

1911.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION:
HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.—7, 1910.]

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

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

HIGHER EDUCATION.

THE New Zealand University, the body which has general control of higher education in New Zealand, was founded by the New Zealand University Acts of 1870, 1874, and 1875. In 1876 the University was recognized by Royal charter as entitled to grant the degrees of Bachelor and Master in Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor in Law, Medicine, and Music. The Amendment Act of 1883, and the supplementary charter issued in December of the same year, added the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Science. Moreover, in 1904, the University Degrees Act gave the University authority to confer degrees of Doctor of Literature, Master of Laws, Surgery, and Science, and Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Veterinary Science, Dental Surgery, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Mining, and Metallurgical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Agriculture, Public Health, and Commerce. For these latter no further charter has been given, so that nominally they must be considered as having currency only in New Zealand.

The affairs of the University of New Zealand are controlled by a 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, by the Professorial Boards; and eight, two each, by the four District Courts of Convocation, consisting of the graduates belonging to the several University districts. The revenue of the University is derived chiefly from a statutory Government grant of £3,000 per annum, from examination and diploma fees, and from interest on money invested. Half the amount of the statutory grant is, in accordance with a decision of the Senate, set apart for a Scholarship Fund, and, as this sum, together with the interest on the accumulated Scholarship Fund, is less than the annual expenditure on scholarships, the result has been to place the Scholarship Fund on a sound financial basis.

The following table shows the principal items of income and expenditure of the University of New Zealand for the years 1909 and 1910 :—

<i>Income.</i>			1909.	1910.	<i>Expenditure.</i>			1909.	1910.
			£	£				£	£
Balances—					Scholarships	..	..	1,915	2,076
General Account	..	..	3,852	3,514	Examinations	..	..	4,953	5,588
Scholarship Account	..	..	22,186	23,775	Office salaries	..	..	1,035	1,217
			26,038	27,289	Expenses of Senate meetings	..	..	480	555
Statutory grant	..	..	3,000	3,000	Miscellaneous	..	..	753	721
Fees	..	..	6,303	6,783	Balances	..	..	27,289	28,131
Interest	..	..	1,009	1,071					
Miscellaneous	..	..	75	145					
			<u>£36,425</u>	<u>£38,288</u>				<u>£36,425</u>	<u>£38,288</u>

The special scholarship and prize funds accounts have not been taken into consideration in this statement. The balance at the end of the year, £28,131, is made up as follows: General Account, £3,841; Scholarship Account, £24,290. It will therefore be seen that, apart from scholarships, the University had in hand for general purposes the sum of £3,841, the chief charges against which were the sum of £1,766 due to the English examiners for the degree examinations of November, 1910, and the expenses of administration.

The University is an examining, not a teaching, body, and four teaching institutions are affiliated to it—the Auckland University College, Victoria College, Canterbury College, and Otago University. Of these four institutions the two first mentioned—Auckland University College and Victoria College—each receive an annual statutory grant of £4,000, supplemented during each of the last two years by grants of £1,200 and £1,500 respectively, while the two others—Canterbury College and Otago University—are endowed with reserves of land. The affairs of these University Colleges, including the appointment of professors and lecturers, are entirely in the hands of their various Councils.

Each of the four affiliated University Colleges specializes in certain directions, and to further this purpose Government makes to each an annual grant

of £2,000. Otago University has attached to it Medical and Dental Schools and a School of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering; Canterbury College has a School of Engineering (mechanical, electrical, and civil); Auckland University College has a School of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering and a School of Commerce; while the grant to Victoria College is intended to enable it to specialize in law and science.

While the University Colleges thus perform the actual teaching work, the University exercises most important functions in regulating the scope of the degree examinations, in appointing examiners, in awarding scholarships, in conferring degrees, and in many other directions. At the outset it was the policy of the University Senate to appoint outside examiners for most of its degree examinations; generally speaking, this is still its policy, with the result that the University Colleges, having their programme of work strictly defined by the statutes of the University, and having the work of their students examined in England and elsewhere, possess very little freedom in extending or modifying their curriculum.

The standard of matriculation is to be raised in the December, 1911, examinations, and is now defined as that which may reasonably be expected from students who have completed a four-years course at a secondary school. The result will undoubtedly be that, while the number of matriculated students may decrease, the standard of work taught at the University will be considerably raised. There can be little doubt that, in the past, the University College was forced to cover much of the ground which was rightly the province of the secondary school. During the year the Senate had under consideration proposals for the modification of the courses for the Arts and Science degrees. The question was referred to the Recess Committee, with power to consult Professorial Boards. At its annual meeting in January, 1911, the Senate considered the report of the Recess Committee and decided to postpone further consideration for a year, and to forward copies of the scheme in the meantime to the various Professorial Boards and Courts of Convocation for their advice thereon.

It has been found necessary in two of the University Colleges to arrange that most of the lectures should be given in the evening. It is thus possible for a student engaged in office-work during the day to obtain a degree in Law or Arts, even to become a Master of Laws or a Master of Arts. Practical work in Science diploma is generally done during the day, so it is a matter of difficulty for a student thus engaged to obtain a degree in Science. There can be no doubt that the standard of work in such cases must suffer; and the Senate has now decreed that a student working during the day cannot hold a University Scholarship.

In addition to the four University Colleges there are several other institutions in the Dominion which are more or less of a professional character. The Canterbury Agricultural College is recognized as a School of Agriculture, and arrangements have been made with the New Zealand University whereby matriculated students attending that College for two years, and taking besides a year at one of the University Colleges, may, on passing the prescribed examination, be granted the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture.

The four training colleges also may be regarded as professional schools. They are not affiliated with the New Zealand University, but they are in several ways directly connected with the University Colleges: a condition of entrance is the passing of the Matriculation Examination, attendance at some at least of the courses at the University College is compulsory, the Principal is, *ex officio*, the professor or lecturer in Education at the University College, and a member of the Professorial Board of each University College is a member of the Board of Advice of the Training College.

Reference to Table M will show that there were 1,719 students actually in attendance at the four University Colleges, an increase of 28 over the number for the previous year. Of these, 81 were graduates, 1,275 were undergraduates, and 363, or 21 per cent., were unmatriculated students. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 143 students attached to the various University Colleges, but exempt from lectures—that is, they were prevented by distance or by the necessity of earning their living from attending lectures at the college, but were allowed to keep terms, except in certain science and professional subjects, by passing the annual college examination. It is

evident that, as these students do not come into direct contact with college life, the possession of a degree in their case possesses an entirely different significance from that in the case of students who actually attend the University. They can hardly be considered University students, in the strict sense of the term, since the only function of the University in their case is to examine their work and grant diplomas.

