

1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION : THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

(“THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE AND CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ACT, 1896.”)

[In continuation of E.—8, 1906.]

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

Visitor.—The Minister of Education.

Board of Governors (G. W. Russell, Chairman).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—The Right Rev. John Joseph Grimes, D.D.; the Right Rev. Churchill Julius, D.D.; and Mr. Thomas William Adams.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Rev. Robert Erwin, D.D.; Hon. George John Smith, M.L.C., and Mr. John Lee Scott.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; Mr. Thomas Scholfield Foster, M.A.; Mr. William Hugh Montgomery, B.A.; Mr. George Warren Russell; Mr. Alfred George Talbot, M.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S.; and Mr. George Thorngate Weston, B.A., LL.B.

Elected by public-school teachers—Mr. Thomas Hughes, B.A.; Mr. Jonathan Charles Adams, B.A.; and Mr. Lawrence Berry Wood, M.A.

Elected by School Committees—Mr. Charles Henry Adolphus Truscott Opie; Mr. Benjamin Michael Moorhouse, M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S.; and Mr. Thomas William Rowe, M.A. (resigned at end of year).

Elected by Professorial Board—Mr. William Izard, M.A., LL.M.

Registrar—Mr. Alexander Cracroft Wilson.

Professors.—Classics—F. W. Haslam, M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—C. H. H. Cook, M.A. Engineering and Electricity—Mr. R. J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E. Chemistry and Physics—W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D., Giessen, M.S.C.I. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Biology and Palæontology—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—T. A. Murphy, M.A., LL.B. Economics, History, and Commerce—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. Education—Elwin Watkins, B.A.

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—Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S.

School of Art.—Director—R. Herdman-Smith, A.M., F.S.A.M.

Public Library.—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 Monday, the 29th April, 1907, the Chairman's statement of the progress made and work done in the several departments during the past year was read as follows:—

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

The present is the thirty-fourth annual report and statement of the Chairman of the Board of Governors since the establishment of the institution in 1873, and the eleventh since the passing of “The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896.”

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

On the 2nd July, 1906, Mr. Charles Lewis was re-elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

In April the Right Rev. Bishop Grimes applied for lengthened leave of absence to proceed to England. By the operation of law his seat became vacant after six months' absence from the colony, and he was reappointed by His Excellency the Governor.

The following movements have taken place in the *personnel* of the Board during the year:—

Representing Canterbury Members of Parliament.—1st July—George John Smith, re-elected.
Representing Graduates.—1st July—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; A. G. Talbot, M.A. (N.Z.), M.B.C.M. Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., re-elected.

Representing Teachers.—1st July—Thomas Hughes, B.A., re-elected.

Representing School Committees.—30th June—Thomas William Adams retired. 1st July—Thomas William Rowe, M.A., elected. 19th December—Thomas William Rowe, M.A., resigned.

Representing Professorial Board.—1st July—William Izard, M.A., LL.M., re-elected.

Representing His Excellency the Governor.—27th August—Thomas William Adams elected. Professor John Macmillan Brown, M.A., was returned as the representative of the District Court of Convocation of Canterbury on the Senate of the University of New Zealand.

Hon. Charles Christopher Bowen, M.L.C., was re-elected as the representative of the Board of Governors on the Senate of the University of New Zealand.

The death of the Right Hon. R. J. Seddon was announced to the members of the Board on the 11th June by the Chairman, and a resolution was passed placing on record the sense of the Board of the high services rendered to the colony by the late Premier and Minister of Education.

A series of popular science lectures, eight in number, was delivered in the College hall, and was well attended. For the purposes of these lectures the electric current was introduced into the College hall.

A boardinghouse was established in Latimer Square for the use of men students attending the College, but the experience gained does not appear to justify a continuance of the experiment.

A deputation of representatives of citizens desirous of furthering the erecting of a new chemical laboratory in connection with the College waited on the Board, and inquired the extent to which they might look for assistance and co-operation on the part of the Board. The deputation was met with the sympathy of the Board. A vote of thanks was passed to the committee of citizens for the interest shown in the proposal. Messrs. Opie and Scott and Dr. Talbot were elected to represent the Board on the citizens' committee.

On the 31st December, 1905, Mr. G. H. Elliott severed his connection with the School of Art, and steps were immediately taken to fill the vacancy thus caused. Mr. R. Herdman-Smith, A.M., headmaster of the art department of Wellington Technical School, was selected to take charge of the department. That position he had occupied for four years. All the class-rooms were cleaned and distempered, and Mr. Herdman-Smith took charge of the work of the classes at the beginning of the first term.

The vacancy caused in the Curatorship of the Museum by the death of Captain Hutton, F.R.S., was filled by the appointment of Mr. Edgar R. Waite, F.L.S., late Zoologist, Australian Museum, Sydney, who took charge of the institution on the 16th April.

On the 26th March, 1906, the Board passed a resolution that Mr. Howard Strong, who had acted hitherto as sublibrarian of the public library, should be appointed librarian.

THE COLLEGE.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.—The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who have attended lectures since the year 1900 to date:—

	Matriculated.	Non-matriculated.	Total.		Matriculated.	Non-matriculated.	Total.
1900	125	93	218	1904	210	67	277
1901	148	72	220	1905	200	77	277
1902	151	74	225	1906	198	106	304
1903	167	82	249				

The number of students attending each lecture during the last term of 1906 was as follows:—

Classics.—Pass Latin: Translation, 55; composition, 44. Greek: Translation, 2; composition, 3. Honours Latin, 9. Pass Latin, teachers' class, 14.

English Literature and Language.—Pass lectures: Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, 43; literature and set books, 76; essay class, 55; philology, 42. Honours lectures: Anglo-Saxon and Middle English, 7; philology, 3; literature and set books, 12; Anglo-Saxon (M.A.), 3; Middle English (M.A.), 3.

Mathematics.—Pass pure mathematics: Preliminary, 21; upper division, 52. Pass mechanics and hydrostatics, 23. Mathematics for engineering students: Stage II, 6; Stage III, 9. Honours mathematics: Section I, 2; Section II, 2; Section III, 1; Section IV, 1. Honours elementary mechanics and hydrostatics, 3.

Chemistry.—Introductory, 14; pass, 18; elementary organic, 3. Advanced: Section I, 5. Practical chemistry: Elementary (in connection with introductory lecture), 4; pass (general course), 24; pass (teachers only), 0; elementary organic, 2; advanced, 5.

Sound, Light, and Heat.—Pass, 14; honours, 1. Practical, sound, light, and heat: Pass, 9; honours, 0.

