

1910.  
NEW ZEALAND.

---

# EDUCATION: HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-7, 1909.]

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

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EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

\* HIGHER EDUCATION.

“ The body having general control of higher education in the Dominion is the University of New Zealand, which was founded by the New Zealand University Acts of 1870, 1874, 1875, and recognized by the Royal Charter of 1876 as entitled to grant degrees in arts, law, medicine, and music having currency throughout the Empire. The Amendment Act of 1883 and the supplementary charter of the same year give authority in addition to confer the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Science. Further, the University Degrees Act of 1904 has given the Senate statutory authority to confer certain other degrees—Doctor of Literature, Master of Laws, of Surgery, of Science; and Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of certain branches of applied science—veterinary science, dental surgery, engineering, agriculture, public health, and commerce. For these no further charter has been given, so that nominally these degrees have currency only within New Zealand; some of them, at least, might be held to be already included within the powers of the supplementary charter. The four chief functions of a university may be said to be—

- “ (i.) To provide higher education for those who have passed beyond the standard of the secondary schools;
- “ (ii.) To train its students for their professional work;
- “ (iii.) To be the home of sound learning, where knowledge is increased, and research is encouraged—and so to be an active agent in aiding the progress and in raising the standard of culture of the community;
- “ (iv.) To confer degrees as evidence of the completion of a course of higher education, or of professional courses, or in recognition of research-work or of definite contribution to human knowledge or thought.

“ In New Zealand the actual task of providing higher and professional education (i) and (ii), is undertaken mainly by the University colleges and other institutions named below; but the University exercises most important functions in regard to these matters, inasmuch as the recognition of the institutions themselves, the conditions as to study, the keeping of terms, and so forth, the requirements of the degree examinations, the appointment of examiners, the conferring of degrees, the awarding of scholarships and prizes, and many similar matters are dealt with by the University itself, acting through the Senate, or through the Chancellor as the representative of the Senate. At the outset, the University found it necessary to employ outside examiners for its degree examinations, and in the main this policy is still continued, with the consequence that the colleges, which are the actual teaching bodies—having the programme of work determined very strictly by the statutes of the University, and the examination-tests of the bulk of their work conducted by examiners in Great Britain—possess very little real freedom in teaching, and very little power to direct or modify the character of the work of their students.

“ The beginning of research-work is provided for in the conditions attached to certain of the higher degrees; but, so far, not much has been done to encourage advanced research; probably the conditions have not been altogether favourable to it.

“ In two of the University colleges the lectures are delivered mainly, but not entirely, in the evening; in the other two most of this work is done during the

\* The portions within inverted commas are reprinted from last year's report.

day; so that in the former institutions the students are at liberty to follow other occupations, and a large proportion of them actually do so. While this fact no doubt increases the number of students, its tendency is to bring down the standard of the work accomplished; as far as the holders of University scholarships are concerned, a recent decision of the Senate will render this impossible in future."

The modification of the standard of matriculation, which is now defined as that which may be reasonably expected from pupils who have satisfactorily completed a four-years secondary course, will also make it easier for the colleges to raise their standard of work. At the present time proposals in reference to the modification of the course for the ordinary degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science are under consideration, having been referred to a Recess Committee of the Senate, with power to consult the Professorial Boards of the University colleges and to call a conference of those Boards for the purpose.

"In regard to the preparation of students for professions, the University and the several colleges have done valuable work, and through their means many of the lawyers, doctors, and teachers of the Dominion have received the greater part of their training. The affairs of the University are controlled by the Senate, which, under the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1902, consists of twenty-four members or Fellows—four elected by the Governor in Council; eight by the governing bodies of the four affiliated institutions, two by each; four, one each, elected by the Professorial Boards; and eight, two each, elected by the four District Courts of Convocation, consisting of the graduates belonging to the several University districts. The revenue of the University is derived mainly from the statutory grant of £3,000 per annum, examination and diploma fees, and from interest upon sums invested—the savings of past years. By the decision of the Senate, half the amount of the statutory grant is allocated each year to the Scholarship Fund, and, as the income of that fund is never fully expended in any year, the result has been the building-up of a reserve, putting the scholarship scheme of the University on a sound basis."

The chief items of income and expenditure of the University of New Zealand for 1909 are shown below:—

	<i>Income.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
	£	£	£	£
Balances—				
General Account .. ..	3,230	3,852	Scholarships .. ..	1,970
Scholarship Account .. ..	21,729	22,186	Examinations .. ..	1,680
			Office salaries .. ..	1,054
	24,959	26,038	Expenses of Senate meetings .. ..	370
Statutory grant .. ..	3,000	3,000	Miscellaneous .. ..	774
Fees .. ..	5,880	6,303	Balances .. ..	26,038
Interest .. ..	954	1,009		
Miscellaneous .. ..	93	75		
	<u>£34,886</u>	<u>£36,425</u>		<u>£34,886</u>
				<u>£36,425</u>

The special scholarship and prize funds due to private donors are not included above. It will be seen that, apart from the Scholarship Fund the balance available for general purposes was £3,514, against which the chief liabilities were £1,222, the estimated amount due to the English examiners for the degree examinations of November, 1909, and the expenses of administration. Further details are given in the special report on higher education (E.—7).

"The institutions for higher education in the Dominion consist of the four affiliated institutions (or University colleges), and six professional schools. The four affiliated institutions are the University of Otago, Canterbury College, Auckland University College, and Victoria College; the professional schools are the Medical and Dental Schools of the University of Otago; the Canterbury Agricultural College, Lincoln, recognized as a school of agriculture; the School of Engineering (mechanical, electrical and civil) at Canterbury College; the Schools of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering at the Otago University and at the Auckland University College.

"The four training colleges for teachers, although not affiliated with the University, and having only a slight and indirect connection with it, may also be considered as professional schools; a condition of entrance is the passing of the

Matriculation Examination, and attendance at some at least of the courses at the University colleges is compulsory, even for those students who do not take the full course for a degree. Further, on each Board of Advice of a training college one member is a representative of the Professorial Board of the University College, and the Principal of the Training College is, in every case, the professor or lecturer in education at the University college.

“ Including the training colleges, and counting the professional schools as distinct from the affiliated institutions, we may say that there are in New Zealand fourteen public institutions for higher or professional education.

“ [In addition, there are certain other institutions for professional education which are endowed privately or otherwise, and are chiefly concerned with the training of theological students, many of whom also appear on the books of the affiliated institutions.] ”

In any modification of the degree courses of the University that it may seem expedient to make, it will be necessary to bear in mind the various classes of undergraduate students at present enrolled in the University, namely:—

- (1.) Those who give up their whole time to university-work, including attendance at lectures, laboratory-work, and private study ;
- (2.) Those who are engaged in earning their livelihood during the day, and are able to do their academical work only in the evening ;
- (3.) Training-college students, who for a large part of their time are engaged in work preparing them for their special profession as teachers, but having no direct bearing upon recognized university courses ; with them, perhaps, may be classed a few students in private theological colleges, who are also enrolled on the books of the respective university colleges, and to a certain extent some of the law students whose professional work is closely related to their university-work ;
- (4.) The exempted students, who for the most part attend no lectures, and are fully occupied in outside work, as teachers or otherwise, for the greater part of the day.

The training-college students, and, presumably, also the theological students, who intend to take degree courses might be reasonably expected to complete those courses (at all events, up to the stage required for a bachelor's degree) before beginning their special professional training, it being understood that their choice of the subjects taken in the degree courses would be dominated, more or less, by their intention to enter their particular professions. In such a case, these students would come into the first class named, and we are left, in addition, to deal only with students classed under (2) and (4).

It is evident that if the standard of the amount and quality of work expected to be accomplished by a university student before he attains his bachelor's degree is to be regulated by what may be reasonably expected from students of class (1), then the remaining students must either be allowed to present for the degree work lesser in amount, or lower in quality, or both, or they must be allowed an extension of the course from three years to, say, five years. With regard to students of the fourth class, it is evident that the possession of a degree may have an entirely different significance from that which it embodies in the case of the first three classes, inasmuch as the only function the University and the colleges perform for them is to examine them and to grant them diplomas on the results of the examinations. Their diligence as private students has probably been great, and they may have marked ability, but they can hardly be classed, in the strict sense, as university students.

At the four colleges of the University there were in all 1,691 students attending lectures during the year 1909—namely, 1,054 men and 637 women ; of these 1,305 (823 men and 482 women) were matriculated students, graduates or undergraduates, and the rest were unmatriculated. The full numbers at the several colleges are given in Table M, which also shows the number of exempted students—that is, students who are prevented by the necessity of earning their living or by distance from a college from attending lectures, and are allowed to keep terms, except in certain science and professional subjects, by passing the annual college examination.

TABLE M.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

Number of Students, 1909.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.
<b>I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not),—</b>				
<b>(1.) Matriculated students,—</b>				
<b>(a.) Graduates,—</b>				
Men .. .. .	8	18	21	11
Women .. .. .	8	12	10	1
<b>Total graduates attending lectures</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>(b.) Undergraduates,—</b>				
Men .. .. .	152	219	155	239
Women .. .. .	69	131	135	116
<b>Total undergraduates attending lectures</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>(c.) All matriculated students, (a) and (b),—</b>				
Men .. .. .	160	237	176	250
Women .. .. .	77	143	145	117
<b>Total matriculated students attending lectures</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>(2.) Non-matriculated students,—</b>				
Men .. .. .	98	47	38	48
Women .. .. .	69	39	41	6
<b>Total non-matriculated students attending lectures</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>(3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2),—</b>				
Men .. .. .	258	284	214	298
Women .. .. .	146	182	186	123
<b>Total all students attending lectures</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>421</b>
<b>1,691</b>				
<b>II. Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above,—</b>				
Men .. .. .	24	71	4	16
Women .. .. .	10	22	4	4
<b>Total exempt students ..</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>155</b>				
<b>III. Total all students I and II,—</b>				
Men .. .. .	282	355	218	314
Women .. .. .	156	204	190	127
<b>Grand total all students</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>441</b>
<b>1,846</b>				

Table M1 shows the degree courses being taken in 1909 by students attending lectures at the several colleges, including the professional schools attached thereto.

TABLE M1.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES\* IN 1909.

(NOTE.—No student is included in more than one course in this list.)

Course.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Arts (as for B.A., M.A., &c.)	412	306	718
Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc.)	...	...	...
Law (as for LL.B.)	47	...	47
Commerce (as for B.Com.)	5	...	5
Music (as for B.Mus.)	1	1	2
Medicine (as for M.B., &c.)	79	5	84
Dentistry (as for B.D.S.)	14	...	14
Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical)	21	...	21
Mining Engineering	31	...	31
Agriculture (exclusive of students at Lincoln Agricultural College during 1909)	...	...	...
<b>Totals</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>922</b>

\* Exclusive of Victoria College, for which the information is not available.

The total staff of the four colleges consists of forty-five professors and forty-one lecturers; in many cases, from want of funds the Councils of the colleges have been compelled to put two or more subjects under the charge of one professor; but with increased grants from Government this difficulty has recently been to some extent overcome.

The staff of the several institutions are as follows:—

*Professors and Lecturers (1909).*

	Professors.	Lecturers, Demonstrators, and Assistants.
Auckland University College	8	7
Victoria University College...	10	9
Canterbury University College	9	11
Otago University ...	18 <sup>+</sup>	14 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>41</b>

*Scholarships, Bursaries, &c.*

“The following University Entrance Scholarships are awarded each year on the results of the University Junior Scholarship Examination held in December: Junior University, Senior National, Taranaki, and Queen’s Scholarships. Certain local and privately endowed scholarships (about thirty-seven in number) are also awarded on the same examination; and all who gain ‘credit’ are entitled to hold bursaries which meet the cost of college fees up to £20 a year—that is, generally speaking, the whole of the fees.

“Scholarships awarded during the degree course are the Senior University, Tinline, Sir George Grey, and various local scholarships and exhibitions. The chief scholarships awarded at the end of the University courses are the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, the Cecil Rhodes Scholarship, the Medical Travelling Scholarship—these three being all travelling scholarships—that is, tenable abroad. There are also offered annually four New Zealand Research Scholarships of £100 per annum, with laboratory fees and expenses, one at each of the affiliated institutions, which are given by the Government for research likely to be of benefit to the industries of the Dominion.”

So far, four of these Research Scholarships have been held, and of these three were still current at the end of 1909. At one of the University colleges no award of a Research Scholarship has yet been made. The subjects of research undertaken have borne a close relation to important industries, and the work done gives promise of substantial benefit, either directly or indirectly, to the scientific conduct of the industries concerned.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

At the beginning of the present year the Senate conferred degrees and made awards of scholarships and prizes on the results of the academic year 1909, as under:—

TABLE M2.—DEGREES CONFERRED BY THE NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AT THE BEGINNING OF 1910.

Degrees.	Auckland University College.			Victoria College.			Canterbury College.			Otago University.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Honours in Arts..	3	3	6	5	4	9	6	2	8	2	..	2	16	9	25
Honours in Science	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	3
Doctor of Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
Master of Arts	6	3	9	5	4	9	7	2	9	3	..	3	21	9	30
Master of Science	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	2	4
Master of Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Bachelor of Arts	3	7	10	13	6	19	3	11	14	14	8	22	33	32	65
“ Science	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	1	4	5	1	6	11	2	13
“ Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	6
“ Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	11	..	11
“ Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	11	..	11
“ Laws	2	..	2	4	..	4	1	..	1	2	..	2	9	..	9
“ Commerce	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Doctor of Literature	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Senior University Scholarships	1	1	2	2	1	3	..	3	3	2	3	5	5	8	13
John Tinline Scholarships	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Medical Travelling Scholarships	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	16	15	31	32	17	49	29	21	50	57	12	69	134	65	199

\* Also one Emeritus Professor.

† Also, the honorary staff of the Dunedin Hospital act as Lecturers on Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.

The total number of graduates (exclusive of *ad eundem* graduates) admitted up to the 31st December, 1909, was 1,450.

The Cecil Rhodes Scholarship was awarded by the special committee of selection to K. Sisam, Auckland University College.

The degree of Doctor was granted this year in two branches. There were no Bachelors of Agriculture, Music, or Dentistry. The degree of Doctor of Music, and the degrees of Bachelor of Agriculture, Bachelor of Dentistry, and Bachelor of Veterinary Science have not yet been granted at all by the University; in regard to the last two, it may be mentioned that the School of Dentistry has not been in operation long enough to allow this to be done, and the proposed Veterinary School at Dunedin has not yet been opened. The necessary grants for buildings and maintenance (£3,000 and £1,200 a year respectively) have, however, been promised by the Government, and before long, no doubt, the Veterinary School will be in operation. The following scholarships, &c., were held during 1909:—

TABLE M3.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1909.

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ...	9	...	7	...	16
Senior National Scholarships ...	7	12	12	17	48
Taranaki Scholarships ...	...	...	1	...	1
Queen's Scholarships ...	...	11	...	...	11
Senior University Scholarships ...	4	4	2	1	11
Bursaries Scholarships ...	5	7	8	14	34
Sir George Grey Scholarships ...	1	1	...	1	3
Other Scholarships and Exhibitions ...	2	2	22	5	31
Training-college Studentships ...	45	91	89	94	319
Totals ...	73	128	141	132	474

The proportion of male and female students who have won the chief entrance scholarships in the last four years may be seen from the following table:—

*Junior University, Senior National, Taranaki, and Queen's Scholarships.*

	M.	F.	Total.
1906 ...	20	16	36
1907 ...	18	12	30
1908 ...	24	6	30
1909 ...	23	8	31
Totals ...	85	42	127

*Finances of the Affiliated Institutions in 1909.*

The detailed accounts of the four University colleges will be found in E.—7; the following summary will give a general view of their finances, as in it are massed all the accounts, except the special trust accounts and the accounts of non-university institutions under the same control:—

TABLE M4.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

*Expenditure (exclusive of Special Trusts).*

University College.	Deficits, 1908.		Salaries.	Sites, Buildings, and Equipment Endowment.	Adminis-tration, Scholar-ships, &c.	Interest, &c.	Balances, December, 1909.		Total.
	General.	Special.					General.	Special.	
Auckland ..	£	£ 198	£ 7,298	£ 854	£ 589	£ 3	£ 6,102	£ ..	£ 15,044
Victoria (to 31st March, 1910) ..	..	..	7,983	6,484	1,794	487	3,150	..	19,898
Canterbury ..	6,497	950	14,453	10,923	2,457	555	..	27,925	63,760
Otago ..	..	437	13,807	2,563	997	556	..	12,107	30,467
Total of four University colleges	6,497	1,585	43,541	20,824	5,837	1,601	9,252	40,032	129,169
Canterbury Agricultural College	..	..	1,597	1,358	7,271	..	13	..	10,239

*Receipts (exclusive of Special Trusts).*

University Colleges.	Balances, 1908.		From Government.		Endowments.	Interest.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.	Deficits, December, 1909.		Total.	
	General.	Special.	Statutory.	Special and other.					Buildings, &c.	General.		Special.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Auckland .. .. .	4,684	..	4,000	3,250	..	456	239	1,835	86	..	544	15,044
Victoria (to 31st March, 1910)	5,079	..	4,000	4,330	2,361	225	..	1,844	2,059	..	..	19,898
Canterbury .. .. .	..	33,315	..	3,626	4,139	11,215	1,132	4,410	1,349	4,574	..	63,760
Otago .. .. .	137	12,539	..	3,000	675	7,255	503	5,252	271	835	..	30,467
Total of four University colleges	9,850	45,854	8,000	14,206	7,175	19,151	1,874	13,341	3,765	5,409	544	129,169
Canterbury Agricultural College	624	..	..	..	..	2,151	1,204	1,764	4,496	..	..	10,239



## APPENDIX.

### A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1909.

[In continuation of E.—7, 1909.]

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Governor.

*Chancellor.*—His Honour Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.

*Vice-Chancellor.*—Hon. C. C. Bowen, M.L.C.

*The Senate.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council.—G. Hogben, M.A.; F. Fitchett, M.A., LL.D. H. A. Gordon, F.G.S., M.A.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E.; and W. E. Collins, M.B., M.R.C.S.Eng.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions.—J. Shand, M.A., LL.D.; J. Allen, M.A.; R. J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., A.A.I.E.E.; Hon. C. C. Bowen, M.L.C.; Sir G. M. O'Rorke, Kt., M.A., LL.D.; Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., LL.B.; His Honour Sir R. Stout, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice; and Rev. W. A. Evans.

Appointed by Professorial Boards.—J. H. Scott, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; C. Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S.; F. D. Brown, M.A., B.Sc.; and J. R. Brown, M.A.

Elected by District Courts of Convocation.—Rev. W. Salmond, M.A., D.D.; Rev. A. Cameron, B.A.; M. Brown, M.A., LL.D.; J. Hay, M.A., LL.B.; F. E. Baume, M.F., LL.B.; Dr. W. C. W. McDowell, B.A., M.D., C.M.; H. F. Von Haast, M.A., LL.B., N.Z.; and Louis Cohen, M.A.

*Registrar.*

John William Joynt, M.A.

*Assistant Registrar.*

Barclay Hector.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE.

IN compliance with the 28th clause of the University Act, the Senate makes the following report to His Excellency the Governor of the proceedings of the University since the date of the last report:—

The Senate met at Dunedin, pursuant to the provisions of the University Act, in annual session on the 19th January, 1910; and at that session made certain amendments to the University Statutes. These amendments have been approved by His Excellency.

The usual examinations were held in May, November, and December, 1909, and in January and April (for medical only), 1910, in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, law, engineering, commerce, and music, and for admission to the legal profession. The total number of candidates at these examinations was 2,640.

The Senate also held a special session in April, 1910.

At the annual and special sessions the Senate ordered the following degrees to be conferred by the Chancellor or his deputy, subject to the payment of the necessary fees:—

The degree of Bachelor of Arts on 64 candidates.

The degree of Bachelor of Science on 12 candidates.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws on 9 candidates.

The degree of Bachelor of Medicine on 11 candidates.

The degree of Bachelor of Surgery on 11 candidates.

The degree of Bachelor of Commerce on 2 candidates.

The degree of Master of Arts on 29 candidates.

The degree of Master of Laws on 1 candidate.

The degree of Master of Science on 3 candidates.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine on 3 candidates.

The degree of Doctor of Literature on 1 candidate.

The degree of Bachelor of Engineering on 4 candidates.

In addition, 25 gained Honours in Arts; 3 gained Honours in Science; 13 gained Senior Scholarships; 1 gained the John Tinline Scholarship; 256 passed sections of examinations for various degrees, exclusive of the above-mentioned graduates; 122 passed various examinations for admission to the legal profession; 10 gained Junior University Scholarships; 20 gained Senior National Scholarships; 1 gained Taranaki Scholarship; 44 gained "credit" at the Entrance Scholarship Examination; 436 passed the Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge Examination; 59 passed the Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge and Medical Preliminary Examination; 36 passed the Matriculation Examination; 5 passed the Matriculation and Engineering Preliminary Examination; 7 passed Matriculation, Engineering, and Medical Preliminary and Solicitors' General Knowledge; 32 gained Certificates of Proficiency.

The number of graduates of the University admitted and qualified for admission is now as follows:—

	Qualified by Examinations of 1909.	Total Number of Graduates admitted up to 31st December, 1909.
Bachelors of Arts (alone) ... ..	64	496
Bachelors of Arts and Laws ... ..	...	28
Bachelor of Arts and Master of Laws ... ..	...	2
Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Laws ... ..	...	1
Bachelor of Arts and Medicine ... ..	...	1
Bachelors of Arts, Medicine, and Surgery ... ..	...	5
Bachelors of Arts and Science ... ..	...	11
Bachelors of Arts, Science, Medicine, and Surgery ... ..	...	2
Bachelor of Arts and Master of Science ... ..	...	1
Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Science ... ..	...	1
Bachelors of Science (alone) ... ..	12	39
Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery ... ..	...	5
Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine ... ..	...	1
Bachelors of Engineering (alone) ... ..	4	26
Bachelors of Laws (alone) ... ..	9	91
Bachelor of Medicine (alone) ... ..	...	1
Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery ... ..	11	100
Bachelors of Music (alone) ... ..	...	7
Bachelor of Commerce (alone) ... ..	2	...
Masters of Arts (alone) ... ..	29	381
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Science ... ..	...	36
Masters of Science (alone) ... ..	3	15
Masters of Science and Bachelors of Engineering ... ..	...	3
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Laws ... ..	...	30
Masters of Arts and Masters of Science ... ..	...	22
Masters of Arts and Doctors of Science ... ..	...	5
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery ... ..	...	2
Masters of Arts, Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery ... ..	...	2
Master of Arts and Bachelor of Commerce ... ..	...	1
Masters of Arts and Doctors of Laws ... ..	...	3
Masters of Laws (alone) ... ..	1	3
Doctors of Laws (alone) ... ..	...	4
Doctors of Medicine (alone) ... ..	3	9
Doctors of Science (alone) ... ..	...	3
Doctor of Literature (alone) ... ..	1	1
	<u>139</u>	<u>1,338</u>

The accounts of the University for the year 1909, duly audited, are appended to this report.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS, YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1909.  
(Summarized from full details in the original.)