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

Number of Students, 1910.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canter- bury College.	Otago Uni- versity.	Totals.	Totals for 1909.
I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not),—						
(1.) Matriculated students,—						
(a.) Graduates,—						
Men	6	21	8	10	45	58
Women	9	9	11	7	36	31
Total graduates attending lectures..	15	30	19	17	81	89
(b.) Undergraduates,—						
Men	184	197	171	264	816	765
Women	104	129	119	107	459	451
Total undergraduates attending lec- tures	288	326	290	371	1,275	1,216
(c.) All matriculated students (a) and (b)—						
Men	190	218	179	274	861	823
Women	113	138	130	114	495	482
Total matriculated students at- tending lectures	303	356	309	388	1,356	1,305
(2.) Non-matriculated students,—						
Men	97	48	31	39	215	231
Women	83	22	30	13	148	155
Total non-matriculated students at- tending lectures	180	70	61	52	363	386
(3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2),—						
Men	287	266	210	313	1,076	1,054
Women	196	160	160	127	643	637
Total all students attending lectures	483	426	370	440	1,719	1,691
II. Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above,—						
Men	18	61	7	18	104	115
Women	4	23	3	9	39	40
Total exempt students	22	84	10	27	143	155
III. Total all students I and II,—						
Men	305	327	217	331	1,180	1,169
Women	200	183	163	136	682	677
Grand total all students	505	510	380	467	1,862	1,846

Table M1 shows the degree courses taken during 1910 by students attend- ing lectures at the various colleges, including the professional schools attached thereto.

TABLE M1.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN 1910.

Course.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Arts (as for B.A., M.A., &c.)	317	277	594
Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc.)	47	6	53
Law (as for LL.B.)	214	1	215
Commerce (as for B.Com.)	5	...	5
Music (as for B.Mus.) .. .. .	...	2	2
Medicine (as for M.B., &c.)	94	4	98
Dentistry (as for B.D.S.)	10	...	10
Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical)	20	...	20
Mining Engineering	7	...	7
Agriculture (exclusive of students at Lincoln Agricul- tural College during 1910) .. .. .	...	...	...
Totals	714	290	1,004

The total staff of the four University colleges consists of forty-four professors and forty-two lecturers: in many cases, from want of funds, the Council has been compelled to place two or even more subjects under the charge of one professor, but with increased grants from the Government this difficulty is being gradually overcome.

The following table shows the staff of the several institutions :—

Professors and Lecturers (1910).

				Professors.	Lecturers, Demonstrators, and Assistants.
Auckland University College	...	...	...	8	8
Victoria University College	...	...	...	10	9
Canterbury University College	...	...	...	9	12
Otago University	...	...	...	17*	13†
Total	...	...	...	44	42

SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, ETC.

University scholarships may be divided into three broad classes: (1.) Entrance scholarships, (2) scholarships awarded during the degree course, (3) post-graduate scholarships.

(1.) University entrance scholarships are awarded annually on the results of the University Junior Scholarship Examination, and are as follows: Junior University, Senior National, and Taranaki Scholarships, in addition to some thirty-seven local and privately endowed scholarships awarded on the results of the same examination. Queen's Scholarships (Victoria College) are not now awarded; there are at present only two holders of these scholarships, and the term of both expires at the end of 1911. In addition to the above, all those who gained "credit" at the same examinations are entitled to hold bursaries which meet the cost of college fees up to £20 per annum.

(2.) Scholarships awarded during the degree course are the Senior University, Tinline, and Sir George Grey. The two first are tenable by candidates sitting for their final examination for B.A. or B.Sc., and may therefore be regarded in a sense as post-graduate.

(3.) The chief scholarships awarded at the end of the University course are the Rhodes Scholarship, the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, the Medical Travelling Scholarship, and the Research Scholarships. The three first are all travelling scholarships—that is, they are tenable abroad. The Research Scholarships are each of the value of £100 per annum, with laboratory fees and expenses. They are offered by the Government, one to each of the affiliated institutions, to promote research-work likely to be of benefit to New Zealand industries.

So far eight Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, three each to students of Otago University and Auckland University College, and two to students of Victoria College. The last scholarship awarded (1911) was to A. G. Marshall, of Auckland University College.

So far six Research Scholarships have been awarded, and of these four were held during 1910. The subjects of research undertaken have been in each case closely connected with some New Zealand industry; even if the discoveries made in the course of the research have no immediate commercial value, yet the training of a body of students in the application of scientific methods to the national industries cannot fail to be of great ultimate benefit to the Dominion.

Table M2 shows the number of scholarships, bursaries, and studentships held at each University College during the year.

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

† Also, the honorary staff of the Dunedin Hospital act as Lecturers on

TABLE M2.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1910.*

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ...	9	12	4	13	38
Senior National Scholarships ...	6	13	14	21	54
Taranaki Scholarships ...	...	1	1	...	2
Queen's Scholarships ...	...	5	...	...	5
Senior University Scholarships ...	3	2	3	4	12
Bursaries Scholarships ...	15	5	5	11	36
Sir George Grey Scholarships ...	1	1	...	1	3
Other Scholarships and Exhibitions ...	2	4	14	7	27
Training-college Studentships ...	100	96	86	98	380
Totals ...	136	139	127	155	557

* Exclusive of Rhodes Scholarships and International Exhibition Scholarships (which are tenable out of New Zealand), and exclusive also of the Research Scholarships given by the Government.

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.
1907 ...	18	12	30
1908 ...	24	6	30
1909 ...	23	8	31
1910 ...	27	5	32
Totals ...	92	31	123

The facts revealed by this table may be taken to emphasize a growing feeling among educationists that, while equal opportunities for secondary and higher education should be provided for the two sexes, there should be a greater differentiation than there is at present between their courses of study followed both at the secondary schools and at the University Colleges.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

At its annual meeting in January of the present year the Senate conferred degrees and awarded scholarships as set out in the table below. For the sake of clearness no notice has been taken of similar degrees awarded on the results of a single examination—as, for instance, Master and Honours, or the double degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.

TABLE M3.—DEGREES CONFERRED BY THE NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AT THE BEGINNING OF 1911.

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..	1	5	6	5	4	9	2	5	7	7	6	13	15	20	35
Honours in Science ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	4	1	5
Honours in Laws ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Master of Arts ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
Master of Laws ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bachelor of Arts..	7	2	9	7	7	14	11	5	16	13	4	17	38	18	56
" Science ..	2	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	..	3	8	..	8
" Engineering (electrical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
" (mechanical) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
" Medicine and Surgery..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11	10	1	11
" Laws ..	1	..	1	7	..	7	..	..	..	3	1	4	11	1	12
Senior University Scholarships ..	2	..	2	1	1	2	3	..	3	6	..	6	12	1	13
John Tinline Scholarships ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	15	7	22	25	12	37	22	11	33	44	13	57	106	43	149

No degree of Doctor was awarded (except in the case of a graduate admitted to an *ad eundem* degree) nor were there any Bachelors of Agriculture, Commerce, Music, or Dentistry. The University has not yet granted the degree of Doctor of Music, Bachelor of Agriculture, Bachelor of Dentistry, and Bachelor of Veterinary Science, but it is probable that degrees in at least Agriculture and Dentistry will be conferred in the near future.

FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1910.

The detailed statements of accounts of the New Zealand University, the four affiliated institutions, and the Canterbury Agricultural College, Lincoln, will be found in the Appendix. The following summary will give a general view of the finances of the University Colleges. No notice has been taken of special trust accounts and of non-university institutions under the control of a College Council.

TABLE M4.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.
Receipts (exclusive of Special Trusts).

University Colleges.	Balances, 1909.		From Government.			Endowments.	Interest.	Fees.	Miscellaneous.	Deficits, December, 1910.		Total.
	General.	Special.	Statutory.	Special and other.	Buildings, &c.					General.	Special.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland	6,102	..	4,000	3,441	..	496	163	2,252	22	..	500	16,976
Victoria (to 31st March, 1911)	3,150	..	4,000	4,037	382	74	88	1,955	263	..	..	13,949
Canterbury .. .. .	..	27,925	..	3,284	1,879	11,228	1,092	3,733	1,157	5,443	..	55,741
Otago (to 31st March, 1911) ..	..	12,107	..	3,160	1,053	*8,898	616	5,623	1,256	..	..	32,713
Total of four University colleges	9,252	40,032	8,000	13,922	3,314	20,696	1,959	13,563	2,698	5,443	500	119,379
Canterbury Agricultural College	13	..	..	..	..	2,750	780	1,702	5,294	..	..	10,539

* Including £1,800 paid (annually) by the Presbyterian Church Board.

Expenditure (exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	Deficits, 1909.		Salaries.	Sites, Buildings, and Equipment Endowment.	Administration, Scholarships, &c.	Interest, &c.	Balances, December, 1910.		Total.
	General.	Special.					General.	Special.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland .. .. .	..	544	8,640	683	686	3	6,420	..	16,976
Victoria (to 31st March, 1911) ..	..	..	8,187	2,034	1,539	..	2,189	..	13,949
Canterbury	4,574	..	15,324	8,646	2,510	632	..	24,055	55,741
Otago (to 31st March, 1911) ..	835	..	14,090	3,590	1,414	560	..	12,224	32,713
Total of four University colleges	5,409	544	46,241	14,953	6,149	1,195	8,609	36,279	119,379
Canterbury Agricultural College	..	..	1,770	838	7,381	..	550	..	10,539

APPENDIX.

A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1910.

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.

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

Vice-Chancellor.—Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, Kt., M.L.C.

The Senate.

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

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—J. Shand, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; J. Allen, Esq., M.A.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., A.A.I.E.E.; Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, Kt., 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, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; C. Chilton, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S.; F. D. Brown, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.; and Thomas Hill Easterfield, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S.

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

Registrar.

Barclay Hector.

Assistant Registrar.

Edwin Thomas Norris, M.A.

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 Christchurch, pursuant to the provisions of the University Act, in annual session on the 18th January, 1911; and at the session made certain amendments to the University statutes. These amendments have been approved by His Excellency.

The usual examinations were held in April, May, November, and December, 1910, and in January, 1911, 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 2,974.

The Senate also held a special session in April, 1911.

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 56 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Science on 8 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Laws on 20 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Medicine on 12 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Surgery on 12 candidates.
- The degree of Master of Arts on 36 candidates.
- The degree of Master of Laws on 3 candidates.
- The degree of Master of Science on 5 candidates.
- The degree of Doctor of Medicine on 1 candidate.
- The degree of Doctor of Science on 1 candidate.
- The degree of Bachelor of Engineering on 1 candidate.

In addition, 35 gained Honours in Arts; 5 gained Honours in Science; 13 gained Senior Scholarships; 1 gained the John Tinlin Scholarship; 284 passed sections of examinations for various degrees, exclusive of the above-mentioned graduates; 158 passed various examinations for admission to the legal profession; 10 gained Junior University Scholarships; 20 gained Senior National Scholarships; 2 gained Taranaki Scholarships; 47 gained "credit" at the Entrance Scholarship Examination; 48 qualified for Matriculation, Solicitors' General Knowledge, and for medical registration; 51 qualified for Matriculation only; 4 qualified for Matriculation and Engineering Preliminary; 4 qualified for Matriculation, Engineering Preliminary, Solicitors' General Knowledge, and for medical registration; 34 gained Certificates of Proficiency.

The number of graduates of the University admitted up to 20th May, 1910, is as follows :—

Bachelors of Arts (alone)	523
Bachelors of Arts and Laws	33
Bachelors 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	12
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)	53
Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery	6
Bachelor of Science and Surgery and Doctor of Medicine	1
Bachelors of Engineering (alone)	18
Bachelors of Laws (alone)	89
Bachelor of Medicine (alone)	1
Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery	105
Bachelors of Music (alone)	7
Bachelors of Commerce (alone)	2
Masters of Arts (alone)	402
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Science	38
Masters of Science (alone)	16
Masters of Science and Bachelors of Engineering	3
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Laws	32
Master of Arts and Master of Laws	1
Masters of Arts and Masters of Science	25
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)	3
Doctors of Laws (alone)	4
Doctors of Medicine (alone)	2
Doctors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery	10
Doctors of Science (alone)	3
Doctor of Literature (alone)	1
Doctor of Literature and Master of Laws	1
<hr/>	
1,417	

The accounts for the University for the year 1910, duly audited, are appended to this report.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS, YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1910.

(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 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	145	8	9
Fees—								
1. Degrees—						£	s.	d.
B.A. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	65	2	0
B.Sc. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	0
M.A. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	91	7	0
M.Sc. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	0
Litt. D. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	0
Hon. Diploma .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	28	7	0
M.B. and Ch.B. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	163	16	0
M.D. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	47	5	0
LL.B. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	87	3	0
LL.M. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	0
B. Com. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	0
B. Eng. degree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	29	8	0
						574	7	0
2. <i>Ad eundem</i> and certificates .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	57	18	0
3. Medical registration .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	71	8	0
4. Examinations—								
(a) November, 1910, Degree Examination, Teachers C. & Co. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,643	15	0
(b) December, 1910, Matriculation, Junior Scholarship Examination, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,435	17	0
						£8,428	8	9

II. ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Statutory grant (half share)	1,500	0	0
Interest	1,071	3	1
	<u>£2,571</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>

III. SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Treasury grant	3,376	6	7
Taranaki Scholarship	120	0	0
Refund of over-payment	2	12	0
	<u>£3,498</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>

IV. JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Interest	63	15	0

V. BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Interest	Nil.		

VI. MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Interest	Nil.		

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, 1910.