Biology.—Pass general biology, 18; honours general biology, 0; practical general biology, 17; pass botany, 10; pass practical botany, 10; honours botany, 0; practical botany (honours and research), 0; pass zoology, 5; pass practical zoology, 5; honours zoology, 0; practical zoology (honours and research), 0.

French.—Pass lectures: Composition, 9; authors, 24; sight translation and grammar, 25; literature, 20; commerce course, 3; composition (teachers' class), 2. Honours lectures: Composition, 23; authors, 4; essay and literature, 4; philology, 9; literature, 5.

German.—Books, 7; philology and composition, 3; literature, 0; commerce course, 4; German for beginners, 4. Honours German philology, 0.

Jurisprudence and Law.—Pass jurisprudence, 7; honours jurisprudence, 1. Law: Equity, 10; Roman law, 7; international law, 7; evidence, 8; torts, 6; personal property, 10.

History and Economics.—English history, 2; constitutional history, 10. History: Commerce students, 6; teachers' class, 5; honours, 1. Economics: Pass, 14; elementary, 8; honours, 5. Geography, 24. Teachers' commercial geography, 15.

Mental Science.—Pass, 25; honours, 2.

Geology.—Historical and physical geology (second year's course), 5; mineralogy and petrology (first year's course), 6; palæontology (first year's course), 2; honours geology, 1.

Education.—Education, 42.

Music.—Rudiments of music (junior first-year students), 7; harmony (intermediate second-year students), 6; harmony, counterpoint (senior third-year students), 4; rudiments and harmony (evening class), 2; history of music, 3; advanced harmony, counterpoint, &c., 1; form in composition, 2; ear-training and musical dictation, 2.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.—The number of students who were recorded by the University as having passed in their respective examinations was: Honours and also degree of Master of Arts, 5; Master of Arts, 3; Bachelor of Arts—final section 13, first section 23; certificate of proficiency—M.A. standard 1, B.A. standard 3; Bachelor of Laws—final section 4, second section 5, first section 2; Master of Science 1; Bachelor of Science—final section 3, first section 2; Bachelor of Engineering—electrical, final section 3, part of second section 6, first section 2, part of first section 3; Bachelor of Commerce—part of first section 3.

The usual College exhibitions given for excellence in honours work at the annual College examination were awarded.

The number of students who have succeeded in passing the various examinations for degrees given by the University of New Zealand are as follows: M.A., 160; B.A., 239 (some of whom are still eligible to compete for the M.A. degree); LL.D., 2; LL.B., 16; M.Sc., 6; B.Sc., 14; B. Engineering, 24; Mus. Bac., 3; 2 art graduates have also obtained the degree of LL.D., 3 that of D.Sc., 1 that of Litt. D., 1 that of LL.M., 20 that of LL.B., 24 that of B.Sc., 3 that of M.Sc., 1 that of B. Engineering; 3 science graduates have also obtained the degree of B. Engineering.

Since the foundation of the University of New Zealand 144 graduates in arts and science have been awarded first-class honours; 59 of these belong to Canterbury College. Of the 13 double first-class honours awarded by the University, 10 were gained by students from this College.

Of the 210 Senior and Third Year and John Tinline Scholarships awarded by the University of New Zealand during the last thirty years (the period during which the present scholarship regulations have been in force), 98 have been awarded to students of Canterbury College.

Of the 27 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, 19 have been gained by students of this College, whilst the only four mentioned as "*proxime accessit*" have also been of this College.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

As the new regulations (October, 1905) of the Secondary Schools Act came into force at the beginning of this year, in addition to pupils holding Junior Free Places, duly qualified applicants were for the first time admitted to Senior Free Places. Some 25 previous pupils of the School and a few new applicants availed themselves of the privilege. This had the effect of increasing the size of the upper forms of the school—the roll-number being 171, 177, and 189 for the three terms respectively.

The provisions for free secondary education throughout the school course are now in full working-order, and promise to give good results. The tendency noticed last year on the part of the holders of Junior Free Places to resign their places before the completion of the two-years tenure has not continued, and it is satisfactory to note that almost all completed the course and sat for the Senior Free Place examination, or offered reasonable explanation for not doing so.

With the exception of the Upper VI Form work in English and Latin, which was examined in December by Professor Wall and C. F. Bourne, M.A., for the purpose of awarding the Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Prize, no individual examination of the school was made by outside examiners; but the technical classes were inspected as usual by Mr. Isaac, one of the Technical Inspectors of the Education Department, and on the 10th and 11th October the school was visited by Dr. W. J. Anderson on behalf of the Inspector-General of Schools. Satisfactory reports from both these gentlemen have already been sent to the Board of Governors.

In the December public examinations 4 pupils gained both Junior University and Senior National Scholarships, and 2 of these electing to take up the latter scholarships a Junior University Scholarship was also awarded to a candidate who came fourth on the credit list. Two pupils passed the Medical Preliminary Examination, 12 matriculated, 12 passed the Junior Civil Service Examination, 10 of whom were placed on the credit list. One of the pupils headed the list of successful candidates for Senior Education Board Scholarships, and 16 pupils qualified for Senior Free Places.

Miss Bing, who had been away on sick-leave, took up her duties again at the beginning of the May term, and Miss Henderson, after nearly twenty-three years' continuous service, was granted a year's leave on full pay from the beginning of September, when two temporary part-time assistants, Miss Mary Barker, B.A., and Miss Winifred Opie, B.A., were engaged for the third term of the year.

The general health of the scholars was good, and the average attendance of 167 satisfactory.

The event of the year of most vital importance to the school was the passing of a Government grant of £3,000 for increased accommodation. This work will be begun at once, and will provide five additional class rooms and a proper science class room, and will allow a much needed subdivision and rearrangement of classes, and give very much improved facilities for practical science work.

Among the year's successes of past pupils of the school, that of Ada O'Callaghan, who won the Senior University Scholarship in Mathematics, is noteworthy, as it is the first time that a mathematical scholarship has been awarded to a lady in the University of New Zealand. The degree of M.A., University of New Zealand, was conferred upon Elsie Evans, that of B.A. upon Ada O'Callaghan, Mary Barker, Isabel Keith, and Mabel Osborne, all past pupils of the school. Gwendoline Opie gained the Exhibition for Applied Mathematics at Canterbury College, and Mary Barkas passed the Matriculation Examination of London University.

The conduct of the approved school boardinghouse has been very satisfactory, and 11 pupils have been in residence there.

Boys' HIGH SCHOOL.

The numbers during 1906 were 206 for the first term, 203 for the second term, and 209 for the third term. Of this number the preparatory class for young boys below Standard V numbered 23, and did excellent work not only in primary subjects, but in modelling, drawing, and nature study. Samples of their work were displayed at the school on the 13th October, and are now in the Exhibition. The number of free places last year amounted to 50 Junior and 23 Senior, making a total of 73. The ignorance of the conditions on which free places may be obtained is very great, and even teachers of primary schools seem unaware of the privileges offered, and do not inform parents.

