

noon, 3; evening, 123; Saturday, 81: total, 235 (including two extra attending nude class only in morning). Third term—Morning, 26; afternoon, 1; evening, 186; Saturday, 170: total, 383.

1902.—First term—Morning, 27; afternoon, 1; evening, 203; Saturday, 138: total, 369. Second term—Morning, 29; afternoon, 4; evening, 175; Saturday, 101: total, 309 (including three extra attending nude-class only in morning). Third term—Morning, 29; afternoon, 2; evening, 155; Saturday, 85: total, 273 (including four extra attending nude class only in morning).

*Drawing and Painting.*—The standard of work in the various branches has been more than maintained, especially in painting and drawing from the life and landscape. There is not so much work from still life, including painting from flowers, as in former years, the time being more occupied with modelling and applied art. The drawing from the nude figure is better than last year's work.

*Modelling, Casting, and Moulding.*—This work has been much on the same lines as last year, most of the work being from ornament and the antique; some of the advanced students have done some good busts from life. The moulding and casting show cleaner and more workmanlike results than hitherto. The young tradesmen to whom this class would benefit—such as plasterers, carvers, &c.—do not attend so largely as I would like.

*Wood and Stone Carving and Repoussé Work.*—The average attendance has been about the same as last year, the work being much of the same character, except in repoussé, which has been a little more ambitious. Much more carving in high relief is now being done than formerly, and I am pleased to see an advance in the amount and character of original work, though still there is room for improvement in this respect, too many being content to copy their designs or rely for them on the instructor.

*Needlework.*—A few who have studied design and drawing have turned their attention to this, amongst other branches of applied art, and produced some good original pieces of lace-work. There is no branch of work in which, speaking generally, there is more bad copied work being done, the market being flooded with designs, and it would be of immense benefit if a class could be established restricted largely to original work and led by a good needlewoman trained in art and design. I am not without hope that something may be attempted in this direction before long.

*Painters and Decorators' Work.*—This class shows a further advance in attendance. It has now been established three years, the attendance being—1900, 18; 1901, 20; 1902, 23. If there is a further increase this year it will be necessary to appoint another instructor, as one man cannot efficiently cope with a large number doing such varied work. The increase is no doubt partially due to the better facilities now provided, whereby more advanced and valued work can be undertaken. All branches of the painter's business have been practised, and a high standard of workmanship has been attained. The interest taken by the Painters' Union and by Mr. Sey, one of the master painters, has been very helpful to this class.

*Decorative Designs.*—Considering its important relation to the studies of a large number of students, the attendance, at least in the evening, and especially in the advanced section, has been anything but satisfactory. With about forty students taking applied art in one form or another there ought to be more than an average attendance of some half-dozen, and unless there is an improvement I shall be compelled to recommend its discontinuance, and the work taken in some other way by trying to interweave it with the other work more intimately and directly. The students are strangely neglectful of what would be to their advantage in this work.

*Architecture and Building-construction.*—This shows a pleasing contrast to the last class, and a still further advance in numbers, the average attendance for the last three years being—1900, 20; 1901, 39; 1902, 48. Both elementary and advanced sections have done good work. I hope this year to obtain a set of models, which is urgently needed for illustration of lectures and for use by the students. An interesting and instructive series of lectures was given on the History of Architecture, but not attended as it deserved to be.

*Practical Woodwork.*—This class, intended principally for carpenters and joiners, was started the second term of last year, and is meant to co-ordinate with the classes in building-construction and geometry. The students have so far had to bring their own tools, which has proved an inconvenience, and deterred some from joining. Arrangements have been made to provide these, and a good class ought now to be built up.

*Geometry and Perspective.*—There is again a marked advance in attendance to record in these subjects, the average for the last three years being—1900, 27; 1901, 76; 1902, 96. The elementary class is again largely answerable for this success, and is doing really first-class work.

*Geometry and Pattern-drawing for Tinsmiths.*—This class was started the second term of last year for the special application of geometry to tin and sheet-metal work. After an elementary course in solid and plane geometry, subjects are taken from every-day trade requirements, drawn on paper or direct on to cardboard, and then cut and built up in this material. The work has proved of great benefit to those attending, and it is hoped to take more advanced work this session.

*Manual Training Work.*—Considering the importance now attached to this work by all foremost educationalists in its relation to primary-school work, the Government are rightly encouraging it here, and to this end the teachers throughout the colony are being urged and helped to qualify themselves in different subjects under this head. We have established classes in various branches, such as paper-cutting, mounting and weaving, free-arm work, cardboard modelling, brushwork, and modelling in plasticine, &c. There has been a large attendance, especially in the two latter subjects, as many as 170 attending in one term. Examinations have been held, and certificates granted on the courses of work given.

*Scholarships (Canterbury Industrial Association).*—Two scholarships were competed for last December, entitling the winners to two years' free tuition.

*Scholarships (Builders' Association).*—Two are offered annually—one to those under twenty and over eighteen, and one to those under eighteen. The competition was held in December.