	£	s.	d.
General Account	8,428	8	9
Ordinary Scholarship Account	2,571	3	1
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,498	18	7
John Tinline Scholarship Account	63	15	0
Bowen Prize Account	Nil.		
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	Nil.		
	<u>£14,562</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

B. CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE.

I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1. Senate sessions—				Brought forward	3,845	12	2
Expenses of Fellows	287	4	6	4. Examinations—continued.			
Expenses of sessions	103	18	10	(b) December, 1909—			
Expenses of election	9	6	8	Examiners' fees	847	11	0
Conference of Professors	155	0	0	Printing and advertising	50	16	4
2. Office and salaries—				(c) January, 1910—			
Registrar	500	0	0	Examiners' fees	172	11	0
Assistant Registrar	300	0	0	Supervision fees	5	3	0
Clerical assistance	120	9	3	Printing and advertising	7	2	6
Messenger and charwoman	15	0	0	(d) April, 1910—			
Rent of offices	109	0	0	Examiners' fees	137	5	2
Office furniture and fittings	17	10	0	Supervision fees	10	14	3
Official postages	104	16	10	Printing and advertising	12	17	6
Bonus to Acting Registrar (half)	50	0	0	(e) May, 1910—			
3. Miscellaneous—				Examiners' fees	46	18	6
Printing—				Supervision fees	20	5	5
Calendar	185	5	0	Printing and advertising	14	14	1
Minutes	73	19	9	(f) July, 1910—			
Diplomas	30	17	6	Examiners' fees	109	1	6
General printing and stationery	188	15	2	Supervision fees	4	0	6
Expenses of conferring diplomas	77	19	3	Printing and advertising	5	18	9
Refund of fees	39	3	0	(g) November, 1910—			
Refund of tram fares	4	4	6	Examiners' fees	643	6	0
Miscellaneous	65	5	3	Supervision fees	487	6	0
4. Examinations—				Printing and advertising	344	19	6
(a) November, 1909—				(h) December, 1910—			
Examiners' fees	1,221	0	6	Supervision fees	923	16	10
English agent—				Printing and advertising	310	14	7
Fee	100	0	0	(j) Special Dental	25	2	6
Expenses	86	16	2	5. Medical Travelling Scholarship	75	4	0
Carried forward	<u>£3,845</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£8,101</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

II. ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Scholarships—	£	s.	d.
(a) Junior scholarships—			
Scholarships of 1907—			
6 at £35, £210; 4 at £55, £220	430	0	0
Scholarships of 1908—			
3 at £20, £60; 8 at £50, £400	460	0	0
Scholarships of 1909—			
2 at £20, £40; 7 at £50, £350	390	0	0
(b) Senior scholarships—			
12 at £60	720	0	0
Miscellaneous	55	16	0
	<u>£2,055</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

III. SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Scholarships	2,130	0	0
Fees	701	16	7
Bursaries	525	7	0
Miscellaneous	10	9	6
Taranaki Scholarship	120	0	0
	<u>£3,487</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>

IV. JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Scholarship	60	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	16	0
	<u>£60</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

V. BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Prize	10	0	0

VI. MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL PRIZE ACCOUNT.

Nil.

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS, 1910.

	£	s.	d.
General Account	8,101	1	1
Ordinary Scholarship Account	2,055	16	0
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,487	13	1
John Tinline Scholarship Account	60	16	0
Bowen Prize Account	10	0	0
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	Nil		
	<u>£13,715</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	24,630	0	0	Investment realised	1,550	0	0
				Balance—			
				Ordinary Scholarship Account—			
				Loans on mortgage at 6 per cent.	2,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5½ per cent.	5,100	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5 per cent.	8,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 4½ per cent.	3,500	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4 per cent.	2,500	0	0
				John Tinline Scholarship Account—			
				Loan on mortgage at 5 per cent.	1,200	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4 per cent.	150	0	0
				Bowen Prize Account—			
				Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.	120	0	0
				Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account—			
				Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.	110	0	0
	<u>£24,630</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£24,630</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

THE ENGLISH AGENT IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	1,221	14	0	Expenses of November examination, 1909—			
Grant for prize	10	0	0	Examiners' fees	1,221	0	6
Imprest	1,750	0	0	Agent's fee	100	0	0
				Agent's expenses—			
				Cablegrams	76	12	0
				Sundries	6	8	2
				Refund	4	1	0
				Balance	1,573	17	4
	<u>£2,981</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£2,981</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	2,292	0	6	Payments, 1910—			
Plus imprest	1,221	14	0	Senate Sessions	555	10	0
Receipts of 1910—				Office and salaries	1,216	16	1
Statutory grant	1,500	0	0	Miscellaneous	665	9	5
Miscellaneous	145	8	9	Examinations	5,588	1	7
Fees—				Medical travelling scholarship	75	4	0
Degree	574	7	0	Balance—			
Ad eundem and certificates	57	18	0	Cash in bank	2,241	5	7
Medical registration	71	8	0	Cash in hand	25	19	3
Examinations	6,079	12	0	Imprest, English agency	1,573	17	4
	<u>£11,942</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£11,942</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	23,774	16	11	Payments, 1910—			
Receipts of 1910—				Scholarships	2,000	0	0
Statutory grant	1,500	0	0	Miscellaneous	55	16	0
Interest	1,071	3	1	Balance—			
				Cash in bank	2,790	4	0
				Loans on mortgage at 6 per cent. ..	2,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5½ per cent. ..	5,100	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5 per cent. ..	8,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 4½ per cent. ..	3,500	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4 per cent. ..	2,500	0	0
	<u>£26,346</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£26,346</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	37	10	0	Payments, 1910—			
Receipts of 1910—				Scholarships	2,130	0	0
Treasury grants	3,376	6	7	Fees	701	16	7
Taranaki Scholarship	120	0	0	Bursaries	525	7	0
Refund of overpayments	2	12	0	Miscellaneous	10	9	6
				Taranaki Scholarship	120	0	0
				Balance	48	15	6
	<u>£3,536</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£3,536</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	1,708	6	0	Payments, 1910—			
Receipts of 1910—Interest	63	15	0	Scholarship	60	0	0
				Miscellaneous	0	16	0
				Balance—			
				Cash in bank	361	5	0
				Loan on mortgage at 5 per cent. ..	1,200	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4 per cent. ..	150	0	0
	<u>£1,772</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,772</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	140	2	6	Prize	10	0	0
				Balance—			
				Cash in P.O. Savings-bank	10	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 1909	114	2	6	Balance—			
				Fixed deposit	110	0	0
				Cash in hand	4	2	6
	<u>£114</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£114</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>

BALANCE-SHEET ON ALL ACCOUNTS.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1909	28,066	18	5	Payments, 1910—			
Plus imprest	1,221	14	0	General Account	8,101	1	1
Receipts of 1910—				Ordinary Scholarship Account ..	2,055	16	0
General Account	8,428	8	9	Senior National Scholarship Account	3,487	13	1
Ordinary Scholarship Account ..	2,571	3	1	John Tinline Scholarship Account ..	60	16	0
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,498	18	7	Bowen Prize Account	10	0	0
John Tinline Scholarship Account ..	63	15	0	Macmillan-Brown Prize Account ..			
Bowen Prize Account				Balances—			
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account				General Account	2,267	4	10
				Ordinary Scholarship Account ..	2,790	4	0
				Senior National Scholarships Account	48	15	6
				John Tinline Scholarship Account ..	361	5	0
				Bowen Prize Account	10	2	6
				Macmillan-Brown Prize Account ..	4	2	6
				Imprest (English Agency)	1,573	17	4
				Investments	23,080	0	0
	<u>£43,850</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>£43,850</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>

B. HECTOR, Acting-Registrar.

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

B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1910.