A much larger number than usual of boys from the school presented themselves for Matriculation and the Junior Civil Service Examinations in December last. For Matriculation 25 boys presented themselves; this number included all the Lower VI save two, and all the Upper V save 5. Of these 25 there were 19 who passed and 6 who failed. As the average number of failures for the colony in Matriculation is, I believe, some 50 per cent., this is a good result.

Twenty-seven entered for Senior Free Places on the Junior Civil Service Examination, and all but 4 passed. A separate credit list of these is not published. Eighteen boys were from our Lower V, 3 from the Upper IV, and 6 from the Upper V. In addition, 7 boys entered for Junior Civil Service proper. All passed, 4 of them on the credit list. Two boys passed the Senior Civil Service Examination, the former with distinction; 6 boys of our Lower V competed for Senior Education Board Scholarships, and won 5 out of the 6 scholarships awarded—a satisfactory result.

Finally, 5 boys sat for Junior University Scholarships; of these one was awarded a Junior University Scholarship; two Senior National Scholarships; one was placed on the credit list, and one satisfied the examiners. One of the boys was top of all the University scholars in English, and one was sixth in chemistry. Two boys sat for the London Matriculation—the results are not yet known.

It will be seen that of the Upper School comprised in forms Upper and Lower VI, Upper and Lower V, and numbering 73 boys, all but 14 boys were examined either by the University, the Government, or the Board of Education at the end of the year. A year ago only 15 entered for Matriculation, some 6 for Junior Civil Service, 4 for Junior University Scholarships, and 7 for Senior Board Scholarships; making a total of 32 boys examined in public examinations in December, 1905, as against 59 in December, 1906.

This large increase of candidates is caused by the Senior Free Places being now awarded to all boys passing the above examinations; the system only came into operation fully in 1906. It renders a formal examination by examiners appointed by the Board at the end of the year not only unnecessary, but really harmful; the strain of the two examinations, each lasting over a week, following one another would be injurious to most boys. Accordingly, there was only a short examination held by the masters themselves at the end of the year for the three upper classes; and the examinations of the first and second terms were taken into account in awarding prizes. The examinations for the middle and lower school were as full as usual.

The Senior Free Place system tends to make our upper classes larger, and a boy's stay at school longer. The numerous district high schools established have affected our numbers; mainly, however, in cutting off the supply of boys who only stay a short time.

One result of the facts enumerated is that the length of a boy's stay at school has increased.

We were honoured last year by visits from His Excellency Lord Plunket and Sir John Gorst, who gave interesting and valuable addresses to the boys.

On the 13th October the school celebrated the 25th anniversary of its foundation, when there was a display of school work and a large and enthusiastic gathering of old boys and friends. The old boys determined to raise funds towards erecting a gymnasium as a memorial of the occasion.

At the annual speech night, on the 14th December last, Mr. T. H. Race, the Canadian Commissioner, was present, and gave an eloquent and stimulating address.

The Miller Prize for English Literature and Professor Wall's Newspaper Prize were adjudicated by Mr. Harkness. Of the Miller Prize competition he says, "I have examined the papers sent in for the Miller Prize; they were very even in point of merit, the chief difference being in literary style and clearness of arrangement. I congratulate the candidates on their good work." On the Newspaper Prize he says, "Donnelly's paper showed good judgment in the selection of important facts and the omission of unimportant details, combined with an excellent knowledge of contemporary history. I note also that, though sending in a paper of fifteen pages, he was able to preserve a good literary style throughout, and to avoid errors of good taste. The papers generally display a very creditable knowledge of current events. Very few mistakes were made."

Professor Blunt also kindly examined for his own prize in Oral French, and awarded it to F. V. Bevan-Brown. Dr. Hight was also good enough to examine for our reading prizes.

It will be necessary to add two benches to our chemical laboratories, to allow all the classes to do practical work.

The distinctions won by former pupils during the year were as follows: Mr. T. I. Bennett passed the London Matriculation in the 1st Division; Messrs. V. Mahoney, T. McLennan, and J. E. Cull obtained the degree of B.E.; Mr. H. G. Denham the degree of M.Sc., and the 1851 Exhibition Science Scholarship; Mr. R. C. E. Atkinson obtained his M.B., Ch.B. (first class) Edin.; and Messrs. E. H. B. Milsom and A. O'Brien the degree of M.D. at London University, and four old boys obtained their medical degree at Otago University.

We have now two companies in the cadet corps, practically the whole Upper School. We have not, however, sufficient uniforms for the increased numbers, and a great many of the old uniforms need replacing, as they are worn out. We require, in fact, fifty new uniforms.

The above report, coupled with the report just sent down by the Acting Inspector-General, should give the Board of Governors and the public a fair idea of the condition of the school.

CHRISTCHURCH PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Reference Department.—In this department 231 volumes have been added by purchase and transfer, and 1,195 volumes and pamphlets were presented during the year (list of donations attached), bringing the total number of volumes and pamphlets up to 16,682.

In December last the Government presented to the Library all the old Canterbury and New Zealand Association documents, dating back to 1848–49, which are of great value to the future historian. They have been placed in the gallery over the public reading-room, where the public can have access on application.

More shelving is urgently needed, but till the building is completed according to the plans there is no room.

Three cases containing patents for inventions (abridgments of specifications) were received from the Patent Office, London, the Illustrated Official Journal of Patents being now received regularly by mail.

Every opportunity should be taken to purchase books dealing with the early history of New Zealand and Australia; though there is at present a fine collection, there are several gaps that require filling up, and these books can only be obtained second-hand, and every year they are more difficult to obtain.

The attendance in the evening is large, and no damage has been done, so far as can be ascertained, but one book was stolen—viz., Vol. V of Smollett's Works.

The newspaper-room is regularly supplied with the following newspapers and magazines: 85 daily, 40 weekly, 17 monthly; making a total of 142. The daily attendance is large, particularly between the hours of 7 and 10 p.m. During the time the building was closed the walls of the room, lobby, and public lavatory were distempered, and other much needed repairs effected.

Circulating Department.—This department was closed from the 1st to the 8th February for the annual stocktaking, when 167 volumes were found missing (particulars in tables attached). Four volumes were presented. The total number of volumes in this department is now 23,616. The following have been taken off the shelves as unfit for issue: Fiction, 692; magazines, 23; travels, 7 (2 of which were placed in reference department); literature, 2; history, 1. A supplementary catalogue, dating from November, 1902, is in course of preparation, and will be ready for the printer about April. The average number of subscribers during the year was 1,896.