A. CLASSIFIED RECEIPTS.

I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.	
Statutory grant (half share) .. .. .	.. .. .	1,500	0	0	
General miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	74	10	8	
Fees—					
1. Degrees—		£	s.	d.	
B.A. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	57	15	0	
B.Sc. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	6	6	0	
M.A. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	119	14	0	
M.Sc. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	18	18	0	
Hon. Diploma .. .. .	.. .. .	31	10	0	
M.B. and Ch.B. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	113	8	0	
M.D. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	15	15	0	
LL.B. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	58	16	0	
LL.M. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	12	12	0	
Mus. Bac. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	7	7	0	
B. Eng. degree .. .. .	.. .. .	51	9	0	
			493	10	0
2. <i>Ad eundem</i> and certificates .. .. .	.. .. .		92	18	0
3. Medical registration .. .. .	.. .. .		69	6	0
4. Examinations—					
(a) November, 1909, Degree Examination, Teachers C, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	2,563	3	0	
(b) December, 1909, Matriculation, Junior Scholarship Examination, &c. .. .. .	.. .. .	3,084	2	0	
		<u>£7,877</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	

II. ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
Statutory grant (half share) .. .. .	.. .. .	1,500	0	0
Interest .. .. .	.. .. .	1,009	7	7
Transfer from General Account .. .. .	.. .. .	1,000	0	0
		<u>£3,509</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

III. SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
Treasury grant .. .. .	.. .. .	2,998	2	6
Taranaki Scholarship .. .. .	.. .. .	60	0	0
Refund of over-payment .. .. .	.. .. .	8	18	0
		<u>£3,067</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>

IV. JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
Interest .. .. .	.. .. .	63	15	0

V. BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
Interest .. .. .	.. .. .	21	2	6

VI. MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL PRIZE ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
Interest .. .. .	.. .. .	13	13	0

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, 1909.		£	s.	d.
General Account .. .. .	.. .. .	7,877	9	8
Ordinary Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	3,509	7	7
Senior National Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	3,067	0	6
John Tinline Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	63	15	0
Bowen Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	21	2	6
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	13	13	0
		<u>£14,552</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>

## B. CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE.

## I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1. Senate sessions—		336	10	2	Brought forward .. .. .		1,569	2	5
Expenses of Fellows .. .. .	.. .. .	111	17	1	4. Examinations— <i>continued.</i>				
Expenses of sessions .. .. .	.. .. .	32	1	6	(b) December, 1908—				
Expenses of election .. .. .	.. .. .				Examiners' fees .. .. .	849	6	0	
2. Office and salaries—		500	0	0	Printing and advertising .. .. .	26	16	9	
Registrar .. .. .	.. .. .	300	0	0	(c) January, 1908—				
Assistant Registrar .. .. .	.. .. .	22	0	0	Examiners' fees .. .. .	133	7	7	
Clerical assistance .. .. .	.. .. .	15	0	0	Supervision fees .. .. .	4	2	6	
Messenger and charwoman .. .. .	.. .. .	104	0	0	Printing and advertising .. .. .	5	6	5	
Rent of offices .. .. .	.. .. .	4	1	0	(d) April, 1909—				
Office furniture and fittings .. .. .	.. .. .	90	0	0	Examiners' fees .. .. .	116	18	6	
Official postages .. .. .	.. .. .				Supervision fees .. .. .	3	3	3	
3. Miscellaneous—		175	15	0	Printing and advertising .. .. .	9	0	6	
Printing—		84	1	6	(e) May, 1909—				
Calendar .. .. .	.. .. .	35	7	9	Examiners' fees .. .. .	45	2	0	
Minutes .. .. .	.. .. .	261	10	1	Supervision fees .. .. .	25	19	3	
Diplomas .. .. .	.. .. .	89	12	4	Printing and advertising .. .. .	10	11	4	
General printing and stationery .. .. .	.. .. .				(f) July, 1909—				
Expenses of conferring diplomas .. .. .	.. .. .	1,000	0	0	Examiners' fees .. .. .	105	3	9	
Transfer to Ordinary Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	101	6	4	Supervision fees .. .. .	4	0	6	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .				Printing and advertising .. .. .	5	18	9	
4. Examinations—					(g) November, 1909—				
(a) November, 1908—					Examiners' fees .. .. .	570	6	6	
Examiners' fees .. .. .	.. .. .	1,106	7	6	Supervision fees .. .. .	421	13	1	
English agent—					Printing and advertising .. .. .	212	5	9	
Fee .. .. .	.. .. .	145	0	0	(h) December, 1909—				
Expenses .. .. .	.. .. .	54	12	2	Supervision fees .. .. .	811	2	3	
					Printing and advertising .. .. .	286	8	4	
Carried forward .. .. .	.. .. .	£1,569	2	5					
						<u>£8,215</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	

## II. ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Scholarships—		£	s.	d.
(a) Junior scholarships—				
Scholarships of 1906—				
2 at £50, £100; 11 at £30, £330; 1 at £15, £15 .. .. .	.. .. .	445	0	0
Scholarships of 1907—				
4 at £55, £220; 6 at £35, £210 .. .. .	.. .. .	430	0	0
Scholarships of 1908—				
7 at £50, £350; 3 at £20, £60 .. .. .	.. .. .	410	0	0
(b) Senior scholarships—				
Scholarships of 1908—				
10 at £60, £600; 1 at £30, £30 .. .. .	.. .. .	630	0	0
Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	5	10	6
		<u>£1,920</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>



## BALANCE-SHEET.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1908 .. ..	22,185	19	10	Payments, 1909—			
Receipts of 1909—				Scholarships .. ..	1,915	0	0
Statutory grant .. ..	1,500	0	0	Miscellaneous .. ..	5	10	6
Interest .. ..	1,009	7	7	Balance—			
Transfer from General Account ..	1,000	0	0	Cash in bank .. ..	724	16	11
				Loans on mortgage at 6 per cent. ..	2,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5½ per cent. ..	5,150	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5 per cent. ..	9,700	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 4½ per cent. ..	3,500	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent. ..	2,500	0	0
	<u>£25,695</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>£25,695</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

## BALANCE-SHEET.—SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1908 .. ..	20	9	0	Payments, 1909—			
Receipts of 1909—				Scholarships .. ..	2,000	0	0
Treasury grants .. ..	2,998	2	6	Fees .. ..	674	2	6
Taranaki Scholarship .. ..	60	0	0	Bursaries .. ..	359	17	6
Refund of overpayments .. ..	8	18	0	Miscellaneous .. ..	15	19	6
				Balance—			
				Cash in bank .. ..	37	10	0
	<u>£3,087</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£3,087</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>

## BALANCE-SHEET.—JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1908 .. ..	1,645	1	0	Payments, 1909—			
Receipts of 1909—Interest .. ..	63	15	0	Bank charge .. ..	0	10	0
				Balance—			
				Cash in bank .. ..	358	6	0
				Loan on mortgage at 5 per cent. ..	1,200	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent. ..	150	0	0
	<u>£1,708</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,708</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

## BALANCE-SHEET.—BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1908 .. ..	119	0	0	Balance—			
Interest .. ..	21	2	6	Cash in P.O. Savings-bank .. ..	20	2	6
				Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent. ..	120	0	0
	<u>£140</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£140</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

## BALANCE-SHEET.—MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL PRIZE ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1908 .. ..	110	0	0	Prize paid .. ..	9	10	6
Interest .. ..	13	13	0	Balance—			
				Cash in hand .. ..	4	2	6
				Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent. ..	110	0	0
	<u>£123</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£123</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

## BALANCE-SHEET ON ALL ACCOUNTS.

DR.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1908 .. ..	26,614	16	5	Payments, 1909—			
Plus imprest .. ..	1,317	13	8	General Account .. ..	8,215	15	5
Receipts of 1909—				Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	1,920	10	6
General Account .. ..	7,877	9	8	Senior National Scholarships Account ..	3,049	19	6
Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	3,509	7	7	John Tinline Scholarship Account .. ..	0	10	0
Senior National Scholarships Account ..	3,067	0	6	Macmillan-Brown Prize Account .. ..	9	10	6
John Tinline Scholarship Account .. ..	63	15	0	Balances—			
Bowen Prize Account .. ..	21	2	6	General Account .. ..	2,292	0	6
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account ..	13	13	0	Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	724	16	11
				Senior National Scholarships Account ..	37	10	0
				John Tinline Scholarship Account .. ..	358	6	0
				Bowen Prize Account .. ..	20	2	6
				Macmillan-Brown Prize Account .. ..	4	2	6
				Imprest (English Agency) .. ..	1,221	14	0
				Investments .. ..	24,630	0	0
	<u>£42,484</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£42,484</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>

J. W. JOYNT, Registrar.

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

## B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1909.

[In continuation of E.-7, 1909.]

### Staff.

*Professors.*—Classics—H. S. Dettmann, M.A., Oxford. English—C. W. Egerton, M.A., Dublin. Mathematics—H. W. Segar, M.A., Cambridge. Chemistry and Experimental Physics—F. D. Brown, Hon. M.A., Oxford, B.Sc., Lond., F.C.S. Biology and Geology—A. P. W. Thomas, M.A., Oxford, F.L.S., F.G.S. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc., Oxford. Mining Engineering—Arthur Jarman, A.R.S.M., London, M.I.M.M., London, M.A.I.M.E. Modern Languages—M. Walker, M.A., B.Com.

*Lecturers.*—Law—R. N. Moody, LL.M. Mental Science, Economics, History, and Commercial Geography—J. P. Grossman, M.A. Accounting—H. H. Hunt, F.N.Z.A. and A.A. Education—H. A. E. Milnes, B.Sc., Lond. Applied Mechanics, Steam Engine, Machine Construction and Drawing—Sydney E. Lamb, B.Sc. Hons., London, A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.M.E. Electrical Engineering, &c.—W. Wilson, B.E. Demonstrator, Chemistry and Physics—A. G. Marshall, B.A.

*Visitor.*—The Hon. the Minister of Education.

### Members of Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—Hon. Sir G. M. O'Rorke, M.A., LL.D., M.L.C.; Rev. J. H. Simmonds; Mr. G. L. Peacocke.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., LL.B., K.C.; Rev. W. Beatty, M.A.; Mr. W. B. Colbeck, B.A., LL.B.

Elected by graduates—Mr. F. E. Baume, LL.B., K.C., M.P.; Dr. W. C. W. McDowell, B.A., M.D., C.M.; Mr. T. U. Wells, M.A.

*Ex officio*—Mr. Charles D. Grey, Mayor of Auckland; Mr. C. J. Parr, Chairman of the Education Board.

*Registrar.*—Rev. Chas. M. Nelson, M.A.

### The CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 30th May, 1910.

In pursuance of section 25 of the Auckland University College Act, 1882, the Council has the honour to make the following report for the year 1909:—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1909 was 404: Graduates, 16 (males, 8; females, 8); undergraduates, 221 (males, 152; females, 69); and non-matriculated students, 167 (males, 98; females, 69).

2. *Council.*—Rev. J. H. Simmonds was reappointed by the Governor in Council; Hon. J. A. Tole, LL.B., K.C., was re-elected by the members of the General Assembly, unopposed; and Mr. F. E. Baume, LL.B., K.C., M.P., was re-elected by the graduates of the University of New Zealand on the roll of the Auckland University College, also unopposed. Of the *ex officio* members, Mr. Charles D. Grey, Mayor of Auckland, replaced Mr. Arthur M. Myers.

3. *Professors and Lecturers.*—Mr. W. Wilson, B.E., was appointed Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, &c., in May, and Mr. A. G. Marshall, B.A., Demonstrator in Chemistry and Physics in October, the latter to commence his duties in February, 1910. Mr. Maxwell Walker, M.A., B.Com., was in September raised from the position of Lecturer to that of Professor of Modern Languages with increased salary as from the 1st January, 1910.

3. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account: Receipts, including balance of £4,634 8s. 6d. from 1908, £12,498 11s. 9d.; expenditure, £6,396 19s. 4d.; balance, £6,101 12s. 5d. Specialization Account: Receipts, £2,001 7s. 8d.; expenditure, including debit balance from 1908 of £198 1s. 11d., £2,544 18s. 10d.; debit balance, £543 11s. 2d. Endowments: The income from the endowments was £455 15s. 4d., and the expenditure was £12 4s. 4d., leaving a net revenue of £443 11s.

4. *Degrees and Honours.*—The degrees and honours gained at last November examinations of the University of New Zealand are as follows: Honours in Arts, 6; Masters of Arts, 2; Bachelors of Arts, final section, 10; Bachelors of Arts, first section, 15; Bachelor of Science, final section, 1; Bachelor of Science, first section, 1; Bachelor of Laws, final section, 1; Bachelors of Laws, first section, 15; Bachelor of Music, final section, 1; Senior Scholarships, 2; John Tinline Scholarship, 1.

5. The various Schools of Music, Mines, and Commerce were fairly well attended throughout the year, the number of students being as follows: School of Music, 74; School of Mines, 32; School of Commerce, 41.

6. The want of sufficient accommodation for the increasing number of classes in this College has been of frequent occurrence, and it was a source of great gratification to the governing body when it was announced in the month of October that the Government intended to hand over the Government House and grounds in Auckland as the site for the new College. The Council considers that this fine property could be devoted to no grander object than the University education of the youth of this district. It is true that other bodies have raised claims to a share of this property—the City Council claims the whole, the Grammar School claims a part; the Technical School, the Training College, and Normal School are mentioned as being desirous of participating in the division of the spoil: but, with the Government standing firm in its desire to confer a substantial benefit on the youth of this district, this host of claimants will vanish into thin air, and will repent for their futile opposition to such a beneficial scheme as the Government proposes.

I have, &c.,

G. MAURICE O'RORKE, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE for the Year ended 31st December, 1909.

## I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1908 ..	..	4,634	8	6	Salaries .. .. .	..	3,769	0	0
From Government—					Office expenses .. .. .	..	23	13	1
Statutory grant .. .. .	..	5,200	0	0	Stationery .. .. .	..	16	6	5
Sir George Grey Scholarship ..	..	50	0	0	Advertising .. .. .	..	39	16	3
Endowments—					Printing .. .. .	..	96	0	2
Rents collected by Land Board ..	..	172	2	2	Cleaning, lighting, and warming ..	..	94	17	10
Rents collected by Registrar ..	..	173	13	2	Insurance .. .. .	..	28	7	0
Taupiri rent .. .. .	..	110	0	0	Commission (bank) .. .. .	..	0	10	0
Music examination fees .. .. .	..	107	8	6	Furniture and fittings .. .. .	..	23	1	6
Sale of calendars .. .. .	..	2	11	9	Repairs .. .. .	..	90	3	8
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	81	4	9	Water rates .. .. .	..	12	1	6
Interest—					Lecture requisites (Professor Brown) ..	..	107	19	7
Debentures .. .. .	..	16	0	0	" (Professor Thomas) .. .. .	..	81	5	6
Grey Street Mortgage .. .. .	..	36	0	10	Library .. .. .	..	62	4	9
Te Puke Mortgage .. .. .	..	171	17	6	Premiums .. .. .	..	49	0	0
Auckland Savings-bank .. .. .	..	4	0	0	Annual examination expenses .. .. .	..	4	0	0
Post-Office Savings-bank .. .. .	..	11	11	7	Music examination expenses .. .. .	..	73	8	6
Students' Fees .. .. .	..	1,727	13	0	Endowment expenses .. .. .	..	12	4	4
					School of Music .. .. .	..	1	1	0
					Legal expenses .. .. .	..	19	12	11
					Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	14	12	4
					Sir George Grey Scholarship .. .. .	..	50	0	0
					Professors and Lecturers (Students' Fees)	..	1,727	13	0
					Balance, 31st December, 1909—				
					Debentures .. .. .	£400	0	0	
					Mortgage (Grey Street) .. .. .	750	0	0	
					" (Te Puke) .. .. .	2,500	0	0	
					Post-office Savings-bank .. .. .	348	0	9	
					Auckland Savings-bank .. .. .	126	12	2	
					Bank of New Zealand—				
					Current account .. .. .	1,976	19	6	
									6,101 12 5
									£12,498 11 9
									£12,498 11 9

## II. SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

## A.—Specialization Account, School of Commerce and School of Mines.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
From Government—					Balance, 31st December, 1908 .. .. .	..	198	1	11
Statutory grant .. .. .	..	2,000	0	0	Salaries .. .. .	..	1,801	1	8
Breakages Account .. .. .	..	1	7	8	Office expenses .. .. .	..	20	8	7
Balance due bank .. .. .	..	543	11	2	Stationery .. .. .	..	6	1	11
					Advertising .. .. .	..	24	16	4
					Printing .. .. .	..	53	18	4
					Cleaning, lighting, and warming .. ..	..	23	14	6
					Insurance .. .. .	..	7	10	0
					Furniture and fittings .. .. .	..	33	17	0
					Repairs .. .. .	..	4	18	6
					Water rates .. .. .	..	4	0	0
					Lecture requisites (Professor Jarman) ..	..	141	9	0
					" (Mr. Lamb) .. .. .	..	12	2	2
					" (Mr. Wilson) .. .. .	..	5	3	0
					Library .. .. .	..	73	9	9
					Commission and interest .. .. .	..	2	18	0
					Building .. .. .	..	104	9	3
					Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	7	8	11
					Scholarship .. .. .	..	19	10	0
									£2,544 18 10
									£2,544 18 10

## B.—Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1908 .. .. .	..	3,658	1	2	Scholarships .. .. .	..	70	0	0
Interest on £3,000 on mortgage at 5 per cent. .. .. .	..	150	0	0	Scholarship examination expenses ..	..	4	14	6
Interest—					Advertising .. .. .	..	13	8	0
Auckland Savings-bank .. .. .	..	4	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1909—				
Post-Office Savings-bank .. .. .	..	17	11	7	Auckland Savings-bank .. .. .	..	187	7	3
					Post-Office Savings-bank .. .. .	..	554	3	0
					On mortgage .. .. .	..	3,000	0	0
									£3,829 12 9
									£3,829 12 9

## C.—J. I. Sinclair (Bequest) Trust Account.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1908 .. .. .	..	24	10	2	Balance, 31st December, 1909—				
Interest .. .. .	..	0	19	2	In Auckland Savings-bank .. .. .	..	25	9	4
									£25 9 4
									£25 9 4

CHAS. M. NELSON, M.A., Registrar.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

## C. REPORT OF THE VICTORIA COLLEGE, 1909.

(The Victoria College Act, 1897.)

[In continuation of E.-7, 1909.]

*Visitor.*—The Hon. the Minister of Education.*Members of Council.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—A. W. Hogg, M.P.; J. Graham, M.P.; W. H. Quick.  
 Elected by members of the Legislature—C. P. Knight, LL.D.; C. Wilson; Heinrich F. von Haast, M.A., LL.B.  
 Elected by members of Education Boards—A. T. Maginnity; the Hon. J. G. Findlay, M.L.C., LL.D.;  
 R. McCallum.  
 Elected by graduates—J. G. W. Aitken; A. R. Meek, M.A., LL.B.; H. H. Ostler, LL.B.  
 Elected by public-school teachers—T. R. Fleming, M.A., LL.B.; Rev. W. A. Evans; C. Watson, B.A.  
 Elected by the Professorial Board—E. T. D. Bell.

*Staff.*

*Professors.*—Classics—John Rankine Brown, M.A., St. Andrew's and Oxford. English Language and Literature—H. Mackenzie, M.A., St. Andrew's. Modern Languages—G. W. von Zedlitz, M.A., Oxford. Chemistry—T. H. Easterfield, M.A. Cambridge, Ph.D. Würzburg. Mathematics and Mathematical Physics—D. K. Picken, M.A. Biology—H. B. Kirk, M.A. New Zealand. Law—M. W. Richmond, B.Sc. Lond., LL.B. New Zealand, and J. Adamson, M.A., LL.B., Edinburgh, Dean of the Faculty. Mental Science—T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc., New Zealand; Physics—T. H. Laby, B.A., Cambridge.  
*Lecturers.*—Education—William Gray, M.A., B.Sc., New Zealand. Economics, History, and Geography—F. P. Wilson, M.A. Geology—C. A. Cotton, M.Sc., New Zealand. Demonstrator in Chemistry—F. J. McDowall. Demonstrator in Biology—Miss P. Myers, B.A. New Zealand.

*Registrar.*—C. P. Powles.

The REGISTRAR, Victoria College, to the Hon. the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

SIR,—

Victoria College, Registrar's Office, Wellington, 7th June, 1910.

The past year has been one of progress in many directions. The number of students attending lectures—466—is the highest in the history of the College. There were, in addition, 93 exempted students. One hundred and ninety-eight students kept terms, and the following obtained degrees: M.A., 9; M.Sc., 1; B.A., 19; B.Sc., 2; B.Com., 1; LL.B., 3. The following passed sections of degrees: Mus.Bac., 1; B.Sc., 5; B.Com., 1; B.A., 35; LL.B., 33. Three gained Senior Scholarships.

*Staff.*—As indicated in our last report, the staff has been strengthened by the appointment of a Professor of Physics, Lecturers in Economics and Geology, and by assistants to the Professors of Classics, Modern Languages, Mathematics, and English. These appointments added considerably to the annual expenditure, but were absolutely necessary. The numbers in these classes are too large for the professors to do justice to them without assistance. The Professor of Chemistry, who previous to the appointment of the Professor of Physics taught the latter subject, is now able to increase the scope and usefulness of his own subject by adding a course in metallurgy. One of the rooms on the ground floor of the Science Building has been equipped for the purpose—rather barely, perhaps, but as well as the funds will permit. All the courses of previous years have been carried out as before in English language and literature, education, Latin, Greek, French, German, mental science, jurisprudence and constitutional history, law, political economy, history, mathematics, mechanics, chemistry, and biology.

*Building.*—The gymnasium begun last year has been completed, and was opened by the Hon. the Minister of Education. We owe this useful addition to the College to the energy and good college spirit of the students. They built and furnished the gymnasium entirely with money raised by themselves and by the subsidy thereon obtained from the Government. The building serves an excellent purpose, providing accommodation for the various clubs and societies for which there is no room in the main building. The cost of the building was £1,704.

A new wing on the west side of the Arts Building of the College has been added during the year at a total cost of £3,046. The money for this building has been raised partly by subscription promised and received—so far, £852—and by a subsidy of £2 for £1 given by the Government. We are endeavouring to raise by further subscriptions the balance necessary to earn the full Government subsidy. This building gives us two large and much-needed class-rooms, a common room, a robing-room, and a tea-room, the latter an absolute necessity in the circumstances of this College: many students hurry straight from their offices at 5 p.m. to the College, and attend lectures there until 8 or 9 p.m. The new wing which was erected and furnished by day-labour for a sum within £46 of the architect's estimate.

Two rooms on the top floor of the Arts Building, incomplete at the time of building the College, have now been lined and ceiled. One has been equipped as a geological laboratory and lecture-room. The money for these rooms was provided by the Unemployed Relief Committee and the pound-for-pound subsidy thereon from the Government, £400 in all. The furnishing of the other room, an alteration and subdivision of another room on the top floor suggested by the Professorial Board, and the conversion of the students' former common room into a suitable lecturers' room have had to be postponed until further funds are available.

*Grounds.*—The grounds have been improved during the year through the expenditure on them of money granted by the Unemployed Relief Committee, and the Government subsidy thereon. A sum of £860 was expended in all, chiefly in levelling and making approaches to the College. The grounds are now nearly in their permanent shape, but much turfing, grassing, and tree-planting is still necessary to make them sightly. But here, as elsewhere, the Council is hampered by lack of funds. The grounds around a University College ought to be attractive, but ours as yet are far from that.



*Finance.*—As shown by the balance-sheet, the expenses have been heavy. The Physics Laboratory has been equipped at a cost to the College of £1,100. About £170 has been spent on fitting up the Geological Laboratory, and £300 on the Metallurgy Room. Other extraordinary expenses forced upon us this year have been—heating and lighting the rooms finished by funds from the Unemployed Relief Committee, £90; strong-room, £75; flooring room in basement of Science Building, £49. Of the original Laboratory grant of £3,000 when the Victoria College University Classes began, we had at the beginning of the year still left £1,030. This fund is now exhausted, and the upkeep and extension of laboratories must come out of ordinary revenue.

If the College is to continue its present work only, without making any provision whatever for expansion, it must have a larger revenue. Its expenditure now exceeds its income, and when its revenue fund is exhausted it will be face to face with a financial difficulty. The College deserves well of the Dominion, and ought to be supported. Many of its courses have immediate practical bearing on the political and industrial life of the Dominion. The Council hopes and believes that the Government of the Dominion will give it the necessary financial support to enable it to maintain and extend its activities.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. P. POWLES, Registrar.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	5,079	2	3	Salaries	..	5,983	0	6
From Government—					Office salaries and expenses	..	390	2	9
(a.) Statutory grant	..	4,000	0	0	Caretaker's salary and sundries	..	114	16	1
(b.) Grant for general purposes	..	1,500	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery	..	133	2	0
(c.) Grant for buildings	..	1,300	0	0	Insurance	..	37	6	8
(d.) Grant for fencing and grounds	..	364	0	7	Lighting	..	175	2	8
(e.) Grant for class-room (balance)	..	18	3	0	Heating	..	46	8	4
(f.) Levelling, clearing, &c., of site	..	680	0	0	Water	..	5	4	3
(g.) Grant for Queen's Scholarships	..	779	10	0	Travelling-expenses	..	61	17	6
(h.) Sir George Grey Scholarship	..	50	0	0	Fee refunded	..	1	11	6
Fees	..	1,607	17	0	Examination fee refunded	..	3	3	0
Examination fees	..	236	4	0	College examination expenses	..	112	19	6
Calendars	..	11	14	1	Library (books and periodicals)	..	273	11	7
Interest	..	150	3	8	Furniture	..	141	2	4
Rent of reserve	..	74	7	0	Repairs of cellar floor	..	45	13	9
Donation for physics apparatus	..	100	0	0	Chemicals	..	96	16	0
Subscriptions to Building Fund	..	592	5	6	Apparatus	..	1,138	14	5
Gymnasium Fund	..	574	1	4	Buildings (new wing)	..	2,611	18	6
Unemployed Relief Fund	..	680	0	0	Fencing and grounds improvement	..	210	4	11
for new wing	..	100	0	0	Unemployed Relief Fund—class-room	..	396	16	3
C. P. Powles's imprest	..	1	0	9	" excavations	..	847	12	7
					" gymnasium	..	115	11	2
					Gymnasium Fund	..	976	1	4
					Queen's Scholarships	..	779	10	0
					Sir George Grey Scholarship	..	50	0	0
					Balance	..	3,150	1	7
		£17,898	9	2			£17,898	9	2
Balance down	..	£3,150	1	7					

#### GRANT FOR SPECIALIZATION.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Government grant	..	£2,000	0	0	Salaries — Law and science (part pay-ment)	..	£2,000	0	0

#### DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	12	12	0	Library deposits refunded	..	9	9	0
Library deposits	..	12	12	0	Balance	..	15	15	0
		£25	4	0			£25	4	0
Balance down	..	£15	15	0					

#### UNION PRIZE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	102	11	4	Prize	..	4	7	6
Interest	..	4	10	0	Bank charge	..	0	2	6
		£107	1	4	Balance	..	102	11	4
Balance down	..	£102	11	4			£107	1	4

#### JACOB JOSEPH SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	3,205	9	0	Scholarship paid	..	150	0	0
Interest	..	135	0	0	Bank charge	..	0	7	6
		£3,340	9	0	Balance	..	3,190	1	6
Balance down	..	£3,190	1	6			£3,340	9	0

CHAS. P. POWLES, Registrar.

