

SESS. II.—1891.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE

(PAPERS RELATING TO).

[In continuation of E.—7, 1890.]

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

1. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Canterbury College, held on Friday, the 10th July, 1891, the Chairman's statement of the progress made, and the work done in the several departments during the year was read, as follows:—

THE COLLEGE.

During the past twelve months the following changes have taken place on the Board of Governors: Three vacancies have occurred, two by the death of the Hon. W. Reeves and Dr. Turnbull, and the other owing to the resignation of Bishop Harper. To replace these members the following have been elected by the graduates in consecutive order: Messrs. A. E. G. Rhodes and L. Cohen, and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Christchurch.

The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who have attended lectures since the year 1877-78:—

				Matriculated.	Non-matriculated.	Total.
1877-78	...	...	...	20	77	97
1878-79	...	...	...	27	47	74
1879-80	...	...	...	34	95	129
1880-81	...	...	...	42	59	101
1881-82	...	...	...	46	62	108
1882-83	...	...	...	57	100	157
1883-84	...	...	...	77	116	193
1884-85	...	...	...	93	111	204
1885-86	...	...	...	103	211	314
1886-87	...	...	...	117	208	325
1887-88	...	...	...	140	173	313
1888-89	...	...	...	165	153	318
1889-90	...	...	...	170	176	346
1890-91	...	...	...	205	186	391

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

Classics.—Pass Latin: Translation, 41; composition, 41. Greek: Translation, 7; composition, 8. Honours Latin: Translation, 3; composition, 6. Teachers' Latin, 15.

English Literature.—Literature commonwealth, 78; language of Shakespere and George Eliot, 77; composition, 164; essay class, 132; art of Shakespere and George Eliot, 153; philology, 34; criticism, 51; history (accession of Charles I. to 1688), 50.

Mathematics.—Lower division, 42; upper division, 5; mechanics and hydrostatics, 16; advanced mathematics, 4.

Chemistry and Physics.—Pass chemistry, 20; honours chemistry (organic), 10; teachers' chemistry, 10; pass physics, 29; teachers' physics, 10; practical physics, 4; honours physics, 7; elementary science (teachers' E and D), 41; laboratory practice (chemical), 29.

Geology.—Junior geology, 4; senior geology, 5; honours geology, 2.

Biology.—General biology, 7; junior botany, 6; senior botany, 7.

French.—Junior French: Translation, 9; composition, 8; pass French (authors), 33; pass French (translation or composition), 33; French literature, 20. Honours French: Authors' philology, 7; literature period and essay, 8.

German.—Junior German: Translation, 9; composition, 9.

Jurisprudence and Law.—Pass jurisprudence, 13; honours jurisprudence, 5; constitutional history, 10; LL.B. (second examination), 6; LL.B. (third examination), 7.

Music.—Evening class, 29; afternoon class, 42.

Five students from the college have this year obtained the degree of M.A. C. C. Plant gained at the same time first-class honours in language, and B. S. Bull first-class in physical science, Miss A. Tindel second-class in mathematics, and T. R. Creswell second-class in languages, and Miss M. C. Morrah third-class in language. Thirteen students of the College have passed the final section of their B.A. examination, and had the degree conferred upon them (Misses E. Ainsworth, E. Bilton, C. Henderson, L. Manning, J. Prosser, M. Richmond, and M. Sword, and Messrs. D. Bates, C. Hardie, H. Hutton, H. Northcote, F. Pemberton, and G. Pitcaithly); whilst twenty-six have passed the first section of their B.A. examination (Misses D. Cabôt, S. Henderson, M. Hookham, M. Marchant, E. Stevenson, F. Stoddart, and A. Tendall, and Messrs. E. Beaglehole, W. Brock, M. Butterfield, L. Cane, R. Clarkson, G. Dalgleish, F. Ferguson, F. Gibson, A. Gray, E. Hardcastle, G. Lloyd, P. Marshall, A. M'Gregor, E. Norris, R. Page, W. Pye, G. Tendall, H. Thacker, and H. Watson). J. C. Westall passed the first section of the LL.B. examination, and Messrs. J. Innes, M.A., A. R. Meek, M.A., M. Trimble, and H. W. Weston passed the final section, and had the degree conferred. R. Speight passed the final B. Sc. examination, and had the degree conferred upon him; whilst Messrs. C. Adams, H. Kidd, and P. Marshall passed the first B. Sc. examination. Two senior scholarships were gained—that in Latin and English by F. Pemberton, and that in Latin and Greek by H. Northcote. The John Tinline Scholarship, for excellence in English language and literature, was gained by Miss J. Prosser of this College; and A. R. Kirk gained the Bowen prize for an essay on English history. The College exhibitions given for excellence in honours work at the College annual examination were awarded as follows: For Latin, W. S. Marris and J. E. Bannister; for English, Miss J. Prosser; for mathematics, W. S. Marris and E. Rutherford; for experimental science, E. S. Buchanan; for geology, P. Marshall; for political science, F. A. Pemberton.

The graduates of the University of New Zealand who have been educated at the College now number 106, fifty-two of whom have obtained the degree of M.A., fifty-two the degree of B.A., and two that of LL.B. Six art graduates have also obtained the degree LL.B., two that of B. Sc. and one that of LL.D. Of the Masters of Arts two gained double first-class honours, one a double first-class and a second, one a first-class and a second, twenty-six first-class honours, one a double second, ten second, and eleven third-class. Thus, out of 267 who have taken degrees in the University of New Zealand 105 belong to Canterbury College; out of the 101 who have taken the M.A., fifty-two belong to it; and of forty-five who have taken first-class honours, thirty-one belong to it. Of the seventy-nine senior and third year and John Tinline Scholarships awarded by the University of New Zealand during the last fourteen years, the period during which the present scholarship regulations have been in force, fifty have been awarded to students of Canterbury College. Of the sixteen Bowen Prizes which have been awarded by the University for an essay on a subject connected with English history, and open to all undergraduates of the University of New Zealand, eleven have been gained by students trained in this College, whilst the only three mentioned as *proxime accessit* have also been of this College.

At the time the last annual statement was made, the late Registrar of the College, Mr. F. G. Stedman, had obtained leave of absence from his duties in consequence of ill-health. The Board had hoped that he would have returned from England with renewed strength to carry on the work which for more than fourteen years had been intrusted to him. Unfortunately these hopes resulted in disappointment, and Mr. Stedman died in London on the 18th January in this year. A resolution was unanimously passed by the Board expressing its recognition of the loss sustained by the College in being deprived of the services of a faithful officer, and of a high-principled gentleman. The graduates also, at a meeting held in the College Hall, agreed to a resolution tending in the same direction.

It will be in the recollection of members that in the statement presented a year ago it was mentioned that the Board had decided to relegate to a Commission, in England, the selection of a lecturer on modern languages. The gentlemen forming the Commission were Sir Dillon Bell, Professor Douglas, and Mr. Kennaway. Seventy-two applications were received in London for the post. Eventually, after much consideration had been given to the question, Mr. William Michell Clarke, M.A., Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and a *diplômé* of the University of Paris, was selected from among the candidates. The lecturer, as arranged, arrived in due time to commence the work of the session in March last. Increased interest is being taken by students in the classes, as is evidenced by the number attending during the term just ended—viz., fifty-two in French and nine in German, as compared with nineteen in French only in the previous term.

Lectures on law and chemistry are now regularly delivered in the evening, to enable those to attend who are otherwise occupied during the day. Extra lectures on jurisprudence and constitutional history have been delivered during the past term.

The meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science was held in Christchurch during the month of January; and this being during the vacation the Board was enabled to give the members the use of the College buildings.

