1907.

NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION:
THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

("THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO ORDINANCE, 1869.")

[In continuation of E.–7, 1906.]

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

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.

Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—His Honour Mr. Justice Williams, M.A., LL.M. (Chancellor); J. Allen, M.A., M.H.R. (Vice-Chancellor); R. Burns, F.R.C.S., Edin.; T. M. Hocken, M.R.C.S., F.L.S.; D. Stewart; L. W. Harris.

Elected by graduates—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A.; T. K. Sidey, B.A., LL.B., M.H.R.; Rev. W. Hewitson, B.A.; Robert Church, M.D., Ch.B.

Elected by the professors—Professor G. S. Sale, M.A.; Professor J. Shand, M.A., LL.D.

Professors.

Classics, G. S. Sale, M.A.; Natural Philosophy, J. Shand, M.A., LL.D.; Chemistry, J. G. Black, M.A., D.Sc.; Anatomy, J. H. Scott, C.M., M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; Mining and Mining Geology and Director of the School of Mines, James Park, M.A.I.M.E., M.I.M.M., F.G.S.; Biology (also Curator of the University Museum), W. B. Benham, D.Sc., Lond., M.A., F.Z.S.; Mental and Moral Philosophy, Rev. W. Salmond, M.A., D.D.; Mathematics and Mechanics, D. J. Richard, M.A.; English Language and Literature, T. Gilray, M.A., F.R.S.E.; Physiology, J. Malcolm, M.D., Ch.B.

Lecturers.

French, Geo. E. Thompson, M.A.; German, F. H. Campbell, M.A.; Hebrew, Rev. M. Watt, M.A., D.D.; Practice of Medicine, D. Colquhoun, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Medical Jurisprudence and Public Health, F. Ogston, M.D., C.M.; Midwifery and Diseases of Women, F. C. Batchelor, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M., L.S.A.; Materia Medica, E. E. Blomfield, M.D.; Pathology, W. S. Roberts, M.R.C.S.; Ophthalmology, H. L. Ferguson, M.A., M.D., &c.; Surgery, L. E. Barnett, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.; Mental Diseases, F. T. King, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.; Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery, the Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff of the Dunedin Hospital; Metallurgy and Assaying, D. B. Waters, A.O.S.M.; Geology and Mineralogy, P. Marshall, D.Sc., M.A.; Constitutional History, A. R. Barclay, M.A., LL.B., M.H.R.; Jurisprudence, Wm. Grant Hay, LL.B.; Education, D. R. White, M.A.; Political Economy, H. D. Bedford, M.A., LL.B.; Tutor in Medicine, W. M. Macdonald, M.B., C.M.; Tutor in Surgery, F. R. Riley, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Registrar—W. A. Mason.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,— University of Otago, Dunedin, 1907.

In compliance with the provisions of "The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869," I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency the report of the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ending the 31st March, 1907.

Council.—During last year no changes took place in the constitution of the Council, the vacancy caused by Mr. D. Stewart having completed the term for which he was appointed having been filled by his reappointment for a further term by Your Excellency in Council. Mr. T. K. Sidey, M.H.R., and Dr. Church were appointed the Council's representatives on the High School

Board of Governors from the 1st January, 1907, and Professor Sale was re-elected as from May, 1906, as one of the members representing the Council on the Senate of the University of New Zealand. Professor Salmond was re-elected by the District Court of Convocation of the Otago University District as one of its members of the Senate.

Staff.—Considerable alterations have taken place in the staff. I regret to say that Professor Gibbons, through failing health, had unexpectedly to give up his work, and later to resign the chair of mathematics. Pending the appointment of a new professor, Mr. J. M. E. Garrow, B.A., LL.B., undertook the greater portion of the mathematical instruction, Professor Cook, of Canterbury College, kindly assisting in the work of the honours class.

Through the kindness of the High Commissioner, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Council by the Government, a Commission consisting of Dr. E. J. Routh, Dr. H. F. Baker, and Mr. H. W. Eve was appointed in Great Britain, and they selected Mr. D. J. Richards, M.A., Cambridge, as professor of mathematics. Mr. Richards arrived in Dunedin on the 30th March, in time to commence his duties at the opening of the session. The Council took advantage of the opportunity afforded by this appointment to consolidate the mathematical classes, by assigning to Professor Richards the subject of mechanics, which had previously been taught by Professor Shand.

I note with deep regret the decease during the year of D. MacGregor, M.A., M.B., LL.D., who was the first occupant of the chair of mental science, and who resigned in 1886 in order to take up the position of Inspector-General of Hospitals and Asylums.

Attendance.—The attendance at the classes for the past twelve months was as follows:—

	Matriculated.	Not Matriculated.	Total.
Males	171	26	197
Females	110	6	116
Total	281	32	313

The Registrar has supplied me with the following statistics for session 1906: Number of students in arts and science, 203; in medicine, 80; in mining, 30: total, 313.

Degrees.—The degrees obtained by the students at the examinations held by the New Zealand University are as follows: Master of Arts, 4; Master of Science, 5; Bachelor of Arts, 15; Bachelor of Science, 2; Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, 8; Bachelor of Engineering (Mining, &c.), 3.

Scholarships and Prizes.—The following scholarships and prizes have been awarded: The Walter Scott Scholarship, Jessie Manson; Grey Russell Scholarship, James Renfrew White; Stuart Prize (English Poem), Violet Cheyne Farnie; Sir George Grey Scholarship (Science), Charles Andrew Cotton; Ulrich Memorial Medal, Ernest Douglas Edward Isaacson; MacGregor Prize (Mental Science), Charles Alexander Stewart; Parker Memorial Medal, William Stewart; the James Clark Prizes—Colin Macdonald Gilray (Latin), William John Martyn (English), William Brownlie (Mental Science). Rhodes Scholarship: I have much gratification in reporting that for the third time a student of this University has secured the Rhodes Scholarship, C. M. Gilray being the successful candidate this year. It is satisfactory to note that a Maori, Rongo Hoani Nuku, has won a Medical Scholarship, which will enable him to attend the Medical School.

Dental School.—Owing to the passing of "The Dentists Act, 1905," it became necessary to make provision for the training of dental students. This necessitated additional accommodation and an increase in the teaching staff. The New Zealand dentists generously offered £1,000, and when this was supplemented by a parliamentary vote of £1,500 it became possible to enter into a contract for the necessary buildings. In the beginning of February Mr. H. Percy Pickerill, M.B., B.Sc., B.D.S., L.D.S., was appointed by the Council as Director of the Dental School for a period of five years, at a salary of £500 per annum. This appointment enables the Council, with the aid of the staff of the Medical School, to offer a complete course of theoretical and practical instruction in dentistry, qualifying for the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery in the New Zealand University. Owing to illness in his family Mr. Pickerill has not yet been able to leave England, and therefore Mr. Davies, L.D.S., of Dunedin, has been appointed to act as director of the school until the arrival of Mr. Pickerill. Since the close of the year the staff of the Dental School has been further augmented by the appointment of seven honorary dental surgeons, who will attend in turn for two hours every morning at the Dental Hospital.

