59 E.—5.

following manures were used: Nitrate of soda, superphosphate, and sulphate of potash. The domestic-science course included work in cookery, domestic chemistry, hygiene, functional physiology, and dressmaking. Two hours a week throughout the year were devoted to dressmaking, and the same to domestic science. The work in farm woodwork comprises elementary building-construction and the construction of models of farm gates, picket gate, a ladder, cow-bail, &c. At Waipawa and Woodville the pupils erected the garden-fences, and at Hastings the boys are constructing a tool and plant shed. In conclusion, I wish to state that the teachers engaged in the work are keen, earnest, and conscientious, and are carrying out their work in a most satisfactory manner.

During the year teachers' classes were held at Woodville, Dannevirke, Hastings, Napier, and Gisborne. At Dannevirke, Napier, and Gisborne special classes in art and science were conducted for pupil-teachers and probationers. The object of these classes was to prepare the students for the D-certificate examination. That the classes have been successful was shown by the number of teacher-students who obtained a pass in drawing towards the certificate. In the science course the object was not so much preparing for examination as it was to give a sound training in scientific method. A number of young teachers in the Board's service do not enter training on the completion of their pupil-teachership, and if it were not for these Saturday classes in elementary physical science they would not have an opportunity of doing practical laboratory-work. Classes in agriculture were conducted at Woodville and at Hastings. The class in agriculture at Hastings was a special class for pupil-teachers and probationers who had completed a course of instruction in art and science. Seventeen students were enrolled at the beginning of the year. The average attendance for the year was fourteen. A class in dairying was held at Hastings for twelve weeks. The total number of teachers enrolled at the commencement of the year was 154, the average attendance for the year being 119. An attempt was made to inaugurate evening technical classes at Woodville and Hastings. At Woodville three classes were formed—two continuation classes for shorthand and book-keeping, and one technical class for dressmaking. The continuation classes commenced with a roll number of nineteen. At the end of the second term the attendance had dropped to six in shorthand and four in book-keeping. The dressmaking classes only ran one term. At Hastings greater success was met with than at Woodville. Three classes for wood-carving, wool-classing, and plumbing were formed, and the attendance was satisfactory. At the beginning of next year classes in the following subjects will be formed: Plumbing, cookery, millinery, dressmaking, wool-classing, wood-carving, and cabinetmaking.

E. G. LOTEN, Director.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December, 1912, in respect of Special Classes conducted at Gisborne, Napier, Hastings, Dannevirke, and Woodville by the Hawke's Bay Education Board.

Receipts.			£	8.	d.	Expenditure.	£	_	a
Balance at beginning of year			539		3	Selevine of instructors			d.
	• •	• •			_		316	8	0
Capitation on classes	• •	• •	143		9	Office expenses (including salaries, sta-			
Buildings	• •		409	0	0	tionery, advertising, and printing)	57	8	6
Furniture, fittings, apparatus			33	7	0	Lighting, heating, and cleaning	15	6	0
Training of teachers			235	0	0	Material for class use	41	16	8
Fees	• •		68	10	0	Travelling-expenses	28	4	- 4
Voluntary contributions	• •		32	10	0	General	4	4	9
•						Contracts (new buildings, additions, &c.)	645	18	10
						Architect, &c	30	0	0
						Furniture, fittings, and apparatus	114	18	1
						Cr. Balance at end of year	207	11	10
		£1	1,461	17	_	₽: 	1,461	17	_
		=	., 201			<u>*</u>	., 201	<u> </u>	

G. Crawshaw, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NAPIER TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

The work done during the year has kept up to the high standard of the previous year, and there has been an increase in the number of students attending and of the classes attended by these students, it being the rule rather than the exception for students to take up a course of work rather than isolated classes. The work has again been carried on somewhat similar lines to last year, viz.: (a) An organized day Technical School consisting of eighty-six pupils; (b) twelve primary-school classes in woodwork, cookery, and dressmaking; (c) two classes in cookery from Hukarere Native School; (d) two classes in cookery and one in woodwork from the Catholic schools at Napier and Meeanee; and (e) an evening school of twenty-six classes, these classes being combined in suitable courses for trades, commercial, and domestic occupations. An average of over eight hundred pupils attended the various classes during each week of the year, being a small increase on the attendance of 1911.

Day Technical School: Of the eighty-six pupils admitted during the year eighty-five were holders of free places, the numbers being made up as follows: Senior Free Places, 14; Junior Free Places, 71. The work was arranged in complete courses for first-, second-, third-, and fourth-year pupils, and, as in the previous year, divided into (a) a trade or technical course suitable for boys who may enter any of the skilled trades or ultimately go on the land, (b) a commercial course for boys and girls who are desirous of equipping themselves for a business career, and (c) a combined commercial and domestic science course for girls; in the latter course half the time being devoted to commercial and half the time to domestic subjects, all the work being graded on the most practical lines possible. It is worthy of mention that every second-year