

1908.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

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

[In continuation of E.—8, 1907.]

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. Churehill Julius, D.D.; and Mr. Thomas William Adams.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Rev. Robert Erwh, D.D.; Mr. Henry George Ell, M.P.; 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. Alred 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., LL.B.

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

Registrar—Mr. Alexander Cracroft Wilson.

Professors.—Classics—F. W. Haslam, M.A. (locum tenens, L. H. G. Greenwood, 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—W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D., Giessen, M.S.C.I. French and German—T. G. R. Blune, 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., Litt. D., F.R.E.S. 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—Edwin Watkins, B.A. Mathematics—E. G. Hogg, M.A., and H. D. Cook, M.Sc. Accounting and Accountancy—Mr. J. Morrison, F.I.A.N.Z. Sound, Light, and Heat—C. C. Farr, D.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

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 27th April, 1908, 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-fifth annual report and statement of the Chairman of the Board of Governors since the establishment of the institution in 1873, and the twelfth since the passing of "The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896."

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

At the first meeting of the Board in 1907 Mr. Charles Lewis resigned the Chairmanship, and also his seat as an ordinary member of the Board. Mr. John Lee Scott was appointed Acting-Chairman.

A special meeting of the Board was held on the 4th February to appoint a Chairman, when Mr. George Warren Russell was elected to the position for the period ending 30th June, 1907. At the statutory meeting in July Mr. Russell was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

The results of the various elections for membership of the Board, during the year, have been as follows:—

Representing His Excellency the Governor.—2nd January—Right Rev. Bishop Grimes, D.D., reappointed. (The seat was declared vacant in the previous year, owing to his Lordship having been absent from the colony for six consecutive months.) 1st July—Right Rev. Bishop Grimes, D.D., reappointed.

Representing Canterbury Members of Parliament.—1st July—Rev. Robert Erwin, M.A., D.D., re-elected. 19th December—George John Smith, M.L.C., resigned, H. G. Ell, M.P., being elected to the vacancy.

Representing Graduates.—28th January—Charles Lewis, M.P., resigned, and on the 11th February George Thorngate Weston, B.A., LL.B., was elected to the vacancy. 1st July—William Hugh Montgomery, B.A., re-elected. George Warren Russell, re-elected.

Representing Teachers.—1st July—Lawrence Berry Wood, M.A., re-elected.

Representing School Committees.—3rd January—Thomas William Rowe, M.A., LL.B., re-elected. 1st July—Benjamin Michael Moorhouse, M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S., re-elected.

The sad death of the late Sir John Hall was reported to the Board on the 1st July, and a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Board was unanimously passed regarding the same. In his will he bequeathed 500 volumes to the Canterbury Public Library.

In January, 1907, Professor Cook obtained twelve months' leave of absence on account of the state of his eyes. During his absence the work of the Mathematical Chair was performed by Mr. E. G. Hogg and Mr. H. D. Cook. Professor Cook resumed duty at the opening of the College term in March, 1908, but almost immediately forwarded his resignation to the Board on account of failing health. This resignation was laid before the meeting of the Board of Governors held on the 24th February, when the following resolution, moved by the Chairman, and seconded by the Dean of Christchurch, and spoken to by several other members of the Board, was carried unanimously: "That the Board of Governors of Canterbury College receives with deep regret the resignation, owing to ill health, of Professor C. H. H. Cook, of his appointment as Professor of Mathematics. It places on record its high opinion of his devotion to the work of his chair, and to the cause of education generally, during the thirty-three years of his connection with Canterbury College, and trusts he may be spared for many years to enjoy a well-earned rest."

The work of the classes is being carried on for this session by the same gentlemen as acted last year, and the Board has resolved to invite applications for the position of Professor of Mathematics, the new appointee to take up his duties at the beginning of the session in March, 1909.

In December, 1907, Professor Haslam was granted twelve months' leave of absence on account of ill health, and arrangements were made by cable for Mr. L. H. G. Greenwood, M.A., who was engaged at the University of Leeds, to come to New Zealand to act as locum tenens for Professor Haslam for the year. He is now carrying out the duties of the chair.

On the 3rd June, 1907, a notable function took place in the Canterbury College Hall, when for the first time the whole of the institutions under the control of the Board were massed in that building. The occasion was an Imperial celebration. The Chairman of the Board presided, and patriotic addresses were delivered by His Honour Mr. Justice Chapman, the Headmaster of the Boys' High School, the Lady Principal of the Girls' High School, and Mr. E. K. Mules, on behalf of the Students' Association.

On the 3rd October, 1907, the building formerly known as College Lodge was opened as a College Club for matriculated students, the building having been renovated and furnished by the Board in order to provide a place of rest and recreation for male students. A most successful opening took place, the Chairman of the Board presiding on the occasion, and addresses being also given by Mr. J. C. Adams, Chairman of the College Committee, and others.

On the 18th October, 1907, there were unveiled in the College Hall memorial tablets in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Robert Lamb, M.A., M.B., B.D., and the late Captain F. W. Hutton, F.R.S., the former being erected by fellow-students and friends, and the latter by the Board of Governors and the Professorial Board. Suitable addresses were given by the Chairman of the Board, Rev. Dr. Erwin, and Professor Chilton.

Experimental classes in dental anatomy were established during the year, and the classes have justified the Board in extending them for another year.

A second course of popular lectures was given during the winter months, and, although the attendance was not so large as could have been wished, yet the lectures themselves were appreciated.

THE COLLEGE.

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

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-matric.	
1900	75	18	50	75	218
1901	95	18	53	54	220
1902	108	14	43	60	225
1903	119	26	48	56	249
1904	144	20	66	47	277
1905	135	26	65	51	277
1906	129	35	69	71	304
1907	153	44	100	45	342

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

The following table shows the number of students of this College who passed the various degree examinations of the New Zealand University of 1906, as compared with 1907:—

Degree.	1906.	1907.
Master of Arts, with honours	5	7
Master of Arts	3	1
Bachelor of Arts	13	16
Bachelor of Arts, first section	23	26
Master of Science	2	1
Bachelor of Science	2	2
Bachelor of Laws	4	6
Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical)	3	3
Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical)	—	2
	55	64

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., 168; B.A., 255 (some of whom are still eligible to compete for the M.A. degree); LL.D., 2; LL.B., 18; M.Sc., 7; B.Sc., 15; B. Engineering, 29; Mus. Bac., 3. Two 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., 24 that of LL.B., 25 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 157 graduates in arts and science have been awarded first-class honours; 60 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 219 Senior and Third Year and John Tinline Scholarships awarded by the University of New Zealand during the last thirty-one years (the period during which the present scholarship regulations have been in force) 102 have been awarded to students of Canterbury College.