The magazine-room is largely attended.

The music section, started in September, 1905, with 38 volumes of operatic music, has not met with the support anticipated. If it is to be a success in the future, it must be added to at intervals by copies of the latest and best productions.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, ELECTRICITY, AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

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

The year has been notable for the number of satisfactory positions obtained by students, and the exceedingly good reports received from those for whom they are working. These positions number 15, and the salaries paid aggregate over £3,000. With the exception of 2, all are in the colony, a fact which should go far towards correcting the impression that there is no opening for the young engineer in New Zealand. The appointments obtained range from that of engineer and manager of one of the principal gasworks in the colony to those of draftsmen in the offices of local firms and public bodies, and also include those of resident and assistant engineers.

A lecturer in electricity and electrical engineering was provided for the Thames School of Mines, a lecturer in electricity for the technical classes at Oamaru and Timaru, and an instructor in drawing for the Christchurch Technical Classes.

Attendance.—160 students attended lectures during the year, the hour-attendances per week amounting to 1,231. Thirty-five students took the full course for the University degree or for the associateship of the school, and 7 college students attended lectures in electricity and magnetism. There was a slight falling-off in the total number of attendances as compared with the previous year, which is more than accounted for by (1) The unusually large number of students who completed their courses at the end of 1905; (2) the competition of correspondence schools, and the establishment of technical schools in Christchurch and other centres. The existence of the latter renders it no longer necessary for lads from other towns to be apprenticed in Christchurch in order

that they may obtain evening instruction in drawing and elementary applied science; (3) the fact that numerous apprentices were working overtime in connection with the Exhibition, and therefore unable to attend lectures; (4) the change in the University Regulations, which now provide that a student must take a preliminary year in an affiliated college before entering the School of Engineering. The effect of this regulation has been to temporarily divert the supply of men taking the University course. There are, however, indications that a considerable influx of matriculated students may be shortly expected; whilst if a system of scholarships is inaugurated by which the best students of local technical schools are enabled to pass on to a course of instruction here, these schools will become feeders to this establishment, and the number of advanced students be still further increased.

By such a system of scholarships costly duplication in the higher work will be prevented, and the efficiency of technical instruction in the colony greatly improved.

Results of Examination.—At the University examination in 1905-6 students passed part of the first examination and 9 completed the first examination, 7 passed part of the second examination, and 7 passed the final examination, for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering.

Associateship of the School of Engineering.—Four students passed the final examination for the Associateship in Mechanical Engineering of the School of Engineering and Electricity. The passes in the courses for the associateship in the subjects taught in the School of Engineering were: In free-hand mechanical drawing, 4; advanced descriptive geometry, 2; steam-engine (elementary), 3; steam-engine (intermediate), 3; steam-engine (advanced), 3; applied mechanics, 5; mechanics of machinery, 5; hydraulics, 3; mechanical drawing (second year), 6; strength of materials (elementary), 4; strength of materials (intermediate), 4; strength of materials (advanced), 4; theory of workshop practice, 4; electrical engineering (intermediate), 1; electrical engineering (advanced), 1; surveying (elementary), 1; mechanical drawing and designing (final), 3. Associateship students taking subjects outside their regular course passed examinations and gained certificates as follows: 1 in locomotive and railway engineering, 2nd-class certificate; 1 in electrical engineering (intermediate), 2nd-class certificate; 1 in surveying (elementary), 2nd-class certificate.

Evening Students.—104 certificates were obtained by students attending evening lectures, who passed in the following subjects at the annual examination: First Class: Freehand mechanical drawing, 11; descriptive geometry and setting out work, 14; mechanical drawing, Section I, 7; mechanical drawing, Section II, 3; mechanical drawing, Section III, 3; steam-engine (elementary), 10; elementary applied mechanics, 9; elementary strength of materials, 1; elementary electricity, 2; elementary electrical engineering, 1. Second Class: Freehand mechanical drawing, 4; descriptive geometry and setting out work, 3; mechanical drawing, Section I, 6; mechanical drawing, Section II, 5; mechanical drawing, Section III (electrical), 2; mechanical drawing, Section III (electrical), 1; steam-engine (elementary), 6; elementary applied mechanics, 5; elementary strength of materials, 1; theory of workshop practice, 1; elementary electricity, 9.

Additional Lectures.—The following subjects were added to the syllabus of lectures: Building instruction, advanced surveying.

Testing.—Tests were carried out for the Government, local bodies, and private firms on steel plates, bridge-bolts, wire, hooks, cast steel, suction-gas plant, pumping plant, drainpipes, wire for power-pipe line, cement, bricks; sand, pumice, and burnt-clay bricks; stone, and coal.

Apparatus.—The following new apparatus was added to the plant: A high-lift turbine-pump, capable of delivering 300 gallons per minute against a head of 280 ft., directly driven by a 35-horse-power motor; a 12-horse-power experimental gas-engine, together with an experimental suction-gas plant; a Whipple temperature-indicator and 5 Callender pyrometers for the measurement of high temperatures; furnaces and plant for heat-treatment of steel; a mercury pressure-gauge and recorder; a boiler-pressure indicator; portable gear for the determination of brake horse-power; oxygen cylinder and fittings; a 2-horse-power motor and field rheostat; 3 volt-meters, 5 am-meters, a milli-volt and ampere-meter, 2 watt-meters, current-transformer, resistances, 1 galvanometer and fittings, a circuit-breaker, a digester switchboard, plugboard and fittings, inertia wheel, spring balances, laboratory-tools, 80 lecture diagrams, and 120 lantern-slides.

Exhibit in Exhibition.—A comprehensive exhibit illustrating the work of the school was prepared and placed in the Exhibition.

MUSEUM.

Report of the Curator (Mr. Edgar R. Waite):—

In presenting this, my first report, I have the honour to inform you that I took over charge of the Museum on the 16th April last, from Dr. Chilton, who acted as Curator from March, 1905, when the late Captain Hutton left on a visit to Europe.

I desire to record my appreciation of the kindness shown to me by Dr. Chilton, and of the assistance rendered during the early weeks of my administration.

Structural.—In consequence of the extensive and costly repairs to the roof, indicated in the report for 1905, I was instructed to exercise economy in carrying on the work. While, therefore, the standard of excellence of the collections has been maintained, the additions and alterations have been comparatively small. The architect reported that the spire of the Museum was also in a decaying condition, but a subsequent interview indicates that the damage does not require immediate repair; it will, however, be necessary to have the structure inspected from time to time. It appears that early in the year the windows of the Maori house were provided with iron bars; the approach of warm weather showed that the means of ventilation has been thereby obstructed. The architect has been asked to report on the matter. New lavatory-accommodation has been provided. A small fire-pump, long out of use, was repaired and placed at the top of the main staircase, and additional fire-buckets were obtained and placed in the various galleries.

