aspect of each of the several subjects of study in its relations with agriculture has been kept specially prominent. For example, as far as practicable animals for purposes of demonstration and clinical practice will be obtained from farmers in the neighbourhood for treatment in the veterinary hospital; in the course of practical chemistry such matters as milk-testing, buttertesting, and estimation of the percentage of manurial ingredients in artificial manures, among others, will be made prominent; and in practical botany the identification of grasses and seeds of grasses and weeds will be given—with other matters immediately useful to students of farming special attention. The curriculum, I am confident, affords a most useful training for any young man desirous of qualifying himself to work land to best advantage, and will be found, by such as avail themselves fully of it, in ways many and often, of direct utility and immediate economic benefit.

In August a course of manual training in woodwork was added to the curriculum, with Mr. F. W. Sandford as instructor. The course will proceed from elementary lessons in woodwork, systematized and graduated, to farm carpentry—such, for example, as the making of gates, feed-boxes, and the wooden framework of various implements.

On the farm it has been arranged that the students shall carry out practically the whole work under the direction of the farm overseer and shepherd. No farm-hands as such will be employed, except at special work, such as threshing. When engaged in practical farm-work students are required to apply themselves as diligently as if they were working for day wages, and activity and energetic application are specially encouraged, and, indeed, demanded. It is recognised that young men forming habits should not be allowed to play make-believe while at work of any kind, and to the best of our ability this is prevented.

The Board of Governors fully recognises that the endowments supporting the Institution are not intended to assist in the maintenance and education of such students as are not qualified to avail themselves of the opportunities it offers, or such as from want of diligence and application do not make satisfactory progress, and accordingly all such are required to cease residence. This policy will affect the average attendance for some time; but it will be admitted that the success of the College is at no time to be gauged by the number of students in residence, and that it is to be

measured only by the calibre of the men who leave it qualified.

In knowledge of the importance of the farm-work every endeavour has been made to insure thoroughness and efficiency. The dry spring very materially affected results from all crops here as elsewhere in Canterbury, but increased prices have somewhat atoned for the deficiency. All the stock are of good quality, and the stud flocks of sheep especially offer high educational facilities. An experimental farm is one thing, a farm conducted so as to teach the business of farming is another, and this latter we aim at. Consequently, though some experimental work is conducted, it is never carried to a degree that would risk obscuring or evading the farming operations proper, or the financial aspect thereof.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM LOWRIE, Director.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st December, 1901. General Account.

		40			110000000			
	Receipts.	£	8.	d.	Expenditure.	£	s.	đ.
Interest on capital		1,165	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1901	116	18	8
Rent of reserves		1,590	14	1	Salaries of staff	1,211	13	5
Students' fees		1,059	12	3	Maintenance of staff and students	1,173	3	
Students' books		23	11	11	Board-room furniture	218	2	3
Maintenance of studer	its and staff—Sale of	ŧ			Printing and advertising	168	5	11
fat, refund of Direct	or's board	. 38	8	1	Students' books	18	4	5
Grounds-Sale of firew	ood	. 3	4	0	Insurance, College, including guarantees	33	9	0
Students' travelling-e	xpenses — Fare re-				Buildings, College-Repairs and repainting	46	14	2
funded	-	. 2	0	0	Grounds and plantations-Labour, trees,			
Laboratories-Refund	for breakages	. 4	3	4	&c	49	13	10
Orchard-Sale of fruit		. 1	5	0	Library-Books purchased, printing maga-			
Contingencies, College	-Freight refund	. 0	11	8	zine	28	8	6
Buildings-Refund for	breakage	0	6	0	Students' travelling-expenses	21	12	0
Stationery, &cBank	exchange refunded	0	2	6	Travelling-expenses—Members of Board	32	17	8
Balance		81	3	. 3	Legal expenses	31	8	0
					Prizes and certificates	15	13	6
					Laboratories—Purchase of chemicals and			
					apparatus	46	11	2
					Orchard—Labour, &c	62	16	8
					Workshops-			
					Wages	50	17	6
					Materials and tools	16	17	6
					Manual training—Fees and tools	52	7	11
					Examination expenses	61	10	6
					Experimental work	34	11	6
					Scholarships	80	0	0
					Contributions to Churches	20	0	0
					Contingencies (College)—Sundry expenses	94	10	1
					Spacial votes	63	19	6
					Stationery, stamps, and telegrams	90	6	6
					Transferred to Farm Account	129	8	3
		£3,970	2	1		£3,970	2	1