Examined and found correct, except that there is no authority of law for the deposit of £500 with a Building Society.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

## D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1909.

(The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896.)

[In continuation of E.-7, 1909.]

*Visitor*.—The Minister of Education.*Board of Governors* (J. C. Adams, B.A., Chairman).

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

Elected by members of the Legislature—George Rennie; 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. S. Hurst-Seager; Mr. Alfred George Talbot, M.A., M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S.; and Mr. George Thorgate 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. Henry Dyke Acland; and Mr. Thomas William Rowe, M.A., LL.B.

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

*Registrar*—Mr. George H. Mason.*Professors*.—Classics—F. W. Haslam, M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. P. Gabbatt, M.A. Chemistry—W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D., Giessen, M.S.C.I., London. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Biology and Palaeontology—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S. English Language, Literature, and History—Arnold Wall, M.A. Economics, History, and Commerce—James Hight, M.A., Litt. D., F.R.E.S.*Part-time Lecturers*.—Geology—Robert Speight, M.A., B.Sc., F.G.S. Jurisprudence and Law—T. A. Murphy, M.A., LL.B. Mental Science and Classics—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. 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, Electricity, 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. Assistant Curator—Robert Speight, M.A., B.Sc., F.G.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, 30th May, 1910, the Chairman (Mr. J. C. Adams, B.A.) laid on the table the accounts of the Board for the year 1909, duly certified by the Auditor-General, and in doing so delivered the following address:—

Gentlemen,—Owing to the resignation of our late Chairman, there has fallen upon me the task of placing before you the thirty-seventh annual report of the working of the Board, and it gives me much pleasure to be able to state that the work of the various institutions under its control is in a very satisfactory position.

As so short a time has elapsed since I was elected to the chair, it is not within my power to give as full a report as I would like, but just to present the most salient features before you.

The complete returns embodied in this report, together with the annual statement of receipts and expenditure, will give members of the Board full information as to the position of the several institutions controlled by the Board.

I purpose, therefore, to deal more closely with the events that have occurred during the past year, and show the progress that has been made in the various departments connected with Canterbury College.

## DEGREE IN AGRICULTURE.

With regard to matters connected more directly with the curriculum, two very important changes were considered by the Board, and the alterations advocated brought to a successful issue.

The first was a rearrangement of the syllabus for the Degree in Agriculture. It was found that the course, as laid down in the Calendar of the University of New Zealand, practically excluded from so doing those who were anxious to proceed to this degree. The Boards of Governors of the Canterbury Agricultural College and Canterbury College met and carefully discussed the conditions as laid down and the proposed alterations, with the result that the proposals laid before the Senate met with that body's approval, and it is hoped that the changes determined on will encourage many to proceed to a degree in this subject.

## MATRICULATION.

The second matter was in connection with the Matriculation or Entrance Examination to the University. It had been felt by many who had given this subject careful consideration that there was going on a gradual lowering of the standard required from candidates, due to the triple duty that this examination was required to perform, and that unless some steps were taken to prevent this, true University work would be seriously interfered with. The Board, after obtaining and carefully considering the opinions of those best qualified to judge, forwarded to the authorities of the other University colleges the proposals formulated, and asked for the support of their

governing bodies. The proposals were also submitted to the Senate, and it fell in with the suggestions, and determined to alter the examination so that a higher standard would be expected from the various candidates. This, I am sure, will have a beneficial effect on the standard of work in the University colleges.

#### PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS.

Towards the middle of 1909 it was decided that the time had come when the subject of physics should be placed on a higher plane than it had been in the past. Steps were taken to call for applications for the position of Professor of Physics simultaneously in the Australasian Colonies and in Great Britain. The High Commissioner kindly undertook the duties of calling for applications, and the selection was made by a Board consisting of Professors Rutherford and Callendar, and Mr. W. P. Reeves. A number of applications were received from gentlemen whose academical qualifications and experience in teaching the subject were great, and the unanimous decision of the selectors was that C. Colaridge Farr, D.Sc., should be appointed to the position, a decision which was given effect to at the last meeting of the Board. Dr. Farr will enter upon his duties in January, 1911.

In consequence of the decision to establish a Chair of Physics, steps will now have to be taken for the equipment of the laboratory, and a careful examination of the finances of the College must be made to determine how far the Board will be able to proceed in making the necessary alterations.

#### THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

On the 4th June the late Chairman of the Board laid the foundation-stone of the new Chemical Laboratory, and on the 23rd February the ceremony of formally opening the building was performed by the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward. The completion and equipment of this new building will prove a great benefit to both the staff and the students, and will undoubtedly help considerably to even a greater success in the future than has been achieved in the past.

#### SCHOLARSHIP TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

During the present year, consequent on the arrangements made with the Council of Trinity College, Cambridge, an election was held for the position of the first Trinity Scholar from this University College, and the choice fell upon Norman Murray Bell, M.A., who proceeded to Cambridge in time to take up his duties in Michaelmas Term, 1909.

#### 1851 EXHIBITION SCHOLARSHIP.

It is a matter of congratulation that for the fourth time a student of Canterbury College has won the Exhibition (1851) Science Scholarship, and this just when the late holder of the scholarship awarded in 1906, H. G. Denham, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., returned after completing his three-years course of study. Mr. Denham was awarded the degree of D.Sc. at Liverpool and Ph.D. at Heidelberg. The scholarship this year has been awarded to C. M. Stubbs, M.A., who will leave for England in the course of the year to prosecute his studies in Europe.

#### CHAIR OF MILITARY SCIENCE.

At the annual session of the Senate of the University of New Zealand proposals were agreed to that instruction should be given in military science, that the subject should be recognized as one of those that might be taken in the B.A. course, and that a diploma might be granted to non-matriculated students who completed the course and passed the prescribed examination. When this was made known, Colonel Heaton Rhodes made a liberal offer to subsidize the establishment of such a chair at Canterbury College by a grant of £200 per annum for three years, and for this the thanks of the Board are due. Recognizing the importance of such instruction, the older universities have made provision for this work, and as the knowledge imparted must be of great value to those territorial officers who from time to time will have to study military science, it is to be hoped that sufficient funds may be found to establish a Chair at Canterbury College.

#### COLLEGE REGULATIONS.

Owing to the alterations made in the Education Act it has been found that some of the regulations bearing on election of members representing School Committees are not quite in line with the amended Education Act, and it has been decided that a short amending Act should be introduced during the next session of Parliament so as to place the conduct of these elections on a satisfactory basis.

Similar difficulties seem to exist in the regulations that govern the election of members representing the graduates, and it will be advisable that the whole of the regulations should be carefully considered, and the suggested alterations given effect to by an Order in Council. Some steps certainly must be taken in this direction, so that the regulations may not only be workable but also valid.

#### SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

The new hydraulic Laboratory is virtually now complete, and at the beginning of the session of this year the students were able to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the valuable apparatus that has been installed.

As a most expensive and up-to-date equipment has been provided for this school, which is to be regarded as one not for this province alone, but also for the whole Dominion, it was decided that scholarships should be established, open to candidates from the four University colleges, tenable for five years from the date of passing the preliminary examination. This, in all probability, will secure to the School of Engineering the candidate of the year who out of all the University colleges

shows most promise. If the local bodies in the larger towns could be induced to act on the suggestions made by the late Chairman—viz., to establish a scholarship of the same kind for pupils attending the engineering classes at their technical schools—further opportunities would be given to deserving students to thoroughly equip themselves for a successful career in the engineering profession. I would suggest that communications be opened with the various local bodies to see if such a scheme would meet with their approval, and if they could be persuaded to set apart a small portion (for it would need only a small portion) of their funds for such a purpose.

The following table gives a list of the total number of students (matriculated and non-matriculated) who have been in attendance at the School of Engineering from 1905 to 1909:—

	Matriculated.	Non-Matriculated.	Total.
1905	53 ( 8 art students)	124	177
1906	44 ( 8 „)	116	160
1907	52 (20 „)	144	196
1908	39 (10 „)	134	173
1909	38 (12 „)	140	178

#### HIGH SCHOOLS.

Little need be added to the reports on the boys' and girls' high schools to those already furnished by the respective principals, reports which show that both schools are fulfilling the duties for which they were established.

The question of establishing a hostel for the Boys' High School was considered during the year, and the principle that such an addition to the school was advisable was affirmed by the Board. It seems to me that the Board should not rest content with merely affirming the principle, but that effect should be given to the resolution. Of course, it is a debatable point where such an establishment should be situated, whether close to the school or in one of the outlying suburbs, but the fact that the principle has been affirmed shows that the majority of the Board recognize the need of such an addition to the school, and all that remains is for a reasonable scheme to be well thought out and given effect to.

The purchase of the property adjoining the Girls' High School has relieved the pressure that was felt (even in spite of the large addition that was put up the previous year); but it must be borne in mind that this can be regarded as only a temporary relief. The difficulty of extension and accommodation is accentuated by the fact that the endowments of the Girls' High School are so meagre. Of course, at a time when these endowments were set aside for the higher education of girls, those pioneers of the Province of Canterbury, who showed such remarkable and praiseworthy forethought in providing for the educational needs of the future, could not foresee the wonderful change that would come in the comparatively near future, with regard to what would be necessary to equip girls to take their part in the battle of life. Consequently endowments, which seemed at the time ample, have proved to be insufficient. It is to be hoped that some of our wealthier residents, who have been fortunate in their business transactions, will think over the needs of this institution, and determine to supplement the present meagre endowments by bequests that will gradually help to place the finances of the school in a more flourishing condition, and thus enable the Board and the staff to make the results even more successful than they have been in the past.

Below are the tables of fees for the Boys' and Girls' High Schools respectively, and from these tables it will be seen that the average fee paid is growing smaller year by year, while the number of pupils that avail themselves of the free-place system is gradually increasing. In connection with the free-place system, it may be well to note that by means of scholarships and bursaries that are now granted at the University colleges, an almost free education is open to pupils slightly above the average who avail themselves to the full of the free education given at the high schools with the intention of proceeding to the University.

#### Boys' High School.

Year.	Roll Number at End of Year.	Fees.	Government Payments for Capitation and Technical Classes.	Total.	Average Fee paid.
		£	£	£	£ s. d.
1904 .. ..	219	1,684	34	1,718	7 13 10
1905 .. ..	190	1,363	23	1,386	7 3 5
1906 .. ..	209	1,204	243	1,447	5 15 3
1907 .. ..	228	1,091	423	1,514	4 15 8
1908 .. ..	203	968	540	1,508	4 15 4
1909 .. ..	217	860	674	1,534	3 19 3

End 1909—Junior free places	...	...	...	...	67
Senior „	...	...	...	...	51

118

It will be seen that 118 out of the total school roll of 217 were free-place pupils.

*Girls' High School.*

Year.	Roll Number at End of Year.	Fees.	Government Payments for Capitation and Technical Classes.	Total.	Average Fee paid.
		£	£	£	£ s. d.
1904* .. ..	145	1,170	344	1,514	8 1 4
1905 .. ..	166	726	842	1,568	4 7 5
1906 .. ..	189	398	1,163	1,561	2 2 1
1907 .. ..	217	413	1,690	2,103	1 18 0
1908 .. ..	202	325	1,716	2,041	1 12 2
1909 .. ..	226	133	2,247	2,380	0 11 9

\* Free-place system introduced.

End 1909—Junior free places	...	...	...	...	140
Senior	..	..	..	..	67
School	..	..	..	..	3

210

It will be seen that 210 out of the total school roll of 226 were free-place pupils.

## MUSEUM.

By the appointment of Mr. R. Speight, M.A., B.Sc., to the position of Assistant Curator the work of the Curator has been so far relieved that he is able to devote more of his time to that portion of the exhibits that belong especially to his particular trend of thought. Thus he can more rapidly complete for display the arrangement of the material at hand so that it will be advantageous both from the popular as well as the educational side. Mr. Speight's energies at present are devoted to the better arrangement and classification of the mineralogical specimens, so that the value of the collection, looked at from the scientific standpoint, will be materially increased.

The setting-up of the magnificent skeleton of the blue whale, generally spoken of as the Okarito whale, has added greatly to the popularity of the Museum, and when the rearrangement of the other whale skeletons is complete it is intended in the space thus set free to so arrange the native ornithological specimens that it will be comparatively easy for those who make a study of New Zealand birds to trace the life-story of our birds from the earlier times up to the present. Many of the specimens in the building are of great monetary value, and it is a matter of congratulation that we have in the taxidermist a man who is not only skilled in his work, but also an enthusiast, who spares neither time nor trouble in helping to arrange and preserve in perfect condition those exhibits that are in danger of destruction.

With reference to the remarks made in connection with the vandalism that is rife in some of the other museums, it is pleasing to be able to record that our visitors, though not absolutely free from this crime, cannot be charged with such wilful and wholesale destruction as is complained of in other places. I hope that year by year this thoughtless vandalism will, with a fuller knowledge of the value of the exhibits, altogether disappear.

## SCHOOL OF ART.

Very little need be added by me to the exhaustive report given by the Director on the department over which he has control, but the suggestions contained in it seem so valuable that it will be well for us to consider whether in the coming year effect can be given to some at least of the more important.

The provision made by the Board for establishing scholarships at the school is already making itself felt by increasing keenness among the senior students, and when the finances are able to bear it I hope that a scheme will be devised by which a brilliant student will be helped to visit the art centres of the Old World, and obtain there a fuller knowledge which may be used on his return for the advancement of art in the Dominion.

## THE LIBRARY.

One very important matter in connection with this institution—viz., the reclassification by the Dewey system of the books in the Reference Department—was undertaken by Mr. James, of the Parliamentary Library, Wellington, and the completion of the work by the local staff is well within view.

The finances of the Public Library suffered greatly by the attempt to still further popularize it—viz., by reducing the subscription; so much so that this year it has been found necessary to return to the higher fee charged, in the hope that the constant drain on the funds may by this means to a certain extent be relieved.

Another and very important departure was made this year: Following the example of many of the large libraries in the Old World and in America, it was determined to establish a juvenile section. The subcommittee who undertook the work of selecting the books for this section fortunately found that a large number suitable for the purpose were already on the shelves of the circulating library, and could easily be transferred to the juvenile department. It was thus equipped at a very small extra expense. That this section is much appreciated by those for whom it was established is shown by the fact that there are already a large number of subscribers. The thanks of the Board are due to the member who advocated the change and helped largely to bring it to a successful issue.

During the last few years a great advance has been made in increasing the efficiency of the College and the various institutions connected with it, enabling the work of higher education to be more fully dealt with than in the past. After looking carefully into the items of income and expenditure, members, I think, will agree with me that it behoves the Board to move slowly for a short time, in order that we may keep the finances on a sound basis, and that we may watch carefully the changes that have been made, and note what further provision may have to be made to keep the whole of the work abreast of the necessity of the times.

In conclusion I would like to bear testimony to the energy and enthusiasm of the late Chairman. He devoted a large amount of his power and time in forwarding the interests of Canterbury College, and the changes introduced by him have not only already proved of value, but will, I believe, be productive of great good as time goes on. Canterbury College certainly owes him a debt of gratitude, and will remember him as one of its hardworking and energetic chairmen.

#### CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

##### BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The following members of the Board, who retired by rotation, as provided by the Act of 1896, were re-elected to represent the several constituencies:—

*Representing His Excellency the Governor.*—Thomas William Adams.

*Representing the Canterbury Members of Parliament.*—Henry George Ell, M.P.

*Representing the Graduates of Canterbury College.*—Very Rev. Walter Harper, M.A.; Alfred George Talbot, M.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S.

*Representing the Teachers of Canterbury.*—Thomas Hughes, B.A.

*Representing the School Committees of Canterbury.*—Thomas William Rowe, M.A., LL.B.

*Representing the Professorial Board of Canterbury College.*—William Izard, M.A., LL.M.

On the 29th November Dr. B. M. Moorhouse's seat on the Board was declared vacant, and Mr. Henry Dyke Acland was elected to fill the vacancy.

On the 24th February in this year Mr. G. W. Russell resigned his seat on the Board. Mr. Russell had been a Governor of the College for nearly thirteen years, and Chairman of the Board for three years, and the Board, in accepting his resignation, recorded its high appreciation of the services rendered by him during his term of office. Mr. J. C. Adams was elected Chairman of the Board for the remainder of the year, and Mr. S. Hurst-Seager was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board caused by Mr. Russell's retirement.

##### NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The accompanying list shows the number of students who attended lectures during the first term each year since the year 1906, and here again it is probable that from the same cause as that mentioned above the table for 1910 will show a slight decrease.

Subject.	Numbers of Students.			
	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Classics .. .. .	141	187	212	241
English literature and language .. .. .	265	329	327	437
Mathematics .. .. .	124	119	114	156
Chemistry .. .. .	84	105	86	79
Sound, light, and heat .. .. .	22	43	23	33
Biology .. .. .	88	105	129	112
French .. .. .	127	138	125	146
German .. .. .	18	23	30	40
Jurisprudence and law .. .. .	68	54	49	56
History and economics .. .. .	113	155	126	142
Accounting .. .. .	..	6	19	13
Mental science .. .. .	30	33	68	71
Geology .. .. .	14	16	28	26
Education .. .. .	42	53	47	36
Music .. .. .	53	69	75	89
Grand total .. .. .	1,189	1,435	1,458	1,677

The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who attended lectures each year since 1899:—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-Matric.	
1899 .. .. .	80	18	37	47	182
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
1908 .. .. .	156	49	137	39	381
1909 .. .. .	176	38	145	41	400

The accompanying tables will enable members to see the increase in fees during the past six years; but it must be borne in mind that probably during the present year there will be a decrease instead of an increase, owing to the fact that students from the Training College cannot attend in such large numbers as they have attended in previous years:—

	£
1904 ... ..	1,797
1905 ... ..	1,821
1906 ... ..	2,148
1907 ... ..	2,532
1908 ... ..	2,654
1909 ... ..	2,886

#### SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

The following students were recorded by the University as having passed in their respective examinations:—

##### Degree of Doctor of Literature—

McIlraith, James Wordsworth, M.A.

##### Diploma of Honours and also Degree of Master of Arts—

Amess, Arthur Hewton Ross—Second-class Honours in Mental Science.

Farrow, Christian Margaret—Second-class Honours in Natural Science (Botany).

Gudex, Michael Christian—Second-class Honours in Languages and Literature (French and German).

Kidson, Harold Percy—Second-class Honours in Languages and Literature (English and French).

Macleod, Donald Bannerman—First-class Honours in Chemistry (Physical).

Ryder, Aby Raymond—Second-class Honours in Natural Science (Botany).

Stubbs, Clifford Morgan—First-class Honours in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics; also First-class Honours in Chemistry (Physical).

Wilson, Amy Irene—Third-class Honours in Languages and Literature (Latin and English).

##### Degree of Master of Arts—

Garton, Wilfred William.

##### Diploma of Honours and also Degree of Master of Science—

Christensen, Laura—First-class Honours in Physical Science (Electricity and Magnetism).

##### Degree of Bachelor of Arts—

###### First Section—

Balch, William.

Bevan-Brown, Robert Eldred.

Broadhead, Henry Dan.

Carrington, Philip.

Dare, Constance Helen.

Fletcher, Thomas Alfred.

Garland, Myrtle.

Kidson, George Rudal.

Minnis, Kathleen Lucy.

Mottram, Francis John.

McRae, Alexander Peter.

O'Connor, Daniel.

Quill, Elsie May.

Rae, Rubina.

Rands, Henry.

Revell, Percy.

Seymour, Douglas James Burness.

Smith, Florence Ethel.

Suckling, Lydia Annie.

Thwaites, Leonard James William.

Tracy, William Francis.

Turnbull, Marjorie Florence.

Tytheridge, Alan Courteney.

Warnock, Selina Maud.

###### Final Section—

Arnold, Cuthbert Frederick.

Candy, Alice Muriel Flora.

Dyer, Henrietta Eva.

Frazer, Francis Vernon, LL.B.

Garland, Ella.

Griffith, Elizabeth Gladys.

Hardey, Mary Isabella.

Holland, Dorrice Mary.

Jackson, Edith Annie.

Leversedge, Helen Patton.

Mann, Ida.

Marriott, Gladys Eva.

Williams, Florence Arnold.

##### Degree of Bachelor of Science—

Jennings, Lancelot Shadwell.

Opie, Gwen Liliias Fanny, M.A.

Wilson, Edwin John, M.A.

##### Degree of Bachelor of Laws—

Mayne, George Cuthbert.

The following passed sections of the Examination of the Degree of Bachelor of Laws:—

Donnelly, Arthur Telford.

Ferguson, David.

Grace, Lawrence William Heuheu.

Hanna, Henry Havelock.

Herman, Cedric Arthur.

McKenzie, George Simon.

Mulgan, Geoffrey William Douglas.

Twyneham, Roy.

Williams, Ernest Percival.

## Degree of Bachelor of Commerce—

## Final Examination—

Park, George John.

## First Examination—

Hollis, Geoffrey James.

Jolly, Francis Leslie Gordon.

## First Section of First Examination—

Pattrick, Percival Ernest.

## Degree of Bachelor of Engineering—

## Final Examination (Civil)—

Mead, Arthur David.

## Final Examination (Electrical)—

Bamford, Percy George.

Butt, Charles Congreve.

Farra, Edward St. Clair.

Mandeno, Lloyd.

## First Part of Second Examination (Electrical)—

Beamish, Frederick Noel Hamilton.

Thomas, Malcolm James.

## First Examination (Electrical)—

Lush, Arthur.

Smith, Thomas Dalrymple.

## Entrance Examination—

Bauchop, Duncan Forrest.

Macindoe, George.

Smith, Thomas Dalrymple.

## Certificates of Proficiency—

## M.A. Standard—

Owen, Sidney Charles.

## B.A. Standard—

Borthwick, James Bibb (in education).

Moore, Frederick William (in English and education).

## Senior University Scholarships—

Candy, Alice Muriel Flora—in **economics**.Jackson, Edith Annie—equal in **heat**.Leversedge, Helen Patton—in **French**.

## Exhibitions\* (College)—

Latin—Davey, John D.

Greek—Broadhead, Henry D.

French—Leversedge, Helen P.

German—Tytheridge, Alan C.

## History—

Arnold, Cuthbert F.

Mulgan, Geoffrey W. D. } equal.

Economics—Candy, Alice M. F.

## Mental Science—

Holland, Dorrice M.

## Physical Science—

Jackson, Edith A.

Chemistry—Rands, Henry.

Biology—Jennings, Lancelot S.

Geology—Gordon, James A.

## Haydon Prize (College)—

Jackson, Edith A. (in **Physics**).

## Engineering Scholarship—

Macindoe, George.

## Engineering, Second-year Exhibition—

Parker, William L.

## Engineering Entrance Exhibition—

Bauchop, Duncan F.

The number of students of this College who have succeeded in passing the various examinations for degrees given by the University of New Zealand are as follows:—

Litt.D., 2.	B.Sc., 46.	Mus. Bac., 3.
M.A., 193.	LL.D., 4.	B. Engineering (Mechanical), 16.
B.A., 393.	LL.M., 1.	B. „ (Electrical), 19.
D.Sc., 2.	LL.B., 58.	B. „ (Civil), 2.
M.Sc., 14.	B. Com., 1.	

Since the foundation of the University of New Zealand the following awards in honours and in scholarships have been gained by students from this College:—

Arts—	
Double First-class Honours	10
First-class Honours (exclusive of above)	52
Science—	
Double First-class Honours	2
First-class Honours (exclusive of above)	2
Third-year Scholarships (only awarded in 1878)	2
Senior University Scholarships	97
John Tinline Scholarships	8
1851 Exhibition, Science Scholarships	4
Bowen Prizes	20
„ ( <i>proxime accesserunt</i> )	3



## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEARS 1908 AND 1909.