Guide-book.—It was mentioned in the last report that a new guide-book was required, and almost my first work was to prepare a new edition. The book was published on the 3rd September, and the total sales, of both editions, for the year number 79 copies.

Sales.—The specimens of gold from local and Australian fields, stolen some years ago, were, when subsequently recovered, so mixed as to destroy their special value for Museum purposes. With your permission I therefore sold them, and realised the sum of £30 17s. 2d. Duplicate animals and birds, worthless for Museum uses, were also sold.

Office and Library.—New type and accessories having been purchased, the printing-press was made full use of, and, in addition to current requirements, new labels for the foreign birds are in course of preparation. As the library shelves had become greatly overcrowded, a new bookcase was obtained, and a commencement was made in cataloguing the books on the card system.

Galleries.—The whole of the cases in the Foreign-bird Gallery were cleaned and repainted, and the wood tops are being, in part, replaced with glass to improve the lighting. In the Mammal Gallery, the marsupial case was rearranged, consequent on the receipt of new specimens from Australia. The Ethnological Gallery is being thoroughly overhauled, and the New Zealand Gallery will next receive attention. A new series of insects was placed in the New Zealand room, and two cabinets of foreign insects, received from Janson and Co., in the Bird Gallery.

While the New Zealand higher vertebrates have received considerable care in the past, the collection of fishes is far from satisfactory, and during the coming year I hope to devote some attention to the subject. To this end collections will require to be made, and I beg to request that money available for the purchase of specimens may be placed at my disposal for equipment and expenses. I propose to prepare coloured casts, which I consider the best means of publicly exhibiting the fishes.

Exhibition.—As the buildings of the New Zealand International Exhibition are so near to the Museum, I considered that there was small call for our collections to be disturbed. I fitted up two cases of exhibits, and, as a member of the natural history committee of the Exhibition, I devoted some time to its furtherance. I am hopeful of obtaining some of the cases, at the close of the Exhibition, for Museum purposes.

Exchanges and Donations.—An important exchange was negotiated with the Australian Museum, marsupials and casts of venomous snakes being received. Tasmanian native implements, mammals, and birds were obtained from the Victoria Museum, Launceston, Tasmania, and a fern-root pounder and fishing-net sinkers from the New Plymouth Museum. The Museum collections have been enriched by the generosity of 64 donors, whose presentations were chiefly zoological specimens. In other departments may be mentioned: A Mauser and Martini-Henry rifle used in the Boer war, presented by the Defence Department; a cast of the stone kumara god, Rongo, from the Director of the Colonial Museum; and a photograph of a picture of Captain Cook, R.N., forwarded by Mr. J. D. Enys, now of Cornwall, England.

SCHOOL OF ART.

Report of the Director (Mr. R. Herdman-Smith, A.M., F.S.A.M.) :—

I have the honour to report that during the year 1906 the class entries numbered 1,009, against 887 of the previous year.

Drawing and Painting.—Instruction was given in drawing and painting from life, still-life, landscape from nature, and drawing from the antique. The life classes were considerably extended, and classes for illustrative purposes and the study of historical and modern costumes added, making a total of seven life classes per week. The landscape classes were continued throughout the year; during unfavourable weather a life model was posed, for the purpose of studying the figure in relation to landscape painting.

Design.—Lectures on the principles of ornament were delivered in the afternoon and evening, and also a series of lectures on the historic styles of ornament. The applied-design classes followed the lectures on the principles of ornament, and so enabled students to apply these principles to their individual crafts. This section of the school's work made an enormous advance on the previous year, being attended by over 50 students.

Artistic Crafts.—Instruction was given in wood and stone carving, repoussé, gesso, leather-work, and leaded light.

Modelling.—Some creditable elementary work has been done in this section. It is to be regretted that art students throughout New Zealand show so little interest in this important subject. Modelling is undoubtedly the finest means of learning form, without a knowledge of which success in any form of art is unattainable.

Architecture and Building Construction.—A most complete course was arranged in this section, including geometry, perspective, elementary and advanced building construction, quantity surveying, design, historic ornament, history of architecture, specification writing, and architectural design. A number of students took the complete course, extending over five evenings per week throughout the session. Some six students attended the day course throughout the year, and did excellent work.

Painters' and Decorators' Work.—Classes in practical work were held twice a week, and instruction was given in writing, glass-embossing, graining and marbling, stencilling, and decorative painting. Most of the students attended the classes and lectures in design and principles of ornament.

Carpentry and Joinery.—This class did excellent work in combination with the building-construction section. Many students carried out their drawings executed in the building-construction classes, making models of portions of buildings to scale, and thereby testing the stability of the construction.

Cabinet-making.—The work of this class was chiefly drawing out full-sized details of cabinets, making small perspective sketches and original designs, and executing in material the more difficult problems of the trade. The bulk of the students of this section attended the design and modelling classes.

Instruction to Teachers and Pupil-teachers.—Classes for blackboard drawing were held on Tuesday afternoons for students from the training college. Classes were also held on Saturday mornings for State-school teachers; instruction was given in freehand, model, blackboard, geometrical and perspective drawing, modelling, brushwork, wood-carving, carton, and repoussé work. These classes were attended by upwards of 100 students, and some excellent results were obtained.

Scholarships.—Seven free studentships were awarded on the year's work to students of the day and evening classes; also some 24 scholarships to pupils of the State schools.

Arts and Crafts Guild.—An important feature of the year was the institution of the Guild of Arts and Crafts, the objects of the guild being to assist in cultivating amongst art and craft students a friendly and social spirit. Meetings were held each month, at which lectures and demonstrations were given, followed by criticism of members' work. A great variety of subjects were treated, and many valuable criticisms given by well-known artists and craftsmen. As an outcome of the guild's influence may be mentioned the scheme for the decoration of a "hall," now in the International Exhibition. This really fine piece of work was the combined effort of the design, painters and decorators, cabinet-making, carpentry, wood-carving, and repoussé classes. These classes were brought together by the influence of the guild to discuss the advisability of executing a combined piece of work, and the corner settle, with its collection of repoussé articles, and the wall scheme, was the outcome.

Mr. Sidney Thompson was appointed instructor in drawing and painting from life at the beginning of the year. Towards the end of the year it was decided by the Board to appoint an expert in metal-work, enamelling, and the relief crafts, with the result that Mr. F. G. Gurnsey, of London, was chosen for the position. It was also found necessary to make a change in the architectural department. Applications were invited for the position of lecturer in architecture and instruction in building construction. Mr. H. L. White, late of Gloucester, was appointed.