Of the 28 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.

(Lady Principal, Miss M. V. Gibson, M.A.)

As was anticipated, the school work this year has been carried on under very considerable difficulties, owing to the extension and alterations of the building.

In the first term the classes were held in the old part of the school, which was more crowded than ever, and, in spite of all possible arrangements made by the architect and builder, there was much unavoidable disturbance. The hammering required to break through the brick and stone work that had to be removed afforded ample proof of the solidity of the original building, but frequently oral lessons had to be absolutely suspended while it continued. The Exhibition traffic passing the doors added to the general distraction.

During the months of February and March advantage was taken of the nearness of the Exhibition, and the special concessions made for school classes, to pay several visits during school hours to the more specially educational courts. The classes visited these in rotation, and the officials in charge gave up a great deal of valuable time explaining the various exhibits. Their kindness was much appreciated by the teachers and pupils, who found the visits to the Exhibition both enjoyable and instructive.

The foundation-stone of the extension of the building was laid by the Hon. George Fowlds, Minister of Education, on Thursday, the 28th March, in the presence of the Chairman of the Board of Governors, several members of the Board, the teaching staff and pupils of the school, and a few visitors, including Mr. Charles Lewis, M.P., and Mr. A. E. G. Rhodes, former Chairman of the Board of Governors.

At the beginning of the second term the want of light and ventilation in some of the rooms facing the extension made it impossible to use them. Two fair-sized rooms were obtained in an empty house in Chester Street, not very far from the school, and some of the classes were carried on there. This necessitated a good deal of passing to and fro on the part of girls and teachers, and a considerable shortening of the teaching-time in consequence, but, as the winter was fortunately a dry one, no more serious inconvenience was incurred.

By the beginning of the third term the new staircase and two of the new class-rooms were available, and were put into use while the other alterations were made, and the building was finished shortly before the close of the school year.

When the furniture and fittings are provided the school will have a fine assembly hall, five large class-rooms, and three smaller rooms, accommodating in all fully 240 pupils, a science room, and a small library. In addition to wide corridors and a fine double staircase with a dividing hand-rail, two fire-escapes have been provided for the upper floor. The ventilation, heating, and lighting arrangements are all made on modern hygienic principles, and dual desks are provided. There is not yet sufficient cloak-room accommodation, and the playground is wholly inadequate, being barely larger than the dimensions of the asphalt tennis-court, and shut off from the sun by the large brick building on the north. These are serious defects, especially in a girls' school, and call for improvement at as early a date as possible, as their evils will be doubled during the winter months.

During the year pictures for the assembly hall have been presented to the school by the late Sir John Hall (Houses of Parliament, Westminster), the late Allan McLean (portraits of Sir Walter

Scott and Robert Burns), Professor Macmillan Brown (Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Stratford-on-Avon), and the Lady Principal (Canterbury Cathedral). Pictures of Durham Cathedral and Stratford-on-Avon have also been purchased with the school funds.

The roll-number for the third term of 1906 was 189; the numbers for 1907 were—First term, 213; second term, 216; third term, 217. The increase was to some extent due to the Senior Free Place regulations, enabling pupils to continue longer at the school than they would otherwise have done. Now that both Senior and Junior Free Place regulations are in full working-order, the number leaving will balance the admissions, and the roll may be expected to remain fairly stationary—between 200 and 220—for some years to come. The health of the pupils during the first two terms was particularly good, but an epidemic of influenza has made the average attendance low for the third term.

Two of the teachers were absent on leave during the first and second terms of the year—Miss Henderson, B.A., and Miss Bing, B.A. Their places were taken by Miss Mary Barker, M.A., and Miss Grace Greenstreet, B.A. Miss Marie Bell Hay was also away during the months of March and April, owing to overstrain of the voice. Her work was temporarily done by Miss M. Hunt and Miss E. Hassall, B.A. Miss Bing resumed duty at the middle of the second term. At the close of the same term Miss E. Cull, M.A., resigned, and Miss M. Barker, M.A., was appointed to the vacancy. Miss Henderson returned to the school at the beginning of the third term, after her twelve months' leave of absence, and, as Mr. C. H. Gilby's resignation of his position as teacher of book-keeping and shorthand made further assistance necessary, Miss Greenstreet was then appointed to the regular staff.

A pleasant feature of the year was the Empire Day celebration, held in the Canterbury College Hall on the morning of the 3rd June, as the school holidays made it inadvisable on the 24th May. This event is the more worthy of note as it is the first time that all the educational institutions under the control of the Board of Governors have taken part in a united function.

Visits of inspection were paid during the month of November by Mr. T. H. Gill, M.A., LL.B., on behalf of the Inspector-General of Schools, and by Mr. Isaac, Inspector of Technical Classes.

At the December University examinations four pupils sat for the Junior University Scholarship Examination: two of them, Catherine Reynolds and Lydia Suckling, were awarded Senior National Scholarships, and also the two Gammack Scholarships; Lilian Griffin matriculated in the Credit List, and has been given a Normal Training College Bursary, and Annie Hulston passed the Matriculation Examination on the results of her work. Two pupils sat for the Medical Preliminary Examination, and both passed. Twenty-one sat for Matriculation, and nineteen passed, all but one taking Latin, and thereby also qualifying for the Solicitors' General Knowledge Examination. Nine pupils sat for Junior Civil Service Examination, and seven passed, six being placed in the Credit List, and one, Agnes Satchell, twelfth on the list, being the highest Canterbury lady candidate. For the Senior Free Place Examination forty-six were examined, and thirty-two passed. Senior Board of Education Scholarships were awarded on the results of the Senior Free Place Examinations to Eileen Fairbairn, Melvina Miles, Elizabeth Harvey, and Rachel Smith.

At the November Canterbury College examinations the only exhibitions awarded to lady students were won by ex-pupils of this school, that for Latin being given to Irene Wilson, for French to Ellen Baxter, for physical science to Edith Jackson, for biology to Margaret Farrow, and for mental science to Millicent Bailey.