Since the beginning of the year the Board, after much consideration, determined to accede to a request made by a deputation of the Society of Musicians to establish a lectureship in music in connection with the College as a tentative measure. Mr. G. F. Tendall, Mus. Bac., Oxon., was appointed lecturer for the year ending the 31st December, 1891.

During the period under review a most generous gift has been made to the College by Mr. James Townsend of his equatorial telescope, with all its fittings and instruments. The Astronomical Society of Christchurch has also agreed to hand over a sum of £400 to the College, with the object of assisting in the erection of a building suitable for the reception of the telescope. The best thanks of the Board have been accorded to those concerned in placing these valuable donations under the control of the Board for the furtherance of scientific pursuits.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE.

The number of students on the register of the school has increased from forty in 1890 to fifty-eight at the present time. Five of these students have matriculated, and are taking the full course set out in the calendar—four for the certificate of mechanical engineer and one for the certificate of civil engineer. The extra students are fifty-three in number. Fifty are attending lectures on mechanical engineering; one, lectures on civil engineering; whilst two are attending lectures in each course. The following table shows the attendance at each course of lectures set down for the year:—

Subject of Lecture.	Matriculated.	Extra.	Total.
Freehand mechanical drawing	3	32	35
Descriptive geometry ... ..	...	28	28
" " (advanced)	4	6	10
Mechanical drawing	1	3	4
" " (advanced) ... ..	...	...	...
The steam-engine	3	28	31
Applied mechanics (Section A)	1	6	7
Strength of materials in construction	2	5	7
Principles of civil engineering	1	...	1
Building construction ... ..	...	2	2
" " (advanced)	1	...	1
Surveying ... ..	...	...	...
" (advanced)	1	...	1
" (field-work)	1	1	2

As will be seen the great proportion of students are classed as "extra." These students are apprentices, mechanics, leading hands, and draughtsmen, whose employment prevents their attendance at any but evening lectures. Many, however, devote their spare time to the study of collateral subjects, and, on the completion of their term, should become capable engineers. Six of their number have already been promoted to responsible positions; but this demand for men possessing technical knowledge, although a gratifying testimony to the practical utility of the school, will for some years prevent the completion of the course by students of this class. Of the matriculated students, three are in the first, one in the second, and one in the third year of the course.

Pick and shovel excavation and tunnelling having given place to purely mechanical arrangements, usually designed on the spot, and masonry bridges having been supplanted by those of steel, there remains no branch of his profession which an engineer can successfully practice without an extended knowledge of machinery and mechanical details. Without an engineering laboratory the student becomes familiar only with such details on paper, and is practically unable to recognise them when in tangible shape. He is also liable to greatly underrate the value of actual practice and experience, and to regard a certain amount of theory as all that is required of an engineer. The presence of a testing-machine and other laboratory appliances would, in addition to the valuable assistance they afford in actual teaching, awaken in the student an interest in the practical portion of his profession, and lead him to investigate actual examples without the College walls.

It may here be mentioned that in the minutes of proceedings of the Senate of the University of New Zealand, held in Christchurch, in February last, it was resolved, "That intimation be given that in 1892 the University will be prepared to issue certificates to students who have gone through a course of study at the School of Engineering and Technical Science at the Canterbury College, or any other school or College of which the Senate may hereafter approve."

The change from the cramped quarters in which the school was previously located to the present building, which is admirably adapted for the work carried on, has been attended with many great advantages.

Finding it impossible to procure satisfactory diagrams for the illustration of lectures the preparation of permanent sets has been commenced. More than one hundred have been completed.

The officers of the Railway Department in particular, and the heads of various private firms have materially aided the success of the school. Special inducements and facilities have been offered to apprentices and others in the Government works to attend the evening lectures; and Messrs. Scott Brothers permitted regular students to work in their shops during the long vacation without charge.

An entrance exhibition of the annual value of £20, tenable for two years, is offered for competition each December, and a second one, tenable for a similar period, is offered each year for competition among those students who pass their second year examination.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The following changes have been made in the staff during the year: One of the assistant mistresses, Mrs. Hurst Seager, resigned, and to fill the vacancy others in the schoolroom were promoted, and two part-time teachers appointed. The cooking classes have been resumed under Mr. Jackson as teacher, who was appointed by the Board in the third term of last year. A large number of pupils attend, and the work is going on satisfactorily. The dress-cutting classes are well attended, and good progress is being made. All the pupils are drilled regularly twice a week by Major Richards. The swimming classes last season were very successful.

The number of pupils attending the school last term was 152; the number attending at the same time last year was 150.

At the entrance examination of the University of New Zealand, held last December, thirteen girls entered for matriculation and all passed. Of the three girls who entered for junior University scholarships two were successful in gaining them, and were respectively first and sixth on the list.

The other candidate had a good place on the honours list—the eighth. At the examination held last April by the Board of Education one pupil gained a scholarship in Class D. The school was examined at the end of last year, and the reports of the examiners (Professor Cook, Professor Hutton, the Rev. C. Turrell, Mr. James Hay, and Mr. H. O. Forbes) were very favourable.

Boys' HIGH SCHOOL.

The number of pupils has increased from 136 to 151. There being urgent need of another class-room, and also of better equipment for science teaching, the Board has accepted tenders for the erection of two rooms—viz., a chemical laboratory (suitably furnished), 33ft. by 19½ft., and a class-room, 28ft. by 19½ft. These rooms are now in course of erection. They will be built at the back of the present school over the court. By this means the court will be converted into a well-sheltered basement, where boys can eat their lunch, and where drill may be held in wet weather, &c. The basement will thus be another valuable addition to the school.

In September last Mr. W. Walton, B.A., late scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, was appointed assistant master in the place of Mr. F. C. Faulkner, who had been elected to the head-mastership of Perth High School, Western Australia. The Board has recently arranged with Mr. Michell Clarke, the newly appointed lecturer on modern languages at Canterbury College, to take the highest class in French at the school.

The cadet corps, the swimming class, and the classes in carpentering have been well maintained during the past year.

At the entrance examination of the University last December eight boys entered for matriculation and six passed, one boy qualifying for the preliminary solicitors' examination. Three boys competed for junior University scholarships. One of these obtained a place entitling him to the third scholarship, but was debarred from holding it, as he was under the required minimum of age. Another obtained the fifth scholarship; and the third obtained a place next in order of merit to the ten scholars. One boy has passed the Junior and another the Senior Civil Service examination. At the examination held last April by the Board of Education three boys from this school succeeded in winning the three scholarships awarded in Class C, and another boy gained one of the two scholarships awarded in Class D. Mr. T. R. Cresswell, an old pupil, has qualified for the M.A. degree, with second-class honours in Latin and English. The Bowen Prize of the University, for an essay on "Federation—Imperial, Australasian, Australian," was awarded to Mr. A. R. Kirk, another old pupil.

The school was examined in December last, and the reports of the examiners (Professor Cook, M. T. W. Rowe, M.A., Mr. L. Cohen, M.A., Rev. C. Turrell, Mr. H. O. Forbes, and Mr G. Gray) were highly satisfactory.

MUSEUM.