The Council expect to open the Dental Hospital to the public on the 1st July next, and trust to have the honour of a visit at a later date from the Minister of Education for the official opening.

Mining School.—The good work of this school continues, but new buildings are now an urgent necessity, and the Council hopes that provision will be made for such in this year's estimates.

Medical School.—This school was materially strengthened last year by the appointment of a professor of physiology, and by the erection of new buildings for the teaching of that subject.

The Hospital teaching and training has received attention during the past year, but the Council believes the relationship between the Medical School and the Hospital would be materially strengthened by the direct representation of the Council on the Board of Hospital Trustees.

Veterinary School.—Considerable correspondence has taken place between the Departments of Agriculture and Education and the Council in regard to the establishment of a Veterinary School in connection with the University, and there is every prospect of the school being opened and carried on with success, provided the Government determine to select their Veterinary Surgeons and Inspectors from those who may pass through the school.

Finance.—I have to express my great regret that, owing to the circumstances under which the last annual report was compiled, no mention was made of the fact that on the 1st February, 1906, the sum of £4,150 12s. 5d. was handed over to the Council by the Citizens' Endowment Committee. Of this sum £1,950 12s. 5d. was applied, with the consent of the subscribers, to supplement the grant of £2,000 which had been voted by Parliament for the erection and equipment of the physiological wing of the Medical School, and the balance of the fund, amounting to

£2,200, has been invested in Government debentures. The Council at the time expressed its deep obligation to Mr. John Roberts, C.M.G., the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee; to Mr. George Fenwick, managing director of the *Daily Times*, who had taken an active part in the initiation of the fund; to the other members of the Committee; and to the subscribers, for this generous and timely gift, which enabled the Council to carry out its purpose of extending and strengthening the Medical School without waiting for further assistance from Your Excellency's Government. Your Excellency will recognise in this benefaction, as well as in other benefactions received in former years, a pleasing proof of the keen interest taken in the University by the people of Otago.

The debenture debt of £16,000 became due on the 1st January, 1907, and I have pleasure in notifying that £5,000 of this was met by a parliamentary vote, and the remainder was renewed for two years at the former rate of interest.

There has been considerable outlay during the year on account of repairs to the Museum and other buildings, as will be seen from the accounts submitted.

It was also, in the opinion of the Council, necessary to increase the salaries of the lecturers on geology, metallurgy, and French.

The thanks of the Council are due to the City Council of Dunedin for remitting the water rates for the year 1906–7.

The accounts of the University, duly audited, are attached hereto, as well as the statement of the financial position of the University submitted to the Council by Dr. Shand, the Honorary Treasurer.

The Museum.—The Otago Education Board has been granted permission to occupy at the will of the Council a portion of the Museum Reserve, for the purpose of erecting the janitor's house in connection with the Training College for Teachers.

I have much pleasure in reporting that Dr. Hocken, a member of the Council, generously presented to the public his valuable collection of early New Zealand records, on condition that suitable accommodation was provided. Under the stimulus of an offer on the part of Your Excellency's Government to give a subsidy of pound for pound up to £3,000 on local subscriptions, a sum of £2,796 10s. has been collected, in respect of which a subsidy of £2,776 10s. has been received. The trustees of the fund having requested the Council to allow an addition to be made to the Museum, and having desired the Council to take the responsibility of the care of Dr. Hocken's collections suitably housed in the addition to the Museum, the Council has consented to do so, and it is anticipated that ere long a portion of the northern wing will be added to the Museum building. It is right to point out, however, that the Museum is a considerable tax on the Council's finance, and that the revenue received as an equivalent for the rent of the Museum Endowment, the control of which the Government has now undertaken, is not sufficient to meet the annual expenditure, and I respectfully urge that provision be made by Parliament to supplement the revenue.

The First-appointed Professors.—Professor Sale, Dr. Shand, Dr. Black, and Dr. Scott were given life appointments, with an undertaking that if retired they should be paid £300 per annum. For thirty-six years the first-named professor has faithfully served the Otago University, and, as he desired that his position after so many years' service should be considered, the Council reluctantly decided that he should be allowed to retire at the commencement of the session of 1908.

This retirement raises the question of superannuation, and the Council would be pleased if provision could be made for the professors and lecturers of the University in the Teachers' Superannuation Act, or some similar measure.

Various.—It is with pleasure I call Your Excellency's attention to the fact that two members of the Ministry, the Hon. Dr. Findlay and the Hon. R. McNab, are graduates of the New Zealand University who received their training at the Otago University.

In conclusion, I would point out, though it may seem almost unnecessary, how the work and responsibility of the Council increases year by year, how the requirements of the University continue to increase, and that elasticity of the revenue to meet the growing requirements is a matter in the hands entirely of Your Excellency's Government and Parliament. The Council would gladly make provision for post-graduate and original work, and cannot feel that the University is doing all that modern requirements demand till such provision is made; but they are helpless without the necessary funds.

I commend this matter to Your Excellency's earnest consideration, in the hope that this need may be recognised and provided for.

JOSHUA STRANGE WILLIAMS, Chancellor.

OTAGO SCHOOL OF MINES: REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, PROFESSOR JAMES PARK, M. INST. M.M., M.A. INST. M.E., F.G.S.

THE Director reported as follows:—

The Mining School for the year ended the 31st December, 1906, showed an attendance of 30, of whom 27 were matriculated students of the University of New Zealand. Of the 30 registered students, 9 attended one subject only—namely, 3 in assaying and 6 in geology. Six students in their final year completed the full course in the division for which they had entered, and 3 in their final year did not complete their course, each of them having failed in one professional subject.

Annual Examinations.—Thirty students presented themselves for examination in twenty-one subjects, and of these 1 failed in senior surveying, 1 failed in senior surveying and assaying, and 1 in senior surveying and metallurgy.