	Receipts.			1908.			1909.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at 1st January .. .. .				15,297	7	1	10,638	9	9
Rents from reserves .. .. .				*19,643	10	9	15,065	7	9
Interest on mortgages, debentures, and fixed deposits .. .. .				617	1	1	782	10	1
House-rent .. .. .				53	17	6	151	15	0
Fees (including capitation for free places, popular lectures, &c.) .. .. .				8,271	17	4	8,579	4	1
Government grants and subsidies (exclusive of capitation for free places) .. .. .				†4,448	11	1	7,549	6	1
Public library subscriptions, fines, &c. .. .. .				957	4	10	853	0	4
Voluntary contribution—Boys' High School gymnasium .. .. .				601	8	6	..	..	..
Voluntary contributions—Whale-skeleton .. .. .				201	10	6	..	..	..
Revenue from bequests and donation .. .. .				212	10	0	587	10	0
Miscellaneous .. .. .				84	13	7	192	17	3
Withdrawal of fixed deposits .. .. .				..	..	..	5,142	13	10
				<u>£50,389</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>£49,542</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>

\* Includes £4,567 13s. 10d. accumulated rents of Coldstream Reserve.

† Includes £801 8s. 6d. pound-for-pound subsidy on voluntary contributions Boys' High School gymnasium.

	Expenditure.			1908.			1909.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Buildings (including repairs) .. .. .	3,023	14	10	5,553	2	8			
Apparatus, plant, material, and equipment (including fittings) .. .. .	2,762	9	10	4,418	17	7			
Salaries (exclusive of office staff) .. .. .	19,525	2	2	19,610	6	5			
Salaries of office staff .. .. .	1,216	14	11	920	13	4			
Inspection of reserves .. .. .	302	0	3	323	7	8			
Maintenance and improvement of reserves .. .. .	168	11	1	99	12	6			
Advertising, printing, stationery, and books .. .. .	625	9	5	869	14	5			
Fuel and lighting .. .. .	653	16	7	642	9	4			
Rates and insurance .. .. .	308	12	5	290	18	9			
Exhibitions and scholarships .. .. .	396	13	4	495	5	11			
Books, binding, newspapers, &c., at Public Library .. .. .	544	9	9	862	16	0			
Interest .. .. .	180	0	0	200	0	0			
Advanced to Bank of New South Wales to pay off No. 2 Account (Buildings Loan Accounts) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Contribution to Tennis Club .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Expenses of appointment of professors .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Purchase of town sections .. .. .	3,450	0	0	1,360	0	0			
Purchase of Okarite whale-skeleton .. .. .	400	0	0	..	..	..			
Fixed deposits .. .. .	5,142	13	10	..	..	..			
Miscellaneous .. .. .	1,050	14	1	1,037	10	5			
Balance at 31st December .. .. .	10,638	9	9	1,803	9	2			
	<u>£50,389</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>£49,542</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>			

## Government Grants and Subsidies for the Years 1907, 1908, and 1909 (including Capitation for Free-place Pupils).

	Grant for Technical Instruction.		Grant for Material.		Grant for Apparatus and Fittings.		Capitation for Free-place Pupils.		Specialization in Engineering.		Grant for Buildings.		Parliamentary Grant.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<b>1907.</b>																
School of Engineering .. .. .	302	3 6	54	0 0	232	15 0	..	..	2,000	0 0	928	5 0	..	..	3,517	3 6
School of Art .. .. .	997	2 9	41	16 1	21	10 3	108	18 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,169	7 1
Boys' High School .. .. .	13	15 0	..	..	61	15 4	410	6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	485	17 0
Girls' High School .. .. .	45	17 2	..	..	..	..	1,645	16 8	..	..	3,000	0 0	..	..	4,691	13 10
College .. .. .	24	15 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	15 3
Public Library .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1 2	17	1 2
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,383</b>	<b>13 8</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>16 1</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0 7</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>1 4</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>5 0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1 2</b>	<b>9,905</b>	<b>17 10</b>
<b>1908.</b>																
School of Engineering .. .. .	265	1 3	33	0 0	236	0 0	..	..	2,000	0 0	59	10 0	..	..	2,593	11 3
School of Art .. .. .	1,034	11 6	44	18 6	37	11 7	189	6 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,306	7 8
Boys' High School .. .. .	43	16 5	..	..	..	..	497	16 8	..	..	601	8 6	..	..	1,143	1 7
Girls' High School .. .. .	50	7 1	..	..	..	..	1,716	13 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,767	0 5
College .. .. .	25	0 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	0 9
Public Library .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	5 6	17	5 6
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>17 0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>18 6</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>11 7</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>16 1</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>18 6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5 6</b>	<b>6,852</b>	<b>7 2</b>
<b>1909.</b>																
School of Engineering .. .. .	435	9 9	42	8 8	779	0 0	..	..	2,000	0 0	21	10 0	..	..	3,278	8 5
School of Art .. .. .	970	7 9	46	2 8	87	10 10	181	8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,285	9 3
Boys' High School .. .. .	54	16 8	..	..	..	..	619	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	673	16 8
Girls' High School .. .. .	54	4 7	..	..	19	16 0	2,192	8 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,266	9 5
College .. .. .	21	17 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0 0	..	..	3,021	17 9
Public Library .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>16 6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>11 4</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>6 10</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>16 10</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>10 0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10,526</b>	<b>1 6</b>

## Comparative Statement of Pupils attending High Schools.

	1908.			1909.		
	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.	First Term.	Second Term.	Third Term.
<i>Boys' High School.</i>						
Paying-pupils (exclusive of preparatory class) .. .. .	98	94	86	85	85	79
Junior free places .. .. .	51	53	51	68	67	67
Senior free places .. .. .	49	48	44	62	57	51
Preparatory class (all paying-pupils) .. .. .	21	23	22	21	18	20
	219	218	203	236	227	217
<i>Girls' High School.</i>						
Paying-pupils (exclusive of preparatory class) .. .. .	30	27	23	12	11	11
Junior free places .. .. .	127	127	121	146	146	140
Senior free places .. .. .	47	46	46	69	67	67
School free places .. .. .	4	5	6	3	3	3
Preparatory class (all paying-pupils) .. .. .	..	6	6	5	4	5
	208	211	202	235	231	226

## 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 at 1st May, 1909.		Annual Rent at 1st May, 1910.		Capital Value.
	A.	R. P.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
College—							
Agricultural reserves .. .. .	8,085	3 36	5,511	4 0	5,510	15 0	110,215
Town reserves .. .. .	9	0 20	448	10 0	433	10 0	8,670
Pastoral runs (superior education) .. .. .	99,934	0 0	2,213	5 0	2,226	1 0	44,521
Coldstream Reserve (physics and chemistry) .. .. .	1,487	1 10	195	0 0	223	2 0	4,462
Total .. .. .	109,516	1 26	8,367	19 0	8,393	8 0	167,868
Girls' High School .. .. .	2,578	3 10	288	7 2	479	8 4	9,589
Boys' High School .. .. .	8,938	3 15	3,966	0 10	4,266	0 10	85,321
Medical School .. .. .	5,000	0 0	436	10 0	436	10 0	8,730
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment .. .. .	93,787	0 0	2,100	0 0	2,100	0 0	42,000
Total .. .. .	219,821	0 11	£15,158	17 0	£15,675	7 2	£313,508

## Monthly Statement of Bank Balance for 1908 and 1909.

	1908.			1909.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
At 31st January .. .. .	13,910	7	4	1,007	17	11
„ 28th February .. .. .	13,281	2	1	1,174	1	9
„ 31st March .. .. .	15,251	2	7	1,830	19	0
„ 30th April .. .. .	17,394	13	0	149	9	2
„ 31st May .. .. .	16,614	1	1	4,461	12	4
„ 30th June .. .. .	12,497	5	2	3,774	5	1
„ 31st July .. .. .	10,979	17	3	4,573	12	9
„ 31st August .. .. .	10,035	17	9	756	15	0
„ 30th September .. .. .	10,939	0	5	535	1	4
„ 31st October .. .. .	10,975	2	8	790	5	9
„ 30th November .. .. .	10,850	7	1	545	19	10
„ 31st December .. .. .	10,638	9	9	1,803	9	2
	£153,367	6	2	£21,403	9	1
Average monthly credit balance .. .. .	12,780	12	2	1,783	12	5
Overdraft on No. 2 Account .. .. .	10,834	0	0			
Average credit balance at bank .. .. .	£1,946	12	2	£1,783	12	5

*Schedule of Salaries of the Various Institutions for the Years 1908 and 1909.*

	1908.			909.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
College .. .. .	8,779	2	6	8,172	4	4
School of Engineering .. .. .	2,661	19	2	2,949	1	9
Boys' High School .. .. .	4,072	13	0	3,916	13	10
Girls' High School .. .. .	2,120	0	0	2,234	17	5
School of Art .. .. .	1,584	3	14	1,610	2	5
Museum .. .. .	860	19	5	977	3	4
Public Library .. .. .	776	0	0	871	16	8
	<u>£20,854</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>£20,730</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>

*Comparison of Salaries, Boys' and Girls' High Schools, at 31st December, 1909.*

*Boys' High School.*

Headmaster and 9 assistants = 10 .. .. .	£3,250	0	0
Average per teacher .. .. .	£325	0	0

*Girls' High School.*

Lady Principal and 8 assistants = 9 .. .. .	£1,645	0	0
Average per teacher .. .. .	£182	15	6

*Fees (including Capitation for Free Places) received for the Years 1907, 1908, and 1909.*

	1907.			1908.			1909.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
College .. .. .	2,532	12	0	2,654	18	6	2,886	9	0	8,073	19	6
School of Engineering .. .. .	851	5	0	828	3	6	768	5	6	2,447	14	0
School of Art .. .. .	734	18	6	860	12	1	836	12	0	2,432	2	7
Boys' High School .. .. .	1,501	15	2	1,467	4	8	1,478	15	0			
Boys' High School, Preparatory .. .. .	190	0	0	192	10	0	169	5	0			
	<u>1,691</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,659</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,999</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
Girls' High School .. .. .	2,069	15	2	2,042	3	4	2,325	15	10			
Girls' High School, Preparatory .. .. .				37	16	0	45	3	0			
	<u>2,069</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,079</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2,370</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,520</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>.</u>
	<u>7,880</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8,083</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8,510</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>24,473</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>

## Working Result of under-mentioned Accounts for Four Years.

	1906.			1907.			1908.			1909.			Total for Four Years.			
	Profit.		Loss.	Profit.		Loss.	Profit.		Loss.	Profit.		Loss.	Profit.		Loss.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
College maintenance	261	0 1	..	..	(a) 2,067	12 0	..	..	(b) 5,151	13 0	1,923	2 9	..	..	5,035	2 2
School of Engineering	..	..	219 11 9	1,920 19 0	..	..	424 11 10	..	..	..	..	..	(e) 1,652	12 8	473 6 5	..
Boys' High School	412	16 1	..	103 1 4	..	..	..	..	(c) 545	11 6	317 17 2	..	..	288	3 1	..
Girls' High School	..	..	151 3 3	275 10 11	..	..	..	..	(d) 711	2 8	..	..	(f) 1,518	5 11	2,105	0 11
School of Art	206	13 8	..	279 6 3	..	..	305 15 5	..	..	..	18 4 1	..	..	809	19 5	..
Museum	..	..	215 17 7	162 10 2	..	..	..	..	427	6 6	..	..	177	9 6	658	3 5
Public Library	188	1 7	..	..	6 15 8	17 6 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	517	1 5	318	8 8
School of Technical Science Endowment	..	..	325 7 8	..	189 14 10	..	..	..	233	11 5	..	..	19	11 4	768	5 3

(a) £3,500 paid off Agricultural College award.

(b) £5,450 paid for purchase of town sections in College block.

(c) £879 paid for gymnasium.

(d) £754 paid for additions to buildings.

(e) £2,657 paid for apparatus, &amp;c., for Hydraulics Laboratory.

(f) £1,360 paid for property adjoining school.

Comparative Statement showing the Number of Students attending the various Lectures for the First Term of 1908 and of 1909.

CLASSICS.		1908.	1909.	Honours Lectures.		1908.	1909.
Pass Latin (translation)	.. ..	97	111	French (composition)	.. ..	13	16
Pass Latin (composition)	.. ..	70	84	French (authors)	.. ..	0	3
Greek (translation)	.. ..	5	6	French (old French)	.. ..	4	3
Greek (composition)	.. ..	5	6	French (philology)	.. ..	3	7
Honours Latin	.. ..	10	10	French (literature)	.. ..	2	5
Pass Latin (teachers' class)	.. ..	25	24	Totals	.. ..	125	146
Totals	.. ..	12	241	GERMAN.			
ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE.				German (books)	.. ..	13	10
Pass Lectures.				German (philology and composition)	.. ..	7	9
Anglo-Saxon and Middle English	.. ..	63	44	German (commerce course)	.. ..	7	3
Literature and set books	.. ..	113	149	German (elementary)	.. ..	0	7
Essay Class	.. ..	67	94	Honours German (philology)	.. ..	1	5
Philology	.. ..	55	87	Honours German (literature)	.. ..	2	6
Prosody	.. ..	0	44	Totals	.. ..	30	40
Honours Lectures.				JURISPRUDENCE AND LAW.			
Anglo-Saxon	.. ..	5	5	Pass jurisprudence	.. ..	14	12
Middle English	.. ..	4	0	Honours jurisprudence	.. ..	2	2
Philology	.. ..	6	4	Law (real property)	.. ..	12	17
Literature, and set books	.. ..	11	6	Law (Roman law)	.. ..	4	3
Anglo-Saxon (M.A.)	.. ..	3	4	Law (evidence)	.. ..	4	3
Totals	.. ..	327	437	Law (contracts)	.. ..	11	15
MATHEMATICS.				Law (commercial law)	.. ..	2	4
Pure mathematics (6 courses)	.. ..	91	128	Totals	.. ..	49	56
Applied mathematics (2 courses)	.. ..	23	28	HISTORY AND ECONOMICS			
Totals	.. ..	114	156	English history	.. ..	10	9
CHEMISTRY				Constitutional history	.. ..	22	23
Chemistry (introductory)	.. ..	24	15	History (commerce students)	.. ..	3	3
Chemistry (pass)	.. ..	7	17	History (teachers' class)	.. ..	3	5
Chemistry (elementary organic)	.. ..	8	9	Honours history	.. ..	5	8
Chemistry (advanced, Section I)	.. ..	0	0	Economics (pass)	.. ..	30	36
Chemistry (advanced, Section II)	.. ..	2	0	Economics (elementary)	.. ..	6	5
Practical chemistry (elementary and teachers' pass)	.. ..	6	4	Economics (honours)	.. ..	5	4
Practical chemistry (pass—general course)	.. ..	29	27	Currency and banking	.. ..	22	27
Practical chemistry (elementary organic)	.. ..	4	2	Statistical method	.. ..	0	3
Practical chemistry (advanced)	.. ..	6	5	Geography	.. ..	12	9
Totals	.. ..	86	79	Teachers' commercial geography	.. ..	8	10
SOUND, LIGHT, AND HEAT.				Totals	.. ..	126	142
Sound, light, and heat (pass)	.. ..	10	18	ACCOUNTING.			
Sound, light, and heat (intermediate)	.. ..	3	0	Accounting	.. ..	13	5
Sound, light, and heat (honours)	.. ..	0	2	Advanced accounting	.. ..	6	8
Practical sound, light, and heat (pass)	.. ..	10	13	Totals	.. ..	19	13
Practical sound, light, and heat (honours)	.. ..	0	0	MENTAL SCIENCE.			
Totals	.. ..	23	33	Pass logic	.. ..	23	20
BIOLOGY.				Pass psychology and ethics	.. ..	35	32
Pass general biology	.. ..	41	33	Honours logic, psychology, and ethics	.. ..	4	10
Honours general biology	.. ..	4	0	Honours history of philosophy	.. ..	6	9
Practical general biology	.. ..	42	34	Totals	.. ..	68	71
Pass botany	.. ..	10	16	GEOLOGY.			
Pass practical botany	.. ..	11	17	Historical and physical geology (second year course)	.. ..	10	11
Honours botany	.. ..	5	2	Mineralogy and petrology (first year's course)	.. ..	11	9
Practical botany (honours and research)	.. ..	3	2	Palæontology (first year's course)	.. ..	7	5
Pass zoology	.. ..	3	4	Honours geology	.. ..	0	1
Pass practical zoology	.. ..	3	4	Totals	.. ..	28	26
Honours zoology	.. ..	0	0	EDUCATION.			
Practical zoology (honours and research)	.. ..	0	0	Education	.. ..	47	36
Dental anatomy	.. ..	7	0	MUSIC.			
Totals	.. ..	129	112	Rudiments of music (junior—first-year students)	.. ..	2	3
FRENCH.				Harmony (intermediate—second-year students)	.. ..	8	4
Pass Lectures.				Harmony, counterpoint (senior—third-year students)	.. ..	6	6
French (composition)	.. ..	19	24	Rudiments of music, harmony, and counterpoint (evening classes)	.. ..	15	15
French (authors)	.. ..	23	30	Advanced harmony, counterpoint, &c.	.. ..	2	8
French (sight translation and grammar)	.. ..	33	36	Form of composition	.. ..	7	6
French (literature)	.. ..	19	15	Ear-training and musical dictation	.. ..	5	0
French (commerce course)	.. ..	4	5	Teachers' certificate (Classes C and D)	.. ..	30	47
French composition (teachers' class)	.. ..	5	2	Totals	.. ..	75	89
Grand totals—				First term, 1908			
First term, 1908				.. ..	.. ..	1,458	
First term, 1909				.. ..	.. ..	1,677	

*School of Engineering and Technical Science.—Comparative Statement showing the Number of Students attending the various Classes for the First Term of 1908 and of 1909.*

		1908.	1909.			1908.	1909.
Freehand mechanical drawing, Section I	..	36	39	Surveying, advanced (theory)	..	2	5
Freehand mechanical drawing, Section II	..	13	15	Surveying, advanced (field work)	..	2	6
Freehand mechanical drawing, Section III	..	0	0	Surveying, advanced (plotting)	..	0	6
Elementary descriptive geometry	..	24	36	Building-construction	..	8	4
Descriptive geometry and the setting-out of work	..	9	7	Principles of civil engineering—			
Descriptive geometry advanced	..	8	4	Section (A) borough engineering	..	7	6
Mechanical drawing, Section I	..	29	11	Section (B) railway engineering	..		
Mechanical drawing, Section I (special)	..	0	12	Elementary electricity	..	24	25
Mechanical drawing, Section II (mechanical and electrical)	..	16	14	Electricity and magnetism (pass)	..	15	24
Mechanical drawing, Section III (mechanical and electrical)	..	7	9	Electricity and magnetism (honours)	..	5	3
Mechanical drawing (advanced)	..	14	16	Electrical engineering (elementary, Section I)	..	12	13
Electrical drawing and designing	..	4	2	Electrical engineering (elementary, Section II)	..	3	5
The steam-engine (elementary)	..	43	50	Electrical engineering (military)	..	0	1
The steam-engine (intermediate)	..	6	6	Electrical engineering (intermediate)	..	5	7
The steam-engine (advanced)	..	8	7	Electrical engineering (advanced)	..	3	3
Elementary applied mechanics	..	14	12	Electrical engineering (problems class)	..	3	2
Applied mechanics	..	8	8	Technical chemistry	..	4	3
Mechanics of machinery	..	10	7	The laboratories—			
Hydraulics and pneumatics	..	9	8	Elementary applied mechanics	..	8	7
Strength of materials (elementary)	..	22	19	Applied mechanics	..	6	6
Strength of materials (intermediate)	..	10	11	Hydraulics	..	0	7
Advanced strength of materials and bridge and roof construction	..	10	12	Strength of materials and steam	..	12	5
Workshop practice (theory)	..	8	10	Elementary electrical engineering (Section I)	..	10	12
Locomotive and railway engineering	..	6	0	Elementary electrical engineering (Section II)	..	2	5
Laboratory results (strength of materials and steam)	..	8	4	Electrical engineering	..	2	3
Surveying, elementary (theory)	..	8	5	Elementary electricity	..	11	14
Surveying, elementary (field work)	..	8	4	Pass electricity and magnetism	..	13	19
Surveying, elementary (plotting)	..	6	4	Honours electricity and magnetism	..	6	2
				Advanced electricity and magnetism (engineering)	..	0	1
				Totals	..	507	536

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

REPORT OF PROFESSOR IN CHARGE.

*Attendance.*—During the year 176 individual students attended lectures, the hour-attendances per week amounting to 1,120.

Twenty-five students were taking courses for the University Degree or for the Associateship of the School, and 11 College students took lectures in electricity and magnetism.

Thirty-two lectures were delivered, and instruction was given in drawing and designing, experimental work in the laboratories, and in field work, for 150 hours per week, the total instruction-hours per week amounting to 183.

*Results of Examinations.*—The number of students who finally qualified in 1909 was above the average.

Fourteen men obtained either the University Degree or the Associateship of the School of Engineering, and have finished their courses here.

*University.*—At the University examinations of 1908, 7 students passed the final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering, 3 obtaining the degree in Mechanical and 4 in Electrical Engineering.

In addition to these, 2 students passed the first part of the Second Examination, 2 the second part of the First Examination, 1 the first part of the First Examination for the degree, and 2 passed the Engineering Entrance Examination.

*Associateship.*—At the Associateship Examinations of 1909, 5 students passed the Final Examination for the Associateship in Mechanical Engineering, and 2 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), 5; freehand mechanical drawing, 1; descriptive geometry (advanced), 1; steam-engine (elementary), 1; steam-engine (intermediate), 4; steam-engine (advanced), 6; applied mechanics, 5; mechanics of machinery, 5; hydraulics and pneumatics, 6; mechanical drawing (second year), 5; strength of materials (elementary), 6; strength of materials (intermediate), 6; strength of materials (advanced), 5; theory of workshop practice, 4; surveying (elementary), 1; principles of civil engineering, 2; electrical engineering (intermediate), 6.

Associateship students taking subjects outside their regular course attended lectures, passed examinations, and obtained certificates in surveying (elementary), 2; surveying (advanced), 1; building-construction, 2; electrical engineering (elementary), 1.

*Evening Students.*—One hundred and forty-three certificates were awarded to students who attended evening lectures, and passed examinations in the subjects named: Freehand mechanical drawing—first-class 14, second-class 7, total 21; descriptive geometry and setting out work—first class 14, second-class 3, total 17; mechanical drawing, Section I—first-class 6, second-class 7, total 13; mechanical drawing, Section II—first-class 10, second-class 5, total 15; mechanical drawing, Section III—first-class 2, second-class 2, total 4; steam-engine (elementary)—first-class 12, second-class 11, total 23; applied mechanics (elementary)—first-class 5, second-class 3, total 8; strength of materials (elementary)—first-class 8; steam-engine (advanced)—first-class 1; strength of materials (intermediate)—second-class 1; strength of materials (advanced)—second-

class 2; theory of workshop practice—first-class 1, second-class 1, total 2; surveying (elementary)—second-class 1; surveying (advanced)—second-class 1; building-construction—first-class 1; principles of civil engineering—first-class 1, second-class 1, total 2; electricity (elementary)—first-class 5, second-class 6, total 11; electricity and magnetism (pass)—second-class 1; electrical engineering, Section I, C.C.—first-class 4, second-class 4, total 8; electrical engineering, Section II, A.C.—first-class 1, second-class 1, total 2; electrical engineering (intermediate)—second-class 1.

*Appointments obtained by Students.*—The number of appointments obtained by students during the year is satisfactory.

Another professorship in engineering has been secured by an old student: Mr. R. S. Cree-Brown, who graduated here in 1904, and did not subsequently attend any other institution, has received the appointment of Professor of Engineering at the Poona College of Science.

Amongst the other appointments have been: Lecturer in Electrical Engineering at the School of Mines, Auckland University College; First Assistant Engineer, Drainage Board, Christchurch; Chief Engineer, Pumping-station, Christchurch Water-supply; Draftsman, Auckland Harbour Board; Railway surveyor, Public Works Department; Demonstrator, School of Engineering; Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering, Westport Technical School; Manager electrical department, Messrs. Scott Bros.; Lecturer in Machine-construction and Mechanical Drawing, Technical College, Christchurch; Engineer and Technical Assistant to Patent Agents, London; Assistant Engineer, Drainage Board, Christchurch, and Assistant Engineer.

*Testing.*—The tests made during the year included,—Complete test of a suction-gas centrifugal pumping plant recently installed at Heathcote for the water-supply of Lyttelton; steel bars for ferro-concrete work in Auckland; steel bars for Wellington; cement and stones for Dunedin and Auckland; timbers for North Island firms; rails for New Zealand Government.