A report from the Curator of the Museum for the year ending the 30th June last, showing how the various collections have been redistributed and rearranged, is laid on the table. The Hon. W. B. Mantell, of Wellington, has made a very handsome gift to the Museum library of more than one hundred volumes. During the period under review the sum of £128 has been expended in the purchase of books. The proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, and several volumes of the reports of the "Challenger" expedition have been added to the library. A catalogue of the library has been compiled. Mr. E. W. Seager has presented a valuable printing-press and a quantity of type. These are being placed in good order, and it is hoped that much benefit will be derived by the department from the facilities afforded of printing labels, &c. Shortly after the last annual meeting had been held the German residents in Christchurch made a most acceptable presentation to the Museum of the bust, in marble, of the late eminent Director, Sir Julius von Haast, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., &c., the work of Professor Kupper, of Bonn. The presentation took place in the college hall on the 26th July last, when it was officially handed over to the Governors of Canterbury College. The Hon. W. Rolleston, formerly Superintendent of the province, and with whom Sir Julius von Haast had been associated for many years, delivered an address, and performed the ceremony of unveiling. The bust is considered an excellent likeness and a valuable work of art. It will be in the recollection of the older members of the Board that some years ago a grant of money was voted to the projected school of mines for the purchase of sundry models, diagrams, &c., for the use of those desirous of studying subjects in connection with the proposed school. The models—architectural, engineering, mining, and others—have now been handed over to the custody of the lecturer in charge of the School of Engineering.

SCHOOL OF ART.

The work in the various branches has been carried on steadily and successfully, and, except in one class, with an increase in numbers.

Morning and Evening Classes.—The numbers attending the morning class for the three terms of the past year have been respectively 26, 31, and 30, and in the evening class 68, 54, and 75. The students in these classes have produced good work in the different branches, the most noticeable, perhaps, being the drawing from life and antique. As an evidence of the result of the work done by the school it may be mentioned that at the last exhibition of the Canterbury Society of Arts forty-four works were sent in by those directly connected with the school.

Normal Students.—Considering that the same undesirable arrangements have been continued this year as to the time of attendance of Normal students—namely, from four to six on Friday afternoons, fairly satisfactory results have been attained. The few that have attended received a thorough instruction in freehand and model drawing.

Boys' High School.—As compared with 115 boys last year 144 have received instruction in the High School, during four hours per week, in freehand, model, and plane and solid geometry. An extra class has attended three hours per week at the School of Art for further instruction.

Saturday Students.—Owing to the withdrawal of the grant by the Board of Education the teachers for some time past have had no instruction whatever in drawing. To meet this want, in the second term of last year, a special class was established from 9.30 to 12.30 on Saturday mornings. The number of teachers and pupil-teachers who have availed themselves of the opportunity have been as follows: Second term, 1890, 79; third term, 1890, 78; first term, 1891, 66.

Free Studentships.—Six free studentships in the morning and evening classes were competed for in the work done during the year. In the morning class they were awarded as follows: Landscapes from nature, Miss M. Gee; painting from life, Miss E. E. Munnings; light and shade, Miss E. G. Culliford. Evening class: Drawing from life, G. O. Chaplin; architectural drawing, A. W. Fielder; light and shade, Miss E. G. Deakin. The scholarships offered for competition to the head boy in drawing in each of the district schools were competed for in January, when eight out of the ten schools were represented. The successful students have attended regularly during the year, and have received careful training.

Auckland Exhibition.—At the last competition held by the Auckland Society of Arts all the chief prizes, four firsts, four honourable mentions, and the silver and bronze medals for the best and second best work in the whole competition, were gained by students of this school.

Annual Exhibition.—The annual exhibition of the work of the students was held last February, when all branches were represented. Progress was most marked in drawing from life and the antique.

Prizes.—During the past year the Board granted prizes to the value of £10 10s. for distribution amongst the successful students. The prizes have been awarded as follows: Two in freehand, two in model, one in light and shade, one in decorative design, one in drawing from life, and two in modelling.

Examinations.—The second grade examinations were held last December with the following results: Freehand, 91; model, 59; geometry, 11; perspective, 5; blackboard, 6; and full certificate, 6.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Reference Department.—A new book-case, to contain one thousand volumes, has been placed in this department; also a glass-case for the safe keeping of the medical and surgical books to prevent them from being further mutilated. An order for new books was sent Home in February, some of which have been received. Two hundred and sixty-six new books have been added since the last annual statement was made. Stock has been taken, and, allowing for books missing, the total amounts to 8,259. The "English Mechanic" and "Notes and Queries" have been placed on the table.

Circulating Department.—Additional shelf accommodation has been provided for fifteen hundred volumes in this department. A long table for the use of subscribers reading the many magazines and newspapers has been placed in this room, and is found hardly sufficient for the large number of readers that make use of it. An extra copy of the "Contemporary Review" and the new magazine "The Review of Reviews" has been ordered, also the "Sporting and Dramatic News." Two hundred and thirty-five volumes have been ordered from England to replace worn-out books. The usual supplementary catalogues have been printed, and have found ready sale. One thousand and seventeen new books have been added during the year. In January this department was closed for stock-taking, when the total number of volumes was found to be 12,800. There are now 1,517 subscribers, as against 1,300 last year. The weekly edition of the London *Times* and the magazine "Amateur Work" have been ordered from England.

Reading-room.—This room is very largely attended, and its capacity is taxed to the utmost. The following newspapers and magazines are placed on the table: English, 8; American, 1; Australian, 8; New Zealand, about 45; and 15 magazines. The average daily attendance in the three departments is very much larger than last year's.

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

At the School of Agriculture matters have been going on satisfactorily during the year. The accommodation for students has been fully occupied, and several applications for the admission of students have had to be postponed until vacancies occur at the commencement of the ensuing term. The Director states that the cost for food, fuel, and light for the past year has been £23 19s. 9d. for each person in the establishment. This amount is somewhat larger than that for last year, owing to increased cost of fuel, due to the strike of 1890, and also to the higher price of meat at about the same time. Adding to this the amount paid for servants' wages, &c., the result shows cost for students and teaching staff to be, for all items, £38 1s. 5d., being £20 3s. 2d. for the second half of 1890, and £17 18s. 3d. for the first half of 1891.

The practical examiners' report describes the condition of the farm, &c.

The year has been a bad one for the farm, both on account of the drought—the rainfall for 1890 being only 14.8in.—and of the partial destruction of the turnip crop by the caterpillar of the cabbage-moth. The effects are shown in the grain yield, being less than two-thirds of the average and hardly more than half that of the previous year, whilst the sheep being wintered number but two-thirds the average. One or other of these causes has also vitiated all manurial experiments on turnips, mangolds, and wheat, whilst it was not possible to attempt irrigation, even on the smallest scale, owing to the—at times—absolute want of water.

In consequence of the increase in the number of students it was found necessary to appoint a farm overseer, and Mr. Alington was selected out of some thirty-five applicants. The appointment has worked satisfactorily, most of Mr. Alington's time being given to the supervision and direction of students on the farm.

It has also been deemed desirable to ask a certain number of gentlemen, well known in the agricultural community, to act as a Board of Advice to aid the Board in the management of this special school. As great powers as it is possible for the Board to legally give have been vested in these gentlemen, and it is hoped that the Board will thus secure the very best advice obtainable. The first members appointed by the Board of Governors to constitute the Lincoln College Board of Advice are: The President for the time being of the Agricultural and Pastoral Association, the Chairman for the time being of the Board of Governors, together with the Hon. William Rolleston, Messrs. D. McMillan, William Boag, and J. W. Overton. A schedule of the duties and powers conferred upon these gentlemen is attached hereto.

On the 23rd September His Excellency the Governor visited the Lincoln College, and on the 30th March the Minister of Lands inspected the institution. On both occasions the visitors expressed satisfaction with the school. During the meeting held in Christchurch of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science about forty of the members, other than those residing in this provincial district, visited the School of Agriculture. It is not out of place here to draw attention to the following important resolution passed by the Senate of the University of New Zealand at the meeting held here in February last, and reported in the minutes of proceedings of that body: "That intimation be given that in 1892 the University will be prepared to issue certificates in agriculture to those who have kept two years' terms at the School of Agriculture, Lincoln, or at any other school of which the Senate may hereafter approve; and that the subjects for examination will be those now taught in the Lincoln College."

2. REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF ADVICE OF THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

THE following are the duties and powers, as passed by the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, conferred upon the Lincoln College Board of Advice:—

1. That the proposed body be called "The Lincoln College Board of Advice."
2. That it consist of four ordinary members and two *ex officio* members.
3. That the Chairman for the time being of the Board of Governors of the Canterbury College, and the President for the time being of the Agricultural and Pastoral Association of Canterbury, be *ex officio* members.
4. That the first four ordinary members be the Hon. W. Rolleston, Messrs. David McMillan, William Boag, and John William Overton.
5. That two ordinary members retire annually by rotation, but be eligible for re-election. That the ordinary members to retire in each year shall be those members who have been longest in office, and if it be necessary to decide between two or more of equal standing in that respect the same shall be determined by ballot, to be taken at a meeting of the members not less than one month prior to the expiration of each year.
6. That the year, for the purpose aforesaid, commence on the 1st day of July, 1891.
7. That an election to fill the vacated places of the members retiring as aforesaid be held during the month of July in each year. That such election shall be held by the Board of Governors by ballot. That six days' previous notice, at the least, of such election be given to the members of the Board of Governors.
8. That in case a vacancy shall occur in the Board of Advice owing to the death, incapacity, or resignation of any ordinary member thereof a meeting of the Board of Governors shall be held, and a new member of the Board of Advice shall be elected. That six days' notice, at the least, of such meeting be given to the members of the Board of Governors.
9. That the ordinary travelling expenses of all members attending the meetings of the Board of Advice, whether such meetings be held at Lincoln, at Canterbury College, or elsewhere be provided out of the funds of the School of Agriculture.
10. That, in addition to such travelling expenses, the sum of £100 be also annually provided out of the same funds as an honorarium to the members of the Board of Advice for division among them in proportion to the number of attendances of the members at meetings properly called, but the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Canterbury College is not to participate in such division.
11. That the Board of Advice shall appoint their own Chairman at the first meeting held after the Board shall have been constituted. That such Chairman, if an ordinary member, shall hold office until the first meeting of the Board of Advice after the next annual election of ordinary members by the Board of Governors, and, if an *ex officio* member, shall hold office until such first meeting, or during his term of office, whichever shall first expire.
12. That the Board of Advice shall hold a meeting at least once every three months.
13. That the Board of Advice may draw up standing orders for their own guidance at meetings.
14. That the Board of Advice be empowered to consult with the Director of the School of Agriculture, but that the Director be not present at meetings of the Board of Advice, unless his presence be specially requested by the Chairman of such Board.
15. That all questions shall be decided by the votes of such members of the Board of Advice as shall be actually present, each member (including the Chairman) having only one vote. That in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman have a casting vote as well as an original vote. Three members shall form a quorum.
16. That minutes of all proceedings at meetings of the Board of Advice be kept, and signed by the Chairman.
17. That no power of voting money be given to the Board of Advice.
18. That the duties of the members of the Board of Advice be as follows: (1.) To visit the Agricultural College and farm at Lincoln at such times as may appear to them to be necessary, and to

inspect and examine into—(a) the general scope and method or instruction given to the students as regards lectures, work in the laboratories, in the dairy, and out of doors upon the farm; (b) the condition and management of the dairy and workshop; (c) the condition and management of the farm lands and the implements, grass crops, and stock upon the farm; (d) the annual farm estimates of income and expenditure; (e) to advise as to any changes in the subjects or method of instruction which may seem to them desirable; (f) to institute or conduct any examination of students in practical agriculture, or in any other subject they may think fit; (g) to advise as to any agricultural experiments which they think should be carried out; (h) to advise as to any improvements which in their opinion would add to the utility of the Agricultural College as an institution for the promotion of practical and theoretical knowledge upon agricultural subjects; and (i) generally upon all matters relating to the Agricultural College or farm. (2.) To report upon all or any of the above matters to the Board of Governors of Canterbury College.

3. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CURATOR OF THE MUSEUM.

SIR,—

Canterbury Museum, 1st July, 1891.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the progress made and the work done in the Museum since the 1st July, 1890.

Antiquity Room.—The collections in this room have been redistributed and rearranged to a considerable extent, but the present condition of the room is, in some degree, temporary, as I have not had funds to carry out in their entirety my intentions. The changes I have made and contemplate to continue will, in my opinion, contribute to the more advantageous study of the collection here. It seemed to me that all the objects of prehistoric and ahistoric times (either ancient or modern) ought to be associated together; and, on the other hand, that those illustrative of civilizations of a higher standard, whose history has been handed down in writing (on stone or paper, in books) should be associated together, since the exigencies of space in our Museum do not permit of their being exhibited in one room, or in proximity to each other. In the ethnological room the objects illustrative of the life, arts, and handiwork of ahistoric people, and those of a primitive civilisation (though they may have possessed, in some instances,—as of the Javanese—written records), had already been brought together. Considering it therefore more logical to associate the collections representing North American, Mexican, and Peruvian ethnology—all of them belonging to a primitive civilisation—with those representing corresponding states of advancement, I have brought these parts of the collection from the antiquity-room down to the ethnological room. It is difficult to decide whether the tools and handiwork of Palæolithic and Neolithic man should be arranged most fittingly in the palæontological room, or in the ethnological room, in juxtaposition to the rude implements of peoples still in their stone age. I have considered it more instructive and better suited for comparative study that they should be exhibited in the ethnological room. Their places have been filled with examples of modern glass and pottery, which were in the ethnological room, and they are now near to the art collections, of which they are a branch. I hope funds may soon be available for completing these arrangements.

Art Gallery.—Several new pictures have been deposited by the Canterbury Society of Arts, but no additions have been made of which the Museum can claim the property.

Foreign Bird Gallery.—In this room some of the mollusca exhibited in the end cases were damaged and destroyed by the fall of plaster from the roof.

Mammal Room.—There have been few changes in this room. The skeleton of the Irish elk and the cast of the tusks of the Siwalik elephant have been removed to the palæontological room. The case which I reported last year as having been erected in this room remains still unfinished; but if the funds permit it will be, I hope, completed before December.

Ethnological Room.—This room has been rearranged to admit of the collections from the antiquity room, whose removal I have spoken of above. Besides the glass and pottery taken upstairs I have also removed the collection of minerals, gems, inlaid stone work, and placed them in the room entirely devoted to mineralogy. For the present the arrangement of this room, on the plan I have commenced, can be completed only when the necessary funds are available. I have had also some hesitation about proceeding further till I have learned whether the Museum Committee will sanction the proposals I have made in my last report, as to the transference of the New Zealand collections into the ethnological room, where they will have the prominence and space which ought to be given to them. A few additions have been made to the collection, but of no great importance.

New Zealand Room.—There have not been any very important additions to this room; a few birds and fishes having been added, chiefly to our duplicate collection. Twelve excellent paintings of New Zealand plants, by Miss M. Stoddart, have been framed and hung in the gallery, and have proved of great interest, if one may judge by the number of visitors who examine them. Several new photographs have also been hung. The geological side of the gallery has been fitted with seventy-two new shelves, and the greater part of the mounting and labelling of the fossils has been accomplished. The smaller specimens of woods have been mounted on supports and affixed to the pillars round the gallery. It has been impossible to find room for the large slabs that used to be exhibited in what is now the palæontological room.

Maori House.—Only a few additions have been made to this collection. Numerous specimens have been offered during the past year for purchase at very reasonable prices, but it has been impossible to find the necessary funds to purchase them, and they have passed into the hands of private collectors.