Diplomas and Certificates.—Three graduates of the Mining School, having presented satisfactory certificates of time spent in practical work, as required by the regulations, were awarded the diploma of associate—namely, 2 in mining and 1 in metallurgy. The certificate of mine and land surveyor was granted to 5 graduate students, and the certificate of metallurgical chemist and assayer to 1 student. The names of the students to whom diplomas and certificates were issued are as under: A.O.S.M. in Mining, Edward Iles, A. James Walker; A.O.S.M. in Metallurgy, William Gibson; Certificate of Mine and Land Surveyor, Ernest Herbert Webb, B.E., George H. Royse, A.O.S.M., Oluf Moen, A.O.S.M., Edward Iles, A.O.S.M., J. F. McPadden; Certificate of Metallurgical Chemist and Assayer, Edward Iles. The diplomas granted in the divisions of mining, metallurgy, and geology since 1887 are as follow:—Mining: Issued up to end of 1905, 76; in 1906, 2: total, 78. Metallurgy: To end of 1905, 37; in 1906, 1: total, 38. Geology: To end of 1905, 13. Grand totals: To end of 1905, 126; in 1906, 3: total, 129.

Appointments obtained by Old Students during 1906.—The list of old students of the Mining School who have secured responsible appointments during the past year is longer than in former years. It is as follows: (1) T. H. B. Wayne, A.O.S.M., mining engineer to Woodbush Mine, Petersburg, South Africa; (2) Colin Campbell, A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Woodbush Mine, Petersburg, South Africa; (3) Claude L. Gregg, A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Ashanti Goldfields Auxiliary (Limited), Dunkwa, Gold Coast, West Africa; (4) George Watt Thomson, A.O.S.M., mining engineer to the Minerals Separation Company (Limited), London; (5) Arthur Robert Andrew, M.Sc., A.O.S.M., Chief Surveyor, Mineral Survey, British Central Africa Protectorate; (6) Norman R. Fisher, B.E., A.O.S.M., assistant engineer, Pennsylvania Railway Company, United States of America; (7) William Gibson, A.O.S.M., superintendent of battery, Omahu Gold-mining Company, Thames; (8) George H. Royse, A.O.S.M., assistant surveyor, Jumper's Deep (Limited), Cleveland, Johannesburg; (9) James M. Maclaren, D.Sc., consulting engineer, London; (10) James Baillie Macdonald, A.O.S.M., consulting engineer, Rand, South Africa; (11) A. E. de Lautour, A.O.S.M., general manager, Tasmania; (12) Herbert Black, A.O.S.M., metallurgist, Cumberland Mine, South Australia; (13) O. G. Adams, B.Sc., A.O.S.M., consulting engineer, London; (14) Ernest H. Webb, B.E., assistant geologist, New Zealand Geological Survey.

Geological Survey.—The number of appointments obtained by our students in the past six years is as under: 1901, 8; 1902, 7; 1903, 8; 1904, 11; 1905, 13; 1906, 14: total, 61. Altogether 61 appointments were secured by 55 individuals. The salaries for the most part ranged between £300 and £600 a year. In eight cases, mostly those of lecturers, the emolument was under £300, and in two cases it exceeded £800 a year. The various occupations represented in the above list of 61 are as under: Consulting engineers, 3; mining engineers, 8; assistant mining engineers, 4; general managers, 3; mine-managers, 7; inspectors of mines, 2; geologists, 3; mine-surveyors, 5; metallurgists, 9; dredgemasters, 2; directors, schools of mines, 8; lecturers, schools of mines, 7: total, 61. In addition to those enumerated above, 22 students have obtained places as assayers, cyaniders, metallurgical chemists, mine and battery assistants. These are the positions in which our students gain experience, and from which they graduate into the more responsible appointments. A noticeable feature in respect to these appointments is that the best places do not necessarily fall to the men of greatest ability, but rather to those who possess average ability combined with initiative and enterprise.

New Zealand University Examinations.—The results of the November examinations of the New Zealand University, so far as they concern our mining students, are as follow: Honours in Science—A. M. Finlayson, first class in geology, first class in physics; Master of Science—Arthur Robert Andrew, C. N. Boult, and A. M. Finlayson; Senior Scholarships—J. A. Bartrum, in physics; Final B.Sc.—J. A. Bartrum and C. A. Cotton; Final B.E. (Mining)—H. R. Macdonald and A. Gordon Macdonald; First Section B.E. (Metallurgy)—Gerhardt C. Ulrich. The Sir George Grey Scholarship of Otago University was awarded to C. A. Cotton, B.Sc. Thus for five years in succession this scholarship has fallen to a mining student. The Ulrich Medal for 1906 was won by I. Douglas Isaacson.

Academic.—In the past five years our mining students have secured the following academic distinctions: Two Rhodes Scholarships; three 1851 Exhibition Scholarships; four Senior Scholarships, New Zealand University; six First-class Honours in Science; five Sir George Grey Scholarships. The cash value of the scholarships won by students of the Otago Mining School in the last five years amounts altogether to £3,100. The mining graduates who have taken the ordinary B.Sc. and Engineering B.Sc. are as follow: Ordinary B.Sc.: 1902 to 1905, 9; in 1906, 2: total, 11. Engineering B.Sc.: 1902 to 1905, 5; 1906, 2: total, 7. Grand totals: 1902 to 1905, 14; 1906, 4: total, 18.

Laboratory.—During the year 155 samples of ore and mineral were assayed for the public by Mr. Waters at schedule rates, and in the same period 67 samples of rock and mineral were examined and reported on by Dr. Marshall and 31 by the Director—all free of charge.

Mine-sanitation.—The great development of underground mining in recent years and the increasing depth of mines have added much to the difficulty of providing a ventilating current that shall sweep away all noxious gases and give a constant and sufficient supply of pure air. The maximum effort of a workman is obtained between temperatures ranging from 55° to 75° Fahr., and in presence of a sufficient supply of pure air. Hence, apart from its purely humanitarian aspect, the preservation of the health of the workman is now recognised as an important branch of mining economics. Mines vary in extent and depth, in the character of the mineral being mined, in the gases given off, and in the number of men employed. Where the conditions vary so much that no hard and fast rule can be laid down as to what shall constitute sufficient pure air for any particular mine or group of mines, every mine is a law unto itself. In the coal-mines of Europe and in the deep gold-mines of the Transvaal the constitution of the mine-gases has become the subject of close scientific investigation. It has been found that no rule-of-thumb methods, no amount of practical experience in mining, can tell when the mine-air is pure

and wholesome or when it is vitiated to a dangerous extent. Only exact chemical analysis can do so. The causes and prevention of miners' diseases have also been matters of close investigation, with results that have already done much good by directing attention to improved methods of underground sanitation. So important is mine-sanitation now considered that it has been added to the curriculum for mining engineers at the leading schools of mines in Europe, and at Oxford School of Mines a special chair has been created to deal with it. The Director, following the lead set in Europe, and recognising the benefit to be derived from the existence of the Medical School here, obtained the sanction of the Council to add to the advanced mining curriculum a short course of lectures on mine-gases, mine-sanitation, and cognate matters. Accordingly it has been arranged that our senior mining students at the end of their final year should attend five lectures by Professor Malcolm on "The Physiology of Respiration," and three lectures by Dr. Colquhoun on "First Aid in Medicine." Although not provided for in the regulations, Professor Malcolm and Dr. Colquhoun in last October gave short courses of lectures to a number of students who were passing out in their last year—a courtesy which was greatly appreciated both by the Director and the students.