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; G. L. Peacocks, Esq.

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

Elected by graduates—H. D. Bamford, Esq., B.A., LL.D.; W. C. W. McDowell, Esq., B.A., M.D., C.M.; T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A.

Ex officio—L. J. Bagnall, Esq., Mayor of Auckland; C. J. Parr, Esq., Chairman of the Education Board.

Staff.

Professors.—Classics—H. S. Dettmann, M.A., B.C.L. English—C. W. Egerton, M.A. Mathematics—H. W. Segar, M.A. Chemistry and Experimental Physics—F. D. Brown, Hon. M.A., B.Sc., F.C.S. Biology and Geology—A. P. W. Thomas, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc. Mining Engineering—Arthur Jarman, A.R.S.M., M.I.M.M., 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. Grossmann, M.A. Accounting—H. H. Hunt, F.N.Z.A. and A.A. Education—H. A. E. Milnes, B.Sc. Applied Mechanics, Steam Engine, Machine Construction and Drawing—Sydney E. Lamb, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.M.E. Electrical Engineering, &c.—W. Wilson, B.E. Demonstrator, Chemistry and Physics—A. G. Marshall, M.A. (past year); P. S. Bridson, M.A.

Registrar.—Rev. Chas. M. Nelson, M.A.

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

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 20th May, 1911.

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 1910:—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1910 was 483: Graduates, 15 (males, 6; females, 9); undergraduates, 288 (males, 184; females, 104); and non-matriculated students, 180 (males, 97; females, 83). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 22 (males, 18; females, 4).

2. *Council.*—Hon. Sir G. M. O'Rorke, M.A., LL.D., M.L.C., was reappointed by the Governor in Council, and was again elected Chairman; W. C. W. McDowell, Esq., B.A., M.D., C.M., was re-elected by the graduates of the University of New Zealand on the roll of the Auckland University College, unopposed; and T. W. Leys, Esq., was elected unopposed by the members of the General Assembly in the place of W. B. Colbeck, Esq., B.A., LL.B., who did not again seek election. Subsequently—namely, in June—H. Dean Bamford, Esq., B.A., LL.D., was elected by the graduates to the vacancy caused by the lamented death of F. E. Baume, Esq., LL.B., K.C., M.P. Of the *ex officio* members, Lemuel J. Bagnall, Esq., Mayor of Auckland, replaced Arthur D. Grey, Esq.

3. *Staff.*—Mr. A. G. Marshall, M.A., resigned the position of Demonstrator in Chemistry and Physics in June, and Mr. P. S. Bridson, M.A., was appointed in his stead. Mr. Bridson also resigned in November, and the post was vacant at the end of the year. In December last Mr. E. de C. Clarke, M.A., was appointed Demonstrator in Biology and Geology.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account, including balance of £6,101 12s. 5d. from 1909, £14,285 7s. 3d.; expenditure, £7,865 13s.; balance, £6,419 14s. 3d. Specialization Account: Receipts, £2,191 0s. 6d.; expenditure, including debit balance from 1909 of £543 11s. 2d., £2,690 19s. 2d.; debit balance, £499 18s. 8d. Endowments: The income from the endowments was £496 1s., and the expenditure was £16 6s. 6d., leaving a net revenue of £479 14s. 6d.

5. *Degrees and Honours.*—The degrees and honours gained at last November examinations are as follows: Honours in Arts, 6; Honours in Science, 1; Masters of Arts, 6; Master of Science, 1; Master of Laws, 1; Bachelors of Arts, final section, 9; Bachelor of Science, final section, 1; Bachelors of Laws, final section, 3; Bachelors of Arts, first section, 19; Bachelors of Science, first section, 4; Bachelor of Commerce, first examination, 1; Bachelors of Laws, sections, 15; Certificate of Proficiency, M.A. standard, 1; Senior Scholarships, 4; Cecil Rhodes Scholarship, 1. The Honours lists comprised—First Class in Botany, 2; First Class in Mathematics, 1; First Class in English and French, 1; Second Class in Latin and English, 1; Second Class in Botany, 1; Third Class in Mental Science, 1.

6. The various Schools of Music, Mines, and Commerce were attended by about the same number as in the previous year—viz., School of Music, 76; School of Mines, 33; School of Commerce, 39.

7. It was a great disappointment to the Council and Professorial Board of this University College that the Government proposal of devoting the old Government House and grounds to University purposes was not realized. It is true that the outcry against this laudable scheme of conferring a permanent benefit on the sons and daughters of Auckland arose in Auckland on the plea that the University should be situated in the suburbs instead of in a place within the city where the great mass of the students reside. One cannot help contrasting the unpatriotic feeling of the opponents of the Government's desire to make a munificent gift to the rising generation

2. *Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	3,741	10	3	Scholarships	140	0	0
Interest on £3,000 on mortgage at 5 per cent.	150	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1910—			
Interest—				Auckland Savings-bank	201	7	3
Auckland Savings-bank	4	0	0	Post-Office Savings-bank	572	5	5
Post-Office Savings-bank	18	2	5	On mortgage	3,000	0	0
	<u>£3,913</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>				
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£3,773	12	8		<u>£3,913</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

3. *J. L. Sinclair (Bequest) Trust Account.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	25	9	4	Balance, 31st December, 1910—			
Interest (Auckland Savings Bank)	1	0	0	In Auckland Savings-bank	26	9	4
	<u>£26</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£26</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£26	9	4				

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

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.—STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1910.

<i>Accounts.</i>				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Cr.</i>									
College Account				6,419	14	3			
Sinclair-Gillies Account				3,773	12	8			
Sinclair Bequest				26	9	4			
							10,219	16	3
<i>Dr.</i>									
Specialization Account							499	18	8
							<u>£9,719</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>7</u>
<i>Bank and Investments.</i>									
Bank of New Zealand				3,729	3	10			
Auckland Savings-bank				358	8	9			
Post-Office Savings-bank				932	5	0			
Mortgages (freehold)				4,300	0	0			
Debentures (Auckland City Council)				400	0	0			
							<u>£9,719</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>7</u>
<i>Liabilities.</i>									
Choral Hall Purchase Account				1,000	0	0			
Specialization Account (overdraft)				499	18	8			
							<u>£4,499</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>

14th February, 1911.