Mineralogical Room.—This is the room formerly devoted to the exhibition of osteological specimens. It is now entirely devoted to mineralogy. After a considerable amount of thought and contrivance the room has been to a great extent refitted and refurnished. A new wall-case has been

erected, and a flat-topped glass-fronted and roofed addition to the joint-central case has been constructed. Sloping shelves have been made and fitted on pegs throughout to the number of 163. The whole mineral collection has been entirely worked over. The specimens which were in the former geological gallery, and those from the ethnological room, have been combined into one collection and classified as compounds and combinations of the various elements. The models illustrative of the metallurgical processes have been lent to the School of Engineering, but they are to be returned shortly.

Palæontological Room.—The floor space in this room has been entirely rearranged. Desk-cases back to back have been adapted to each other, and arranged athwart the room, so that the light from both sides should sweep their length. Table-stands, resting on iron pedestals between these desk-cases, have been devised. These have added to the room a great deal of additional space, and convenience for the accommodation of some of the larger specimens which would not fit into the desk-cases. A substantial stand has been erected for the skeleton of the Irish elk, while the tusks of the great Siwalik elephant have been erected on the same side of the room as the Megatherium stand. In addition the wall-cases have been fitted throughout with new shelves to the number of 240, requiring for their adjustment the fitting of 72 supports, the drilling of 960 holes, the cutting of 480 grooves, and the insertion of 960 pegs. The whole of the foreign fossils have been transferred to the shelves, but as yet nothing has been accomplished in the way of mounting and labelling the specimens. This work may be reached in the beginning of next year, and its accomplishment will occupy a long time. Before, however, the mounting can proceed without confusion, sets of drawers will require to be made to fit beneath the desk-cases to contain those specimens which ought to be removed from the study collection, for I intend that those specimens alone which are characteristic of the different geologic periods shall be exhibited in the desk-cases, in which there will be no superabundant space when they are properly set out and fully labelled. In the drawers beneath the cases the important but less characteristic fossils will be arranged for the use of students studying foreign geology more closely.

Library and Herbarium.—The Herbarium has had several additions. The library has acquired by gift, through the munificence of the Hon. W. B. Mantell, of Wellington, over one hundred volumes. The proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, and several volumes of the scientific results of the "Challenger" voyage, have been added during the year by purchase. The American and the Australian Societies and the British Museum have, as usual, sent us many of their publications, a liberality which—having no means of returning in kind—we can acknowledge by offering to these institutions only our best thanks.

The library is still far from being all that is required for the efficient working of so large an institution as this Museum now is, in which so many different subjects are illustrated. One very great want is the regular reception of the more important serial scientific journals, and I would respectfully suggest to the Board that a sum of money should be placed on the estimates annually—irrespective of the additions that will for some years be necessary for the placing of the library on a good foundation—for this object. Without these publications the officer in charge of the Museum cannot be expected to keep up to date with the latest information on the subjects with which he has to deal. It is also necessary that the keeper of the Museum should have facilities for studying the collections in the other museums in the colony, and of seeing for himself the geological features of the country, and some of its mineral fields. The two short journeys, each of a few days' duration, which I have made for the purpose of examining certain strata *in situ*, enabled me to master in a few hours information which it would have taken weeks of reading to accomplish.

Our material for exchange purposes is now very scant, and in some departments entirely exhausted. We are in debt to more than one institution. It is necessary, therefore, that something should be done in the way of adding to our New Zealand exchanges in those departments which are the chief desiderata abroad.

The printing-press presented to the Museum during the year is in process of being thoroughly overhauled, and put into perfect working. One of the assistants will then receive instructions in the art of type-setting. After some practice, it is to be hoped, he will be able to set up and print off the labels required for the Museum, the writing of which, in a clear and yet compact form, occupies so much time. Eventually a great deal of time will be economized in the rewriting of soiled and dusty or damaged labels, since a number of copies of each label will be kept in store. The labelling and mounting of specimens has proceeded throughout the year at all times when the assistant charged with this duty has not been engaged in the galleries.

The material for a catalogue of the exhibited specimens is gradually being compiled. It can proceed, however, only *pari passu* with the mounting and arrangement, when finally settled, of these exhibits.

The taxidermist has, during the year, prepared a large number of birds' skeletons for the purpose of my instituting comparison between their bones and those from the kitchen-middens, swamps, and caves of New Zealand. The birds' skins in store have all been re-examined, and carefully labelled. A considerable number of moulds of objects of interest have been made in plaster of Paris, from which casts will be taken for the collection.

My own work has been so fully detailed to the Board, in a report of some length, sent in on the 20th of last month, that I think it unnecessary to recapitulate it here.

The building itself, and the work-rooms, are all in good repair. An efficient water-supply has been established by the erection of a ram, which drives the water to the top of the Museum, for connection with the sink fitted into the room set apart for the curator's dissecting-room. The macerating-tanks have been connected with the main sewer, which will be a great improvement on the former disposal of their overflow. A sink is still required for the taxidermist's room; but as provision was made in the present system for such a contingency, connection can be made with ease, and at little expense, at any time.

A new gate for the side entrance has been made and fixed, while the whole line of fences and gates facing the street have been repaired and painted.

I have again to report satisfactorily on the manner in which my assistants in the Museum have performed their several duties. I have also to acknowledge the kindness of the Inspector of Police in permitting the attendance of an officer on Sundays, a day of the week on which the attendance has throughout this year been largely on the increase. On other days the attendance of visitors has been noticeably larger.

I have, &c.,

The Chairman, Board of Governors, Canterbury College.

HENRY O. FORBES.

4. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ART MASTER.

Canterbury College, School of Art, 16th June, 1891.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit to you the annual report for the year 1890-91.

Morning Class.—The numbers attending this class compared with former years have been as follows:—

		Second Term.		Third Term.		First Term.
1887-88	...	12	...	20	...	24
1888-89	...	17	...	26	...	31
1889-90	...	27	...	30	...	31
1890-91	...	26	...	31	...	31

This class has produced some good work during the year, and there are some really promising students in it.

With the grant made by the Board last year I have been able to get a few more casts, and amongst them two full figures. These have already proved very useful to the more advanced students. I trust we shall be able to very materially increase these, for, next to drawing from the life, this is the most useful.

As an evidence of the result of the work the school has done and is doing in the fostering of the fine arts in this district I may mention here that in the recent exhibition of the Canterbury Society of Arts forty-four works were shown by those directly connected with the school, and more than a third of the working members have received either the whole or a part of their training here. It will thus be seen that the seed is gradually bearing fruit; and though of course it cannot be expected that all those who attend our classes will ever take up art as a profession—indeed, a very small percentage are pursuing it with this idea—yet better principles, truer tastes, and a nobler conception of art will be developed in the community at large. The work is slow, but none the less steadily growing, and I venture to think that the school will be found in the van in this movement. The work of this class has been arranged on much the same lines as last year, with the exception that the students did not go over to the Museum, as I found it would be of more benefit to them to work in the school. If there were a better light there I should have continued to send them.

The class for sketching from nature has gone out twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and some fairly satisfactory work has been done, though there has not been the progress I should like to have seen in this class. A series of sketches were shown at the annual exhibition.

The life class has been held twice a week throughout the year, and is now better attended than I have known it to be since it started; and, as this is one of the most essential branches, it is pleasing to find it one of the most promising. Before, however, anything thorough and satisfactory can be accomplished classes for drawing from the nude figure will have to be established in connection with this branch. I have to thank the Board for what they have already done in regard to the classes for drawing from the human figure, but I cannot but look on it as merely tentative, and I trust there will be a hope of further development in this direction when the value of it is thoroughly seen and realised. The elementary students of the morning class are promising well, and have been receiving a good grounding in preparatory work.