Exhibition Essay.—The Hon. James McGowan, Minister of Mines, early in the year called for competitive essays on "The Mining Industry of New Zealand," to be published in connection with the Christchurch International Exhibition. It is gratifying to state that Mr. Robert McIntosh, A.O.S.M., a graduate of the Otago School of Mines, was awarded the first prize of £50 and the gold medal, while Mr. James Williams, an undergraduate, secured the second prize of £25 and the silver medal.

Gifts of Minerals and Maps.—During the past year a collection of ores was received from Reefton, and also rock-specimens from the gold-bearing gravels. Professor David presented some typical rocks and fossils from New South Wales, and Dr. Marshall obtained specimens from the Cambrian of South Australia. To our New Zealand collections were added specimens of rocks from Ruapehu and the other central volcanoes of the North Island, and an interesting series of rocks from the peninsula, North of Auckland, collected and presented by Dr. Marshall. The geological department has been further enriched by a useful series of geological maps of the Australian States. These have been mounted and placed in position for class demonstration. The School of Mines has also been placed on the complimentary list of each of the States of the Commonwealth, and in future will receive all maps and publications free of charge. The directors of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company have presented the school with a valuable case of cerussite crystals, and the exhibit of the Waihi Company at Christchurch Exhibition has been secured for the use of the metallurgical department.

Original Research and Publications by Staff.—By Mr. Waters: (1) The Present State of Coal Power—Otago Institute, August, 1906; (2) Notes on Assaying—*New Zealand Mining Journal*, January–November. By Dr. Marshall: (1) Geology of Dunedin—Quart. Jour. Geol. Soc., London, No. 247, 1906; (2) Notes on Country north-west of Lake Wakatipu—Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxviii, p. 560. By Professor Park: (1) Text-book of Mining Geology—Charles Griffin and Co., London; (2) Cyanide Process of Gold-extraction, fourth English edition—Charles Griffin and Co., London; (3) The Otago University School of Mines—Handbook of New Zealand Mining, Government Printer, Wellington, 1906; (4) The Geology of Alexandra Sheet, Bulletin No. 2, New Zealand Geological Survey—Government Printer, Wellington, 1906.

Students' Theses.—A. R. Andrew, M.Sc., A.O.S.M.: On the Geology of the Clarendon Phosphate Deposits—Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxviii, p. 447, 1905. C. N. Boult, M.Sc.: On the Occurrence of Gold at Harbour Cone—Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxviii, p. 425, 1905. J. Allan Thomson, B.Sc.: The Gem-gravels of Kakanui, with Remarks on the Geology of the District—Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. xxxviii, p. 482, 1905. Hugh R. Macdonald, B.E.: Gold-dredging Practice in Central Otago—*New Zealand Mines Record*, January–February, 1907. I. Douglas Isaacson: Minerals and Mining in West Wanganui District.

Mining-school Building.—In my annual reports for 1904 and 1905 I directed attention to the dilapidated and ruinous condition of the present building, and urged the need of a new one. This need is now so manifest and so frankly acknowledged by Ministers, the University Council, and the public Press that nothing more need be urged about it in this report.

Conclusion.—I wish, in concluding my report, to place on record my appreciation of the efficient assistance and co-operation of my colleagues, Dr. Marshall and Mr. Waters, who carried out the work in their respective departments with great zeal and success. My acknowledgments are also due to Mr. George Armstrong and Mr. E. I. Menzies for their willing and effective help.

Otago University Museum: Report of the Curator (Dr. W. B. Benham, D.Sc.).

The most important event in the Museum annals of the last year is the movement in the direction of adding a wing to the existing building in accordance with the original design of the architect.

1. *Dr. Hocken's Gift.*—This movement originated in the munificent offer by Dr. Hocken to present to the City of Dunedin, as representing the Colony of New Zealand, his valuable library of books and collection of pictures, plans, maps, &c., relating to the history of the colonisation of Australasia, and especially of New Zealand. A fund for housing this collection was started by the editor of the *Otago Daily Times*, and some very handsome donations were handed to him in a very short space of time, £1,600 being raised in four days. This fund soon received the wide support of the public, and at present amounts to £2,481 3s. 6d., in addition to which the City Council donated £200, and the *Evening Star* collected £115 10s. 6d. A public meeting was

held on the 31st July to consider the ways and means of suitably housing and caring for the collection in a building to be erected in connection with a hall about to be built by the Early Settlers' Association near the railway-station, alongside the new Public Art Gallery. With the Vice-Chancellor's approval I moved an amendment that the gift should be housed and exhibited in the Museum, provided that a wing could be added thereto. A committee was set up to discuss the question of site and other matters relating to the suitable means of exhibiting the collection, and, fortunately, I was put on that committee, which was otherwise in favour of the railway site. After several meetings of this committee, another public meeting of subscribers to the funds was held on the 31st August, at which a ballot was taken on the question of site, and the Museum site was negatived: but at this meeting a new suggestion was made that a building should be erected in the Triangle. This trailing of a herring across the track enabled the supporters of the Museum site to refuse to accept the decision by ballot, and the committee resumed its investigation. Ultimately Dr. Hocken made known by letter his express wish that the collection should go to the Museum, and not to the railway site. Meanwhile the Government have been induced to promise a pound-for-pound subsidy on the money subscribed by the public up to the amount of £3,000. We had thus in sight a possible £6,000, and professional estimates as to cost lead us to believe that for this sum a wing, or at least a considerable portion of a wing, can be erected. A body of trustees was now appointed at a public meeting held on the 18th September—two representatives of each of the parties concerned—viz., the donor, the subscribers, the City Council, and the Government, of whom I was elected as one of the Government nominees. The trustees at first proposed to obtain from the University Council a lease of the ground required for the wing, but, on learning of the inability of this body to grant a lease, suggested that the gift should be transferred to the University Council, and at a public meeting held on the 27th March, 1907, the whole proposal was clearly put before the public, and all the parties concerned in the project agreed to the scheme. Since that date matters have moved slowly, and the present condition of affairs is that the University Council have accepted the responsibility of suitably housing and exhibiting this handsome gift of Dr. Hocken's. A deed of gift has been drawn up and is being executed, and it remains to obtain further subscriptions in order that the scheme shall be properly carried out. The fund, with the Government subsidy, amounts to £5,573, most of which is on deposit at the Bank of New Zealand. The plan is that the Hocken Wing, to be erected at the north end of this building, shall consist of three stories and a basement, with a frontage to King Street of 45 ft. and a depth of 80 ft. One of the stories will be occupied entirely by Dr. Hocken's collections—books in one room, pictures, &c., in another—and the two other stories will be utilised for the exhibition of the natural history of New Zealand.