In the University degree examinations of December, 1906, Isabella Griffin won the Senior Scholarship in French, Isabella Keith gained the degree of M.A. with second-class honours in English and French, Ada O'Callaghan the degree of M.A. with second-class honours in mathematics, Mary F. Barker the degree of M.A. with third-class honours in Latin and French, Winifred Opie the degree of M.A., Isabella Griffin, Gwen Opie, and Nellie Slocombe that of B.A.

At Victoria College, Wellington, the Sir George Grey Scholarship was won by Mary Barkas.

The approved school boardinghouse has been moved to 24 Park Terrace, where the girls enjoy every advantage in the matter of the site, which is one of the best in Christchurch; the grounds, which are ample and very secluded; and the house, which was the residence of the late Sir John Hall, is exceptionally well built. Ten girls were in residence there during the last term of the year, their general health and conduct being quite satisfactory.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

(Headmaster, Mr. C. E. Bevan-Brown, M.A.)

The school roll for 1907 was 214 for the first term, 225 for the second term, and 228 for the third term. These numbers include the Preparatory Form, which had 18, 23, 25 respectively for the three terms. The number of free places last year amounted to 53 junior and 41 senior, a total of 94, as against 73 in 1906. At the present moment there are 100 free pupils. Parents, and a great many teachers also, seem still unaware of the existence of the Junior Free Place Examination. The new Technical Day School, as well as West Christchurch District High School, take some of the successful candidates.

The Upper School still tends to expand—so much so that this year (1908) we have had to constitute a new form, the Middle Fifth. In 1907 the Upper School comprised 99 boys, as against 90 for 1906, and 74 for 1896 (when the roll of the school was larger). The average length of a boy's stay at school is increasing, and, although the school roll has been higher, we have never had so many boys doing secondary work proper.

Of the 99 boys in the Upper School in December last, 63 entered for University, or Education Board, or Junior Civil Service Examinations; 14 in the Lower Sixth and Upper Fifth did not enter, having already passed Matriculation or Civil Service, and not having reached a stage when they could enter for Junior University Scholarships. Of the 36 boys in the Lower Fifth, 27 sat

for examination; of the remaining 9, 2 had already passed the Senior Free Place Examination, and the parents of the 7 others did not wish them to sit. Of the 22 boys in the Upper Fourth, 9 boys entered for the Junior Civil Service Examination; of the remaining 13, 4 did not enter owing to parents' wish, 3 because they were leaving, and 6 were in the lower half of the form, and not up to the standard. Thus the Upper School is accounted for.

As has been said, 63 boys were examined by public examinations in 1907, as against 59 in 1906, and 32 in 1905. For Matriculation 21 boys sat: 14 passed and 7 failed. Of the latter one had to leave the examination from illness, and two entered against the advice of the school.

Forty boys sat for Junior Civil Service or Senior Free Places: 36 passed and 4 failed. One, who also passed the Senior Civil Service, was third in New Zealand. Two boys on this examination were awarded Senior Scholarships by the Board of Education.

All the Upper Sixth entered for the Junior University Scholarship Examination; one did not sit owing to illness. Of the six who sat, two (H. D. Broadhead and R. E. Bevan-Brown) were awarded Junior University Scholarships, D. J. Seymour a Senior National, H. Rands a Gammack Scholarship, and the remaining two, G. H. Robertson and A. Donnelly, were placed on the Credit List.

With regard to these six boys just named, it is interesting to note that one was an officer in the cadets and a member of the first football fifteen, an editor of the school magazine, and secretary of the Navy League; another was one of our best bats, champion swimmer, captain of the second football fifteen, a fives player, and also an editor of the magazine; another was in our first cricket eleven, and a prominent member of the second fifteen; another was a librarian, another a footballer and sergeant in cadets. This will show that in most cases boys have—happily for them—many interests and activities to prevent them from complete absorption in examinations, and that the school fairly acts up to the motto, "*Mens sana in corpore sano.*" Notification has been received since the last report that D. L. Sinclair and F. V. Bevan-Brown passed the London Matriculation Examination. The fact that nearly all the Upper School entered for some public examination at the end of the year still renders it inadvisable that the Upper School should be subjected to the double strain of both a school examination and a public examination at that time.

The specimens of drawing and woodwork at the recent International Exhibition obtained distinction, especially the woodwork. At the special request of the Nelson Education Board the woodwork exhibits were sent to Nelson to be placed in the School Museum.

In the latter part of 1907 influenza greatly interfered with school-work.

A notable distinction at the end of the year was the inclusion in the scientific expedition to the southern islands of two masters of the staff, Mr. R. M. Laing, B.A., and Mr. R. Speight, B.Sc.; the latter has recently been made a Fellow of the Geological Society.

The sum of £628 (including interest) was collected by the old boys for the gymnasium, the expenses of circulars, &c., was £27, and £601 has been paid over to the Board of Governors; on this a subsidy of £600 is due from the Government. The contract for a gymnasium in stone has been let, and the foundation-stone was laid by Mr. G. W. Russell on the 23rd February, 1908. A special motto and coat of arms has been adopted for the school, and will be carved over the main door of the gymnasium.

As an indication of how far the school is serving as a feeder to Canterbury College and the New Zealand University, which was one of the main purposes of its foundation, the following facts are given:—

There are at the present time (first term, 1908) forty-one matriculated students, who are old boys of the school, attending lectures at Canterbury College. In addition, there are several at Dunedin, and a considerable number at Wellington University Colleges; besides, of course, others studying medicine at London and Edinburgh. There are old boys acting as assistants or demonstrators to the School of Engineering, and the Professors of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology at Canterbury College.

The school started in 1881, and it was 1888 before any boys were old enough to take their degrees. Since 1888 there have been sixty-five old boys who have graduated at the New Zealand University; of these twenty-six have taken honours in arts or science. Since 1888 there have been eleven double first-class honours obtained in the New Zealand University; three of them were by old boys of this school. The school has won sixteen Senior University Scholarships and thirty-three Junior University Scholarships.

The distinctions won by old boys during the year since the last annual report are as follows: J. G. Lancaster, M.Sc.; J. S. Monro and L. Hopkins, LL.B.; J. A. Bartrum, B.Sc. and Senior University Scholarship in Physics; C. A. Cotton, B.Sc. (first-class) and Sir G. Grey Scholarship.

CANTERBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Reference Department.

In this department 241 volumes and pamphlets have been added by purchase, 261 volumes presented (list of donations attached), 1 volume (Memoirs of Marquis de Grammont) stolen, 1 volume (duplicate) transferred to circulating department, leaving the total number of volumes 17,182. The *Engineering* has been added to the papers taken.