The usual examinations were held at the end of the year; certificates and prizes were granted to successful candidates.

Thanks are due to Messrs. Gibb, W. Sey, A. H. Fielder, and Whitcombe and Tombs, for special prizes for painting, decorators' work, architecture, and design.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER.

<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Accounts.</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
School of Art		33	6	6			
Boys' High School Capital Account		17	10	3			
Boys' High School Maintenance Account		591	0	0			
Boys' High School preparatory department		6	14	4			
Classical School Capital Account		557	7	1			
Superior Education Capital Account		224	5	4			
College Maintenance Account		721	19	3			
Astronomical Observatory Account		410	12	9			
Girls' High School Capital Account		5,002	8	1			
Public Library Capital Account		1,666	8	6			
Public Library Sinking Fund Account		110	3	2			
Public Library James Gammack Fund		24	0	0			
Medical School Reserves Account		4,181	15	3			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Account		18,941	8	4			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Account		646	9	6			
Emily Foster Memorial Fund		63	18	8			
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund		97	6	4			
Thomas Miller Prize Fund		101	2	7			
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund		208	0	0			
					38,605	15	11
<i>Dr.</i>							
School of Engineering and Technical Science Account		260	17	9			
Girls' High School Maintenance Account		137	0	11			
Circulating Library Maintenance Account		629	19	2			
Museum Account		64	15	2			
					1,092	13	0
					£32,513	2	11
	<i>Bank and Investments.</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drawing Account		12,731	6	2			
Less outstanding cheques		122	0	9			
					12,609	5	5
Cash in hand						3	17
Mortgages of freeholds					17,150	0	0
Christchurch Tramway debentures					350	0	0
City Council debentures					400	0	0
Hereford Street section investment					2,000	0	0
					£32,513	2	11
	<i>Liabilities.</i>				£	s.	d.
Bank of New South Wales (No. 2 Account)					10,834	0	0
Public Trust Department (loan)					4,000	0	0
Public Library scrip					98	10	2
Canterbury Agricultural College					3,500	0	0
Emily Foster Memorial Fund					63	18	8
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund					97	6	4
					£18,598	15	2

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.	
Balance, 1st January, 1906	8	6	10	Master's salary	..	148	10	0
School fees	148	10	0	Advertising	..	1	12	6
						Balance	..	6	14	4
			£156	16	10					
Balance, 1st January, 1907	£6	14	4			£156	16	10

CLASSICAL SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.	
Balance, 1st January, 1906	557	7	1	Balance—31st December, 1906	..	557	7	1
Balance, 1st January, 1907	£557	7	1					

SUPERIOR EDUCATION CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.	
Balance, 1st January, 1906	224	5	4	Balance, 31st December, 1906	..	224	5	4
Balance, 1st January, 1907	£224	5	4					

COLLEGE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.	
Balance, 1st January, 1906	460	19	2	Salaries	..	7,284	14	10
Rents of reserves—						Insurance	..	60	2	9
Classical School reserves—						Rates	..	19	3	2
Outstanding from 1905	370	1	5	Exhibitions	..	140	0	0
Rents due in 1906	5,197	2	8	Contributions to School of Engineering				
Town reserves	288	0	0	and Technical Science—				
Superior education reserves (runs)	2,210	0	0	For Maintenance	..	550	0	0
Students' fees	2,148	6	0	Exhibitions	..	20	0	0
Sales of calendars	5	4	1	Share of salary and expenses of electrical laboratory	..	300	0	0
Chemical laboratory—fees for chemicals, breakages, and use of apparatus	11	5	0	Books for College library	..	103	17	9
Contributions towards salaries of Registrar and staff, and office expenses—						Expenses of music lectures	..	16	15	9
From Public Library	30	0	0	Repairs	..	27	4	4
Boys' High School	100	0	0	Inspecting reserves	..	142	10	2
Girls' High School	60	0	0	Advertising reserves	..	16	10	3
School of Art	40	0	0	Interest on £5,834, at 4 per cent. (Loan Account)	..	233	0	0
Museum	30	0	0	Fuel	..	30	3	9
Medical School reserves	10	0	0	Gas	..	75	4	11
School of Engineering	60	0	0	Printing, stationery, &c.	..	172	12	2
Rent of College lodge	49	13	4	Advertising	..	26	17	6
Hire of chairs in College hall	19	0	0	Furniture, fittings, &c.	..	38	11	11
Payment for gas used in College hall	1	10	0	Washing and cleaning	..	12	1	5
Rent of building (School of Engineering)	193	18	4	Legal expenses	..	9	1	7
Contribution from Medical School reserves towards salary of Professor of Biology	400	0	0	Keeping grounds in order	..	20	7	7
Grant from Medical School Reserves for Greenhouse for Biological Laboratory	50	0	0	General expenses—				
Share of examination fees (Associated Board of R.A.M. and R.C.M.)	74	3	9	Subscriptions to gazettes, newspapers, &c.	..	7	15	6
Rent of sections in Hereford Street	80	0	0	Telephone subscription	..	8	0	0
Interest	62	12	7	Attending to clocks	..	3	3	0
Fees for popular lectures	46	2	3	Porter's uniform	..	2	4	0
Testing fee (Chemical Laboratory)	3	3	0	Hire of tables for examination	..	9	19	11
Sale of old timber	0	4	0	Rhodes Scholarship expenses	..	6	14	6
Student's fine	0	2	6	Bank charges, exchange, telegrams, &c.	..	8	11	3
						Sundries	..	10	4	10
						Microscope for geology lectures	..	30	11	3
						Astronomical Observatory—				
						Honorarium (Dr. Farr)	..	50	0	0
						Sundry expenses	..	6	11	6
						Canterbury Agricultural College—				
						Interest on £4,000 at 5 per cent.	..	200	0	0
						Further payment off Supreme Court award	..	500	0	0
						Drain-pipes for Reserves 737 and 738	..	80	12	6
						Drainage-works on Reserves 737 and 738	..	74	6	6
						Expenses of election of Governors	..	16	15	8
						Expenses of music examinations of Associated Board	..	37	8	7
						Interest on purchase-money, Hereford Street sections	..	80	0	0
						Prizes for honours students	..	36	15	0
						Expenses connected with endowments	..	21	4	4
						Painting exterior of buildings	..	98	0	6
						Expenses of popular lectures	..	77	6	2
						Subsidy to college boardinghouse	..	25	0	0
						Chemical laboratory—				
						Insurance	..	12	14	2
						Gas	..	23	15	5
						Repairs to buildings	..	6	17	11
						Repairs to apparatus	..	1	18	3
						Chemicals and apparatus	..	135	6	3
Carried forward	£12,001	8	1	Carried forward	..	£10,870	16	10