2. *Structural Repairs.*—During the year the Museum has at last been rendered watertight by the removal of the original wooden-framed skylights, and the substitution of modern metal-framed lights, which effectively keep the rain out of the building. The roof was reslated so far as was necessary to repair damage done in recent years by the continual traffic of workmen to effect temporary repairs to the roof, and I am glad to state that we are no longer obliged to cover with American cloth the cases in the upper gallery each night in fear of rain. All the external wood and metal work was painted, and internally a long-standing patch of plaster disfigured with damp, which dated back to the time when the iron annexe was placed in position, was at last concealed by a coat of paint. The back entrance, together with the taxidermist's room, the lecture-room, and Biological Laboratory, were likewise renovated.

3. *The International Exhibition.*—As it was proposed to form a Natural History Court at the Christchurch Exhibition, I deemed it only suitable, as I intimated in my report of last year, that a collection of our native birds and fishes should be exhibited, as I found that neither of the other museums proposed to contribute. The Natural History Committee agreed to provide suitable cases, and I forwarded a representative collection of these groups of animals, together with a selection of stuffed mammals and skeletons in illustration of the taxidermist's art, for it seemed proper that the work of Mr. Jennings, the best taxidermist in the colony, should find a place in the Court. I hoped that any expense incurred would be reimbursed by the sale of duplicate specimens, and with this object in view I obtained permission from the management to exhibit printed labels indicating the fact. But, as in other cases, the committee and the management did not seem to work together, and I found out, when visiting the Exhibition, that, through some misunderstanding, these notices had not been placed in the cases. Moreover, the collection was exhibited in such a position in one of the galleries that it was practically unseen. We had supposed that all New Zealand animals would have been placed in one Court of the Exhibition; but this was not the case, and, as a matter of fact, there was no Natural History Court in the sense the committee had proposed. I have received a diploma and been awarded a gold medal for the exhibit: An earthworm from Ecuador (*Rhinodrilus ecuadoriensis*)—Annals and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1892; description of three new species of earthworms—Proc. of Zool. Soc., 1892; a new English genus of aquatic Oligochæta (*Sparganophilus*) belonging to the family Rhinodrilidæ—Q.J.M.Sc., xxxiv, 1892; description of a new species of moniligaster from India. I now regret that I agreed to exhibit, and that the risk and expense were incurred. The preparation of the specimens, the packing and the arrangement in the cases, repacking, and unpacking occupied the time of the taxidermist and an assistant for a considerable number of days, and cost a good deal of money, most of which, however, has been covered by the sale of a few duplicate birds to the Colonial Museum, and a few further sales will repay me the outlay.

4. *A Collecting Trip.*—In February I received an invitation to accompany His Excellency the Governor on a visit to the outlying islands, both south and east. I took the opportunity of obtaining specimens of land invertebrates, especially earthworms, on the Bounty, Auckland, and Campbell Islands, as these are but rarely visited by people interested in the lower animals. Our stock of birds also received some additions, but the collection obtained nothing new. At His Excellency's request the taxidermist accompanied me in order to prepare the skins on board; these were later forwarded to His Excellency.

5. *Museum Work.*—Comparatively little work has been done in the Museum, owing to the fact that a great deal of our time was occupied in preparing the specimens sent to the Exhibition. For this purpose I set the taxidermist to work to stuff a series of food-fishes, to replace those that had done service for many years. These newly stuffed fishes have been painted so as to resemble as accurately as we could the living fish which served as our models. The taxidermist also made a plaster cast of a fine specimen of *Torpedo fusca*, but our experiments in making casts of other fishes were unsatisfactory. These fishes on their return from Christchurch were added to the collection.

The Public Works Department removed temporarily most of the fine specimens of polished slabs and blocks of native wood, as well as the various samples of building-stones, for the purpose of exhibiting them at Christchurch. Their removal necessitated the partial rearrangement of the cases in the room in which they were exhibited, and the adornment of the walls by the suspension of various ethnological objects which had hitherto been stored in the basement for lack of space. The wood and stones have been returned, but the heavy blocks of schist, &c., have not been replaced in the Museum.

Additions to the Collections on Exhibition.

The following are the most important objects added to the collections on exhibition:—

A. *New Zealand Zoology.*—Fishes: Lemon sole, brill, red-cod, skipper, garfish, butterfish, blue-cod, black-cod, haddock, warehou, blenny, wrasse, John-dory, barracouta, moki, sea-perch, tarakihi, and others, painted to life. The habits and life-history of species of boring-beetles (*Ophryops allisus, Ambeodontus pristis, Anobium domesticum*), shown by portions of wood into which the larvæ had bored, with larvæ, pupæ in position, and the imago alongside.

B. *Foreign Zoology.*—The most noticeable are—A specimen of the reddish spiny lizard (*Moloch horridus*), a gruesome reptile that is coloured like the sand of West Australia, where it lives. A gigantic tadpole of the frog (*Hyla aurea*), which measures nearly 6 in., instead of the customary 2 in., in length, was captured in a pond at Waitaki; Mr. R. Roberts.

C. *Palæontology, Geology, &c.*—A particularly interesting addition is the internal cast of the brain-cavity, showing the form of the brain, of the extinct whale (Squalodon) which frequented our shores in prehistoric times; it was obtained at Milburn. A fossil crab and crayfish, more or less complete, from Otago; also fine specimens of the extinct nautiloid (Hercoglossa) from the Hokonui Hills; and a mass of the gigantic barnacle (*Pollicipes aucklandica*). A beautiful artificial mineral, carborundum, manufactured at the Niagara Falls works, was presented by Mr. Barningham.

D. *Ethnology, &c.*—The Defence Department presented to the Museum a Mauser rifle and a Martini-Henry which had been used in the South African War: these have been exhibited in a case with some ancient firearms. A few East African spears, &c., forming part of a small collection received from the Royal Museum of Vienna in exchange for a fragment of the Makarewa meteorite, have been placed on view; also a Dyak paddle and shell adze, and some Samoan articles of dress.