During the year we were left by the will of the late Sir John Hall 500 volumes. The books have not yet been received.

Patent Journals.—These are received every mail, and are taking up a considerable space in the room, which has necessitated removing to the store a considerable number of old books, which are seldom required.

Inadequacy of the Building.—More shelving is urgently needed, but there is no available space for the same, as the room is filled in every corner.

Annual Examination.—It was found that the leather of a very large percentage of books is in bad condition through the gas. Most of them have been repaired. It would have been better to bind them but for the small amount voted for that purpose.

The demand for the latest technical works is increasing, and no time should be lost in supplying a much-needed want. Lists of these were prepared some months ago, and approved by the Board.

Special Addition.—Among the works purchased was Guillern's Heraldry, 1677, and among those donated a complete Journal of the Notes, Speeches, and Debates in the House of Lords and Commons in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1693.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING, ELECTRICITY, AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

(Professor, Robert J. Scott, M.I.M.E., M.I.C.E.)

Attendance.—The number of individual students attending lectures was 191, an increase of 19 per cent. as compared with the 160 names on the books in 1906.

Lecture Hours.—Throughout the session 28 lectures were given per week, and instruction in drawing, laboratory, and field work occupied 138½ hours, the total instruction hours in each week being 166½.

New Courses.—The following courses of instruction were initiated:—

- (1.) Principles of civil engineering.
- (2.) Technical chemistry.
- (3.) Electrical engineering—alternating current—lectures and laboratory practice (evening).
- (4.) Elementary applied mechanics—laboratory practice (evening).
- (5.) Elementary strength of materials—laboratory practice (evening).

Results of Examinations.—University: At the University examinations in 1906, 3 students passed the final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering; 6 passed part of the second examination; 2 completed the first examination, and 3 part of the first examination.

Associateship: At the Associateship Examinations of 1907, 1 student passed the final examination for the associateship in mechanical, and 1 student that for the associateship in civil engineering.

The passes in the subjects of the associateship course taught in the School of Engineering were:—In physics (B): Electricity and magnetism, 6; freehand mechanical drawing, 5; descriptive geometry (advanced), 3; steam-engine (elementary), 4; steam-engine (intermediate), 3; steam-engine (advanced), 1; applied mechanics, 5; mechanics of machinery, 7; hydraulics, 6; mechanical drawing (second year), 3; strength of materials (elementary), 6; strength of material (intermediate), 2; strength of materials (advanced), 2; theory of workshop practice, 1; surveying (elementary), 3; building-construction, 2; principles of civil engineering, 2; electrical engineering (intermediate), 1. In electricity and magnetism, 14 students qualified on the pass, and 1 student on the advanced electricity papers.

Associateship students taking subjects outside their regular courses attended lectures, passed examinations, and obtained certificates in surveying (elementary), 1; surveying (advanced), 1; electrical engineering (advanced), 1; electrical drawing, Stage III, 1.

Evening Students: 130 certificates were awarded to students who attended evening lectures and passed examinations in the subjects named: Freehand mechanical drawing—first class 6, second class 17, total 23; descriptive geometry and setting out work—first class 16, second class 9, total 25; mechanical drawing, Section I—first class 5, second class 10, total 15; mechanical drawing, Section II—first class 4, second class 5, total 9; mechanical drawing, section III—first class 1, second class 3, total 4; mechanical drawing, Section III (electrical)—second class, 1; steam-engine (elementary)—first class 9, second class 6, total 15; steam-engine (advanced)—second class, 1; applied mechanics (elementary)—first class 8, second class 5, total 13; strength of materials (elementary)—first class 5, second class 3, total 8; theory of workshop practice—first class 1, second class 1, total 2; electricity (elementary)—first class 3, second class 5, total 8; electrical engineering (elementary) D.C.—first class 2, second class 1, total 3; electrical engineering (elementary), A.C.—first class, 22; surveying (elementary)—second class, 1.

Recognition of Courses by Institution of Civil Engineers.—The most important event of the year as far as the school was concerned was the recognition of its University courses by the Institution of Civil Engineers. Completion of a course in mechanical, electrical, or civil engineering at the School of Engineering, and obtaining the University degree in the subject, now exempts the holder from sitting for the Institution's examinations for associateship membership. At the date of this recognition McGill was the only other University outside of Great Britain on which this honour had been conferred.

Awards at Exhibition.—An exhibit illustrating the work of the school was placed in the New Zealand International Exhibition. This exhibit was awarded five gold medals—one for apparatus designed (at the school) for teaching applied mechanics, one for apparatus for teaching electrical engineering, one for students' original drawings and designs, one for samples of tested materials, one for a collection of New Zealand building-stones, prepared by the Lecturer in Geology and the professor in charge.

Testing.—During the year tests were carried out for the Government and private firms and companies on steel plates, building-stones, bridge-plates and bolts, cement, bricks, drainpipes, coals, and timbers.

Donations.—Some valuable donations were made to the school: The Government presented the engines, boiler, and machinery of a second-class torpedo-boat; Mr. Julius, B.Sc., Eng., an old

student, as the representative of the Government of Western Australia at the Exhibition, several samples of hardwood, and reports of tests made by him of the timbers of Australia; Mr. Durie, representative of the Government of New South Wales, several framed photographs; and Mr. Palmer, of the Palmer Engineering Company, Wellington, another old student, a full-size model of a Nathan injector.

Hydraulics Laboratory.—During the year the Hydraulics Laboratory was completed, and a water-supply brought in by connection with the artesian well at the Boys' High School. The main measuring-tank was constructed, and a high-lift turbine pump with 40-horse-power motor erected. These works form the first instalment of the full-sized equipment for the practical investigation of hydraulic problems which will be completed by the addition of overhead tanks and weirs, high- and low-pressure pipe ranges, a 10-horse-power Pelton wheel, a 15-horse-power Thompson's turbine, a 15-horse-power low-fall turbine, an accumulator, a venturimeter, an experimental tank, and numerous measuring-appliances.

Two overhead travellers were designed. These have been constructed and put in place in the laboratory by a local firm.

On the side reserved for internal-combustion motors a 12-horse-power National, and a 10-horse-power Trusty engine have been erected. The former has been connected to a Dowson suction producer plant, and air and gas meters and other appliances have been installed, and so arranged that everything going into and coming out of either of these engines can be accurately measured.