*Hydraulics Laboratory.*—The equipment of the Hydraulics Laboratory was proceeded with, and practically completed by the installation of a low-lift centrifugal pump of 2,000-gallons-per-minute capacity, driven by a 35-horse-power electric motor; a 20-horse-power experimental Pelton wheel with a specially designed generator as brake, the current from this generator being utilized to assist in driving the supply-pumps; a low-fall Thomson-type turbine of about 8-horse power; a low-pressure-supply range; a high-pressure-supply range with artificial head; a venturimeter; a cast-iron roof tank of 11,400 gallons capacity; together with measuring-tanks, weirs, and nozzles, pressure and velocity gauges, and other necessary apparatus.

A special tilting-tank arranged for investigations into the flow of water-races and rivers, and over dams and through pipes and channels, has been erected in the centre of the laboratory.

This and a large amount of experimental gear was constructed locally, and a most satisfactory job has been made.

This equipment, being of a size comparable with that with which the engineer has to deal in practice, will form a most valuable addition to the experimental appliances of the school, and be of great assistance in the teaching of a most important branch of engineering.

*Apparatus.*—The whole of the plant has been carefully upkept, and is in very fair order, though it will soon be necessary, especially on the electrical side, to replace some of the older by more modern machines.

A small number of additions have been made. These include,—A Sankey's steel-testing machine; insulation and resistance indicator, gas-engine indicator, demonstration lantern, and a rheostat.

*Changes in the Staff.*—I have to record, with regret, the death of Mr. G. P. Williams, M.Inst.C.E., part-time Lecturer in Railway Engineering. During the year Mr. M. W. Mehaffey, B.Eng. (Mechanical), and Mr. J. Dalmer, A.M.I.C.E., were appointed Demonstrators in Engineering.

#### GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

##### REPORT OF THE LADY PRINCIPAL, MISS M. V. GIBSON, M.A.

The school reopened with a larger attendance of pupils than had previously been attained, the numbers for the three terms of the year being as follows: First term, 235, an increase of 33 on the roll of the preceding term; second term, 231; third term, 226. Senior Free Places were held by 67 of these 226 pupils, Junior Free Places by 140, School Free Places by 3. Eleven paid fees and five were in the Preparatory class.

Throughout the year the general health of the pupils was excellent, and the attendance was good. Even during the third term, which is the most broken term as a rule, the average attendance was 209.

Early in the year the Governors decided to enlarge the playground by purchasing an adjacent quarter-acre section, and to utilize part of the dwellinghouse upon it for teaching purposes. By throwing two upstairs rooms into one, a class-room of 30 ft. by 15 ft. was provided, and a similar room was made downstairs for holding singing and dressmaking classes. The rest of the house is used by the caretaker, who now resides upon the school premises. Much convenience has resulted from this addition to the school ground and buildings. It is hoped that the debt of £1,500, which has been incurred through the purchase, will be wiped out by annual payments during the next four or five years from the general revenue, which has profited by the improved capitation earned under the new Education Act of 1908.

A much-appreciated work of the year has been the fitting-up of the Science Room, which was completed shortly before the close of the third term. It is now provided with microscope benches and sinks for twelve pupils, a physical-science bench for twelve pupils, and a demonstrator's table and desks and forms for a class of twenty-four pupils. A sum of £10 was expended on physical and botanical models and apparatus, and these have proved very acceptable additions to the school equipment.

Miss E. Crosby, B.A., who had been absent for some months on sick-leave, took up some of her duties at the beginning of the year, and full work at the beginning of the second term. Miss Ellen Baxter, M.A., who had acted as Miss Crosby's substitute, was retained as a part-time teacher until September, when she received a permanent appointment at the Nelson Girls' College, while her part-time duties were taken up by Miss Margaret Farrow, B.A., also an old pupil of the school.

As the additional rooms made more convenient and thorough arrangements for the classes in domestic subjects practicable, an additional cookery class was arranged for on Monday mornings from the beginning of the third term. This has been well attended by girls taking the home-life course. Arrangements have also been made for dressmaking classes to be held next year during the regular school hours, instead of on Saturdays only as has hitherto been the case.

Owing to her other engagements, Miss Eleanor Easterbrook, who has taught the dressmaking classes with considerable success during the past eleven years, resigned her position at the close of the year. An arrangement has been made with the Governors of the Christchurch Technical College whereby next year the dressmaking and needlework classes will be taught by two teachers from the Technical College staff, Miss Webster, late headmistress of the Training School for Teachers, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England, and Miss Alice Partridge, a teacher specially qualified to teach plain sewing.

By these alterations the classes in domestic subjects have been put on an equality with the special classes for preparatory university or commercial work, and in addition to acquiring a good general education, each pupil can, during the usual school hours, take special classes in the subjects which will probably be of most service to her in after-life. Classes in dressmaking and cookery are still also held on Saturday mornings for those whose hours during the week are taken up with other subjects.

The school was visited during the second term by Mr. Isaac, the Inspector of Technical Classes, and by Dr. Anderson, the Assistant Inspector-General.

In December a thorough examination of all classes below those preparing for the Matriculation Examination was held by gentlemen specially appointed by the Board of Governors. An oral examination was held first, and then written tests were given. The examiners were,—Professor Blunt, Examiner-in-Chief, Latin, French, and German; Dr. Chilton, science; Dr. Hight, English, history, geography, and commercial work; and Mr. Gifford, mathematics. Mrs. Blunt, Mrs. Chilton, and Mrs. Hight kindly examined the work done in plain sewing, dressmaking, and cookery. A detailed report on each subject, and a general one summarizing the results as a whole, was sent in to the Board of Governors, and considered satisfactory.

Owing to the unusually large number of appointments to pupil-teacherships made at the beginning of the year, the Sixth Form was a smaller one than it has been for many years, and no pupil took the Junior University Scholarship Examination. Thirty-five entered for Matriculation, of whom 20 passed. Eleven pupils passed the Junior Civil Service examination, of whom seven were placed in the Credit List. Senior Education Board Scholarships were won by three pupils, Ruby Buchanan, Wilberfield Gunn, and Muriel O'Farrell. Twenty-eight pupils were awarded Senior Free Places and one a Junior Free Place.

At the November Canterbury College examinations the exhibition in French was won by Helen Leversedge, that in economics by Alice Candy, and that in physical science by Edith Jackson, all old pupils of the school; and during the year degrees were conferred on the following: Ellen Baxter, degree of M.A. with third-class Honours in English and French; May Arnott, Millicent Bailey, Margaret Farrow, Clara Firth, Annette Jacobs, Irene Wilson, degree of B.A.; Mary Barkas, degree of B.Sc.

The school boardinghouse has been conducted by Miss Ellis, at 240 Kilmore Street West, seven pupils being in residence all through the year.

The purchase of a new piano for the singing classes has relieved a much-needed want.

The school is indebted to Mr. J. J. Kinsey for the presentation of a fine framed photograph of the "Terminal Face of the Mueller Glacier," to Miss Elsie McMurray for a framed copy of Dicksee's "Child Handel," and to the Education Department for further reprints of New Zealand flora. Such gifts are highly appreciated by the pupils.

The distempering of the old part of the school, which was set in hand as soon as the school year was over, has greatly improved the general appearance of the interior of the building.

#### BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

##### REPORT OF THE HEADMASTER, MR. C. E. BEVAN-BROWN, M.A.

The school roll for 1909 was as follows: For the first term 236, for the second term 228, for the third term 217; this includes the Preparatory Form, which had on its roll 21, 18, 20, for the three terms respectively.

There were 118 holders of free places, 67 junior, and 51 senior. The size of the classes in the Upper School was larger than ever; there were 108 in the Upper School as against 74 in 1906.

The school badly needs a physical laboratory; also a room to act as reading-room and library. The bath fence and verandah on the northern side is untidy and dilapidated, and larrikins can easily climb over into the bath. A staircase should be erected on the southern side of the west wing, both for the sake of safety and convenience of working.

The school sustained the loss of a well-tried master, Mr. J. H. Smith, who died in September last, after a long illness. He had been a master for fourteen years, always loyal, able, and industrious. The work of the school suffered somewhat owing to his long illness, particularly in the French classes.

An effort was made to eliminate French in the lower classes last year, so as to concentrate on other subjects; but the exigencies of the time-table made it necessary after all to retain it.



Mr. R. Speight left to take up his position at the Museum at the end of March. The vacancies created by the loss of Mr. Smith and Mr. Speight were filled by the appointment of Mr. R. J. Thompson, B.A., formerly assistant master at Waitaki, and then at the Thames High School, and of Mr. W. Watt, M.A. (Senior Scholar of New Zealand University), who had been a year at Auckland Grammar-school. Both these appointments have been very satisfactory.

In December last a very complete examination of the middle and lower classes of the school was conducted by Professor Blunt, at the instance of the Board of Governors. Professor Blunt acted as Examiner-in-Chief, and was assisted by Professor Chilton for science, Dr. Hight for English and allied subjects, and Mr. A. C. Gifford for mathematics. The reports were on the whole of a satisfactory nature, showing that the school was doing the work for which it was established.

The cadet corps numbered over a hundred boys in two companies, and for a second time won both the Victory Shield offered for competition to the Defence Cadets of Canterbury, and the Snow Shield.

The want of a hostel continues to make itself felt: three boys quite recently were sent to other schools owing to its absence. Many country boys are in unsatisfactory lodgings, and many parents, owing to the absence of a properly supervised boardinghouse, feel compelled to send their boys elsewhere.

The Preparatory Form was examined by Mr. E. K. Mulgan, one of the Education Board's Inspectors. He seemed very pleased with it, speaking of the pupils' keenness, and praising their nature-study work. Early in November the whole school was inspected by Dr. Anderson and Mr. T. H. Gill, from the Education Department, and a report was sent to the Board of Governors.

Seventy boys of the Upper School entered for outside examinations in December, 1909. Nine entered for the Junior University Scholarship Examination. To four of these—viz., W. O. Gilling, A. K. Baker, C. S. Marshall, and G. S. Lambie, Senior National Scholarships were awarded. To the same boys the Education Board also awarded Gammack Scholarships. Two others obtained places on the credit list, and the remaining three (one of whom was ill) qualified for matriculation. Five of the above boys were under the age-limit of nineteen.

Twenty-seven boys entered for Matriculation, Medical Preliminary, &c., and 15 passed, including 4 for Medical Preliminary, and one for Engineering Preliminary. It is to be noted that the standard of Matriculation was (informally) raised, and that barely 40 per cent. of the candidates from the Dominion passed the examination.

Forty-two boys entered for Junior Civil Service, or Senior Free Place examination, and 34 passed.

It is to be noted also that some of the best boys do not enter for Matriculation (or Junior Civil Service), reserving themselves for the Junior University Scholarship Examination, and that several boys enter for Matriculation owing to the wish of their parents, though advised by the Headmaster not to do so.

The distinctions won by old boys in 1909 were as follows: Mr. D. C. H. Florance obtained his M.Sc., and proceeded to England with a free Orient passage to study under Professor Rutherford. Mr. D. B. Macleod won the Senior University Scholarship for Mathematics, and also the Haydon Prize. Mr. C. M. Stubbs won the Senior University Scholarship for Mathematics.

Exhibitions at Canterbury College were gained by four old boys for Latin, Greek, history, and chemistry.

Two old boys proceeded to Cambridge University during the year, Mr. M. B. Martin to King's College, where he will take the History Tripos, and Mr. C. M. Bevan-Brown to Emmanuel for a science course.

## MUSEUM.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CURATOR.

As a result of my previous reports, and subsequent interviews, you are so well aware of the congested condition of the collections that I need scarcely refer to the matter; the establishment of an Early Colonists' Section creates necessity for additional space, and will be an important subject to engage attention during 1910.

*Structural.*—The new whale-house was completed as far as at present intended. The lighting of the main corridor was greatly improved by glazing the panels of three doors opening on to it. The taxidermist's room was thoroughly overhauled and painted, and provided with an additional skylight, while gas service was laid on to the Curator's workroom.

*Staff.*—The staff was increased by the appointment of Mr. R. Speight to the newly created position of Assistant Curator. Mr. W. J. Sparkes, taxidermist, the oldest servant under the Board, resigned during the year, and Mr. E. J. Haynes was appointed as his successor, to commence his duties in 1910. Mr. R. D. Barker, Curator's Assistant, resigned, and was succeeded by F. J. Pollard.

*Museum Work.*—During the first three months of the year the whole of the available staff was engaged in mounting the Okarito whale's skeleton, which was completed and opened to the inspection of the public on the 23rd March. During the week or two following the building was literally packed with visitors, and on Sundays and holidays throughout the remainder of the year the increased attendance has been very marked—wholly due to the attraction provided by "the whale." Owing to the absence of the taxidermist on six months' leave, and his subsequent unexpected resignation, the efficiency of the staff was considerably reduced, and I had to devote some time to a periodic examination of the specimens and other work, of which normally I should have been relieved. The central groups in the statuary gallery were railed in to protect them from the constant thumbing of a thoughtless public. Some hundreds of labels and explanatory tickets were printed on the premises, being used mainly on a rearrangement of certain collections on an educational and descriptive basis. Some founts of new type were purchased for the purpose.

*Acquisitions.*—Among the many donations received, the following may be selected for mention: Mr. W. R. Oliver presented a number of botanical and zoological specimens, obtained at the Kermadec Islands by a small party of which he was a member. Moriori articles presented by Miss S. D. Shand, Chatham Islands. Mr. T. Knight donated a Maori coffin, not before represented in the collections; and an anonymous donor gave a pair of hand wool-combers used in Bradford in 1830. The Canterbury Philosophical Institute presented a selection of botanical and zoological specimens obtained during the Subantarctic Expedition, and rock-specimens taken during the boring of the Arthur's Pass tunnel; while Sir Ernest Shackleton donated some interesting rocks, fishes, and a king penguin secured by the British Antarctic Expedition. The Rev. E. Eliot Chambers presented a fine copy of the first edition of the authorized version of the Holy Bible, generally known as the "He" Bible, 1611. The donations to the Early Colonists Section are referred to later. Three useful show-cases were received on perpetual loan from the Christchurch Chamber of Commerce, while a valuable set of carved ivory chessmen was deposited by Mr. G. W. Hungerford, and an old Latin Bible, dated 1617, by Mr. W. Williams. The "Hon. Roddy" gold nugget, the largest found in New Zealand, was kindly lent to me by the owner, Mr. Pedrazzi, and I had a cast made of it for exhibition purposes. Useful exchanges were made with the Australian Museum, Sydney; the Tasmanian Museum, Hobart; and the Wanganui Museum; also with the Zoological Institute, Frankfurt, Germany. An interchange of New Zealand insects took place with Mr. Howes. Among the purchases may be enumerated models of the Cullinan diamond, in the natural state, also the most important brilliants cut from it. The collection of models of celebrated diamonds was increased by the addition of many notable facsimiles not hitherto represented. A beautiful example of a Maori berry-pounder and mortar was purchased, the collection not before including a mortar, though possessing several pounders; an interesting flint-lock pistol-shaped tinder-box was also obtained. Among other zoological objects secured, an egg of an apteryx, or kiwi, may be mentioned.

*Early Colonists Section.*—In his annual report for 1908 the Chairman (Mr. G. W. Russell) stated that "It would be an excellent idea if the Board were to establish, in connection with the Museum, a section relating to the early colonists." Active steps were taken to carry this into effect, the result being the formation of an influential committee of citizens to work in conjunction with the Board. The Assistant-Curator was appointed secretary to the joint committee, which held six meetings during the half-year following its inauguration.

Already many interesting and historically valuable objects and documents have been donated to the Museum, such as a collection of lantern-slides and negatives illustrative of early Canterbury, portraits of early settlers, publications dealing with the early history of the Dominion, sailing-notice of the ship "Dominion," 1851, and various papers of historical interest.

In addition to the donations already received, promises of help in the direction of securing documents and articles of historical interest have been made by Lord Kilbracken and other distinguished early colonists, or their representatives, now resident in Europe. Within the Dominion itself promises of substantial assistance have been received from several quarters. Special mention may be made of the offer of the "Lyttelton Times" Company, which has placed the services of its process staff at the disposal of the committee for the purpose of copying old photographs or pictures. It is anticipated that in time a very large amount of valuable historical material will accumulate. In the absence of adequate space for displaying the collection, it is at present housed in the strong-room of the Museum, and, as above mentioned, the question of dealing adequately with the material will engage the attention of the Board during the coming year.

The Second Part of the "Records" of the Museum was issued on the 13th July, and was devoted to the "Scientific Results of the New Zealand Government Trawling Expedition." The introduction and fishes (in part) were contributed by myself, and the thanks of the Board are due to the following gentlemen who gratuitously supplied their respective accounts: Mr. R. M. Laing, Seaweeds; Professor W. B. Benham, Worms and Starfishes, &c.; and Mr. H. Suter, Mollusca. The part was published by the Government, and I desire to thank the Government Printer for the admirable way in which he printed the work. It comprises 116 pages, and is illustrated with twenty-three plates and several text figures. Dr. Chilton is examining the crustaceans obtained, while the other invertebrates have been distributed for report. I am working at the remainder of the fishes as opportunity occurs, and, as the next contribution will deal with economic species, I suggest that the Government should be asked to complete the publication of the report. Other papers written by me during the year are "Vertebrata of the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand"; "The Fishes of the British Antarctic Expedition"; "The Fishes of the Kermadec and Norfolk Islands"; and "Notes on New Zealand Fishes." Mr. Speight, Assistant Curator, has produced "Evidence of the Former Existence of a Tropical Pacific Continent"; "Geological Notes on the West Coast Sounds"; "Geology of the Auckland, Antipodes, and Bounty Islands"; and "Contribution to a Government Report on Sand-dunes."

*General.*—During the year I placed one of the tanks and water-supply at the disposal of the Canterbury Philosophical Institute, and Dr. Farr and Mr. Florance were thereby enabled to conduct some investigations into the effect of the artesian waters upon trout and other fishes. The six weeks' vacation granted to me was spent in Tasmania and Australia, and resulted in negotiating exchanges with the principal museums. I also gleaned some useful information as a result of visits paid to the Mitchell Library, Sydney, by courtesy of the Librarian, the institution not then being open to the public. The amount realized by the sale of the Museum Guide-book was equal to the average; but, as the price was reduced from 2s. 6d. to 1s., the sales increased by 150 per cent. The primary or educational purposes of the work was therefore fulfilled. The insistent inquiries for "postcards of the whale's skeleton" led me to consider the question, and I made an arrangement with the Press Company. About nine hundred cards were sold during the year, a number which would have been largely increased had they been available when the gallery was first opened.

## SCHOOL OF ART.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, MR. R. HERDMAN SMITH, F.S.A.M., ETC.

I have the honour to report that during the last term of 1909 414 students attended the various art classes. The programme of instruction was on the lines of that adopted during 1908.

At the beginning of 1909 I left for Europe for the purpose of making a study of the methods of instruction adopted in the principal European art schools. I visited the leading English provincial art schools, the art schools of London, and those in France, Germany, Belgium, and Holland. On my return I furnished the Board with a short report of my tour.

It might not be out of place if I mention that the most satisfactory results in connection with art-teaching I found in those English towns where schemes of correlation are in progress. In the most important centres the art work shows a sequence covering all grades of art-teaching, from kindergarten to art school.

The scheme of art work in the primary and secondary schools in Leicester, Birmingham, Bradford, and other large towns is outlined by the school of art, whose teachers supervise it in a rota of visits.

Every available use is made of the services of the art-school staff to foster and cultivate an appreciation of nature and art throughout the school life of the child, and when children showing a special aptitude for drawing during their ordinary school career arrive at the school of art they are in a position to profit by the instruction given there.

It is to be regretted that so little connection exists between the primary and secondary schools and the School of Art in relating to the teaching of art in Canterbury. It is true the pupil-teacher in the elementary school attends the School of Art for one hour or so a week, but the connection with the work in drawing in the public school ends there. The trend throughout France and Germany is towards linking up the various educational institutions whereby the pupil can automatically pass forward. In the well-organized schemes in vogue on the Continent a constant stream of pupils ascend the co-ordination ladder from the elementary schools to the school of art and the workshops, returning to the school of art for increased power.

Where such co-ordination exists, overlapping in the work of preparation is avoided, and facilities for the development of talent are given.

If such a system was adopted in Canterbury much waste of time and material would be avoided, while the instruction received under such conditions would be far more complete and effectual than at present. While something has been done by the well-conceived syllabus in drawing issued by the Education Department in New Zealand, there yet remains a great deal to do before co-ordination can be said to be a factor in our art-education system.

As I have already said, there is practically no connection between the elementary day-school and the school of art. The only way to bring this about is some scheme of supervision from the district school of art. This scheme of supervision of drawing in the elementary schools by the art master of the district school of art has proved so valuable where tested in England that it is steadily growing, and will, no doubt, in a short time be generally adopted in all countries advanced in educational matters. What is wanted is to get it generally adopted in New Zealand; it is so important to the welfare of art in this country.

The constitution of the School of Art in Christchurch, controlled as it is by the Governors of a University College, is quite in line with the leading thought as to control in Europe. The tendency all over the Old World is to place the teaching of art and artistic craft in an institution apart from the teaching of science and commerce, so that an art atmosphere can be cultivated, without which it is impossible to get really valuable work. This atmosphere cannot be cultivated in an institution where every branch of education receives attention.

It is necessary in New Zealand, as in England, that the higher branches of art-teaching be given in a school specially designed and equipped for such work. In the smaller centres in New Zealand the art-teaching could be carried on up to a certain level in the drawing classes in connection with technical schools, but the higher branches of art-study will have to be taken in the school of art, which, if real art-teaching is to be given, must be an independent institution, and not a department of a science or commercial school.

Though the school of art can do better work for the higher branches of art and craft teaching by being an independent institution, yet it should be closely connected with the drawing and art work of the primary and secondary schools of all classes. Its staff should be acquainted with the kind of work done in drawing in the schools in the district, and should be also in a position to exercise some little supervision over such work. By this means the elementary classes at the school of art would be in a position to continue the art-instruction left off at the elementary and secondary schools. Under the present conditions this is not possible.

In New Zealand, as in the smaller centres in England, it is necessary for a school of art to teach both pure and applied art. The applied art and craft teaching should be designed to help those trades and professions in the district that depend for the most part on a knowledge of form, colour, and design. In New Zealand these crafts are very limited, and comprise principally the profession of architecture and the trades of the building crafts, jewellers' work, lithographers' work, plasterers' work, cabinetwork, signwriters and painters and decorators' work, modellers and carvers' work.

It would be greatly to the advantage of those responsible for the direction of schools of art in New Zealand if the Education Department defined the scope of instruction, so that when the programme of classes are submitted, unnecessary duplication by other educational institutions could be prevented.

The scope of work in a school of art and crafts is definitely defined by the English Education Department. To give an idea of what is considered the work of an English school of arts and crafts, I might mention that the Central School of Arts and Crafts in London has an Architecture and Building Crafts Department, a Cabinetwork and Furniture Department, a Silversmiths' and Allied Crafts Department, a General Book-production Department, a Drawing, Painting, Design, and Modelling Department, a Needlework Department, a Stained Glass, Mosaic, and Signwriters and Decorators' Department.

The Principal of the School is a decorative artist, who also occupies the position of Professor in Design at the Royal College of Art at South Kensington.

Amongst the examples of students' work I purchased for the permanent exhibition that is to be started at the School of Art in Christchurch, I was fortunate in getting a complete set of drawings and notes made by one of the advanced students in the Furniture Department of the Central School of Arts and Crafts. The set of examples of the Mural painting course at the Royal College of Art will also be most valuable, and will enable our advanced students to make a start in this direction next year. The set of etchings from the School of Etching at the Royal College of Art will also form splendid examples for our students in the etching classes that are to be commenced next year.

The examples of jewellery and enamels, and the fine collection of figure-modelling, together with the reproductions of the studies of Alfred Stevens, Lord Leighton, A. M. Mucha, and the Raphael and Michael Angelo cartoons will be most valuable to the students of the life classes.

The up-to-date collection of books and portfolios of drawings I was able to procure in England and on the Continent of Europe with the grant that was provided by the Board for this purpose has been the means of placing the school in line with similar institutions in England in the matter of equipment.

I look forward next year to being in a position to obtain from the life classes some creditable mural work, as well as other forms of illustration and figure-compositions.

In conclusion I have to thank the Board for enabling me to visit Europe and make the purchases on behalf of the School. I also wish to thank the staff for the able way the work of the School was conducted during my absence.

#### CANTERBURY PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1909.

##### *Reference Department.*

During the past year 396 volumes and pamphlets have been added to this Department, bringing the total number of volumes up to 18,576. Two hundred and five volumes have been purchased, 189 presented, and 2 volumes transferred from the Circulating Department, while 19 volumes have been damaged or are missing.