COLLEGE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—*continued*.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	12,001 8 1	Brought forward ..	10,870 16 10
		Chemical laboratory— <i>continued</i> .	
		General expenses—	
		Books and stationery	12 7 3
		Fittings	6 16 6
		Plumbing-work	5 11 10
		Laboratory requisites	7 11 6
		Fuel	1 11 0
		Sundries	1 7 3
		Research apparatus	18 0 10
		Exhibit, New Zealand International Exhibition	11 4 0
		Physical laboratory—	
		Insurance	2 0 0
		Apparatus	104 14 2
		General expenses—	
		Fittings and repairs	11 10 9
		Laboratory requisites	2 10 6
		Stationery	0 16 6
		Biological laboratory—	
		Insurance	2 2 0
		Fuel and lighting	22 6 5
		Laboratory specimens and expenses	55 2 11
		Apparatus	57 6 3
		Greenhouse	53 7 0
		General expenses—	
		Books and stationery	3 9 7
		Labour at grounds	2 2 4
		Washing and cleaning	2 17 3
		Laboratory requisites	6 0 0
		Sundries	1 12 6
		Painting exterior of building	16 3 8
		Balance	721 19 3
	<u>£12,001 8 1</u>		<u>£12,001 8 1</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907 ..	£721 19 3		

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, ELECTRICITY, AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund	800 0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1906	41 6 0
Grants from superior education reserves (College)	870 0 0	Salaries	2,183 15 4
Students' fees	880 2 3	Instruction in surveying and civil engineering	170 15 6
Students' fines	0 2 0	Rent of building (College)	193 18 4
Government grant for technical instruction	341 12 0	Exhibitions	20 0 0
Government grant for specialisation in engineering	2,000 0 0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	60 0 0
Government grant for materials and apparatus	252 17 3	Gas and electric lighting	103 19 6
Testing fees	79 5 6	Insurance	37 19 0
Fees for certificates of associateship	3 3 0	Printing and stationery	39 11 10
Sale of slide-rules	7 4 0	Advertising	20 9 0
Interest	4 6 5	Fuel (coal and gas)	14 0 9
Balance	260 17 9	Laboratory stores	17 17 9
		Cleaning machinery	137 15 9
		Experimental work and apparatus (applied mechanics and mechanical engineering)	158 4 10
		Experimental work and apparatus (electrical engineering)	106 17 2
		Stores and chemicals	7 9 4
		Upkeep of plant, repairs to machinery	58 2 9
		General expenses, viz.—	
		Books and papers	8 2 10
		Telephone subscription	8 0 0
		Office requisites	3 13 8
		Sundries	4 17 1
		Building new hydraulic laboratory	1,356 3 9
		Apparatus	688 16 8
		Professor Scott, share of testing-fees	37 0 3
		Exhibit, New Zealand International Exhibition	20 13 1
	<u>£5,499 10 2</u>		<u>£5,499 10 2</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907 ..	£260 17 9	Balance, 1st January, 1907 ..	£260 17 9

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906 ..	5,002 8 1	Balance, 31st December, 1906 ..	5,002 8 1
Balance, 1st January, 1907 ..	£5,002 8 1		

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. ..	14	2	4	Salaries	.. ..	1,815	6	0
School fees	.. ..	393	15	0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	.. ..	60	0	0
Government capitation for free places	.. ..	1,119	5	0	Insurance	.. ..	7	11	5
Interest	.. ..	181	17	7	Inspecting reserves	.. ..	6	18	8
Proceeds from cooking classes	.. ..	16	14	3	Examiners' fees	.. ..	4	14	6
Government grant for technical instruction	.. ..	44	13	1	Scholarships and exhibitions	.. ..	84	3	4
Rents from reserves	.. ..	288	7	2	Repairs	.. ..	14	3	9
Extra fees for gymnastic class	.. ..	5	4	0	Expenses of cooking classes	.. ..	17	7	11
Balance	.. ..	137	0	11	Fuel	.. ..	12	9	0
					Advertising	.. ..	18	16	3
					Prizes	.. ..	22	15	6
					Printing, stationery, and books	.. ..	40	4	0
					General expenses, viz.—				
					Expenses of speech night,	.. ..	8	9	0
					Attending to clocks	.. ..	2	14	0
					School furniture and fittings	.. ..	13	3	7
					Washing and cleaning	.. ..	4	11	8
					Tuning pianos	.. ..	1	10	0
					Keeping grounds in order	.. ..	4	7	6
					Hockey ground, rent, &c.	.. ..	3	10	0
					Winter entertainment	.. ..	3	10	0
					Sundries	.. ..	4	13	3
					Grant in aid to boardinghouse	.. ..	50	0	0
		<u>£2,200</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>£2,200</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>
					Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. ..	£137	0	11

PUBLIC LIBRARY MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund	.. ..	600	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. ..	818	0	9
Subscriptions	.. ..	948	17	6	Salaries	.. ..	740	8	4
Fines	.. ..	24	12	9	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	.. ..	30	0	0
Sales of catalogues	.. ..	7	10	6	Insurance	.. ..	30	18	2
Sales of magazines	.. ..	5	4	9	Lighting	.. ..	141	13	7
Fees for reserving books	.. ..	6	5	3	Fuel	.. ..	28	5	5
Revenue from "James Gammack" Trust Estate	.. ..	400	0	0	Subscriptions to colonial newspapers	.. ..	41	14	10
Interest on capital ("Postle" bequest)	.. ..	66	12	9	Repairs	.. ..	19	7	4
Government subsidy (parliamentary grant)	.. ..	16	17	3	Printing, stationery, and advertising	.. ..	33	16	10
Balance	.. ..	629	19	2	General expenses, viz.—				
					Furniture and fittings	.. ..	17	14	6
					Cleaning and appliances	.. ..	7	15	10
					Attending to clocks	.. ..	2	2	0
					Keeping grounds in order	.. ..	7	10	6
					Directories, P.O. box, &c.	.. ..	3	5	0
					Sundries	.. ..	8	1	4
					"James Gammack" Trust—				
					New books for circulating department	.. ..	194	13	3
					Renewal of standard works	.. ..	9	5	6
					Periodicals and English newspapers	.. ..	118	0	10
					Binding books (circulating department)	.. ..	54	0	5
					Books and binding (reference department)—				
					"A. Postle" Trust	.. ..	66	12	9
					General Account	.. ..	37	3	3
					New building loan—interest on £4,000 at 4½ per cent.	.. ..	180	0	0
					Sinking fund	.. ..	54	0	0
					Painting and distempering	.. ..	14	17	6
					Interest	.. ..	22	12	0
					"James Gammack" Fund—Transfer of unexpended balance	.. ..	24	0	0
		<u>£2,705</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>			<u>£2,705</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>
					Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. ..	£629	19	2

PUBLIC LIBRARY CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. ..	1,666	8	6	Balance, 31st December, 1906	.. ..	1,666	8	6
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. ..	£1,666	8	6					

PUBLIC LIBRARY SINKING FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. ..	54	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1906	.. ..	110	3	2
Allocation from Public Library Maintenance Account	.. ..	54	0	0					
Interest	.. ..	2	3	2					
		<u>£110</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>£110</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. ..	£110	3	2					

JAMES GAMMACK TRUST (PUBLIC LIBRARY).