Evening Class.—As compared with former years the numbers attending this class have been as follows:—

		Second Term.		Third Term.		First Term.
1887-88	...	73	...	78	...	63
1888-89	...	69	...	54	...	75
1889-90	...	62	...	69	...	66
1890-91	...	69	...	54	...	75

The work of this class is necessarily somewhat different to that of the morning, as, although based on the same principles, and similar in much of its practice, it has yet more to do with the application of art to industry, most of the members being connected with work in which art is required, and in which an acquaintance with its principles gives a superiority to the workman possessing it. The work has thus a wider scope, and comprises freehand, geometry, model, perspective, light and shade, architectural drawing, and decorative design, in addition to drawing, painting, and modelling from the figure. I am pleased that the studies for industrial art are carried on under the same roof as those for the fine arts, and thus students encouraged to see the close sympathy existing in all art work of however diverse a character; for I fear there is too great a tendency in some quarters to separate what I am convinced should be more intimately associated.

Life classes have been held as follows: Drawing from the draped figure twice a week, drawing from the nude figure twice a week. In these classes the students vary, from the beginner, who draws in simple outline, to those who have been "life students" for two and three years, and so have advanced to painting. In this way what is considered by some the best kind of tuition and help is gained—viz., that of the younger by the older ones. The work done, though not reaching by any means a high standard, except in the case of one or two more gifted ones, has yet been earnest and thorough, and promises well for the future.

A class for modelling in clay has been carried on through the year, and the efforts, though elementary, have been fairly good. A beginning, however, has been made, and doubtless better results will be achieved by next year. The other branches of work have been carried on as usual, those for model drawing and drawing from the antique producing the best work.

Normal Students.—Considering that the same undesirable arrangements have been continued this year as to the time of attendance of the Normal students—viz., from 4 to 6 on Friday afternoons, fairly satisfactory results have been obtained. The few that did attend got a thorough training in freehand and model, those taking geometry and perspective coming on Saturday mornings.

Boys' High School.—As compared with 115 last year 144 boys have received instruction in the High School, four hours per week in freehand, model, and plane and solid geometry. An extra class has come three hours per week to the School of Art for further instruction. Seven hours per week are thus devoted to this work, where a couple or three years ago only two were spent.

Teachers under the Education Board.—Although drawing is a pass subject in the day schools the Education Board in 1888 withdrew the grant by which the pupil-teachers and teachers were enabled to come to the School of Art to receive instruction in drawing. Since then, though expected to qualify themselves in this subject, they have been left without the means of doing so. To meet this want I started, the second term of last year, a special class on Saturday mornings from 9.30 to 12.30. The number of those who attended for the three terms of the year was as follows: Second term, 1890, 79; third term, 1890, 78; and first term, 1891, 66: thus proving the need for some provision in this direction.

Free Studentships.—Six free studentships were offered for competition, three to the morning students and three to the evening ones, on the work of the year. Those in the morning were awarded to Miss M. Gee for landscape, Miss E. Munnings for drawing from life, and Miss E. G. Culliford for light and shade; those in the evening to Miss E. G. Deakin for light and shade, Mr. G. O. Chaplin for drawing from life, and Mr. A. W. Fielder for architectural drawing.

The annual free studentships offered for the head boy in drawing in each of the ten district State schools were competed for last January, when representatives from eight schools attended. The successful competitors were: H. Spensley, Ferry Road; — Fitzhenry, East Christchurch; C. Wood, West Christchurch; G. Power, Sydenham; G. Hart, Normal; E. Hill, St. Albans; F. Cotton, Richmond; J. Campbell, Papanui. As the Lyttelton and Opawa schools have failed to take advantage of the scholarships the last two years, and as, in any case, it would be difficult for the boys to attend, I would suggest that these schools should in future be omitted from those allowed to take part in the competition.

Prizes.—By the liberality of the Board we were able to offer a more extended prize-list for competition this year than we have done before. They were awarded as follows: Freehand: First, Miss E. M. Clark and Miss L. Rutherford; second, Miss E. M. Deakin and Mr. J. Hynes. Model: First, Mr. T. Rides; second, Mr. St. G. Atkinson. Modelling in clay: First, Mr. A. E. Bradley; second, Mr. St. G. Atkinson. Decorative design: First, Mr. C. Bickerton. Light and shade from the antique: First, Mr. C. E. Brunsdon. Head from life, in colour, prize: Mr W. K. Sprott. Messrs. A. J. White and Whitcombe and Tombs have again kindly given prizes, for which I have to thank them.

Auckland Exhibition.—At the annual competition of the Auckland Society of Arts, held last April, two of our students carried off almost the whole of the prizes between them, one of them scoring a phenomenal success. Miss E. G. Culliford won the following: First prize, landscape in colours, also the honourable mention; first prize and honourable mention, decorative-panel; first prize, still life, in oil-colour; honourable mention, landscape, water-colour; honourable mention, painting of animal life; silver medal and bronze medal for the best and second best works in the whole competition. Miss Munnings obtained the prize for the study of a head from life.

Annual Exhibition.—The annual exhibition of works done by the students during the year was held in February, and was again very largely attended. The various branches of work were fully represented, the standard being beyond that of former years in still life painting, drawing from life, and the antique.

Examinations.—The annual second-grade examinations were held last December, with the following results, compared with the last three years:—

	Freehand.	Model.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Blackboard.	Full Certificate.
1887 ...	84	42	31	5	...	...
1888 ...	30	29	11	5	...	...
1889 ...	46	35	...	5	8	...
1890 ...	91	59	11	5	6	6

Advanced second grade, or elementary Art-Teacher's certificate: Class-teaching—Miss R. E. Aldridge. Full Art-Teacher's certificate—Miss R. E. Aldridge.

Appointment.—Mr. W. K. Sprott, who was assisting us in the evening class last year, was appointed permanently at the beginning of this year.

As I mentioned in my last report the advance of the school is still retarded by want of more convenience. When the board can grant this we shall be able to take another step onward. My assistants, Messrs. Walsh, Chapman, and Sprott, have helped me well during the year.

I have, &c.,

To F. de C. Malet, Esq.,³ Chairman.

G. HERBERT ELLIOTT.

5. STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31ST DECEMBER, 1890.

School of Agriculture, Capital Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	52,894	11 3	By Share of legal expenses, transfer of securities to New Zealand Trust and Loan Company	21	9 0
Sale of 183 acres and 2 perches out of Reserve 1574	366	2 0	Ditto, release of Dawber's mortgage ..	3	9 7
			Saxton's estate—		
			Share of rates	20	16 4
			Insurance	5	4 5
			Cost of report, &c.	3	10 0
			McPhedran's property, cost of report, &c. ..	1	7 10
			Balance	53,204	16 1
				<u>£53,260</u>	<u>13 3</u>
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	£53,204	16 1			

School of Agriculture, Buildings Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance	89	2 2	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	89	2 2
			By Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	£89	2 2

School of Agriculture, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Rent of reserves	630	9 5	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	3,229	13 2
Interest on capital	2,733	1 11	Salaries	1,351	19 4
Rent of land	5	0 0	Contribution, Registrar's office expenses ..	125	0 0
Sale of live-stock, bacon, and wool ..	716	14 4	Maintenance of students and staff ..	1,583	5 6
Sale of grain	596	19 11	Maintenance of buildings—		
Sale of dairy produce	186	16 4	Insurance	99	10 2
Students' fees	1,440	0 0	Repairs, &c., to buildings	160	17 5
Refund from Director for amount due for board of himself and family ..	61	15 4	Labour on grounds, roads, &c. ..	45	12 8
Balance	4,558	18 2	Laboratories	62	3 5
			Books and instruments for sale to students	104	2 11
			Library account	11	2 9
			Printing and advertising	28	19 2
			Stationery and stamps	46	4 5
			Horticulture, labour in orchard, plantations, &c.	48	19 10
			Prizes and certificates	3	1 0
			Examiners' fees	31	10 0
			Contingencies, including petty cash, &c. ..	96	16 9
			Farm labour, superintendence of students, &c.	592	17 7
			Students' labour	106	2 2
			Manures	50	18 3
			Seed purchased	85	16 4
			Implements	158	17 8
			Live-stock purchased	354	2 6
			Trade accounts and freight	200	15 2
			Fuel, farm	23	12 7
			Rates	22	19 6
			Insurance, farm	1	5 0
			Experimental work	34	10 10
			Permanent improvements	187	11 10
			Material	69	5 0
			Plantations	8	18 1
			Students' travelling-expenses	87	0 0
			Interest on loan	1,750	0 0
			Workshops, wages	23	12 0
			Interest on current account	142	12 5
				<u>£10,929</u>	<u>15 5</u>
			By Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	£4,558	18 2