In March the books were reclassified under the Dewey system, Mr. James, an expert from the Parliamentary Library in Wellington, with the assistance of one of the staff, doing the work. Some time must yet elapse before the whole of the work is finished.

I beg to again draw your attention to the necessity for better ventilation and a better system of lighting. On account of the ruinous results from the gas it should be attended to as soon as possible, as it is a most necessary undertaking. Some two hundred volumes were sent to the binders during the year, and there are still some hundreds that require repairing.

The patent papers, which were regularly received from Great Britain, Canada, and Australia, now take up some twenty-six shelves, and, as the space could be used to greater advantage, I would suggest that steps should be taken to provide some other scheme of housing them. "New-Zealanders," by George Angus, published in 1846, was one of the many valuable books purchased for this department, while various official publications have been received from the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, Commonwealth of Australia, Canada, United States, and New Zealand. The Reference Department is also indebted to the Smithsonian Institute for the regular donation of its publications.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

##### STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1909.

<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Accounts.</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Chemical Laboratory, Building Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	3,161	7	7			
Astronomical Observatory Account .. .. .	.. .. .	411	4	6			
School of Engineering, Electricity, and Technical Science Account .. .. .	.. .. .	432	0	5			
Boys' High School Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	463	17	0			
Boys' High School, preparatory department .. .. .	.. .. .	4	4	4			
Girls' High School, Capital Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5,002	8	1			
School of Art Account .. .. .	.. .. .	636	12	3			
Museum Guide-book, sinking fund .. .. .	.. .. .	30	0	0			
Public Library, Capital Account .. .. .	.. .. .	1,666	8	6			
Public Library, Sinking Fund Account .. .. .	.. .. .	292	9	7			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science, Capital Account .. .. .	.. .. .	18,941	8	4			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science, Endowment Account .. .. .	.. .. .	203	11	11			
Medical School, Reserves Account .. .. .	.. .. .	4,369	7	10			
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	65	18	6			
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	97	14	8			
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	100	10	1			
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	216	17	7			
					36,096	1	2
<i>Dr.</i>							
College Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	4,574	3	0			
College Buildings, Loan Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5,834	0	0			
Boys' High School Buildings Loan Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5,000	0	0			
Girls' High School Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	2,090	18	7			
Museum Account .. .. .	.. .. .	507	1	0			
Public Library Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	1,136	9	5			
					19,142	12	0
					£16,958	9	2

				<i>Bank and Investments.</i>						
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Drawing Account .. .. .	..	..	..	1,937	18	6				
Less outstanding cheques .. .. .	..	..	..	194	9	4				
								1,803	9	2
Mortgages of freeholds .. .. .	..	..	..				8,700	0	0	
Mortgages of debentures .. .. .	..	..	..				5,700	0	0	
Debentures (Foster and Brown Memorial Funds)	..	..	..				150	0	0	
Debentures (Observatory) .. .. .	..	..	..				300	0	0	
Debentures (Miller Prize Fund) .. .. .	..	..	..				100	0	0	
Debentures (Haydon Prize Fund) .. .. .	..	..	..				200	0	0	
								£16,953	9	2
								£	s.	d.
								4,000	0	0
Public Trust Department Loan .. .. .	..	..	..				98	10	2	
Public Library scrip .. .. .	..	..	..				65	18	6	
Emily Foster Memorial Fund .. .. .	..	..	..				97	14	8	
Helena M. Brown Memorial Fund .. .. .	..	..	..							
								£4,262	3	4

*Liabilities.*

GEO. H. MASON, Registrar.  
EDWARD EVANS, Accountant.

The Audit Office, having examined the balance-sheet and the accompanying accounts, hereby certifies the same to be correct.—JAS. B. HEYWOOD, Assistant Controller and Auditor.

## COLLEGE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.	
Rent of reserves—					Balance, 1st January, 1909 .. .. .		6,497	5	9	
Classical School .. .. .	..	5,558	17	5	Salaries .. .. .		8,122	4	4	
Town sections .. .. .	..	441	0	0	Travelling expenses of Inspector of Reserves		123	7	8	
Pastoral runs .. .. .	..	2,226	1	0	Insurance .. .. .		81	14	9	
Students' fees .. .. .	..	2,886	9	0	Rates .. .. .		23	17	9	
Sale of calendars .. .. .	..		5	6	3	Exhibitions .. .. .		250	0	0
Contributions towards salaries of Registrar and staff, and office expenses—					Contributions to School of Engineering—					
From Public Library .. .. .	..	30	0	0	Electrical Department .. .. .		350	0	0	
Boys' High School .. .. .	..	200	0	0	Exhibitions .. .. .		40	0	0	
Girls' High School .. .. .	..	60	0	0	Books for College library .. .. .		110	4	9	
School of Art .. .. .	..	80	0	0	Expenses of music lectures .. .. .		20	18	0	
Museum .. .. .	..	30	0	0	Repairs .. .. .		21	0	2	
Medical School reserves .. .. .	..	90	0	0	Interest (including £233 on Building Loan of £5,834) .. .. .		313	18	0	
School of Engineering .. .. .	..	120	0	0	Fuel .. .. .		21	18	10	
Hire of chairs (College hall) .. .. .	..	21	0	0	Gds .. .. .		111	13	6	
Rent of building (School of Engineering) ..	..	162	10	0	Printing, stationery, &c. .. .. .		196	1	1	
Contribution from Medical School reserves towards salary of Professor of Biology	..	400	0	0	Advertising .. .. .		16	10	3	
Towards salary of Professor of Chemistry	..	90	0	0	Furniture, fittings, &c. .. .. .		81	8	1	
Rent of section in Hereford Street (Boys' High School and School of Engineering)	..	80	0	0	Washing and cleaning .. .. .		11	19	0	
Interest on improvements (Hereford Street sections) .. .. .	..		3	11	2	Legal expenses .. .. .		62	16	7
School of Engineering—Contribution towards cost of technical chemistry lectures	..	75	0	0	Keeping grounds in order .. .. .		39	1	8	
Astronomical observatory—Contribution towards upkeep and working .. .. .	..	16	8	9	General expenses, viz.—					
Fees from popular lectures .. .. .	..	35	14	9	Subscriptions to new-papers, &c. .. .. .		5	0	0	
lectures on "Social Science" .. .. .	..	18	7	6	Telephone subscriptions .. .. .		14	0	0	
House rents .. .. .	..	151	15	0	Porter's uniform .. .. .		6	2	0	
Contributions towards cost of inspection of reserves—					Examination expenses .. .. .		10	7	0	
From Boys' High School .. .. .	..	121	13	8	Expenses of College functions .. .. .		16	4	2	
Girls' High School .. .. .	..	8	3	4	Accident insurance (Porter) .. .. .		7	6	7	
Medical School .. .. .	..	10	0	2	Rhodes Scholarship expenses .. .. .		2	12	6	
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science .. .. .	..	30	0	0	Cab-hire, telegrams, and sundries .. .. .		30	16	0	
Contributions towards Cost of Travelling—expenses of Members of Board of Governors—					Expenses of geology lectures .. .. .		24	3	11	
From Public Library .. .. .	..	2	15	3	Astronomical Observatory—					
Boys' High School .. .. .	..	18	3	2	Honorarium .. .. .		50	0	0	
Girls' High School .. .. .	..	5	8	9	General expenses .. .. .		12	19	6	
School of Art .. .. .	..	7	5	7	Drainpipes, Reserves 737 and 738 .. .. .		11	7	9	
Museum .. .. .	..	2	15	3	Expenses of election of Governors .. .. .		8	0	9	
Medical School Reserves .. .. .	..	8	4	1	Prizes for honours students .. .. .		10	10	0	
School of Engineering .. .. .	..	10	17	6	Expenses connected with endowments .. .. .		6	13	0	
Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund to College Library .. .. .	..	20	0	0	Official postage-stamps .. .. .		12	10	0	
Government capitation for commercial classes .. .. .	..	21	17	9	Expenses of popular lectures .. .. .		54	13	5	
Sale of old building (late Tripp's property old text books .. .. .	..	44	5	6	College Students' Club .. .. .		13	6	9	
Share of fees (Geological Reports) .. .. .	..	13	13	0	Typewriter .. .. .		13	0	0	
Refund of Income Tax, No. 2 Account (Bank of New South Wales) .. .. .	..	4	1	3	Passage-money, &c., Professor of Mathematics .. .. .		111	9	0	
Fines .. .. .	..	0	2	0	Cables re appointment to Chair of Physics		9	1	0	
Balance .. .. .	..	4,574	3	0	Soil for raising section adjoining B.H.S. (late Tripp's) .. .. .		31	1	0	
								83	13	6
								Scholarship (Trinity College, Cambridge)—		
								Passage-money of holder .. .. .		50
								Part-payment of Scholarship (and exchange) .. .. .		33
								Contribution to Tennis Club .. .. .		100
								Contribution towards cost of reporting lectures on "Cosmic Philosophy" &c. (Professor Bickerton) .. .. .		27
								Chemical Laboratory Account, transfer of balance .. .. .		244
								Physical Laboratory Account, transfer of balance .. .. .		15
								Biological Laboratory Account, transfer of balance .. .. .		174
								£17,685	17	1
								£17,685	17	1
								Balance, 1st January, 1910 .. .. .		£4,571

## COLLEGE BUILDING LOAN ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1909 ..	5,834	0	0	Advance to pay off liability of Canterbury College No. 2 Account at Bank of New South Wales.. ..	5,834	0	0
				Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	£5,834 0 0		

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Fees for chemicals, use of apparatus, and breakages .. ..	9	15	0	Insurance .. ..	12	13	0
Grant from School of Engineering for apparatus for technical chemistry ..	15	0	0	Gas .. ..	29	7	7
College maintenance—transfer of balance	244	8	8	Repairs to building .. ..	2	12	6
				Repairs to apparatus .. ..	2	16	1
	£269 3 8			Chemicals and apparatus .. ..	179	15	0
				Special apparatus for technical chemistry..	11	12	6
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Printing, stationery, books, &c. ..	10	6	4
				Laboratory requisites .. ..	9	9	8
				Boiler .. ..	6	12	0
				Sundries .. ..	3	19	0
					£269 3 8		

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY BUILDING FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909 ..	4,760	10	7	Progress payments to contractor ..	4,435	0	0
Government grants towards erection of new building .. ..	3,000	0	0	Salary of clerk of works .. ..	107	0	0
Interest on fixed deposit .. ..	110	0	1	Architect's commission and advertising (part) .. ..	209	14	0
Share of rent of Coldstream Reserve ..	110	7	7	Fittings .. ..	67	16	8
	£7,980 18 3			Balance, 31st December, 1910 ..	3,161	7	7
Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	£3,161 7 7				£7,980 18 3		

## PHYSICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Share of rent of Coldstream Reserve ..	110	7	7	Insurance .. ..	2	0	0
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance .. ..	15	12	9	Apparatus .. ..	103	2	3
	£126 0 4			General expenses, viz.,—			
				Books, stationery, and stamps ..	6	6	8
				Electric light .. ..	2	10	6
				Fittings and repairs .. ..	4	18	4
				Laboratory requisites .. ..	6	0	0
				Sundries .. ..	1	2	7
					£126 0 4		

## BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance .. ..	174	0	1	Insurance .. ..	4	6	4
	£174 0 1			Fuel and lighting .. ..	26	4	5
				Laboratory specimens and expenses ..	40	15	3
				Apparatus .. ..	86	18	7
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Stationery .. ..	2	10	0
				Fitting and repairs .. ..	6	10	6
				Keeping grounds in order .. ..	2	18	0
				Sundries .. ..	3	17	0
					£174 0 1		

## ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909 ..	411	0	7	Contribution towards cost of upkeep (College) .. ..	16	8	9
Interest .. ..	16	12	8	Balance .. ..	411	4	6
	£427 13 3				£427 13 3		
Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	£411 4 6						









## PUBLIC LIBRARY CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	1,666	8	6	Public Library maintenance transfer	..	66	12	9
Interest	..	66	12	9	Balance	..	1,666	8	6
		<u>£1,733</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>			<u>£1,733</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£1,666	8	6					

## PUBLIC LIBRARY SINKING FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	229	6	4	Balance, 31st December, 1909	..	292	9	7
Allocation from Public Library Maintenance Account	..	54	0	0					
Interest	..	9	8	8					
		<u>£292</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>£292</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£292	9	7					

## JAMES GAMMACK TRUST (PUBLIC LIBRARY).

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Revenue from estate	..	575	0	0	Allocation to Public Library Maintenance Account—				
					For purchase of books and periodicals, and binding	..	494	19	2
					Proportion of salaries, fuel, lighting, &c.	..	80	0	10
		<u>£575</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>£575</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	18,941	8	4	Balance, 31st December, 1909	..	18,941	8	4
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£18,941	8	4					

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

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	223	3	3	Contributions to—				
Rent of reserves	..	2,100	0	0	School of Engineering	..	525	0	0
Interest on capital	..	726	3	2	Museum	..	1,500	0	0
					Public Library	..	470	0	0
					School of Art	..	300	0	0
					College Library	..	20	0	0
					Contribution towards cost of inspection of reserves	..	30	0	0
					Sundries	..	0	14	6
					Balance	..	203	11	11
		<u>£3,049</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>			<u>£3,049</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£203	11	11					

## MEDICAL SCHOOL RESERVES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	4,361.15	9		Contribution towards salary of Professor of Biology	..	400	0	0
Rent of reserves	..	436	10	0	Contribution towards salary of Professor of Chemistry	..	90	0	0
Interest	..	170	0	0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	..	90	0	0
					Contribution towards cost of inspection of reserves	..	10	0	2
					Contribution towards travelling-expenses of members of Board of Governors	..	8	4	1
					Sundries	..	0	13	8
					Balance	..	4,369	7	10
		<u>£4,968</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>			<u>£4,968</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£4,369	7	10					

## MORTGAGES OF FREEHOLDS ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1909	..	8,700	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	8,700	0	0
					Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£8,700	0	0

## MORTGAGES OF DEBENTURES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1909	..	5,700	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	5,700	0	0
		<u>          </u>			Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£5,700	0	0

## EMILY S. FOSTER MEMORIAL FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	65	2	8	Prizes	..	1	19	2
Interest	..	2	15	0	Balance	..	65	18	6
		<u>          </u>					<u>          </u>		
		£67 17 8					£67 17 8		
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£65	18	6					

## HELEN MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	98	7	6	Prizes..	..	4	12	10
Interest	..	4	0	0	Balance	..	97	14	8
		<u>          </u>					<u>          </u>		
		£102 7 6					£102 7 6		
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£97	14	8					

## THOMAS MILLER PRIZE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	100	16	11	Prizes	..	4	6	10
Interest	..	4	0	0	Balance	..	100	10	1
		<u>          </u>					<u>          </u>		
		£104 16 11					£104 16 11		
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£100	10	1					

## JOSEPH HAYDON PRIZE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	216	7	7	Prizes..	..	8	0	0
Interest	..	8	10	0	Balance	..	216	17	7
		<u>          </u>					<u>          </u>		
		£224 17 7					£224 17 7		
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	£216	17	7					

## E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 1909.

(The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869.)

[In continuation of E.—7, 1909.]

*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.P. (Vice-Chancellor); J. Roberts, C.M.G.; 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.P.; Rev. Professor W. Hewitson, B.A.; Robert Church, M.D., Ch.B.

Elected by the professors—Professor J. H. Scott, C.M., M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; Professor J. Shand, M.A., LL.D.

*Professors.*

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 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. Richards, M.A.; English Language and Literature, T. Gilray, M.A., F.R.S.E., LL.D.; Physiology, J. Malcolm, M.D., Ch.B.; Dentistry, also Director of the Dental School, H. Percy Pickerill, M.B., B.Sc., B.D.S., L.D.S.; 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.; 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., Eng.; Metallurgy and Assaying, D. B. Waters, A.O.S.M.; Geology and Mineralogy, P. Marshall, D.Sc., M.A.; Education, D. R. White, M.A.

*Lecturers.*

French, Geo. E. Thompson, M.A.; German, F. H. Campbell, M.A.; Greek, J. Dunbar; Hebrew, Rev. M. Watt, M.A., D.D.; 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., B.S., Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Eng.; 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; Constitutional History, A. R. Barclay, M.A., LL.B.; Jurisprudence, Wm. Grant Hay, LL.B.; Political Economy, H. D. Bedford, M.A., LL.B.; Tutor in Medicine, W. M. Macdonald, M.B., C.M.; Tutor in Surgery, W. Newlands, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Edin., B.Sc., M.A., N.Z.; Classics, T. D. Adams, M.A.; Lecturer on Law, Jas. M. E. Garrow, B.A., LL.B.

*Registrar*—W. A. Mason.

The CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

University of Otago, July, 1910.

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, 1910.

*The Council.*

It is with regret I have to announce that His Honour Mr. Justice Williams, after long and valuable service, felt bound to resign his office as Chancellor and his position as a member of the Council.

Mr. J. Allen, M.A., M.P., was elected Chancellor in the place of His Honour for three years from the 4th October, 1909; and Dr. T. M. Hocken, M.R.C.S. Eng., F.L.S., Vice-Chancellor, on the 7th March, 1910. The Hon. J. R. Sinclair, M.L.C., was nominated by the Governor in Council a member of the Council for five years in the place of His Honour Mr. Justice Williams.

The graduates re-elected for a further term of five years: Mr. T. K. Sidey, B.A., LL.B., M.P., on the 29th May, 1909; and the Rev. A. Cameron, B.A., and Dr. Church, M.B., Ch.B., on the 31st July, 1909.

Dr. Shand was reappointed to represent the Council on the Senate of the New Zealand University, and the Rev. A. Cameron as a representative of the Court of Convocation.

On the 1st January, 1910, Mr. T. K. Sidey and Mr. Leslie Harris were appointed to represent the Council on the Board of the Otago Boys' and Girls' High Schools.

*The Staff.*

During the year the Council had under consideration the status of several of the lecturers, and decided, partly owing to the importance of the subjects lectured on and partly to the length of service of several of the lecturers, to appoint the following professors: Dr. L. E. Barnett, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S., Professor of Surgery; Dr. F. C. Batchelor, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M., L.S.A., Professor of Midwifery and Gynaecology; Dr. D. Colquhoun, M.D., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Professor of the Practice of Medicine; Dr. H. L. Ferguson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I., Professor of Ophthalmology; Dr. F. Ogston, M.D., C.M., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence; Dr. W. S. Roberts, M.R.C.S., Professor of Pathology; Mr. D. B. Waters, A.O.S.M., Professor of Metallurgy and Assaying; Mr. D. R. White, M.A., Professor of Education.

The Lecturer on Latin, Mr. T. D. Adams, M.A.; the Lecturer on French, Mr. G. E. Thompson, M.A.; and the Lecturer on German, Mr. F. H. Campbell, M.A., were appointed members of the Professorial Board on the 4th June, 1909.

The following resignations and appointments took place during the year: Dr. F. C. Batchelor resigned his lectureship of Midwifery and the Diseases of Women on the 24th June, 1909. The Council is under a deep debt of gratitude to Dr. Batchelor for his long and valuable service, and for the very live interest he has at all times taken in the advancement of the Medical School. Dr. F. R. Riley, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., was appointed Lecturer on Midwifery and Gynæcology in the place of Dr. F. C. Batchelor, for five years from the 1st January, 1910. Dr. R. L. Ritchie, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., was appointed Tutor on Midwifery and Gynæcology on the 4th October, 1909. Drs. Colquhoun, Riley, Lindo Ferguson, and Roberts were reappointed to the honorary medical staff of the Hospital, and Drs. Closs, O'Neill, and S. Batchelor to the honorary surgical staff, on the 1st January, 1910. In the Dental School Dr. H. Ziele resigned his position as Hon. Dental Surgeon, and Mr. J. C. Nicholson was appointed in his place from the 1st January, 1910, and Dr. F. W. B. Fitchett, M.D., C.M., resigned his position as Hon. Anæsthetist. On the 27th April, 1909, Dr. Black relinquished his position as Government Analyst. Dr. Malcolm, Professor of Physiology, was granted six months' leave to the 1st May, 1910, to visit Great Britain. I have pleasure in informing you that during the year Professor Gilray had conferred on him the degree of LL.D. by the University of Edinburgh.

#### *Gifts.*

The Council acknowledges with gratitude: The offer of an annual Scholarship for Medical Students from New Zealand from the Council of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School; also the gift from the Otago Division of the British Medical Association of its medical library, together with an annual sum of £10. The sum of £50 from Mrs. Leask, of Napier, the interest to be used to provide a Leask Medal in Operative and Mechanical Dentistry; seventy classical books from Mr. H. E. Williams; Dr. Hocken's Bibliography of the Literature of New Zealand. A Trewby nitrous-oxide apparatus, from Mr. C. W. Hay, of Dunedin; and a dental engine from Messrs. C. Ash and Sons, London.

#### *School of Home Economics.*

Mr. John Studholme, whose deep interest in the advancement of the study of domestic science and home economics is well known, very generously offered to the Council the sum of £300 a year for four years and £60 for travelling-expenses, with the object of establishing the teaching of these subjects in the University. Dr. Truby King and Dr. F. C. Batchelor, impressed with the value of such a course, approached the citizens of Dunedin; and it gives me pleasure to say that so ready a response was given to their appeal that £200 a year for four years, £100 for travelling-expenses to enable the prospective Professor of Home Economics to visit the best schools in Europe or America before coming to New Zealand, and £75 for laboratory expenses have been secured by deed, and the Council has been enabled to accept Mr. Studholme's generous offer.

Miss Anna C. Hedges, M.A., Principal of the Hebrew Technical School, New York, has been appointed the first Professor, and she brings with her Miss Miriam Birdseye as Assistant. They both will arrive in January next, and the classes will start in April.

The New Zealand University Senate, at its meeting in January, 1910, decided to add domestic science to the list of subjects of examination for the degree of Bachelor of Science; so this subject becomes an optional one for those desirous of obtaining a B.Sc. degree.

#### *Buildings and Improvements.*

The new Mining School building was opened by the Minister of Mines, the Hon. R. McKenzie, on the 19th August, 1909, and has been found to be very suitable for its purpose.

The whole of the class-rooms of the University have been fitted with electric lighting, very much to the convenience of those using them.

A tender amounting to £976 was accepted for very necessary additions to the Dental School. The additions are completed, and are fully used.

The "Hocken Wing" to the Museum was opened by His Excellency the Governor, Lord Plunket, the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. Sir J. G. Ward, K.C.M.G., being also in attendance. The wing has not yet been formally handed over to the Council, though some of the accommodation is being used by Dr. Benham for the teaching of biology.

#### *Urgent Needs.*

The debenture debt of £11,000 incurred some years ago for buildings becomes due on the 31st December next. The Council has more than once appealed to Your Excellency's Advisers to make provision for the payment of this debt, and would again urgently appeal for provision to be made to meet the debt at the due date.

The increased numbers attending the University (there are 440 in the year 1910), and the experience gained by the Council of the need for accommodation for the students, makes it necessary to appeal to Your Excellency's Advisers for aid towards the erection of buildings to accommodate students, and to provide additional class-rooms, which are urgently required. It is estimated £10,500 will be required, of which some £1,600 has been raised locally. The Council is indebted to a number of Dunedin ladies who have been instrumental in raising the bulk of this sum. It is believed that if parliamentary assistance of £2 for every £1 raised locally were given, the public in Dunedin might be stimulated to find their proportion of £3,500. The Council also asks that a sum of £500 be provided to meet the extra cost of the additions to the Dental School building. It is believed that when this is paid the accommodation and equipment of the Dental School will be all that is likely to be required for several years.

*Veterinary School.*

Negotiations have been proceeding with the Minister of Education about the proposed Veterinary School. The Council is extremely anxious to do all that is possible to further this project, but cannot see its way to erect the necessary buildings for the amount of the grant, £3,000, and asks that the vote be increased to £4,000.

Negotiations have been taking place with the Harbour Board, and other inquiries have been made as to a suitable site, but nothing has so far been decided. The Council has made careful inquiries about sites for veterinary schools, and is of opinion that, though schools exist in the centres of populous areas in other places, it would be wiser, in erecting a new school, to find accommodation on the outskirts of the town, and where some paddock accommodation could be provided.

*Officers' Training Corps.*

During the year an Infantry and a Medical Corps were established under the new regulations, and very good work has been done.

A Military Committee was appointed, consisting of the Chancellor, Mr. Leslie Harris, representing the Council; Dr. Marshall, captain of the Infantry Corps; Dr. Malcolm, captain of the Medical Corps; W. G. Borrie, W. Fraser, representing the students.

*The Maternity Home, Forth Street.*

The practical teaching at the Maternity Home is of such importance to the future medical men, and any detraction from the adequacy of that teaching would be so detrimental, that the Council wishes to recognize the value of the legislation passed last Parliament which provided for an appeal to the Minister of Education in case of any limitation of the teaching-facilities at the Maternity Home.