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Public Library maintenance, transfer of un-	.. .. .	24	0	0	Balance .. .. .	.. .. .	24	0	0
expended balance	.. .. .							
		<u>£24</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>£24</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. .. .	£24	0	0					

MEDICAL SCHOOL RESERVES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. .. .	4,050	11	1	Contribution towards salary of Professor of	.. .. .	400	0	0
Rent of reserves	.. .. .	440	5	9	Biology	.. .. .		
Interest	.. .. .	160	10	5	Contribution towards expenses of Regis-	.. .. .	10	0	0
					trar's office	.. .. .		
					Grant to biological laboratory for green-	.. .. .	50	0	0
					house	.. .. .		
					Inspection of reserves	.. .. .	8	13	6
					Sundries	.. .. .	0	18	6
					Balance	.. .. .	4,181	15	3
		<u>£4,651</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>£4,651</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. .. .	£4,181	15	3					

MUSEUM, LIBRARY, AND SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL SCIENCE CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. .. .	18,941	8	4	Balance, 31st December, 1906	.. .. .	18,941	8	4
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. .. .	£18,941	8	4					

MUSEUM, LIBRARY, AND SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL SCIENCE ENDOWMENT ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. .. .	971	17	2	Contributions to—	.. .. .	1,225	0	0
Rent of reserves	.. .. .	2,100	0	0	Museum	.. .. .	600	0	0
Interest	.. .. .	721	0	10	Public Library	.. .. .	500	0	0
					School of Art	.. .. .		
					School of Engineering, Electricity, and	.. .. .	800	0	0
					Technical Science	.. .. .		
					Inspection of reserves	.. .. .	20	4	9
					Sundries	.. .. .	1	3	9
					Balance	.. .. .	646	9	6
		<u>£3,792</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>£3,792</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. .. .	£646	9	6					

MUSEUM ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. .. .	151	2	5	Salaries	.. .. .	820	0	0
Contribution from Museum, Library, and	.. .. .	1,225	0	0	Insurance	.. .. .	53	15	3
School of Technical Science Endowment	.. .. .				Contribution towards expenses of Regis-	.. .. .	30	0	0
Sale of guide-books	.. .. .	4	16	0	trar's office	.. .. .		
Sale of gold specimens	.. .. .	30	17	2	Repairs	.. .. .	1	4	0
Sale of duplicate specimens	.. .. .	1	5	0	Legal expenses	.. .. .	2	7	0
Guide-book Sinking Fund—Transfer of	.. .. .				Cases, fittings, &c.	.. .. .	19	17	3
Balance	.. .. .	50	0	0	Taxidermist's requisites	.. .. .	13	7	2
Interest	.. .. .	6	12	6	Books and binding	.. .. .	9	11	9
Balance	.. .. .	64	15	2	Purchase of specimens	.. .. .	4	14	6
					Freight and charges	.. .. .	9	5	8
					Fuel	.. .. .	2	16	0
					General expenses, viz.—	.. .. .		
					Printing and stationery	.. .. .	4	0	9
					Curator's petty cash	.. .. .	10	0	0
					Sundries	.. .. .	2	4	11
					Printing new guide-book	.. .. .	90	17	0
					Outfit for printing press	.. .. .	15	3	3
					Passage-money of Curator	.. .. .	40	0	0
					Repairs to roof and skylights, relaying	.. .. .		
					sewer drain, &c.	.. .. .	394	16	10
					Advertising position of Curator	.. .. .	10	6	11
		<u>£1,534</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>£1,534</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	.. .. .	£64	15	2					

MUSEUM GUIDE-BOOK SINKING FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	.. .. .	50	0	0	Museum Maintenance transfer	.. .. .	50	0	0

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	..	394 12 4	Balance, 31st December, 1906	..	410 12 9
Interest	..	16 0 5			
		<u>£410 12 9</u>			<u>£410 12 9</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£410 12 9			

MORTGAGES OF FREEHOLDS ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st December, 1906	..	17,150 0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1906	..	17,150 0 0
		<u>£17,150 0 0</u>	Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£17,150 0 0

GENERAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st December, 1906	..	2,000 0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1906	..	2,000 0 0
		<u>£2,000 0 0</u>	Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£2,000 0 0

EMILY FOSTER MEMORIAL FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	..	62 1 8	Prizes	..	0 18 0
Interest	..	2 15 0	Balance	..	63 18 8
		<u>£64 16 8</u>			<u>£64 16 8</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£63 18 8			

HELEN MACMILLAN BROWN MEMORIAL FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	..	87 5 4	Prizes..	..	3 9 0
Additions to Trust Fund	..	9 10 0	Balance	..	97 6 4
Interest	..	4 0 0			
		<u>£100 15 4</u>			<u>£100 15 4</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£97 6 4			

THOMAS MILLER PRIZE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1906	..	99 12 7	Prizes..	..	2 10 0
Interest	..	4 0 0	Balance	..	101 2 7
		<u>£103 12 7</u>			<u>£103 12 7</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£101 2 7			

JOSEPH HAYDON PRIZE.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
18th August, 1906.			Balance, 31st December, 1906	..	208 0 0
Donation from J. Haydon, Esq...	..	200 0 0			
Interest	..	8 0 0			
		<u>£208 0 0</u>			<u>£208 0 0</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	£208 0 0			

A. CRACROFT WILSON, Registrar.
GEO. H. MASON, Accountant.

Examined and found correct, except that (1) the purchase of the Hereford Street sections is not a transaction authorised by law, and that the investment of £2,000 of trust funds in the purchase of such property is not an investment in one of the modes approved by the Governor under the authority of section 25 of the Act, and (2) the payment of a sum of £66 13s. 4d. to the widow of Captain Hutton, late Curator, is without authority of law.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given printing (1,675 copies), £13 1s.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1907.

Price 6d.]