School of Art, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Students' fees	343	17 0	By Balance, 1st January, 1890	120	2 0
Grant from School of Technical Science ..	850	0 0	Salaries	795	6 11
Grant from Boys' High School	90	0 0	Insurance	11	0 6
Contribution from Board of Education ..	26	13 4	Rates	37	8 9
Examination fees	1	5 0	Incidental expenses	107	13 10
Interest on current account	4	11 5	Contribution to Registrar's office expenses	30	0 0
			Gas	35	6 9
			Balance	179	13 0
				<u>£1,316</u>	<u>6 9</u>
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	£179	13 0			

Boys' High School, Buildings Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 1st January, 1890 ..	£384	16 3	By Balance ..	384	16 3
To Balance, 1st January, 1891 ..	£384	16 3			

Boys' High School, Capital Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 1st January, 1890 ..	5	0 0	By Balance ..	431	0 0
Proceeds from sale of Reserve 954 ..	426	0 0			
	£431	0 0		£431	0 0
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	£431	0 0			

Boys' High School, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To School fees ..	931	5 0	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	189	19 5
Rent of reserves ..	3,163	11 7	Salaries ..	2,606	17 1
Interest on current account ..	21	7 9	Grant to school of art for instruction in drawing ..	90	0 0
			Insurance ..	21	0 0
			Rates ..	74	7 6
			Contribution to Registrar's office expenses ..	80	0 0
			Incidental expenses ..	251	19 5
			Examiners' fees ..	50	8 0
			Inspecting reserves and advertising ..	149	4 1
			Interest on loan, £5,000 ..	312	10 0
			Annual expense of workshop ..	25	0 0
			Drainage works on Reserve 1183 ..	16	13 4
			New artesian well (second strata) ..	38	16 0
			Purchase of land adjoining Reserve 1328 ..	19	8 6
			Legal expenses ..	25	5 8
			Balance ..	164	15 4
	£4,116	4 4		£4,116	4 4
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	£164	15 4			

Classical School, Capital Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 31st Jan., 1890 ..	344	9 3	By Balance ..	1,104	9 3
Sale of Reserve 713 ..	760	0 0			
	£1,104	9 3		£1,104	9 3
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	£1,104	9 3			

Superior Education, Capital Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	2,752	14 3	By Share of legal expenses ..	1	9 2
Excess acreage in Reserve 1578 ..	763	3 9	Saxton's estate, share of rates, insurance, &c. ..	1	14 5
			McPhedran's property, share of cost of report, &c. ..	0	1 7
			Refund of deficient acreage in Reserve 1578 ..	763	3 9
			Balance ..	2,749	9 1
	£3,515	18 0		£3,515	18 0
To Balance, 1st Jan, 1891 ..	£2,749	9 1			

College, Buildings Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance ..	1,503	1 0	By Progress payments for new wing (School of Engineering) ..	1,418	0 0
			Salary of Clerk of Works ..	85	1 0
	£1,503	1 0		£1,503	1 0
			By Balance, 1st January, 1891 ..	£1,503	1 0

College, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	1,533	4 7	By Salaries ..	5,167	5 10
Rent of reserves (Classical School) ..	4,466	9 11	Incidentals (College) ..	444	0 9
" (superior education) ..	919	2 0	" (Laboratory) ..	216	2 4
" (town sections) ..	302	0 0	Insurance (College) ..	81	16 8
Rent of college lodge ..	70	0 0	" (Laboratory) ..	19	13 9
Interest on capital ..	197	18 6	Rates ..	153	10 5
Sale of calendars ..	6	4 6	College exhibitions ..	120	0 0
Sale of apparatus and laboratory fees ..	20	11 4	Books for College Library ..	11	14 3
Contributions towards salaries of Registrar and staff, and office expenses:—			Inspecting reserves and advertising ..	53	6 4
From Library ..	20	0 0	Repairs ..	19	2 6
" Boys' High School ..	80	0 0	Interest on loan ..	562	10 0
" Girls' High School ..	70	0 0	Contribution to School of Engineering..	300	0 0
" School of Art ..	30	0 0	Ditto, for scholarships ..	125	0 0
" Museum ..	50	0 0	Physical measuring apparatus ..	145	17 5
" School of Agriculture ..	125	0 0	Fencing ladies' grounds ..	22	10 0
" School of Engineering ..	10	0 0	Glass panels for board-room windows ..	10	0 0
Sale of board-room carpet ..	3	5 6	Fire-proof safe, &c. ..	14	0 6
Sale of college text-books ..	13	19 6	Cathedral-glass for entrance-hall ..	14	18 0
Students' fines (fees and library) ..	2	9 6	Chairman's room, painting, papering, &c. ..	10	8 0
College fees of Professors, balance ..	3	1 10	Alterations and additions to stable ..	24	5 0
School of engineering, transfer of salary of lecturer in charge ..	45	16 8	Payment of fines to Magazine Club ..	10	7 6
Refund of duty paid on chemicals ..	12	6 0	Erecting porter's office ..	17	7 9
Repayment of dishonoured cheque ..	21	0 0	Legal expenses ..	14	19 2
			Dishonoured cheque ..	21	1 0
			Interest on current account ..	41	15 3
			Balance ..	370	17 5
	<u>£8,002</u>	<u>9 10</u>		<u>£8,002</u>	<u>9 10</u>
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	£370	17 5			

College, Fees of Professors Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Students' fees ..	1,449	10 6	By Professor of Classics ..	249	7 6
Examination fees ..	60	18 0	Professor of English Literature ..	606	13 0
Fines ..	1	12 0	Professor of Mathematics ..	272	9 6
Repayment of dishonoured cheque ..	5	15 6	Professor of Chemistry ..	197	18 6
			Professor of Biology ..	57	4 6
			Lecturer on Modern Languages ..	39	18 0
			Lecturer on Law ..	25	14 6
			Examination fees paid to Professors ..	38	18 11
			Supervisors' fees and expenses ..	20	9 3
			Dishonoured cheque ..	5	15 6
			Balance transferred to College Maintenance Account ..	3	1 10
	<u>£1,517</u>	<u>16 0</u>		<u>£1,517</u>	<u>16 0</u>

School of Engineering and Technical Science Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Grant from School of Technical Science ..	350	0 0	By Salaries ..	725	0 0
Grant from College ..	300	0 0	Scholarships ..	100	0 0
Grant from College for Scholarships ..	125	0 0	Contribution to Registrar's office expenses ..	10	0 0
Fees ..	102	8 6	Incidental expenses ..	53	4 11
Interest on current account ..	2	6 3			
Balance, transferred to Museum Account ..	8	10 2			
	<u>£888</u>	<u>4 11</u>		<u>£888</u>	<u>4 11</u>