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

C. REPORT OF THE VICTORIA COLLEGE, 1910.

(The Victoria College Act, 1897.)

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

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—A. W. Hogg, Esq., M.P.; J. Graham, Esq., M.P. W. H. Quick, Esq.

Elected by members of the Legislature—C. P. Knight, Esq., LL.D.; C. Wilson, Esq.; Heinrich F. von Haast, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

Elected by members of Education Boards—A. T. Maginnity, Esq.; the Hon. Sir J. G. Findlay, Kt., M.L.C., LL.D.; R. McCallum, Esq.

Elected by graduates—J. G. W. Aitken, Esq.; A. R. Meek, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; H. H. Ostler, Esq., LL.B.

Elected by public-school teachers—T. R. Fleming, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; Rev. W. A. Evans; C. Watson, Esq., B.A.

Elected by the Professorial Board—E. T. D. Bell, Esq.

*Staff.**Professors.*—Classics—John Rankine Brown, M.A. English Language and Literature—H. Mackenzie, M.A. Modern Languages—G. W. von Zedlitz, M.A. Chemistry—T. H. Easterfield, M.A., Ph.D. Mathematics and Mathematical Physics—D. K. Picken, M.A. Biology—H. B. Kirk, M.A. Law—J. Adamson, M.A., LL.B., Dean of the Faculty; M. W. Richmond, B.Sc., LL.B. Mental Science—T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc.; Physics—T. H. Laby, B.A.*Lecturers.*—Education—William Gray, M.A., B.Sc. Economics, History, and Geography—F. P. Wilson, M.A. Geology—C. A. Cotton, M.Sc. Demonstrator in Chemistry—J. C. McDowall. Demonstrator in Biology—Miss P. Myers, B.A.*Assistants.*—English, S. Eichelbaum; Latin, W. F. Ward; Modern Language, Mrs. Macphail; Mathematics, Miss Reeve; Biology, F. G. A. Stuckey.*Registrar.*—C. P. Powles.

The VICTORIA COLLEGE COUNCIL to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Victoria College, Registrar's Office, Wellington, 18th May, 1911.

IN pursuance of section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council has the honour to make the following report for the year 1910:—

Number of Students.—The number of students attending lectures during the year 1910 was 426—Matriculated students, males 218, females 138; non-matriculated students, males 48, females, 22—and there were 84 exempted students in addition, making a total attached to the College of 510.

At the University examinations, of the College students 9 obtained the degree of M.A. with Honours; 1 the degree of M.Sc.; 2 the degree of LL.M.; 3 Senior Scholarships were gained—viz., P. W. Burbidge in Electricity and Chemistry, and Harriette M. Jenkins in Botany; 14 obtained the B.A. degree; 1 the B.Sc. degree; 8 the LL.B. degree; 1 passed the first examination of the B.Com. degree; 40 passed the first section of the B.A. degree; 35 passed sections of the LL.B. degree.

Staff.—Professor M. W. Richmond, Professor of New Zealand Law, having intimated his intention of not seeking reappointment at the close of the year, the Council appointed Mr. J. M. E. Garrow to the chair, his appointment to date from the beginning of the first term of 1911.*Donations.*—The following donations have been received: Anonymous, for chemical apparatus, £50 and £25; physics apparatus, value £60; and a bequest of £44 9s. by the late Mr. A. P. Buller.*Science Department.*—The Physics Laboratory, on the completion of its initial equipment, was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on the 8th October, 1910, in the presence of many interested in University education. A series of experiments and demonstrations was given in all the science departments to illustrate the nature of the scientific work done at the College. So much appreciation was shown by those present that the programme was subsequently repeated and the science building thrown open to the public. The citizens of Wellington attended in large numbers and availed themselves of this opportunity to obtain a much clearer idea of the facilities for the teaching of science at the College, and to realize the valuable technological work that could be accomplished in laboratories if the funds were forthcoming for their proper development. The Physics Laboratory and its instruments could with advantage be utilized by the Government Departments and local bodies for certain precise measurements in electricity and other standardizing. The electrical apparatus has already been used to standardize instruments for the British Antarctic Expedition. The Council hopes that the Government will consider the utilization not only of the physics, but of all the scientific departments for general scientific as well as educational purposes.

The position of the College and the state of its finances, and the policy which, in the opinion of the Council, should be pursued during the next few years, have been fully set out in the memorandum submitted to the Minister of Education, and do not require recapitulation.

In order to provide for the upkeep of the science laboratories and the general expenses of the College, the Council has had to draw largely on its Reserve Fund. If existing conditions continue that fund will be exhausted at the end of 1912, by which time the Council estimates that its annual expenditure will exceed its annual revenue by at least £1,000, and that it will be without any capital whatever at its disposal. The Council cannot too strongly urge the necessity not only for further financial support for the immediate needs of the College, but also for the adoption by the Legislature of some definite scheme for the adequate endowment of Victoria College in common with the other University Colleges. An educational establishment to be of any value must continually expand, and expansion is impossible without an increased revenue.

A copy of the statement of receipts and expenditure and assets and liabilities (monetary) is enclosed herewith.

CHAS. P. POWLES, Registrar.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ended 31st March, 1911.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	3,150	1 7	Salaries	6,187	0 1
From Government—			Registrar and Librarian	367	4 5
(a.) Statutory grant	4,000	0 0	Office expenses	18	9 2
(b.) Grant for general purposes ..	1,500	0 0	Caretaker and sundries	141	16 3
(c.) Grant for subsidy on donations ..	100	0 0	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	109	11 0
(d.) Grant for subsidy on subscriptions ..	350	0 0	Insurance	43	10 10
(e.) Balance of £6,000 grant	32	8 10	Lighting	175	12 5
(f.) Sir George Grey Scholarship	50	0 0	Heating	60	1 10
(g.) Queen's Scholarships	387	0 0	Water	1	2 6
Fees	1,752	1 0	Travelling-expenses	59	8 0
Examination fees	203	1 6	Fees refunded	10	10 0
Sale of calendars	9	11 0	Examination fee refunded	2	2 0
Interest	87	10 0	College examination expenses	95	5 11
Rent of reserve	74	7 0	Library	358	9 2
Donations	75	0 0	Furniture	78	17 3
Bequest	44	9 0	Repairs	26	4 11
College Building Fund subscriptions ..	132	14 0	Legal expenses	4	4 0
Biological observing-station	0	8 5	Contingencies	12	16 9
			Grounds	48	2 6
			Chemicals, &c.	153	4 4
			Apparatus	674	0 5
			New wing	694	11 8
			Sir George Grey Scholarship	50	0 0
			Queen's Scholarship	387	0 0
			Balance	2,189	6 11
	<u>£11,948</u>	<u>12 4</u>		<u>£11,948</u>	<u>12 4</u>
Balance down	£2,189	6 11			

GRANT FOR SPECIALIZATION.

