	..	141	17	6
					Haigh Bros.—Furniture and fittings	..	493	15	3
					Goss, James—Fittings	..	14	18	6
					Gas and water services	..	76	14	11
					Erection of shed	..	6	10	0
					Gas stores and fitting	..	39	11	5
					Electric bells, curtains, &c.	..	4	8	6
							<u>£3,453</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1902	..	5,002	8	1	Balance	..	£5,002	8	1
Balance, 1st January, 1903	..	5,002	8	1					