E. *Teaching-collection.*—As no accommodation exists for the preparations required in illustration of the classes in biology, palæontology, and odontology, these have to be kept in the Museum cases. The additions include a human skull, with bones of jaw excavated to show the permanent dentition and roots of the teeth, and child's skull similarly prepared to show the milk and permanent dentitions; also a monkey's skull prepared in the same way, with a complete set of the teeth mounted separately.

Summary of Acquisitions during 1906.

A. *New Zealand Zoology.*— The register contains entries showing that a total of eighty-five specimens of animals were received at the Museum. Some of these were forwarded for identification, with a request for information about their habits, &c. A few have already been incorporated in the exhibited series; others are stored; others, of no interest, have been destroyed. Amongst the more interesting are the specimens of sheep's shoulder-bone opened by keas for the purpose of extracting the marrow; a peculiar long-legged weta, found in a cave in the Horse Range, near Moeraki. Fine Beroes, from Little Barrier Island, are new to the country, and are described by me in the forthcoming volume of the Transactions of the New Zealand Institute. Mr. R. Henry has forwarded several interesting specimens from Dusky Sound.

B. *Foreign Zoology.*—A dozen specimens have been received, the most important of which was the body of a llama, presented by the proprietors of Bostock's Circus, the skin of which is now being prepared for exhibition; the skins of a black and a yellow gibbon from Sumatra, presented by Mr. Havard; the gigantic tadpole and moloch already referred to.

C. *Palæontology, Botany, &c.*—Under this heading are ten entries, including a specimen of the interesting mineral tasmania, presented by Dr. Black; and some opals from White Cliffs, New South Wales, presented by Mr. Turley, deserve mention.

D. *Ethnology, &c.*—About fifty separate articles were received, including thirty-four specimens from East Africa, and four articles of Siamese pottery received in exchange from the Vienna Museum; a food-bowl from New Guinea, presented by Professor Gibbons; medals, bronze and gold, presented by Mr. A. Bathgate; rifles, by the Defence Department; articles from Borneo, by Mr. Havard; and Samoan dresses, &c., by Mrs. James Mills.

List of Donors of New Zealand Specimens.

To the following donors I have already sent formal acknowledgment of their gifts, and I should like again to express my thanks to them, and to state that specimens of native insects, spiders, shells, birds, lizards, and fishes, as well as fossils, are always welcome, more especially if any notes on habits, &c., are contributed.

The collection of the New Zealand animals in the Otago University Museum is by far the most extensive in the colony. Not only are our birds the most nearly complete of any public collection, but in none of the other museums is any serious attempt made to exhibit invertebrates. Our series of shells is, except for a number of rarities and small terrestrial snails, a very good one, and my aim is to make the set of invertebrates as complete as possible, hence additions, especially of rare forms, will be most gratefully received and acknowledged.

J. Allen, M.H.R., wood-borers; W. E. Barker, of Peel Forest, water-snails; A. Bathgate, egg of dotterel; J. Begg, of Clinton, lizard; Dougald Bell, of Hawea, sheeps' bones opened by kea; — Blathwayt, of Puketeraki, *Oeceticus omnivorus;* R. Brown, of Feilding, Chelifer, earthworms, snail; N. L. Buchanan, of Collingwood, earthworms, J. G. Buckland, of Akaroa, mantis and weevil; Miss Cunningham, of Wakatipu, a moth; J. Edmondstone, of Moeraki, a cave-weta; J. C. Ellis, University, gordius and weta; Dr. Falconer, Dunedin Hospital, gordius-worm; E. Fely, of Dunedin, chauliodes; A. G. Fenwick, of St. Clair, a dove-petrel; J. Fergus, of Portobello, a fish; Dr. F. Fitchett, eggs of vanessa; Dr. Fulton, egg of crested grebe; F. G. Gibbs, of Nelson, molluscs, worms, &c.; J. A. Gray, of Dunback, a stone-fly (*Stenoperla*); V. R. Hackworth, of Riverton, a rifleman (*Acanthidositta chloris*); J. Hampton, of Dunedin, a beetle (*Prionoplus reticularis*); R. Henry, of Dusky Sound, young birds, fishes, and various invertebrates; Hitchcock Bros., Dunedin, native pine-boring beetles; E. Jennings, taxidermist, Maori hens; — King, Ravensbourne, a new species of fish (*Caranx*); Blair Mason, Dunedin, a crab; A. Michael, Dunedin, bones of kiwi; *Otago Witness*, moths, spiders, insects, &c.; H. Shakespear, Little Barrier Island, earthworms and jellyfish (*Beroe*); W. W. Smith, of Masterton, spider, earthworms; W. Stewart, of Princes Street, a large torpedo-fish; N. Suter, of Auckland, leech, planarian; Douglas Thomson, Dunedin, earthworms, &c.; Dr. Will, of Green Island, lizards, crayfish.

Routine Work.

During the summer the Curator carefully overhauled the herbaria of native and other plants, and had them thoroughly dusted and examined for insects; fortunately they were found to be quite free. The late Mr. John Buchanan's valuable herbarium, which was bequeathed to the Museum, hitherto kept in boxes in a store-room, was placed in a special cabinet in the library, so as to be more readily available for reference.

The annual examination of the Museum cases for insects was carried out more carefully than usual this year, owing to the prevalence in this city of the "borer," and the presence in the Museum of a new case; moreover, the appearance in the back of an old case of suspicious holes led me to fear that the insect had gained an entry. These were soaked in corrosive sublimate, and no damage has been done to any of the specimens. But all the cases in the annexe were most carefully examined and cleaned. There is no danger, I believe, where hardwood is used, but in some of the cheaper cases there is a possibility of the occurrence of this insect pest; but every care is taken by frequent examinations to keep the cases and specimens from attack.

The Taxidermist has, as usual, spent a considerable amount of time in keeping the cases and specimens clean, in repairing skeletons, and remounting where necessary. There are constant rearrangements of cases and specimens going forward to accommodate new exhibits. A great deal of his time, too, was occupied, as already indicated, in preparing specimens and packing them for the Exhibition. I was unable to go to Christchurch to supervise their installation in the cases there, and he had to go, both to unpack and to repack at the closing of the Exhibition. Printed labels had to be prepared for each of the specimens. These were paid for by the Commissioners, and I have retained them; they look so far superior to written labels that, as they are not costly, I hope to be able to have similar labels for all the birds and fishes printed during the coming year.

General.

The Museum has been open daily, Sundays included, with the exception of Good Friday, Christmas Day, Labour Day, and one or two other occasions.