Apparatus.—The whole of the plant of the school has been carefully upkept, and is in excellent order. The following new apparatus has been procured: A set of models, purchased from the exhibit of Mr. G. Cussons, in the New Zealand International Exhibition, including wrought-iron tank, corner-riveted; gusset stay, riveted; detail of N girder, riveted; stay for crown of locomotive firebox; Corliss valve and valve-seating; sectional model of steam-engine with valves and valve-diagram apparatus; slide-valve with spindle; sectional model of Meyer gear; section of cylinder; Willans engine (working model); eccentric in section; box coupling; hydraulic-pipe joint; mansard roof. Oxygen cylinder and fittings; Nathan injector; two platform scales; gas-engine indicator-gear; air-reservoir; two overhead travellers (built to College designs); laboratory table and cupboards; flasks and glassware, thermometers. A model of a screw-propeller, arranged to show the phenomenon of cavitation, and a model to illustrate the gyroscopic control of rolling motion, were designed and obtained locally. An experimental gas-meter and experimental air-meter; a 2-horse-power electric motor and resistances; 1 wattmeter; 5 ammeters, 4 voltmeters; a commutator model; wooden armature model; x-ray apparatus; switch-frame; lenses; fuse-blocks; resistances; Carden voltmeter and galvanometer for alternating-current work; 30 diagrams; 180 lantern-slides; and a complete set of apparatus for the teaching of technical chemistry.

Changes, &c., of Staff.—Mr. S. Steele, an old student of the school, who occupied the position of demonstrator, having resigned to take up the appointment of Lecturer in Engineering at the Wanganui Technical School, Mr. R. J. McKay, another past student, was appointed in his place. Mr. P. H. Powell, M.Sc., M.Eng., having completed the term of his engagement as Lecturer and Demonstrator in Electrical Engineering, was reappointed as lecturer in that subject. Mr. G. P. Williams, M.Inst.C.E., and Mr. A. D. Dobson, each for the first time, gave a course of lectures in branches of civil engineering.

MUSEUM.

(Curator, Mr. Edgar R. Waite.)

I have the honour to forward to you my report for the year 1907, and, in doing so, beg to draw your attention to the fact that no addition has been made to the building for the past thirty years. The collections have grown to such an extent that the exhibits are in many cases in exceedingly crowded condition, and, below, I beg to suggest a partial remedy. An entirely new Museum is being built at Wellington, and a new wing added to the Otago University Museum at Dunedin, and one feels tempted to ask, "Is the Canterbury Museum to fall from the high position it has occupied among colonial museums?"

I would also point out that, whereas the collections of the Museum have increased as indicated, the staff remains numerically the same. The employment of a youth to act as personal assistant would relieve much of my time, at present devoted to purely elementary routine work.

Structural.—A strong-room, now in course of construction, was rendered necessary on the acquisition of the valuable medals, &c., mentioned below. It will shortly also be possible to accommodate other treasures, previously but ill protected.

Galleries.—The overhauling of the Ethnological Room was completed, and some new cases added, which, however, scarcely relieved the very congested condition of this valuable collection. An addition to this room is urgently needed, and not only can nothing further be exhibited, but only a small proportion of the objects shown can be said to be properly displayed. Nothing can at present be done in the way of descriptive labels, a matter which I consider as most desirable. I would therefore urge that a gallery be built round this room, for which, I understand, foundations already exist. Other rooms are also congested, and an extension of the building itself is really needed, but the requirements of the Ethnological Room are the most pressing. The New Zealand Room has also received considerable attention; the birds are being mounted on a more modern form of stand, and new labels supplied. The gallery of this room will need some rearrangement in the near future, it being intended to improve the display of New Zealand fishes, a work already well in hand. Miss Stoddart's drawings of New Zealand plants were suitably framed and hung upon the walls of this gallery, where they form a most instructive exhibit. The skeletons of extinct birds from the Chatham Islands, formerly ill displayed, were provided with a new case. Some rearrangement was made in the Antiquity Room consequent on the removal thereto of exhibits from the Ethnological Room, and more properly classed as antiquities. The collection of foreign insects

was enriched by two cabinets arranged by Janson and Son: the collection, thus completed, is a remarkably fine one, and proves to be one of the most attractive exhibits in the Museum. A descriptive series of insects was instituted, the beetles are now shown, and other orders will be added.

Presentations.—As a result of representations made by the Hon. Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister, and Mr. A. E. G. Rhodes, the Imperial Government presented the war medals, life-saving medals, coronation medals, and photographs of colonial seals, displayed at the New Zealand International Exhibition, 1906–7, to the Museum. The acceptance of this valuable donation has necessitated the construction of a strong-room, now nearing completion. The New Zealand Room has been enriched by a particularly fine series of drawings executed and presented by Miss M. O. Stoddart. The drawings represent characteristic native New Zealand plants, and are appreciated alike by artist and botanist. To Mrs. C. M. Wakefield the Museum is indebted for the valuable collection of New Zealand insects made by her late husband. This will be preserved in its entirety for reference purposes, and distinguished as the "Wakefield Collection." Two objects of the greatest interest to the people of Canterbury were presented to the Museum during the year. As room cannot be found for them in the Museum until some extension is provided, these objects have been temporarily housed in the gallery of the Public Library, where, however, they are fully open to inspection. The large model of Lyttelton Harbour was presented by the Harbour Board at the close of the Exhibition, and the *Lyttelton Times* printing-press was also received from the Exhibition. It was brought to Canterbury in 1850 for the purpose of printing the *Lyttelton Times*, and was used in the production of the paper until superseded by a more modern machine. Some years later it was acquired by the authorities for use in Lyttelton Gaol, and it remained there until sent to the Exhibition, at the close of which it was presented to the Museum by order of the Minister of Justice. The Exhibition Commissioners presented a fine example of the vegetable sheep (*Raoulia*), collected by Dr. L. Cockayne and myself on Mount Torlesse, two Native canoes, and a hair-seal, also some birds from the Exhibition aviary. Among many other presentations, assigned to different departments, mention may be made of the relics of the survivors of the wrecked barque "Dundonald," below referred to, a collection of geological, palæontological, and old-period relics, &c., from Egypt, donated by Mr. R. de Rustafjael, and New Zealand mollusca, by Mr. Tom Iredale.

Deposit.—Some very interesting ethnological weapons and domestic utensils from Cook Islands were received on deposit from Colonel W. E. Gudgeon.