*Mining School Scholarships.*

These scholarships were established by the Mines Department in 1892 to enable the best of the students attending the Government Goldfield Mining Schools to take a course in mining engineering at Otago University. Two scholarships are annually offered for the North Island and two for the South Island; but so far as the important mining districts of Otago and Southland are concerned the scholarships have been a dead-letter, as there are no goldfield mining schools in these districts. It seems desirable that the existing Scholarship Regulations should be made more elastic, in order that well-educated miners in the outlying goldfields might be enabled to take advantage of the University course of instruction.

*Students' Concessions.*

It has been customary to grant to University students who come from country districts and have to board in town a concession in the price of return railway tickets. This concession was threatened during the year, but the Council trusts that the concession may be conserved.

*Reports.*

Attached Your Excellency will find,—

- (a.) The report of the Professorial Board, which deals with the results of the University work and the distinctions gained.
- (b.) The report of the Medical School. This school continues to grow. The Council as it has opportunity is endeavouring to add to the facilities for the training of medical men.
- (c.) The report of the Director of the Dental School. Success is now quite assured to this school, and there can be no question of the immense value it is and will be to the status of the dental profession. In addition it is serving a valuable purpose in rendering dental aid to many of the poor who cannot afford the expense of dental treatment; indeed, so many cases come to the Dental Hospital that it is not possible to cope with them all, and the question of their treatment becomes one for others than the University Council to deal with.
- (d.) The report of the Director of the Mining School. It is not to be expected that large demands will be made in New Zealand for the services of those who pass through this school, whilst the regulations require five years' underground service even from a graduate before he can take a mine-manager's position in New Zealand. The school supplies a need, and the results of its work have added very largely to the honours of the University.
- (e.) The report of the Director of the Museum. The Museum, especially in view of the "Hocken Wing" addition, is a valuable adjunct to university work; but the income provided specially for the care and upkeep of the Museum is not adequate, and it has to lean on the general fund of the University.

*Finance.*

The accounts of the University have been reorganized, and are attached in an improved form. It will be seen that certain expenditure which properly might be charged against capital has had to be met from ordinary revenue, the Council having no capital moneys that could be used. After making readjustments it will be found that, taking both ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, the Council was short at the end of the year about £100. Had the £250 which has commonly been paid by the Minister of Mines to the Mining School been paid, there would have been a small credit at the end of the year. The Council urges that the full amount of £750 be

credited this year by the Minister of Mines to the Mining School. Though there was an apparent shortage of a little over £100, in reality additional buildings and equipment of electric light paid for out of ordinary revenue represent a good deal more than the apparent shortage.

Your Excellency may feel assured that the University is to a very large extent fulfilling the purposes of its founders: is gradually developing and offering increased facilities to those who wish to avail themselves of the benefits it has to offer them. Unfortunately, some years ago the revenue from the endowments was so precarious that the Council had to ask the Government to take them over, securing to the University the then revenues. The position, therefore, now is that the Council can look for no increasing revenue from reserves, and has to rely for expansion on whatever may be provided by Parliament or by the generosity of the public.

I believe that in no other city of this Dominion has so much been done by the public and by public benefactors to assist its University as in Dunedin, and the Council feel that this ought to add to the claim for parliamentary support.

J. ALLEN, Chancellor.

PROFESSORIAL BOARD.—REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN (PROFESSOR P. MARSHALL, D.Sc., M.A.).

I HAVE the honour to report on the work and general condition of the University for the academic year ending 31st March, 1910.

The Registrar has kindly supplied me with the following statistics in regard to the students in attendance at the University for the year:—

Number of students,—							
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	298
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
							421
Total							
Matriculated students,—							
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
							367
Total							
Non-matriculated students,—							
Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
							54
Total							
The students were distributed among the different faculties as follows:—							
Arts and science	...	...	...	...	...	...	294
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Mines	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Dental	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
							421

In the previous academic year there were 339 students, of whom 301 were matriculated. Of this increase of 82 in the number of students, the Faculty of Arts and Science is responsible for 64, and the Faculty of Mines for 17.

*Academic Results.*

In the examinations for degrees held within the Dominion and without the Otago University students have had greater success than in a large number of years back. The number of degrees conferred is 49, as against 38 in the previous year. The increase is almost confined to the Bachelors' degrees, which are 41 in number, in place of 23 in the previous year. On the other hand, there is a great decrease in the Masters of Arts degrees with honours. The number is 2 this year, as against 9 in the previous year. One candidate gained first-class honours in two subjects, a result only twice before obtained by our students. Another gained first-class honours in one subject and second-class honours in another.

The results of the Senior Scholarship Examinations are particularly gratifying. In these competitive examinations, which are of a high standard, candidates from Otago University head the list in 7 subjects out of 15; but, as in two cases one candidate is first in two subjects, only five scholarships have been awarded. In addition, a candidate headed the list in another subject, but she was not qualified to hold the scholarship. These very satisfactory results encourage the expectation that the honours list of next year will be unusually large.

The following are the full details:—

Doctors of Medicine (3),—

Peter Henry Buck,  
John Patrick Hastings,  
Ivan Stuart Wilson.

Degree of Master of Arts (1),—

Henry Bomford Hughes.

Degrees of Master of Arts, with honours (2).—

Henry Havelock Cornish—First-class in Latin and English and in mental science.  
Henry Ritchie Urquhart—Third-class in mental science.

## Degree of Master of Science (1).—

George Thomas Maunder—First-class in geology, second-class in physical science.

## Senior scholarships,—

Henry Mayall Budd—Geology and electricity.

Gladys Christian Mary Cameron—Zoology.

Bertha Müller—German.

John Hilton Murdoch—English and mental science.

Agnes Charlotte Wix—Heat.

## Medical Travelling Scholarship,---

M. H. Watt.

## Degrees of Bachelor of Arts (22).—

Adams, Francis Boyd.

Allan, Doris Napier.

Barton, Frazer Burnett.

Griffen, Thomas Joseph.

Haslett, Thomas Mitchell.

Healey, Ernest James.

Herron, David Craig.

MacKay, Isabella.

Moore, John Alexander.

Müller, Bertha.

Murdoch, John Hilton.

McMurtree, Alexander Ferguson.

Robertson, Douglas Leslie.

Robinson, Joseph Lawson.

Smith, Henrietta.

Smith, Janet McGregor.

Stewart, John.

Turner, William Wilson.

Whitehead, Evelyn Mary Meredith.

Wild, Leonard John.

Wilson, Maud Matilda.

Wix, Charlotte Agnes.

## Degrees of Bachelor of Science (6).—

Blackie, Walter Guthrie (M.A.).

Brownlie, William (M.A.).

Budd, Henry Mayall.

Cameron, Gladys Christian Mary.

Robertson, John.

Uttley, George Henry.

## Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (12).—

Collins, James.

Dugleby, Ina Burnman.

Foote, Percy Leslie.

Gower, George William.

Hyde, John Mickle.

McBride, Leonard Hugh.

Nelson, Arthur Dysart.

Short, Thomas Gordon.

Simcox, John Edward Llewellyn.

Tait, Henry Caldwell.

Watt, Michael Herbert.

Woodhouse, Philip Randall.

## The scholarships have been awarded as follows:—

Sir Walter Scott Scholarship—Eric Mountjoy Burnard.

Beverly Entrance Scholarship—Ivy Ellen Duke.

Macandrew Scholarship—Alexander Ferguson McMurtree.

Sir George Grey Scholarship—Henry Mayall Budd.

New Zealand Research Scholarship—(No candidate).

Beverly Scholarship in Senior Mathematics and Mechanics or in Junior Physics—John

Alexander Colquhoun (Senior Mathematics and Mechanics).

Beverly Scholarship in Higher Mathematics and Mechanics—(No candidate).

Beverly Scholarship in Advanced Physics—John Alexander Moore.

*Prizes.*

Stuart Prize (English poem).—

Angela Hastings.

Ulrich Memorial Medal.—

Henry Mayall Budd.

MacGregor Prize,—

Colin McGregor Littlejohn.

James Clark Prizes,—

William Montgomery Stewart (Latin).

Henry Havelock Cornish (English).

John Brian Wilson Craig (mental science).

It is regrettable that no candidate offered for the New Zealand Research Scholarship. It appears that the amount offered is rather too small to attract fully qualified graduates.

The first award has been made of three of the Beverly Scholarships, but there is still one for which no candidates have offered. Another prize will appear in the list for next year, as the Secretary of the Navy League has informed the Board that Sir James Mills intends to give two scholarships for essays on naval subjects. The Board cordially thanked Sir James Mills for his offer.

*Chairman.*

In March, 1910, Dr. Gilray's term as Chairman of the Board ended, and the Board expressed its appreciation of the time and energy he had devoted to the duties of the office.

*General.*

I am glad to be able to report that the discipline has been well maintained throughout the year, and that the co-operation of the students with the staff in all matters of discipline has been a satisfactory feature of the year's work.

The meetings of the Students' Association are of a very enthusiastic nature, and their executive co-operates readily with the Board in all matters affecting the welfare of the students and of the University.



The Debating Club held largely attended meetings.

An important want in university life is largely met by the residential colleges of Selwyn and Knox. Though outside the sphere of control of the University authorities, it is recognized by the staff that the social life of the students is much improved by the existence of these important institutions. In particular they tend to break down the barriers that have in some measure separated the students of different faculties.

#### *Athletics.*

The football club was not so successful as in some previous seasons, though it was able to place four teams in the field: the University was again successful in the match against Canterbury College, but was defeated by the touring team from Sydney University. The hockey club maintained its wonted position at the head of the list of Dunedin hockey clubs. The tennis club showed an advance in enthusiasm, and matches were played in the association competition, but without notable success. The boxing club is now a live and successful institution. On the ladies' side, hockey and tennis attract many enthusiasts.

In the annual tournament with the other University colleges during Easter, Otago University was well represented, but failed to win any of the series of contests.

An Otago University Officers' Training Corps has now been organized, and two companies have undergone regular training during the year. The two companies are—infantry, Captain Marshall and Lieutenant Morrison; field ambulance, Captain Malcolm and Lieutenants O'Callaghan and Fenwick. It is hoped that the corps will prove of use to the country when the compulsory service scheme is introduced.

#### *Buildings.*

The opening of the new Mining School has greatly lightened the task of the staff that is occupied there, and has added to the efficiency of the teaching.

The additions to the Dental School have had a similar effect.

The installation of electric light throughout the University buildings has added greatly to the convenience of the staff.

These highly satisfactory changes are in part balanced by the fact that there is at the University no accommodation for the English class, which now has to meet at the Training College. This causes inconvenience and loss of time, and in some measure interferes with the unity of feeling in the University.

The members of the Council will remember that in the last report reference was made to the inauguration of a movement to raise funds for the erection of students' buildings. At the instance of Dr. Gilray a bazaar was organized, and the arrangements were intrusted to a committee of ladies, with Mrs. James Allen as president, Mrs. Marshall secretary, and Miss Shand treasurer. The University as a whole is deeply grateful to the ladies of Dunedin who threw so much energy into the movement and brought it to a most successful issue. As a result of the bazaar the sum of £1,140 was raised. Lieutenant Shackleton, by arrangement with the Otago Institute, allowed the proceeds of his lecture to augment the funds to the extent of £95. Card collections by the students, and some of the proceeds of the annual carnival, added £185. Subscriptions from the staff and others amounting to £210 have raised the total to £1,630. It is hoped that with the aid of a Government subsidy and of further subscriptions a sufficient sum will be raised to provide for a satisfactory building for the accommodation of students, for this is now the most urgent need of the University. Such a result has been made possible by the devoted work of the ladies of Dunedin, who have placed the University in their debt to an extent that cannot be overestimated.

The recent death of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Dr. Hocken, was much deplored by the Board, who always realized that he had the best interests of the University at heart.

#### SCHOOL OF MINES.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR JAMES PARK, M.INST.M.M., M.A.INST.M.E., F.G.S.).

The Mining School for the year ended 31st December, 1909, showed an attendance of 30 registered students, exclusive of 12 who attended the lectures on general geology and 5 who kept terms in dental metallurgy. Twenty-six students presented themselves for examination at the annual October examinations, and all passed except one in mathematics and one in mineralogy. In the New Zealand University November examinations Henry Mayall Budd passed the final examination for the B.Sc. degree, and secured the Senior Scholarship in Electricity and the Senior Scholarship in Geology, being awarded the last. George T. Maunder at the same time secured his M.Sc. degree, with first-class honours in geology. Two graduates who had passed the necessary examinations, and presented satisfactory evidence that they had complied with the regulations relating to practical work, were awarded the diploma of Associate in Metallurgy and the certificate in land and mine surveying respectively.

The diplomas granted in the divisions of mining, metallurgy, and geology since 1887 are as follows:—

	Issued up to End of 1908.	Issued in 1909.	Total
Mining	89	...	89
Metallurgy	48	1	49
Geology	15	...	15
	152	1	153

Among the more important appointments obtained by graduates and old students of the Mining School during the past year are the following: C. A. Cotton, Lecturer on Geology at Victoria College, Wellington; J. A. Thomson, Assistant Consulting Geologist, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia; J. McPadden, Director, Coromandel School of Mines; Norman Fisher, general manager, the Temiskaming Mining Company (Limited), Cobalt, Ontario; D. M. Tomlinson, general manager, South Kaingara Mine, New South Wales; P. Fitzgerald, mine-manager, Prestea Block A, Gold Coast Colony, West Africa; G. Thomson, mine-manager, Cobalt, Ontario; G. Ahern, mine-manager, Comet Silver-mine, Dundas, Tasmania; H. E. Allen, chief surveyor, Jumpers Gold-mining Company (Limited), Johannesburg, South Africa; W. E. Barron, chief surveyor, Van Ryn Gold-mining Company, Benoni, Transvaal; G. H. Royse, underground manager, Ferriera Deep Mine, Johannesburg; J. B. Macdonald, mine-manager, Mazoi, Rhodesia; T. H. B. Wayne, consulting engineer, Durban.

#### *Official Opening of New Mining School.*

The new Mining School building was formally opened on the 19th August by the Hon. R. McKenzie, Minister of Mines. The Hon. J. A. Millar was also present. The chair, in the absence of Mr. James Allen, M.A., M.P., Chancellor of the University of Otago, was occupied by Mr. T. K. Sidey, B.A., LL.B., M.P., a member of the University Council, who, in his opening address, succinctly related the history of the Mining School from its inception in 1878 up to the year 1909, covering a period of thirty-one years.

In tracing the early history of the institution, Mr. Sidey said it was worthy of mention that the establishment of a mining school was contemplated from the founding of the University. At the first meeting of the Council, in 1869, a letter was read from the then Superintendent of the Province of Otago, the late Mr. James Macandrew, in which he expressed the hope that the Council would make provision, *inter alia*, for a school of mines, and in furtherance of that object the Provincial Government made a grant of £300 to enable the University Council to establish a chair, which was called the Chair of Natural Science. That chair was one of the first four established, and it was filled by the appointment of Professor Black. It was not until the year 1878 that the establishment of the School of Mines as a separate faculty of the University took place, and it was interesting to note that, just as it was at the suggestion of the Provincial Council that the Natural Science Chair was established, so it was at the request of the Government that the Otago School of Mines was established. In 1877 the Government wrote recommending the establishment of the school, and offering a subsidy of £500, which in later years was increased to £750. The Council readily accepted the terms, and the first Director, the late Professor Ulrich, entered upon his duties in 1878. Had the Council declined to establish the Mining School the history of the Otago University would have been much poorer than it was that day. It would have been bereft of many achievements that had brought it honour and distinction. The Otago School of Mines was recognized as the best type of mining school in the oversea dominions, and its high reputation was acknowledged by the mining profession and by the leading mining journals in England and Australia.

The Hon. Roderick McKenzie said it afforded him great pleasure to be present and to have been asked to declare the school open. The Mining School of Otago had been an institution of great benefit to the young people of this country ever since it had first started. Young men who here passed through the examinations and got this Mining School's certificates had the insurance that they could be fairly certain of employment in any mining venture in the world. He knew of no higher or more useful certificate than that of the Otago Mining School. The school had been started in New Zealand in 1876 mainly by reason of the efforts of the gentlemen who had represented Otago in Parliament. Ever since that time this school had been steadily forging ahead and improving, till to-day it stood as the best mining school in the Southern Hemisphere. As to this new building, he must say he was pleased with it. He had been over the old building, and his hearers, on seeing the present school, would have an opportunity of comparing the two, and in doing so would soon realize the great advancement that had been made. Mr. Sidey had spoken of the lack of equipment, and he quite recognized that the present equipment was insufficient. It would be a great mistake for the Government to grant them a sum of £5,000 to put up a building if they had no equipment to fit it up with. He wished it understood that in this matter he was only expressing his own view, but he must say that he certainly considered that the Government should come to their assistance and provide the wherewithal for the purchase of the equipment. It was possible that the Government might be able to give them a special grant. Although realizing the amounts already given towards this Mining School, he knew of smaller schools whose equipment was far ahead of this one. He had always taken the warmest interest in the mining industry, and therefore it went without saying that he took a warm interest in this Mining School. Mining was one of the most important industries, and deserved every encouragement. One of the best means and ways of doing this would be to assist the School of Mines, and in so doing to give to the country and to the world a class of men possessing a thorough technical knowledge. He would point out that this School of Mines was one of the best advertisements the mining industry of New Zealand had ever had. In conclusion, Mr. McKenzie again expressed the pleasure he felt at being present, and hoped that in the future the school would continue the successes which had distinguished it in the past. He had great pleasure in now declaring the building open.

The Hon. Mr. Millar said that, speaking as a representative of the city, and as one who had known Dunedin and its affairs from early boyhood, when he thought of the history of the School of Mines—its annihilation almost at one time through lack of funds, and the attempt that was made later on to take it to the North Island—he was doubly proud of the fact that his colleague had that day opened a building that, as Mr. Sidey had stated, meant the permanent placing of the School of Mines in Otago. The record of the school in the old building showed that some of

those who had worked in it were now occupying high positions in mining affairs outside our shores, and, knowing the distinction that the possession of a diploma of the Otago School of Mines brought to its holder, it would, he considered, have been a national calamity if the school had been done away with. That diploma was recognized all over the world, and a school of mines established in any other centre of the Dominion would have required years before it could have been worked up to the excellent position occupied by the Otago School. Some time ago he went through the old building, and when he saw the rain actually coming into it, it was a marvel to him how the students carried on their work. It must have been very depressing to them to work in such unfavourable surroundings, yet many of them had won great success in their profession. And as successful results had been achieved under those adverse conditions, what might the students of the future be expected to do in the new building! Year by year he thought it would be found necessary to receive funds from one source or another to fully equip the school. His colleague had said that during twenty-four years the Government had given £13,000 to the Otago University. But the people of Dunedin had given a great deal more than that out of their own pockets. Whenever an appeal had been made on behalf of the University the people throughout its length and breadth had found the means required to enable the institution to get out of its trouble. The Council, he understood, now desired to wipe out the few remaining debentures, so that it might be in a position to say that the University was free of debt. He sincerely trusted that that time would not be long in coming. After that the Council would have a clear course, and in the future it would be able to do even better work than it had done in the past. He thanked the University authorities for extending an invitation to him to be present.

Professor James Park, the Director of the Mining School, quoted statistics showing the number of associate diplomas and certificates issued in the different departments since 1887, the first year in which diplomas were granted. He also enumerated the honours and scholarships gained by the mining students, and the responsible places held by many of the old graduates. Political economists said that gold-mining was the most profitable industry the people of a State could engage in. The gold-miner added to the gold reserve of the State, and competed with no one. He asked, What made the phenomenal prosperity of Dunedin in the sixties and seventies, and Auckland so prosperous at the present time? To foster gold-mining was the work of a statesman.

*Equipment.*—The attention of the Minister was directed to the urgent need of equipment for the teaching of applied mechanics and practical electricity. Applied mechanics was the essence of mining engineering. It was impossible to teach a man to shoot without a gun, and it was equally impossible to train mining engineers without the necessary appliances and testing-machines. Electricity was now so extensively used in connection with mining and metallurgical operations that it had been made a compulsory subject of examination for mine-managers' and battery-managers' certificates, and also for the B.E. degree of the New Zealand University. It was estimated by the Director that the sum of £1,400 would be required for a modest equipment in these two departments.

The Minister said he was well aware of the great importance of applied mechanics and practical electricity in relation to mining, and promised that the matter of equipment in these important departments would receive favourable consideration.

It is gratifying to state that the sum of £500 was afterwards granted, which will enable a beginning to be made at once in the providing of equipment for these important departments.

#### *Surveying Course.*

In 1901 the instruction in surveying was divided into a course covering two full years. It was rearranged, and adapted to the requirements of the examinations of the Surveyors' Board of Examiners. After a correspondence ranging over a period of two years the Governor in Council has amended the Survey Regulations so as to recognize the work of mining graduates, who will now be permitted to sit for the Licensed Surveyors' Examination without having been previously articulated to a licensed surveyor, provided they have complied with the regulations relating to practical work.

#### *Laboratory.*

During the year 255 assays and analyses were made for the public by Professor Waters. During the same period 57 samples of rock or mineral were reported on by the Director, and 40 by Professor Marshall—all free of charge.

#### *Acknowledgments.*

In conclusion, the Director wishes to acknowledge his appreciation of the zeal and ability with which Professors Marshall and Waters have carried out the work in their several divisions during the period covered by this report.

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UNIVERSITY MUSEUM.—REPORT OF THE CURATOR (DR. W. W. BENHAM, D.Sc. LOND., M.A., F.Z.S.).

#### *The Hocken Wing.*

Although it does not come within the year under review, yet the importance of the event warrants me in referring to the fact that Dr. Hocken's valuable gift of books, pictures, and other documents relating to the history of Australasia was received and installed in the rooms set apart for them in the new wing of the Museum during the month of March, 1910. The building was, on the 31st March, formally declared open to the public by His Excellency the Governor, Baron Plunket. A full report of the proceedings has been published in the daily papers.

The pictures have been hung in chronological order, starting with the map by Abel Tasman (1643) and Captain Cook's map of New Zealand; then follow views of Sydney and Hobart. Each of the chief towns of New Zealand is illustrated by maps and plans, and views at various periods after its first settlement—Auckland, Wellington, and Dunedin being very fully illustrated. Various posters and advertisements connected with the New Zealand Company of 1840 are in their appropriate places on the walls, and portraits of the directors are shown on the screen hard by. On two long screens are pictures illustrative of Maori customs and of the Maori war, with plans of important pas, battles, &c. On another screen is exhibited the Treaty of Waitangi, with the signatures of the chiefs; while elsewhere are hung various photographs, autographs of historical personages, and other documents of interest. The whole forms a most valuable and interesting pictorial history of this Dominion. It has already been visited by large numbers of people.

Mr. W. H. Trimble has been appointed librarian by the Hocken Library Trustees, who have engaged to pay his salary for two years, for which period the engagement lasts. The University Council will be at liberty to make its own arrangement after that period. The books are being arranged, and a catalogue will be prepared and printed for distribution at the expense of the trustees. I may add that the history of this important acquisition has already been fully given in my previous reports for 1906 and 1908. Dr. Hocken's generosity has been emphasized by his bearing the cost of binding a considerable number of the books, including a large number of newspapers, as well as by the framing of the pictures, &c.

He has now further laid the public under obligation by announcing that he intends to present his collection of Maori objects to the University.

Universal regret must be felt at the unfortunate illness which prevents the donor seeing his gift in its new quarters.

#### *Museum Work.*

During the year I engaged, at my own expense, the services of a lady to assist me in mounting and arranging a series of algae, stored in the herbarium in the loose sheets of paper in which they were received from the specialist who named them many years ago. They have now been mounted on stiff paper in the usual manner, and classified. The mosses were also treated in the same manner. Early in the year I received a collection of zoological, and botanical, and geological specimens from the Kermadec Islands, collected by Mr. W. R. B. Oliver, who engineered an expedition for the purpose of studying the natural history of those outliers, and who presented these specimens to the Museum. Many of the animals are new to the collection; many are new to science. They will be described by me in the course of time.

The foreign insects have been remounted. A small piece of cork has been glued to the cardboard tablet for the reception of the pin, which was never satisfactorily firmly inserted into the tablet. This plan was adopted in the case of the native insects a few years ago, and proves to be an excellent way of mounting them. The superintendence of the work going on in connection with the Hocken Wing and with the fitting-up of the new biological laboratory in the basement has absorbed much of my time during the summer, and has interfered greatly with my research work. The live tuatara continues to attract a very great deal of attention and interest, and suggests the idea of exhibiting living specimens more constantly than has been the custom hitherto. But till I have more assistance it is impossible for the staff to attend properly to them.