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

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	15	15 0	Library deposits refunded	14	14 0
Library deposits	18	18 0	Customs deposits	51	0 0
Customs deposits refunded	51	0 0	Balance	19	19 0
	<u>£85</u>	<u>13 0</u>		<u>£85</u>	<u>13 0</u>
Balance down	£19	19 0			

UNION PRIZE FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	102	11 4	Bank charge—cheque-book	0	3 6
Interest	4	10 0	Balance	106	17 10
	<u>£107</u>	<u>1 4</u>		<u>£107</u>	<u>1 4</u>
Balance down	£106	17 10			

JACOB JOSEPH SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	3,190	1 6	Scholarship paid	60	0 0
Interest	135	0 0	Bank charge and cheque-book	0	11 6
	<u>£3,325</u>	<u>1 6</u>	Balance	3,264	10 0
Balance down	£3,264	10 0		<u>£3,325</u>	<u>1 6</u>

CHAS. P. POWLES, Registrar.

Examined and found correct, except that there is no authority of law for the deposit of £1,022 10s.* with a building society.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

* Included in the balance to the general account, £2,189 6s. 11d.

STATEMENT of BALANCES at 31st March, 1911.

<i>Cr.</i>							£	s.	d.
General Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,180	6	11
Deposit Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	0
Jacob Joseph Scholarship Account (income)	..	..	..	..	..	..	264	10	0
Union Prize Fund (income)	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	17	10
Biological observing-station	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	0	0

STATEMENT of ASSETS and LIABILITIES (Monetary) at 31st March, 1911.

				GENERAL ACCOUNT.			
<i>Liabilities.</i>					<i>Assets.</i>		
Sundry accounts	..	..	..	£ 99 10 0	Balance at bank	..	£ 797 7 7
Unpresented cheques	..	..	..	160 5 5	Cash in hand	..	40 13 9
Library deposits	..	..	..	19 19 0	In hand for biological observing-station	..	9 0 0
Fees received for year 1911-12	..	..	..	93 2 9	On deposit	..	1,522 10 0
					Deposit Account (Library)	..	19 19 0
				<u>£372 17 2</u>			<u>£2,389 10 4</u>

JACOB JOSEPH SCHOLARSHIP FUND (INCOME ACCOUNT).

<i>Liabilities.</i>			£ s. d.		<i>Assets.</i>		£ s. d.
Scholarship payment due	..	..	<u>30 0 0</u>	Balance at bank	..	..	<u>264 10 0</u>

UNION PRIZE FUND (INCOME ACCOUNT).

<i>Liabilities.</i>			£ s. d.		<i>Assets.</i>		£ s. d.
Prize for 1910	..	..	<u>4 7 6</u>	Balance at bank	..	..	<u>6 17 10</u>

D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1910.

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

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. Churcill Julius, D.D.; and Thomas William Adams, Esq.

Elected by members of the Legislature—George Rennie, Esq.; Henry George Ell, Esq., M.P.; and John Lee Scott, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; Thomas Scholfield Foster, Esq., M.A.; William Hugh Montgomery, Esq., B.A.; S. Hurst Seager, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.; Alfred George Talbot, Esq., M.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S.; and George Thorngate Weston, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

Elected by public-school teachers—Thomas Hughes, Esq., B.A.; Jonathan Charles Adams, Esq., B.A.; and Lawrence Berry Wood, Esq., M.A.

Elected by School Committees—Charles Henry Adolphus Truscott Opie, Esq.; Henry Dyke Acland, Esq.; and Thomas William Rowe, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

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

Registrar—George H. Mason.

Professors.—Classics—F. W. Haslam, M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. P. Gabbatt, M.A., M.Sc. Chemistry—W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D., M.S.C.I. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Biology—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S. English Language and Literature—Arnld Wall, M.A. Economics, History, and Commerce—James Hight, M.A., Litt. D., F.R.E.S. Physics—C. C. Farr, D.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

Part-time Lecturers.—Geology, Palæontology, and Physical Geography—Robert Speight, M.A., M.Sc., F.G.S. Jurisprudence and Law—T. A. Murphy, M.A., LL.B. Mental Science—C. F. Salmon, 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—J. Morrison, F.I.A.N.Z.

School of Engineering, Electricity, and Technical Science.—Professor in Charge—Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E. M.I.M.E., M.A.I.E.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., M.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, 29th May, 1911, the Chairman (Mr. J. C. Adams, B.A.) laid on the table the accounts of the Board for the year 1910, duly certified by the Auditor-General, and in doing so delivered the following address:—

Gentlemen,—I beg to lay before you the thirty-eighth annual report of the Chairman of the Board, and in so doing I propose briefly to refer to such financial matters as seem to require notice, and then to a few of the events that have been of interest during the past year.

FINANCE.

The summary of receipts and expenditure shows that the receipts for the past year amounted to £33,078, as compared with £38,904 for the year 1909, the latter including the withdrawal of fixed deposits amounting to £5,142. Rents from reserves show a slight increase, while the amount received from Government grants and subsidies shows a falling-off of £2,000 as compared with the previous year.

The total expenditure for the year was £34,395, as against £47,739 expended during the previous year, but from the latter amount must, for the purpose of comparison, be deducted the sum of £10,834 advanced to the Bank of New South Wales to pay off the overdraft on the No. 2 account. After deducting, also, the sum of £1,360 expended in 1909 on the purchase of town sections, the total of ordinary expenditure for that year amounts to £35,545, or about £1,100 more than was expended in 1910.

COLLEGE.

The College Maintenance Account shows a loss on the year's working of £453, but this is due to the fact that £1,004 was contributed towards the cost of the new Chemical Laboratory. The Board has decided, on the recommendation of the Finance and Estates Committee, to reduce, by a grant from this account, the overdraft on the Buildings Loan Account by £1,000. A determined attempt should be made to pay off this overdraft, and I hope to be in a position to transfer a similar amount each year until this long standing debt is liquidated.

The sum of £337 was received from the Government as compensation for the land taken out of Reserve 1577, at Craigieburn, for the Midland Railway. This money was, after deducting the law-costs in connection with the claim for compensation (£90), utilized to pay off part of the overdraft on the College Buildings Loan Account, which at the end of the financial year stood at £5,587.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

In spite of the fact that the sum of £500 was contributed towards the extinction of the debt on the school buildings and £159 was expended on additions to the workshop, the Boys' High School Maintenance Account shows a profit on the year's working of £80, due chiefly to the increased revenue from the endowments. I propose to reduce during the present year the debt on the school buildings by a further sum of £500, bringing it down to £4,000; and I hope in the course of a few years to extinguish this debt also.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

During the past year the overdraft on this account, which at the 1st January stood at £2,090, was reduced to £1,365, a saving of £725 on the year's transactions. During the current year I hope to see the overdraft still further reduced by at least £500, in spite of the fact that the salaries of the teaching staff have been increased by £230. The receipts from school fees and capitation for free-place scholars last year reached £2,815, as compared with £2,325 received in the previous year, and £2,042 in 1908.