The attendance of the public has been very satisfactory, and it is gratifying to note that school-teachers make use of the collections as a method of instruction of the children.

I have received a good number of specimens for identification, and I am always glad to be of assistance to any one seeking information on matters of natural history.

Considering the value that a Museum has for the public as a place of resort and interest, it is a matter of regret that so small an annual grant as £10 is all that can be spared by the University Council for the general expenditure.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL: REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR JOHN H. SCOTT, M.D., M.R.C.S.).

THE number of students attending the school during the present session is eighty-four.

Nine of last year's students passed their final examination, and were admitted to the medical degrees of the New Zealand University. Five of these are now acting as junior house surgeons in the hospitals of the four principal towns of the colony.

The alterations in the anatomical department mentioned in my last report have been completed, and the accommodation is in consequence much improved, but the dissecting-room is too small for present requirements, and is, besides, old-fashioned.

Specimens of interest continue to be added to the museum of the school. The most important addition during the past year has been a large series of wax models of diseased conditions of the urinary tract. These were made and presented by Dr. Clennell Fenwick, of Christchurch.

Dr. Riley resigned his position as surgical tutor at the end of last summer session. Dr. Newlands has been appointed his successor.

Balance-sheet of the University of Otago for the Year ending 31st March, 1907.

Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	4,229 4 7	
Less interest on Scholarship Account, £129 1s. 9d; less balance of Building Account, &c., £40 2s. 5d.	88 19 4	
		4,140 5 3
Rents—		
Burwood and Mararoa		735 16 8
Barewood		900 0 0
Benmore		3,000 0 0
Forest Hill, Hay		20 0 0
Forest Hill, Miller		16 13 4
Run 79c, Barewood		25 9 3
Castle Street Reserve		261 0 0
Professors' houses		235 0 0
Government specialisation grant, mining, medicine, and veterinary science	2,000 0 0	
Transferred to Medical School Account	1,500 0 0	
		500 0 0
Church Board of Property		1,800 0 0
Fees	3,394 16 0	
Less Medical School Account, £142 16s.; School of Mines Account, £194	336 16 0	
		3,058 0 0
Goldfields revenue		17 11 0
Interest on invested funds	691 10 0	
Less scholarship prize funds, and Wolf Harris Endowment Fund	223 11 9	
		467 18 3
Barewood Timber Account		12 7 9
Interest on hot-water supply		3 0 0
Analyst's fee		25 0 0
Interest on Mrs. Lothian's legacy		13 10 0
Incidental receipts		5 1 6
		£15,236 13 0

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries, professors and lecturers	8,016 13 4	
Less transferred to School of Mines Account, £1,666 13s. 4d.; Museum Account, £250; Medical School Account, £3,075	4,991 13 4	
		3,025 0 0
Salaries, assistants	473 17 6	
Less transferred to School of Mines Account, £77 15s.; Medical School Account, £233	310 15 0	
		163 2 6
Salaries, office and janitor		386 10 0
Apparatus and material—		
Biological laboratory		47 3 4
Chemical laboratory		112 17 5
Physical laboratory		32 16 10
Repairs and alterations to main building		87 3 4
" " professor s houses		92 13 2
Water, fuel, and light	211 1 1	
Less transferred to Medical School Account, £67 10s. 7d.; School of Mines Account, £49 6s. 5d.; Museum Account, £16 13s. 7d.	133 10 7	
		77 10 6
Class fees, professors and lecturers		2,497 8 6
Law-costs		32 18 1
Library		68 4 4
Insurance	44 12 4	
Less transferred to Medical School Account, £11 0s. 6d.; School of Mines Account, £1 4s.; Museum Account, £7 6s.	19 10 6	
		25 1 10
Printing, advertising, and stationery	133 18 3	
Less transferred to Medical School Account, £12 17s. 8d.; School of Mines Account, £7 7s. 2d.; Museum Account, £2	22 4 10	
		111 13 5
Bank charges and interest		8 13 3
Transferred to Interest Account		720 0 0
Commission to Government for collecting rents of reserves		127 15 3
General expenses		119 6 11
Fees refunded		10 5 0
Transferred to Land Sales Investment Account		3,521 2 4
" School of Mines Account		1,247 15 1
" Museum Account		272 3 10
" Medical School Account		2,119 2 5
" Building Account		142 17 3
Balance, 31st March, 1907		187 8 5
		£15,236 13 0

School of Mines.

Receipts.	£ s. d.	*Expenditure.*	£ s. d.
Government subsidy	500 0 0	Salaries—	
Fees, mining classes	194 0 0	Director and lecturers	1,266 13 4
Battery returns	4 5 0	Proportion of salaries of professors	400 0 0
Transferred from General Account	1,247 15 1	Assistant	77 15 0
		Apparatus and material	98 11 8
		Repairs	16 6 5
		Water, fuel, and light	49 6 5
		Insurance	1 4 0
		General expenses	28 16 1
		Printing, advertising, and stationery	7 7 2
	£1,946 0 1		£1,946 0 1

Museum.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Rent, Museum Reserve	400 0 0	Salaries—	
Transferred from General Account	272 3 10	Curator	250 0 0
		Attendants	263 0 0
		Repairs	86 3 3
		Water, fuel, and light	16 13 7
		Insurance	7 6 0
		Printing, advertising, and stationery	2 0 0
		General expenses	47 1 0
	£672 3 10		£672 3 10

Medical School.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Fees	142 16 0	Salaries—	
Government grant, specialisation	1,500 0 0	Professors and lecturers	2,475 0 0
Interest, Wolf Harris endowment	94 10 0	Assistants	233 0 0
Transferred from General Account	2,119 2 5	Proportion of salaries of professors of biology, chemistry, and physics	600 0 0
		Water, fuel, and light	67 10 7
		Repairs and alterations	156 2 1
		Insurance	11 0 6
		Physiological apparatus and material	144 5 11
		Pathological apparatus and material	57 10 7
		Printing, advertising, and stationery	12 17 8
		General expenses	99 1 1
	£3,856 8 5		£3,856 8 5

Medical School Building.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
From General Account	142 17 3	Balance, 31st March, 1906	40 2 5
		Additional alterations	102 14 10
	£142 17 3		£142 17 3

University of Otago Endowment Fund.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	2,200 0 0	Balance—	
Collected by Registrar	24 4 0	Debentures	2,200 0 0
		General Account	24 4 0
	£2,224 4 0		£2,224 4 0