Purchases.—All the cases in the Natural History Court of the Exhibition were purchased, also some from the British Court and the Mines Department; some of these have already been erected in the Museum, and it is intended to place others in the Maori House for the protection of valuable objects at present exposed. The principal addition to the galleries, by purchase, were ethnological objects from Fiji, a collection of South African butterflies, and a number of Maori implements, &c.

Collecting.—In my last report I mentioned that I hoped to materially increase the collection of fishes in the Museum. Most unexpected opportunities have arisen towards the furtherance of this object. By the kindness of the Hon. the Minister of Marine, I received an invitation from His Excellency the Governor to accompany him on his visit to the southern islands, and visited the Snares, Auckland, Campbell, Antipodes, and Chatham Islands. Also, by courtesy of the Minister of Marine I was enabled to accompany the Government chartered trawler "Nora Niven" on her experimental cruise. The operations extended over three months (during which period I was continuously aboard), and embraced the whole of the east coast from Stewart Island in the south to Auckland in the north, and included investigations at the Chatham and Pitt Islands. Though fitted for commercial and not for research work, I was enabled to make a collection of fishes and invertebrates previously unequalled. The lower forms have been placed in the hands of Professors Benham and Chilton and Mr. H. Suter for determination, and I hope to devote similar attention to the fishes. I find, however, so much of my time occupied in administrative and routine work that I would urge favourable consideration of my request for a personal assistant.

My private annual leave was also devoted to collecting on behalf of the Museum. As a member of the Sub-antarctic Expedition inaugurated by the Canterbury Philosophical Institute, I revisited the Auckland Islands, and collected all the species of fish met with. It was during the course of this expedition that we fell in with the survivors of the barque "Dundonald," wrecked on Disappointment Island seven months previously. The men had existed under great privation, and, as previously mentioned, I secured some interesting relics, including the fragile twig coracle in which three of the men were enabled to traverse the six miles separating them from the main island, and so secure the Government boat at the depot. At the close of the year five young men left for the Kermadec Islands, where they intend to devote twelve months to collecting. I supplied them with a certain amount of material, in return for which they undertake to present to the Museum all the fishes collected.

Publication.—The first part of a new publication, entitled "Records of the Canterbury Museum," was issued on the 25th April, and was devoted to "A Basic List of the Fishes of New Zealand," written by myself. It was sent to the principal museums and biological institutions throughout the world, and many desirable publications were received in exchange. It is hoped to issue a second part in 1908, to be devoted to an account of at least part of the fishes taken on the trawling expedition of the "Nora Niven," before referred to.

Museum Work.—In addition to the time devoted to the galleries, as already noted, the taxidermist has made a number of beautiful casts of local fishes; these, coloured by myself, will shortly be placed in the New Zealand Room, to replace the dried specimens at present exhibited. It is intended to continue this admirable work during the coming year. Mr. Nelson Illingworth gave us a hand in casting some of the fishes, during the time he occupied the Museum studio, free of charge. The taxidermist has also prepared a number of skins and skeletons for the duplicate collection, and has from time to time rearranged certain groups to make room for additional specimens.

Visitors.—The attendance of visitors during the year was very great, the proximity of the Exhibition having a decided influence. It is pleasing to notice that the collections are being largely and increasingly availed of for the purposes of nature-study. At times the galleries are crowded with school-children and their teachers, who show and explain to their pupils the objects of which they have read in their lessons. This is especially to be remarked of the New Zealand Room.

SCHOOL OF ART.

(Director, Mr. R. Herdman-Smith, A.M., F.S.A.M.)

I have the honour to report that the year 1907 has been notable as the first in which junior free day students have been admitted to the school. At the beginning of the year some thirty-five students joined the classes under the Government regulations for free places. Each of these students took up a specified course of art instruction, and attended the school for twenty-seven hours each week throughout the session.

This experiment proved highly satisfactory, both from an educational and financial standpoint. The attendance of these students was very satisfactory, and their work exceedingly creditable. I look upon this scheme as being a means of supplying the advanced classes of the school with a number of students whose elementary training has thoroughly fitted them to benefit to the full by such instruction as is now available in the life, landscape, architectural, and artistic crafts department.

These students are entitled to two years' instruction as junior and three years' as senior free scholars, providing they pass the annual examinations of the school. It is, therefore, possible for the first time to have thoroughly carried out a graduated course of instruction extending over a period of five years; hitherto the drawback to such courses of instruction has been the difficulty in getting students to remain long enough at the school to properly benefit by the instruction.

During the year several advanced students have obtained positions as designers and draughtsmen; one student was appointed Assistant Art Master at the Elam School of Art, Auckland, and several other students have received appointments in smaller schools. The number of letters I have received from managers of technical schools and classes in various parts of the Dominion, asking me to recommend art and craft teachers, proves that the school is being recognised as a centre for the training of art-teachers—a fact that goes to prove that the influence of the school is extending.

Attendance.—The students in attendance during 1907 numbered 1,085. The hour attendances during 1907 amounted to 93,520; the hour attendances during 1906 amounted to 48,000; the hour attendances during 1905 amounted to 34,160. This shows an increase for 1907 of 45,520 attendances over the year 1906, and an increase of 59,360 attendances over 1905, thus proving that the attendance has considerably more than doubled itself since my appointment in 1906.

I have made no comparisons in the number of students in attendance this year with previous years, because hitherto it has been the rule to give as totals the class entries, which tends to give an erroneous impression of the number of students. The number of actual students during 1907, taken on the basis of hour attendances, would be more than double that of 1905.

Examinations.—In connection with the advanced art examinations held by the Board of Education, South Kensington, London, the school obtained twenty-five pass certificates, and in the examinations for Art Class Teachers' Certificates three students had works accepted. The usual local examinations were held at the end of the year, and all the students submitted work for examination.

Exhibition.—In connection with the art competitions of the late International Exhibition, the school scored higher than any other art school in the colony, obtaining in all fifteen medals (seven gold, four silver, and four bronze). A certificate of the highest order of merit was awarded for the school's collection of work as a whole, and the complete furniture and decoration for a "hall" was awarded a certificate of special excellence.

Scholarships.—A bronze medal and nine free scholarships were awarded on the year's work to students of the day and evening classes, also some twenty-four scholarships to pupils of the State schools.

Drawing and Painting.—Instruction was given in drawing and painting from life, still life, antique, and landscape.