Girls' High School, Capital Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	4,814	13 2	By Share of legal expenses ..	1	16 11
			Saxton's estate, share of rates, insurance, &c. ..	2	3 7
			McPhedran's property, share of cost of report and valuation ..	0	2 1
			Balance ..	4,810	10 7
	<u>£4,814</u>	<u>13 2</u>		<u>£4,810</u>	<u>10 7</u>
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	£4,810	10 7			

Girls' High School, Investment Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre section in Cranmer Square ..	54	0 0	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	900	0 0
Balance ..	900	0 0	Interest ..	54	0 0
	<u>£954</u>	<u>0 0</u>		<u>£954</u>	<u>0 0</u>
			By Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	£900	0 0

Girls' High School, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	..	738	15	11	By Salaries	..	1,605	0	2
Interest on capital	..	200	17	0	Insurance	..	14	14	5
Interest on investment	..	54	0	0	Rent of section in Cranmer Square	..	54	0	0
Rent of reserves	..	371	9	4	Rates	..	37	3	9
School fees	..	1,713	12	0	Inspecting reserves	..	4	13	8
Cheque cancelled	..	6	5	0	Examiners' fees	..	57	15	0
Interest on current account	..	57	1	11	Incidental expenses	..	158	9	3
					Scholarships and exhibitions	..	264	0	0
					New artesian well	..	47	2	0
					Contribution to Registrar's office ex-				
					penses	..	70	0	0
					Balance	..	829	2	11
		<u>£3,142</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>£3,142</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	..	£829	2	11					

Medical School, Reserves Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	..	1,936	9	2	By Legal expenses	..	1	3	6
Rent of reserves	..	392	1	10	Petty cash	..	0	5	0
Interest	..	125	9	2	Balance	..	2,452	11	8
		<u>£2,454</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>£2,454</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	..	£2,452	11	8					

Public Library, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Contributions from School of Technical Science, &c., Endowment Fund	..	900	0	0	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	..	641	19	11
Subscriptions	..	668	17	0	Salaries	..	322	19	4
Fines	..	27	11	1	Contribution, Registrar's office expenses	..	20	0	0
Sale of catalogues, magazines, and waste paper	..	22	16	3	Insurance	..	44	18	6
Book-detention fees	..	4	9	3	Rates	..	37	3	9
Rent of room, Philosophical Institute	..	5	5	0	Gas	..	96	2	2
Refund of salary paid in excess	..	0	6	8	Fuel	..	20	9	6
Balance	..	251	8	11	New books (circulating department)	..	205	10	9
		<u>£1,880</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	Renewal of standard works	..	50	7	9
					Books, binding, &c. (reference department)	..	96	7	0
					Sundries (incidental expenses)	..	115	3	9
					Periodicals and English papers	..	64	3	9
					Colonial papers	..	32	19	0
					Repairs	..	20	16	3
					Alterations to cottage	..	66	7	6
					New bookcase, &c.	..	14	0	0
					Legal expenses	..	1	1	0
					Interest on current account	..	90	4	3
		<u>£1,880</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>£1,880</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>
					By balance, 1st Jan., 1891	..	£251	8	11

School of Technical Science, Capital Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	..	19,543	7	6	By Share of legal expenses	..	9	4	2
Sale of land out of Reserve 1358	..	426	0	0	Saxton's estate, share of rates, insurance, &c.	..	10	18	9
		<u>£19,969</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	McPhedran's property, share of cost of report, valuation, &c.	..	0	10	6
					Balance	..	19,948	14	1
							<u>£19,969</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	..	£19,948	14	1					

Museum, Maintenance Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance, 1st Jan., 1890	..	1,029	5	6	By Salaries	..	877	0	0
Interest on capital	..	1,024	14	8	Books for library	..	135	10	9
Rent of reserves	..	1,304	6	10	Books for library, binding	..	30	2	3
Refund of draft to Janson	..	40	0	0	Insurance	..	87	4	10
Interest on current account	..	0	6	7	Interest on loan	..	125	0	0
Balance	..	316	10	0	Incidentals and exchanges	..	218	11	3
					Contribution to Registrar's office expenses	..	50	0	0
					Repairs	..	24	4	0
					Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund,—				
					To Library	..	900	0	0
					To School of Art..	..	850	0	0
					To School of Engineering and Technical Science	..	350	0	0
					Reports of H.M.S. "Challenger"	..	51	10	5
					Legal expenses	..	7	9	11
					School of engineering, transfer of balance	..	8	10	2
		<u>£3,715</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>£3,715</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>
					By Balance, 1st Jan., 1891	..	£316	10	0

Deposit Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Withdrawal of deposits ..	9,788	4 5	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	12,788	4 5
Balance ..	7,800	0 0	Fixed deposit in Bank of New South Wales ..	4,800	0 0
	<u>£17,588</u>	<u>4 5</u>		<u>£17,588</u>	<u>4 5</u>
			By Balance, 1st January, 1891 ..	<u>£7,800</u>	<u>0 0</u>

Mortgage of Freeholds.

	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Wilson, T., part repayment ..	400	0 0	By Balance, 1st Jan., 1890 ..	67,100	0 0
Dawber, R., part repayment ..	800	0 0	Mawson, T. and J., loan ..	8,000	0 0
Goodwin, W., repayment ..	4,000	0 0			
Mehrten, M., repayment ..	550	0 0			
Balance ..	69,350	0 0			
	<u>£75,100</u>	<u>0 0</u>		<u>£75,100</u>	<u>0 0</u>
			By Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 ..	<u>£69,350</u>	<u>0 0</u>

Mortgage of Debentures.

	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance ..	<u>£300</u>	<u>0 0</u>	By Balance, 1st January, 1890 ..	<u>£300</u>	<u>0 0</u>
			By Balance, 1st January, 1891 ..	<u>£300</u>	<u>0 0</u>

Examined and found correct.—JAMES EDWARD FITZGERALD, Controller and Auditor-General.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES.

Accounts.

<i>CR.</i>					
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
School of Agriculture, Capital Account ...	53,204	16 1			
School of Art, Maintenance Account ...	179	13 0			
Boys' High School, Capital Account ...	431	0 0			
Boys' High School, Buildings Account ...	384	16 3			
Boys' High School, Maintenance Account ...	164	15 4			
Classical School, Capital Account ...	1,104	9 3			
Superior education, Capital Account ...	2,749	9 1			
College Maintenance Account ...	370	17 5			
Girls' High School, Capital Account ...	4,810	10 7			
Girls' High School, Maintenance Account ...	829	2 11			
Medical School Reserves Account ...	2,452	11 8			
School of Technical Science, Capital Account ...	19,948	14 1			
				86,630	15 8
<i>DR.</i>					
School of Agriculture, Buildings Account ...	89	2 2			
School of Agriculture, Maintenance Account ...	4,558	18 2			
College Buildings Account ...	1,503	1 0			
Public library, Maintenance Account ...	251	8 11			
Museum Maintenance Account ...	316	10 0			
				6,719	0 3
				<u>£79,911</u>	<u>15 5</u>

Bank and Investments

<i>CR.</i>					
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Drawing Account ...	1,646	17 2			
Less outstanding cheques ...	85	1 9			
				1,561	15 5
Fixed deposits ...				7,800	0 0
Mortgages on freeholds ...				69,350	0 0
Mortgages on debentures ...				300	0 0
Girls' High School, Investment Account ...				900	0 0
				<u>£79,911</u>	<u>15 5</u>

<i>Liabilities.</i>				£	s.	d.
New Zealand Trust and Loan Company	...	...		44,000	0	0
Public library, scrip of shareholders	..	...		113	10	2
				<hr/>		
				£44,113 10 2		
				<hr/>		

Examined and found correct.

JAMES EDWARD FITZGERALD,
Controller and Auditor-General.

[*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, nil; printing (1,500 copies), £10 16s.]

By Authority: GEORGE DIDSBURY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1891.

Price, 6d.]