#### *Additional Exhibits.*

The most striking addition is a group of seals (*Arctocephalus hookeri*), which the taxidermist (Mr. Jennings) skilfully arranged to represent them lying on a beach, utilizing the old stuffed male, female, and young one previously mounted separately. These have been placed on stones of different sizes; and, though the effect would have been better had we been able to secure fresh specimens, yet it is a good example of what can be done in this line of mounting. A series of weapons, &c., which it is believed formed part of the collection made during Cook's voyages, was presented by Dr. H. Lindo Ferguson last year. These have now found a place in a case in the old Art Gallery, which I am utilizing as an ethnological room.

A fine emperor penguin, presented by Sir E. Shackleton, has been placed in the upper gallery; and a number of rock specimens from the mountains of the Antarctic Continent, presented by the British Antarctic Expedition, have also been added to the Antarctic specimens received a few years ago from the Newnes expedition. Amongst other exhibits may be mentioned a native blue heron, plaster cast of four species of whales on a scale of 1 in. to the foot, a cast of a fine skate (*Raja nasuta*), nest of the mason wasp (*Pison pruinosus*), showing the spiders stored for the nutrition of the grubs, and the pupal case; a model of the great Cullinan diamond, and several new invertebrates (native and foreign).

#### *Work of the Taxidermist.*

Mr. Jennings, besides spending much time and labour in setting up the group of seals, made a plaster cast of a large skate, measuring 6 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in., caught at Evansdale. As this was a new line of work to him, he deserves much credit for the excellent result of his care and patience. The cast has been painted as nearly life colour as was possible. When mounted it weighed about 1½ cwt., and in hanging it on the wall we were glad of the assistance of the men at work on the Hocken Wing at the time. The usual work of remounting alcoholic specimens, many being transferred to better jars, has occupied the time of the taxidermist, who, it should be remembered, has a good deal of work to carry out for me in connection with the biological classes. All the cases have been overhauled and cleaned, and the general care of the exhibits has been faithfully performed by him.

*Summary of Acquisitions.*

(a.) *New Zealand Zoology.*—The register contains the large number of 327 entries, which includes 30 echinoderms and 50 vermes, and several other non-vertebrates collected at the Kermadec Islands. A series of 20 spiders, collected by myself, chiefly in New Zealand and the outlying islands, have been identified by Mr. Hogg, the English specialist. A series of 63 named species of moths, kindly presented by Mr. A. Philpott, of Woodside, Invercargill, to fill up gaps in our collection; also 32 species from Mr. G. B. Howes; eggs of 25 species of native birds, presented by Mr. John Thomson; and two specimens of the very rare native frog (*Liopelma Hochstetteri*), obtained for the Museum by Dr. P. Marshall.

(b.) *Foreign Zoology.*—In this register are only 18 entries, amongst which are specimens of rare fishes (*Protopterus* and *Polypterus*) received in exchange from Professor Sedgwick, of Cambridge; a hedge-hog, captured at Mornington, presented by Mr. A. Bathgate; two emperor penguins—one from Sir E. Shackleton, already mentioned; the other, from Professor David, of Sydney, was in too bad a state for skinning, but its skeleton has been cleaned. Some crustacea from Fiji and elsewhere were given by Mr. G. M. Thomson.

(c.) *Paleontology, Botany, &c.*—The total number of 80 entries are chiefly made up of 30 rock-specimens, and 28 botanical from the Kermadec Islands, 14 pieces of rocks from the Antarctic, as well as fungus peat, and diatomaceous earth from the fresh-water lakes in the vicinity of the winter quarters of the same expedition. The bones of a moa (*Euryapteryx crassa*) were found in Stewart Island, and presented by Mr. Murdoch.

(d.) *Ethnology, &c.*—The eight specimens in this register refer to the gift of Dr. Lindo Ferguson, weapons which there is reason to believe were collected during Captain Cook's voyages amongst the Pacific islands. These have been placed on exhibition.

(e.) Among articles deposited in my care mention must be made of the valuable series of native crustacea collected and named by Mr. G. M. Thomson, who is so well known as a leading authority on this group. Six heads of red deer were deposited by Mr. R. McGowan, and are exhibited on the wall of the central hall.

*List of Donors of New Zealand Zoological Specimens.*

- Phil. Benham—Bones of diseased rabbit.
- F. H. Blatch—Galaxias, from Palmerston.
- Brittenden Company—Jellyfish.
- N. L. Buchanan, of Collingwood—Nests of mason wasps.
- Dr. Chilton, of Christchurch—Earthworms, &c.
- W. Elder—Squid, from the Macquarie Island.
- H. Farquhar, Wellington—Starfishes.
- F. H. Fothergill—Large skate.
- Dr. Fulton—Nests and eggs of birds.
- John Gray, Dunback—Earwig.
- G. B. Howes—Moths.
- James Jeffery—Several insects.
- J. Lyons—Black nelly.
- E. McAllum—Weta.
- Rev. J. G. McLeod, Stewart Island—Squid; weta.
- E. Marryatt—Cicada and aphids.
- Dr. Marshall—Corals from Mangaia; native frogs.
- James Matheson—Weta.
- A. Michael—Lizard; grasshopper.
- David Miller—Squid, insects, &c.
- Janet Miller, Canvastown—Mantis.
- F. H. Murdoch, Stewart Island—Moa-bones, insects, &c.
- W. R. B. Oliver, of Wanganui—Many specimens from the Kermadec Islands.
- A. Philpott, Woodside—Series of moths.
- Dr. J. Scott—Tipulid larvæ.
- Fred. Smith—Fresh-water fish.
- H. Suter, Auckland—Mollusca; worms; starfishes.
- Sweetings—Piebald sole.
- G. M. Thomson—Crustacea.
- John Thomson—Birds' eggs.
- W. K. Wallace—A rat from the Kermadec Islands.

DENTAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR H. PERCY PICKERILL, M.B., CH.B., B.D.S.,  
L.D.S. ENG.)

DURING the past year the school has made steady progress. The equipment is now complete, thanks to the Government grant of £2,100, and in this respect the school may be said to be second to no other British school, at least. The above grant, in addition to equipment, provided for a single-story addition to the building for the purpose of a pathological laboratory, but the Council of this University at its own considerable expense has added a two-story addition, thereby giving a much larger operating-room. This now accommodates fifteen operating-chairs, of which thirteen are now in daily use, and but for the fact that four students who entered did not continue the course the present accommodation would have been too small. This more than justifies the two-story addition.

The mechanical laboratory has been, through these alterations, considerably enlarged, and "recovery" rooms for male and female patients have been constructed.

The pathological laboratory is proving exceedingly useful for the teaching of students for the examination and diagnosis of diseased conditions of the mouth and teeth of patients attending the hospital, and also for examining and reporting on obscure specimens and cases sent by dentists from all parts of the Dominion.

The following at present constitute the honorary staff of the hospital: Consulting Physician, Dr. Colquhoun; Consulting Surgeon, Dr. Barnett; anæsthetists, Dr. Moore and Dr. Fleming; dental surgeons, Messrs. T. A. Hunter, F. Throp, and O. V. Davies; F. Armstrong, J. Glendining, H. Dodgshun, W. Thomson, H. Brewer, A. J. Chrystal, J. C. Nicholson, J. R. Burt.

Mr. Hawkins, my assistant in mechanical dentistry, continues to discharge his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. The number of patients attending continues to be more than can be adequately dealt with.

The following gives some idea of the clinical work of the school: The average attendances of patients per annum is nearly 4,000. Last year it was a little less, owing to the hospital being closed for a month during structural alterations. The number of patients (fresh) admitted for the last year was 485. The total number of operations performed was 3,528. Of these, the majority were in connection with the filling and crowning and regulation of teeth. The total number of anæsthetic was only 176. The number of artificial dentures supplied was 182.

Only such patients as are certified by either a clergyman, doctor, or dentist as being unable to pay the usual fees are treated. A nominal charge is made in all cases to cover the cost of any material used; no charge is made for simple extractions. A number of patients apply for treatment who cannot afford to pay even these nominal fees. There can be no doubt that some fund should be provided which could be applied to the treatment of such cases. This is necessary since this hospital, although practically doing philanthropic work, receives at present no support from the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board or from the Hospital Saturday Fund.

#### THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR J. SCOTT, M.D., M.R.C.S.).

The number of students attending medical classes during the present session is 106. Of these, 10 belong to the Dental School.

Twelve students have completed their course since last session, and have had the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery conferred upon them by the University of New Zealand. Four of these are at present acting as house surgeons to the Dunedin Hospital and to the other institutions under the control of the Charitable Aid Board. Of the others, some are acting as house surgeons to the hospitals in the other centres, and some have gone to London to continue their studies. The travelling scholarship offered by the New Zealand University to the best graduate of his year has been awarded to Dr. Michael H. Watt. Last year's scholar, Dr. Johnson, is now studying at Middlesex Hospital, London.

Dr. Batchelor has retired from the position of Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women, and his place has been taken by Dr. F. R. Riley, F.R.C.S.

Dr. Ogston, while still retaining the lectureship on medical jurisprudence, has been relieved of his duties as Lecturer on Public Health. The teaching of bacteriology has also been taken from Dr. Roberts. These two subjects are now being taught by Dr. Champtaloup, who also acts as Public Health Officer for Dunedin. Dr. Ritchie is again acting as Tutor in Midwifery at the Maternity Hospital in Forth Street.

The University is to be congratulated on having secured representation on the Hospital Committee of the Charitable Aid Board. This appointment is of considerable importance to the Medical School.

The Pathological Museum continues to grow rapidly, and the time is not far distant when it will be necessary to provide increased accommodation for this department.

The Otago Branch of the British Medical Association has recently presented its library to the University, and has also promised an annual sum of £10 to be spent on medical books. This very valuable addition to the medical department of the University Library has recently been arranged and placed on the shelves.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

##### BALANCE-SHEET OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO. 31ST MARCH, 1910.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Capital Account .. .. .	3,801	14 9	By Dunedin Stock Exchange debentures ..	1,800	0 0
" .. .. .	6,500	0 0	Dunedin City Tramway debentures ..	400	0 0
" .. .. .	2,249	0 0	" .. .. .	2,000	0 0
Capital, Wolf Harris Trust .. .. .	2,100	0 0	Borough of Mornington " .. .. .	700	0 0
" Mrs. Leask's Trust .. .. .	50	0 0	New Zealand Government debentures ..	100	0 0
Balance Government grant to be paid to Dental School Building Overdraft Account .. .. .	428	19 5	" .. .. .	6,500	0 0
Fees overpaid .. .. .	5	16 8	" .. .. .	2,200	0 0
Fees due to lecturers, &c. .. .. .	53	11 0	" .. .. .	600	0 0
Deposit, electric-light contract .. .. .	8	0 8	Dunedin City Tramway debentures ..	289	9 0
Bank overdraft .. .. .	373	7 7	Due by Officers' Training Corps .. .. .	28	5 0
			Dental School building and equipment advances .. .. .	519	9 11
			Due by Beverley Trust .. .. .	154	17 10
			General Income Account overdrawn .. .. .	278	8 4
	<u>£15,570</u>	<u>10 1</u>		<u>£15,570</u>	<u>10 1</u>

Debentures owing by the University .. £11,000 0 0

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st March, 1910.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1909, bank—					By Water, light, and fuel .. ..	232	13	1	
Brought forward from last year's statement	£388 0 1				Sundry expenses .. ..	342	15	7	
Adjustments—					Insurance .. ..	53	8	2	
Endowment Account	28 8 0				Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	179	7	2	
MacGregor Scholarship	22 8 5				Salaries .. ..	10,646	0	4	
		438	16	6	Fees paid to lecturers .. ..	3,161	0	6	
Balance 31st March, fixed deposit ..		668	15	0	Fees returned to students .. ..	34	2	6	
Government grant, Dental School building .. ..		201	0	7	Government commission on rents ..	134	12	4	
Ditto, overdraft .. ..		428	19	5	Repairs .. ..	152	10	3	
„ embankment .. ..		45	0	0	Apparatus and material .. ..	479	13	2	
„ specialization, Dental School ..		500	0	0	Law-costs .. ..	12	4	1	
„ „ Medical School ..		1,500	0	0	Bank interest and charges .. ..	6	8	9	
„ „ Mining School (two years) ..		1,000	0	0	Interest on £11,000, debentures ..	550	0	0	
Goldfields revenue .. ..		19	9	6	Equipment, various .. ..	74	0	2	
Rents, Burwood .. ..		1,356	13	4	Loan to Officers' Training Corps ..	28	5	0	
„ Barewood .. ..		156	2	1	Dental School Building and Equipment Account .. ..	720	10	6	
„ „ timber .. ..		9	4	6	Beverley Trust, sundry accounts ..	5	16	6	
„ Benmore .. ..		3,000	0	0	„ fixed deposit .. ..	668	15	0	
„ Castle Street .. ..		273	0	0	Deposits returned to contractors ..	32	8	0	
„ professors' houses .. ..		240	0	0	Advance to Dental School building ..	200	0	0	
„ Education Board .. ..		0	5	0	Fee on award, School of Mines ..	52	3	0	
„ Museum Reserve .. ..		400	0	0	Electric light contract, on account ..	286	17	3	
Hot-water refund .. ..		3	0	0	Safe purchased .. ..	13	0	0	
Interest on investments .. ..		503	10	0	School of Mines new building ..	205	17	11	
„ Wolf Harris Trust .. ..		94	0	0	Museum,—				
„ Mrs. Lothian's Trust .. ..		16	0	0	Fencing .. ..	98	14	4	
Presbyterian Church grant .. ..		1,800	0	0	Drainage .. ..	39	10	0	
Students' fees .. ..		5,251	9	5	Laying out grounds .. ..	35	0	0	
General Account, J. Ednie, cheque returned .. ..		5	0	0	Addition to building .. ..	151	10	0	
General Account, W. Mann, refund ..		2	10	0					
Capital Account, collected by the Registrar .. ..		20	12	0					
Advance to Dental building, account repaid .. ..		200	0	0					
Mrs. Leask's Trust, capital .. ..		50	0	0					
Deposit on electric contract .. ..		40	8	8					
Bank overdraft .. ..		373	7	7					
		<u>£18,597</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>					
						<u>£18,597</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	

## ARTS AND GENERAL.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1909 .. ..		147	4	1	By Ordinary,—				
Goldfields revenue .. ..		19	9	6	Water, light, and fuel .. ..	124	4	3	
Presbyterian Church Board .. ..		1,800	0	0	Expenses .. ..	114	1	11	
Interest on investments .. ..		503	10	0	Insurance .. ..	31	4	8	
„ Mrs. Lothian's Trust .. ..		16	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	153	12	11	
Rents, Burwood and Mararoa .. ..		1,356	13	4	Salaries .. ..	4,496	10	4	
„ Barewood .. ..		156	2	1	Fees paid over .. ..	1,487	1	3	
„ „ timber .. ..		9	4	6	Government commission on rents ..	134	12	4	
„ Benmore .. ..		3,000	0	0	Interest on debentures .. ..	550	0	0	
„ Castle Street .. ..		273	0	0	Bank charges and interest .. ..	6	8	9	
„ professors' houses .. ..		240	0	0	Extraordinary,—				
Hot-water refund .. ..		3	0	0	Repairs, professors' houses .. ..	18	9	6	
Government grant for embankment ..		45	0	0	„ main building .. ..	19	12	6	
Beverly Trust—For two years' salary for A. Hamilton .. ..		400	0	0	„ general .. ..	9	9	9	
Students' fees .. ..		2,313	2	0	Apparatus,—				
Debit balance, 31st March, 1910 ..		278	8	4	Chemical Laboratory .. ..	157	18	10	
					Biological Laboratory .. ..	11	9	9	
					Physical .. ..	21	2	11	
					Physiological .. ..	37	15	1	
					Fee, building award, School of Mines ..	52	3	0	
					Law-costs .. ..	12	4	1	
					Electrical contract, A. and T. Burt ..	286	17	3	
					Safe .. ..	13	0	0	
					Transfer, Mining School .. ..	508	18	2	
					„ Medical School .. ..	1,376	8	9	
					„ Dental School .. ..	325	2	1	
					„ Museum .. ..	612	5	9	
		<u>£10,560</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>					
						<u>£10,560</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	
					By balance .. ..				£278 8 4







## WOLF HARRIS ENDOWMENT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Capital .. .. .	2,100	0	0	By Transferred to the Medical School ..	94	0	0
Interest .. .. .	94	0	0	Balance, capital .. .. .	2,100	0	0
	<u>£2,194</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£2,194</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
To Balance .. .. .	2,100	0	0				

*Interest on Investments.*

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Transfer to General Account ..	503	10	0	By Interest on debentures .. .. .	597	10	0
Transfer to Wolf Harris Trust ..	94	0	0				
	<u>£597</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£597</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

*Interest on Loans.*

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on £11,000 debentures at 5 per cent. .. .. .	550	0	0	By Transfer to General Account ..	550	0	0
	<u>550</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>550</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## MINING SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Receipts from Treasury .. .. .	2,207	6	8	By Balance, 31st March, 1909 ..	0	15	0	
				National Electric Company .. .. .	90	0	0	
				G. Hodges, contractor .. .. .	1,823	10	10	
				A. Anscombe, architect .. .. .	100	0	0	
				Bank charge .. .. .	0	10	0	
				Balance in bank .. .. .	£201	8	3	
				Less outstanding cheque, .. .. .	8	17	5	
	<u>£2,207</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>			<u>192</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
To Balance .. .. .	£192	10	10			<u>£2,207</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

## DENTAL SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>				
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Receipts from Treasury .. .. .	700	0	0	By Overdraft, 31st March, 1909 ..	436	10	2	
Overdraft, 31st March, 1910 .. .. .	438	3	5	McKinnon and Hamilton, contractors ..	700	0	0	
				Interest on overdraft .. .. .	1	3	3	
				Bank charge .. .. .	0	10	0	
	<u>£1,138</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>			<u>£1,138</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
				By Overdraft, 31st March, 1910 ..	£438	3	5	

## BEVERLEY TRUST ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1909.				1909.			
Mar. 19. To Cash from trustees and executors ..	250	18	8	Mar. 19. By University of Otago, to be re-funded ..	250	18	8
Ditto fixed deposits in Bank of New Zealand ..	668	15	0	Balance on fixed deposit .. .. .	1,378	9	6
Aug. 12. Interest on fixed deposits ..	7	1	4				
Sept. 25. Cash from trustees and executors ..	454	17	2				
1910.							
Mar. 16. Interest on fixed deposits ..	16	6	2				
" 21. Cash from trustees and executors ..	231	9	10				
	<u>£1,629</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£1,629</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>
1910.							
Mar. 31. To Balance .. .. .	£1,378	9	6	Particulars of fixed deposits—	£	s.	d.
				June 4, 1910 .. .. .	454	17	2
				Aug. 12, .. .. .	210	1	4
				Mar. 16, 1911 .. .. .	482	1	2
				April 2, .. .. .	231	9	10
					<u>£1,378</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>







## F. REPORT OF CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1909.

(The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896.)

[In continuation of E.-7, 1909.]

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Governor.

*Board of Governors.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—E. Richardson.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Hon. E. C. J. Stevens (Chairman); M. Murphy, F.L.S.; and H. A. Knight.

Elected by governing bodies of agricultural and pastoral associations—T. Blackley; J. McMillan; and T. Teschemaker.

*Staff.*

*Director.*—R. E. Alexander.

*Lecturer on Veterinary Science.*—A. Taylor, M.A., M.R.C.V.S.

*Lecturer on Chemistry.*—G. Gray, F.C.S.

*Lecturer on Biology.*—F. W. Hilgendorf, M.A., D.Sc.

*Lecturer on Mathematics.*—J. A. Bartrum, M.Sc.

*Farm Overseer.*—W. Street.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.

SIR,—

I have the honour, by direction of the Board of Governors, in pursuance of the Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896, to submit the following report on the work of this institution for the year ending 31st December, 1909, and the balance-sheet for the same period.

The attendance of students was maintained at the limit of accommodation throughout the year, and altogether fifty-one students were enrolled, or four less than last year. The smaller number enrolled is accounted for by the fact that practically all the students completed the full year. I am glad to be able to report that the work of the students in residence in 1909 was on the whole most satisfactory. In the judging competitions for young farmers, promoted by the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association at the November Show, students from the College obtained two first, three second, and two third prizes among a large number of competitors. Twenty-four students left the College at the end of last year—7 at the end of their first year, 8 at the end of their second year, and 1 just before the end of his third year. Eight students completed the course, and, of these, 7 satisfied the examiners, and were awarded the diploma of the College. Their names and addresses are as follows: E. O. McDouall, Oamaru (gold-medallist); P. H. Tresidder, Auckland; W. W. Eustace, Auckland; E. H. Beamish, Hawke's Bay; G. E. Ormond, Hawke's Bay; R. Hudson, England; A. H. Atack, Wellington.

The post of Director, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Lowrie at the end of 1908, was filled by the appointment of Mr. R. E. Alexander, Albert Agricultural College, Glasnevin, Dublin. A rearrangement of the teaching staff was found necessary, and Mr. J. A. Bartrum, M.Sc., Timaru, was appointed as teacher of mathematics, mechanics, drawing, and surveying, thereby relieving Dr. Hilgendorf of a portion of his teaching-work, in order to enable the latter to devote more of his time to experimental and research work, an arrangement by which it is hoped the College will be able to extend its usefulness.

During the year upwards of £500 was spent in permanent improvements. A swimming-bath, 75 ft. by 25 ft., with a suitable dressing-room, has been provided for the use of the students, thus filling a long-felt want. All the woodwork on the outside of the College was repainted; the greater portion of the inside has also been renovated. A new drying-arrangement has been provided for the laundry. The outhouses and farm buildings have been kept in good repair. Arrangements have been completed for the erection of implement-sheds, and it is hoped they will be in use before winter.

For some time it had been apparent that the area of the College farm was too limited to carry a sufficient number of sheep for the thorough training of students. Latterly the health of the sheep had been impaired by their being kept too continuously on the heavy lands of the farm. The knowledge of these facts prompted the Board of Governors to make an effort to secure more land. Fortunately, they were able to effect the purchase of 1,500 acres of light land within a few miles of the College, and the acquisition of this land enables us to give the students a complete knowledge of the treatment of all classes of soils, from the heaviest to the very lightest; at the same time we are able to carry some sixteen hundred more ewes, thus providing more sheep for training the students in sheep-management, shearing, classing, &c. The general health of the sheep is very much improved by the frequent changing on the different classes of soil.

The College land has been maintained at its high state of cultivation, all the operations being carried out on a commercial scale. The large number of crops and varieties grown have a very



## MORTGAGE OF FREEHOLD ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thompson's mortgage (sold to McCrostie in part payment for Ashley Dene ..	5,000	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1909 ..	15,000	0	0
Repayment of balance of Holmes's mortgage ..	15,000	0	0	Mortgage to William Thompson ..	5,000	0	0
Balance, 31st December, 1909 ..	13,000	0	0	Mortgage to William Broughton ..	13,000	0	0
	<u>£33,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£33,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## STATEMENT OF BALANCES.

Accounts.		£	s.	d.	Bank and Investment.		£	s.	d.		
Capital Account ..	..	13,700	7	5	Credit Drawing Account	£267	5	0			
General Account ..	..	13	6	1	Less outstanding cheques	121	13	10			
									145 11 2		
					Cash in hand ..				568 2 4		
					Credit mortgage of freehold ..				13,000 0 0		
		<u>£13,713</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>					<u>£13,713</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>

## STATEMENT OF RESERVES HELD BY CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE on 31st December, 1910.

Locality of Reserve.	Area in Acres.	Present Tenant.	Outstanding Rents, 1st January, 1909.			Annual Rental.			Rents paid, 1909.			Outstanding Rents, 31st December, 1909.		
			£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Reserves Nos. 1575 and 1576, Mesopotamia	37,900	George Gerard ..	..	..	..	470	0	0	470	0	0	..	..	..
Lots 3, 2, and A, special plans of sale, Hakataramea	30,300	New Zealand and Australian Land Company	..	..	..	830	0	0	830	0	0	..	..	..
Lot 1, Hakataramea ..	7,700	J. Fitzsimmons ..	253	6	8	760	0	0	633	6	8	380	0	0
Reserves B and C, Hakataramea	898	N. Hayes ..	36	5	10	101	0	0	86	5	10	51	0	0
Reserves D and E, Hakataramea	1,055	William H. Ross ..	52	12	8	157	17	10	131	11	7	78	18	11
Sections 4973, 8787, 4742, 5880, 5116, 3247, and part 7393, Burnham	900	Canterbury Agricultural College	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 33272, Ashley Dene	595	Ditto ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sections 3825 (part), 4666, 3068, 3052, 2751, 2725, 3189, 3257, 4946, part 2724, part 2159, part 6397, part 10001, Lincoln	780	„ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			342	5	2	2,318	17	10	2,151	4	1	509	18	11

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

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