Dental School Building Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Government grant	500 0 0	Cheque-book	0 5 0
Contributions from New Zealand Dental Association	1,000 0 0	Progress-payments	1,510 0 0
Balance	10 10 0	Bank charge	0 5 0
	£1,510 10 0		£1,510 10 0

Richardson Scholarship Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	829 12 1	Holder	12 10 0
Interest (two years)	66 7 6	"	12 10 0
		Proportion of bank charges	0 2 2
		Debentures	823 2 3
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand	47 15 2
	£895 19 7		£895 19 7

Sir Walter Scott Scholarship Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	315 2 5	Holder	10 0 0
Interest (two years)	24 9 4	Proportion of bank charge	0 1 1
		Debentures	303 9 11
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	26 0 9
	£339 11 9		£339 11 9

Taieri Scholarship Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	327 15 3	Proportion of bank charge	0 1 1
Interest (two years)	25 16 2	Debentures	316 7 8
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	37 2 8
	£353 11 5		£353 11 5

Sir George Grey Scholarship Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Grant, Education Department	50 0 0	Holder	50 0 0

Women's Scholarship Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	609 16 6	Holder	7 10 0
Interest (two years)	48 12 6	"	7 10 0
		Proportion of bank charge	0 1 1
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	41 8 6
		Debentures	601 19 5
	£658 9 0		£658 9 0

Macandrew Scholarship Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	859 14 1	Proportion of bank charge	0 1 4
Interest (two years)	64 9 0	Debentures	793 19 1
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	130 2 8
	£924 3 1		£924 3 1

Macgregor Prize Fund Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	125 5 8	Holder	4 0 0
Interest (two years)	10 5 0	Proportion of bank charge	0 1 1
		Debentures	124 19 4
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	6 10 3
	£135 10 8		£135 10 8

Stuart Prize Fund Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	100 19 9	Holder	3 0 0
Interest (two years)	9 0 0	Proportion of bank charge	0 1 1
		Debenture	100 0 0
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	6 18 8
	£109 19 9		£109 19 9

Ulrich Prize Fund Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	67 10 11	Proportion of bank charge	0 1 1
Interest (two years)	5 4 0	Debenture	65 0 0
		Current account, Bank of New Zealand ..	7 13 10
	£72 14 11		£72 14 11

Parker Memorial Prize Fund Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	50 0 0	Holder	2 0 0
Interest	2 0 0	Debenture	50 0 0
	£52 0 0		£52 0 0

Loan Account: Building Purposes, £15,000; Reclaiming Purposes, £1,000.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Government Grant Redemption Account ..	5,000 0 0	Old loan paid off	16,000 0 0
Debentures issued to pay off old loan ..	11,000 0 0		
	£16,000 0 0		£16,000 0 0

Interest Account.—No. 3 Loan: Building Purposes, £15,000; Reclaiming Purposes, £1,000.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
From General Account	720 0 0	Interest paid on loan at 4½ per cent. ..	720 0 0

Debenture Account under "Dunedin Savings-bank Profits Act, 1878," and Amending Act, 1902.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	6,500 0 0	Balance, 31st March, 1907, debentures ..	6,500 0 0

Wolf Harris Endowment Fund Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 31st March, 1906	2,100 0 0	Transferred to Medical School Account ..	94 10 0
Interest at 4½ per cent.	94 10 0	Balance, 31st March, 1907, debentures ..	2,100 0 0
	£2,194 10 0		£2,194 10 0

Land-sales Investment Account.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Transferred from General Account ..	3,521 2 4	Balance, 31st March, 1907, debentures ..	3,521 2 4

Statement of Balances.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
General Account	187 8 5	Balance in Bank—	
Scholarship Prize Fund—		General Account	604 6 11
Richardson Scholarship	870 17 5	Scholarship Account	303 12 6
Sir Walter Scott Scholarship	329 10 8	Debentures	17,500 0 0
Taieri Scholarship	353 10 4		18,407 19 5
Women's Scholarship Account ..	643 7 11		
Macandrew Scholarship	924 1 9	Outstanding cheques, £392 14s. 6d.; debit balance, Dental School Building Account, £10 10s.	403 4 6
Stuart Prize Fund Account	106 18 8		
Ulrich Prize Fund Account	72 13 10		
Macgregor Prize Fund Account ..	131 9 7		
Parker Memorial Fund Account ..	50 0 0		
Dunedin Savings-bank Debenture Account	6,500 0 0		
Wolf Harris Endowment Account ..	2,100 0 0		
University of Otago Endowment Account..	2,224 4 0		
Land-sales Investment Account ..	3,521 2 4		
	18,015 4 11		
Debit, Dental School Building Account ..	10 10 0		
	£18,004 14 11		£18,004 14 11

Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Assets.	£ s. d.	*Liabilities.*	£ s. d.
Credit balance in bank—		Debit balance, Dental School Building Account	10 10 0
General Account	604 6 11	Outstanding cheques	392 14 6
Scholarship Account	303 12 6	Balance of £16,000 loans	11,000 0 0
Debentures	17,500 0 0	University Endowment Fund	2,224 4 0
	£18,407 19 5		£13,627 8 6

INVESTMENTS, DEBENTURES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Account	9,421	2	4	Dunedin Stock Exchange, 4 per cent.	1,822	8	5			
				New Zealand Government, 4 per cent.	6,500	0	0			
				Dunedin C. and S. Tramways, 4 per cent. ..	385	0	0			
				Borough of Mornington, 4½ per cent.	713	13	11			
				(Interest earned for year, £380 8s. 3d.)				9,421	2	4
Wolf Harris Endowment Fund ..	2,100	0	0	Dunedin C. and S. Tramways, 4½ per cent. ..	2,000	0	0			
				New Zealand Government, 4 per cent.	100	0	0			
				(Interest earned, £90.)				2,100	0	0
University of Otago Endowment Fund ..	2,200	0	0	New Zealand Government, 4 per cent.	2,200	0	0			
				(Interest earned, £92.)				2,200	0	0
Scholarship and Prize Fund	3,178	17	8	Dunedin Stock Exchange, 4 per cent.	2,677	11	7			
				Dunedin C. and S. Tramways, 4 per cent. ..	115	0	0			
				Ditto, 4½ per cent. ..	100	0	0			
				Borough of Mornington, 4½ per cent.	286	6	1			
				(Interest earned, £129 1s. 9d.)				3,178	17	8
General Account No. 2	600	0	0	New Zealand Government, 4 per cent.	600	0	0			
				(No interest accrued, 31st March, 1907.)				600	0	0
	£17,500	0	0					£17,500	0	0

(Total interest earned: £380 8s. 3d., £90, £92, £129 1s. 9d. Total, £691 10s.)

W. A. MASON, Registrar.

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