The greatly increased attendance in the day classes considerably taxed the accommodation available for the teaching of these subjects; on most days every room in the school was packed. The present rooms are small, and often necessitate a teacher having classes in three separate rooms, which does not allow any collective teaching, by which means the best class results are obtained. A large studio for figure and still-life work is urgently required.

Design.—The students have increased to such an extent in this department as to demand two additional classes per week, making a total of four classes per week in place of two, as hitherto.

Artistic Crafts.—A great advance has been made in this department since the appointment of the new instructor. A course of silversmiths' work and limoges, champleve, and cloisonné enamelling was commenced at the beginning of the year, and several beautiful pieces of jewellery were executed. Larger and more important work will be possible when a larger muffle furnace is available. Classes were held for repoussé, gesso, wood-carving, and embossed-leather work during the morning, afternoon, and evening throughout the year.

Painters and Decorators' Classes.—Classes in practical work were held twice a week, and instruction was given in sign-writing, glass-embossing, graining and marbling, stencilling and decorating, students also attending the special design and colour classes. The advantage to apprentices engaged in this trade by such classes being held at a school of art is obvious, as the practical work can be co-operated with the higher branches of colour and design, and so tend to raise the general standard of the trade.

Architecture.—The course in this department included geometry, perspective, elementary and advanced building-construction, quantity surveying, mensuration, specification-writing, history of architecture, interior design, historic ornament, and architectural design. The attendance in this section was fairly satisfactory. The duplication of several of the more elementary subjects by the authorities of the Christchurch Technical College has tended to slightly reduce the number of students in this department. The course of instruction in this department ranges over five evenings per week, and the work necessitates the services of five specialists as lecturers and instructors.

Cabinetmaking.—The work in this department has been chiefly directed to drawing and design, subjects which are strongly allied to a school of art.

Teachers and Pupil-teachers.—A complete course of instruction in elementary drawing, colouring, and design, together with modelling, was given on Saturday mornings, to meet the requirements of the teachers' examinations held by the Education Department. The attendance at these classes has been very large, and the accommodation of the school was severely taxed in consequence.

Normal College Students.—Classes were held on Tuesday afternoons in freehand, model, and blackboard drawing for students in training from the Normal School. The time devoted to these subjects—namely, two hours per week—is too small to go very thoroughly into these subjects.

Arts and Crafts Guild.—The work of the Guild was continued on similar lines to that of last year. The attendance at the monthly meetings was excellent, and several valuable lectures and demonstrations were given by well-known artists and craftsmen. The members of the Guild number over two hundred, many of whom are ex-students of the school.

Staff.—At the beginning of the year Mr. John Cook was appointed Instructor in Building-construction and Quantity Surveying, Mr. C. F. Kelly was appointed Instructor in Elementary Art, and Mr. J. H. Wilson Lecturer in English Literature and Instructor in Mensuration. The appointment of Mr. F. G. Gurnsey as Instructor in Applied Art at the beginning of the year has proved very satisfactory. No resignations have been received during the year. The staff now numbers fourteen, all of whom worked loyally in the interests of the school.

Thanks are due to Messrs. J. W. Gibb, A. H. Fielder, and W. Sey for prizes kindly given for painting, architecture, and decorating, and also to those gentlemen who assisted in making the monthly meetings of the Guild so instructive by lectures and demonstrations.

Statement of Area, Letting-value, and Capital Value of Reserves belonging to each Account.
(Capital values computed on a 5-per-cent. basis.)

	Acreage.			Annual Rent, 1907.		Annual Rent at 1st May, 1908.		Capital Value.
	A.	R.	P.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
College—								
Agricultural reserves	8,085	3	36	5,511	4 0	5,511	4 0	110,220
Town reserves		9	0 20	248	10 0	448	10 0	8,970
Pastoral runs (superior education)	99,294	0	0	2,210	0 0	2,213	10 0	44,270
Total	107,389	0	16	7,969	14 0	8,173	4 0	163,460
Girls' High School	2,578	3	10	288	7 2	288	7 2	5,760
Boys' High School	8,939	0	32	3,642	13 8	3,933	3 2	78,660
Medical School	5,000	0	0	436	10 0	436	10 0	8,730
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science	93,787	0	0	2,100	0 0	2,100	0 0	42,000
Endowment								
Physics and chemistry (College)	1,487	1	10	195	0 0	3,900
Total	219,181	1	28	£14,437	4 10	£15,126	4 4	£302,510

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1907.

<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Accounts.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
School of Art Account		312 12 9	
Boys' High School, maintenance		691 11 4	
Boys' High School, preparatory department		4 4 4	
Chemical Laboratory, Building Fund		81 1 9	
School of Engineering and Electrical Science		1,660 1 3	
Girls' High School, Capital Account		5,002 8 1	
Girls' High School, maintenance		138 10 9	
Public Library, Capital Account		1,666 8 6	
Public Library, Sinking Fund		168 11 2	
Public Library, Gammack Trust		208 5 10	
Medical School reserves		4,260 12 5	
Museum, Library, &c., School of Technical Science, Capital Account		18,941 8 4	
Museum, Library, &c., School of Technical Science, Endowment Fund		456 14 8	
Museum Account		97 15 0	
Museum Guide-book, sinking fund		10 0 0	
Astronomical Observatory Account		410 16 8	
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund		64 2 8	
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund		99 10 0	
Thomas Miller Prize Fund		100 19 9	
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund		211 17 7	
		<hr/>	34,587 12 1
<i>Dr.</i>			
College maintenance		1,345 12 9	
Girls' High School, Building Account		156 13 6	
Public Library maintenance		636 14 10	
		<hr/>	2,139 1 1
			<hr/>
			£32,448 11 0
	<i>Bank and Investments.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drawing Account		15,383 16 1	
Less outstanding cheques		86 9 0	
		<hr/>	15,297 7 1
Cash in hand			1 3 11
Mortgages of freeholds			8,700 0 0
Mortgages of debentures			5,700 0 0
Debentures (Foster and Brown Memorial Funds)			350 0 0
Debentures (Observatory)			400 0 0
Hereford Street section investment			2,000 0 0
			<hr/>
			£32,448 11 0
	<i>Liabilities.</i>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bank of New South Wales (No. 2 Account)			10,834 0 0
Public Trust Department (library loan)			4,000 0 0
Public Library scrip			98 10 2
Emily Foster Memorial Fund			64 2 8
Helen M. Brown Memorial Fund			99 10 0
			<hr/>
			£15,096 2 10

SCHOOL OF ART ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance at 1st January, 1907	33 6 6	Salaries	1,459 14 9
Students' fees	626 0 6	Subsidies to life classes	57 8 0
Government grant for technical classes	997 2 9	Insurance	12 18 5
Government grant for apparatus	21 10 3	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	80 0 0
Government grant for material	41 16 1	Gas	68 16 5
Government grant for free places	108 18 0	Repairs	13 6 5
Grant from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment	450 0 0	Advertising	25 12 9
Refund of freight (New Zealand Shipping Company)	1 9 8	Printing, stationery, and stamps	49 9 4
Interest	4 15 3	Fuel	16 17 4
		General expenses, viz.—	
		Material for classes	15 8 0
		Washing and cleaning	3 8 6
		Expenses of speech-night	5 12 6
		Furniture and fittings	11 5 9
		Keeping grounds	4 9 0
		Sundries	2 18 5
		Apparatus	61 17 6
		Books for school library	16 6 8
		Painting interior (balance)	29 3 1
		Telephone	6 3 5
		Furniture for school library	5 0 0
		Settle	10 0 0
		Pumping plant (water-supply)	16 10 0
		Balance	312 12 9
	<hr/>		
	£2,284 19 0		<hr/>
			£2,284 19 0
Balance, 1st January, 1908	£312 12 9		

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance at 1st January, 1907	17 10 3	31st May, 1907—Boys' High School main- tenance transfer	17 10 3

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance at 1st January, 1907	591 0 0	Salaries	3,788 5 2
School fees	1,087 0 0	Insurance	19 9 3
Capitation for free places	410 6 8	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	200 0 0
Workshop fees	1 1 0	Examiners' fees	2 2 0
Typewriting and shorthand fees	3 7 6	Chemicals and apparatus	31 10 9
Transfer from Boys' High School Capital Account	17 10 3	Inspecting reserves	130 16 9
Government grant for technical classes	13 15 0	Advertising reserves	7 0 0
Government grant for apparatus and fittings	61 15 4	Interest on loan of £5,000 at 4 per cent.	200 0 0
Rent of reserves— Outstanding from 1906	67 15 4	Gas	17 13 0
Rents for 1907	3,511 4 6	Fuel	23 17 7
Interest	20 10 4	Printing, stationery, books, and stamps	70 4 11
		Prizes	30 6 7
		Advertising	13 17 6
		Repairs, renewals, fittings, &c.	129 10 7
		Grant to cadet corps	15 0 0
		Grant to Sports Fund (including rent of cricket-ground)	70 0 0
		Legal expenses	0 9 0
		General expenses, viz. —	
		Expenses of speech-night	8 11 0
		Timber, tools, &c., for workshop	7 4 2
		Entertainments	5 16 7
		Washing, cleaning, and appliances	21 14 2
		Keeping grounds in order	18 16 2
		Attending clocks, tuning piano, &c.	3 10 0
		Telephone subscriptions	7 1 0
		Pictures	8 19 6
		Writing names on honours board	7 11 6
		Sowing part of playground (balance)	13 8 6
		Sundries	9 5 11
		Annual grant to school library	5 0 0
		Rent of sections in Hereford Street	60 0 0
		Interest on improvements (cost of fenc- ing, &c.)	3 11 2
		Keeping laboratories in order	10 8 0
		Leaving exhibitions	15 0 0
		Workshops, benches, match-lining, colour- ing, &c.	45 11 6
		Laboratory benches, apparatus, and mate- rial	78 10 1
		Contribution towards cost of flooring and additions to culverts, Taumutu Lagoon (Res. 1183)	13 12 3
		Balance	691 11 4
	<u>£5,785 5 11</u>		<u>£5,785 5 11</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1908	£691 11 4		

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	6 14 4	Salary of master	190 0 0
School fees	190 0 0	Advertising	2 10 0
		Balance	4 4 4
	<u>£196 14 4</u>		<u>£196 14 4</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1908	£4 4 4		

CLASSICAL SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	557 7 1	College maintenance transfer	557 7 1

SUPERIOR EDUCATION CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	224 5 4	College maintenance transfer	224 5 4

COLLEGE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	721 19 3	Salaries	7,833 14 8
Rent of reserves— Classical School reserves— Outstanding from 1906	233 16 4	Insurance	74 5 6
Rents due, 1907	5,395 4 8	Rates	18 2 4
Town reserves	198 10 0	Exhibitions	240 0 0
Superior education reserves (runs)	2,213 15 0	Contributions to School of Engineering— Maintenance	550 0 0
Students' fees	2,532 12 0	Exhibitions	40 0 0
Students' fines	0 5 0	Share of salary and expenses, Electrical Engineering Laboratory	300 0 0
Carried forward	<u>£11,296 2 3</u>	Carried forward	<u>£9,056 2 6</u>

CHEMICAL LABORATORY BUILDING FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
1907—Public contributions to fund	..	81 1 9	Balance, 1907..	..	81 1 9
Balance, 1st January, 1908	..	£81 1 9			

GENERAL INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance	..	2,000 0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	2,000 0 0
			Balance, 1st January, 1908	..	£2,000 0 0

EMILY FOSTER MEMORIAL FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	63 18 8	Prizes	..	2 11 0
Interest	..	2 15 0	Balance	..	64 2 8
		£66 13 8			£66 13 8
Balance, 1st January, 1908	..	£64 2 8			

HELEN MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	97 6 4	Prizes..	..	3 9 0
Additions to fund (per Miss Gibson)	..	1 12 8	Balance	..	99 10 0
Interest	..	4 0 0			
		£102 19 0			£102 19 0
Balance, 1st January, 1908	..	£99 10 0			

THOMAS MILLER PRIZE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	101 2 7	Prizes..	..	4 2 10
Interest	..	4 0 0	Balance	..	100 19 9
		£105 2 7			£105 2 7
Balance, 1st January, 1908	..	£100 19 9			

JOSEPH HAYDON PRIZE.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1907	..	208 0 0	Prizes..	..	4 0 0
Interest	..	7 17 7	Balance	..	211 17 7
		£215 17 7			£215 17 7
Balance, 1st January, 1908	..	£211 17 7			

Examined and found correct.—J. K. WARBURTON, Controller and Auditor-General.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,725 copies), £1 2s.

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