SCHOOL OF ART.

The financial position of the School of Art is far from satisfactory, the year's work resulting in a loss of £515. The students' fees fell from £655 in 1909 to £476 last year, a decrease of £179, while the amount received from Government grants decreased by £139. The decrease in fees was primarily caused by the withdrawal by the Government of the free passes allowed to teachers in the country to enable them to attend the Saturday classes. The grant to the school funds from the Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund, which in 1904 was reduced from £600 to £500, in 1907 to £450, and in 1909 to £300, should if practicable be increased next year. This should be possible now that the revenue of the Endowment Fund has increased by £280.

MUSEUM.

The Museum Account commenced the year with an overdraft of £507, but the receipts from Government of the grant of £400, promised in the previous year, improved the position, and at the end of the financial year the debit balance had been reduced to £46, and I hope that the end of the current year will show a credit balance.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The position of the Library Account was considerably improved during the past year. In 1909 the account showed a loss for the year's working of £517, whereas last year the overdraft was reduced by £108. The subscriptions to the circulating department exceeded those of the previous year by £136, while the income from the James Gammiack Estate rose from £575 in 1909 to £750 last year. This improved position is due to the change that was made in the amount of the subscription, and if the policy thus outlined is adhered to, I hope that in a comparatively short time the finances of this institution will be in a much more satisfactory position.

The Library sinking fund, established for the purpose of paying off the mortgage on the Library buildings, will, at the 30th June next, have exceeded £400, and this amount I propose to pay off the loan during the present year.

MUSEUM.

As will be seen from the report of the Curator, a large number of valuable donations have been received during the year, not the least valuable and interesting being the manuscript of the "Piraki" log, which has been deposited for safe keeping by Mr. F. A. Anson.

Much interesting matter, bearing on the early history of the province, has already been collected by the Early Colonists' Committee, and is only waiting for suitable space to enable it to be exhibited.

In connection with this movement for preserving the records of early Canterbury, it must be remembered that events of importance occurring at the present time will, in another quarter of a century, be unknown to the younger members of the new generation, and energy should be devoted not only to obtaining records of the past, but to preserving important records of the present. If such a view be kept steadily to the front as years roll on, that section of the Museum will be both historical and educative.

The rearrangement of the whale-skeletons, which I mentioned in my last report, is now completed, and the space thus rendered available is being filled with the cases of New Zealand birds, mounted in natural surroundings. Not only does the scheme give a pleasing and improved appearance to the room, but the arrangement and setting-up of the birds proves of great value to art students and others in acquiring a fuller knowledge of the ornithology of New Zealand. The extension and completion of this scheme will be of great educational value to all bird-lovers.

The exhibits, generally, suffer from overcrowding, and this is especially noticeable in the ethnological room, where lack of space prevents many of the newly acquired exhibits from being shown to advantage or placed in position.

Unfortunately, owing to an oversight when the control of the Museum was handed over to the Board of Governors, the fee-simple of the land on which the building stands was not vested in Canterbury College, and the anomaly exists of a substantial building, containing a very large amount of valuable exhibits, standing on land belonging to another body. The Domain Board, in which the site is vested, is strongly opposed to the transfer of the fee-simple from itself to Canterbury College, and in view of the anomaly mentioned above, and the fact that additional land will soon be required for the extension of the main building, it will be necessary that, when legis-

lation is sought from Parliament in connection with College matters, a clause should be introduced to provide for the present site and that of the land required for extension being vested in the Board of Governors. It is absolutely wrong that a permanent building like the Museum, controlled by one body, should stand on ground that is under the jurisdiction of another.

SCHOOL OF ART.

Apart from the question of finance, which is, as I have pointed out above, in a not quite satisfactory position, the general work of the school is making good progress. The work of the students, as shown in competition with outside centres, is of a high character, for in the various exhibitions where their paintings have been on view, the prizes have been many and valuable, while in the South Kensington (London) exhibition appreciation of the teaching was shown by one of the pictures being placed high on the list of successful exhibits. Such successes are due to the energy and enthusiasm of both teachers and taught, both of whom are helped by the interest and liberality of some of our residents, whose example might well be copied by others who would like to see this section of education advance still further.

At the close of the year we lost the services of the life master, who decided to proceed to Europe for the practice of his profession and for further study. During his tenure of office a great advance was made in this branch of the school, and it is confidently expected that his successor will be no less successful.

Financial arrangements also made a reconstruction of the staff necessary, with the result that one of the teachers, who had been for many years on the staff, decided to resign his position, but the altered conditions, we hope, will not interfere with the efficiency of the school.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

The reports furnished by the Principals of these two schools show much that is very satisfactory to all, and prove that the instruction is of a high character.

While the results at the Boys' High School do not reach the very high standard that was obtained some few years ago, yet it is pleasing to note that one Junior University Scholarship, two Gammack Scholarships, and three Bursaries were won by the candidates from this school at the public examinations, and three Senior Board Scholarships were also awarded, while another boy, who was awarded a scholarship, was unable to hold it owing to the fact that he had been a month too long in attendance at the school.

Another matter worthy of note is mentioned in the report of the Acting-Headmaster—namely, that those who have passed through the school are taking high positions in the various University Colleges, where they are pursuing their studies, and this gives evidence of the thoroughness of the grounding imparted during school life.

The work at the Girls' High School is still maintained at its high standard of excellence, and the school is rightly regarded as one of the best secondary schools in the Dominion. Though the ranks of the upper sixth have for two years been depleted owing to so many of the senior girls being selected for the position of pupil-teachers in the primary schools, yet at the public examinations one candidate obtained a Senior National Scholarship, one a Gammack Scholarship, and another was placed in the credit list. The successes in University work prove that this school also is fulfilling the duties for which it was established.

One other matter requires notice. Each year a table is given showing the average salary per teacher in the respective schools, and this always shows a marked difference. While a great difference will be shown again next year, yet I am pleased to be able to state that, as the finances of the Girls' High School were improved, an increase was able to be made in the case of the whole of the permanent staff to take effect at the beginning of 1911, and the salaries now payable are more in line with those paid in other girls' secondary schools throughout the Dominion.

Girls' High School.

Year.	Roll Number at End of Year.	Fees.	Government Payments for Capitation and Technical Classes.	Total.	Average Fee paid.
		£	£	£	£ s. d.
1905	166	721	843	1,564	4 6 10
1906	189	394	1,164	1,558	2 1 8
1907	218	418	1,692	2,110	1 18 4
1908	202	363	1,767	2,130	1 15 11
1909	226	179	2,247	2,426	0 15 10
1910	238	265	2,735	3,000	1 2 3
<hr/>					
End 1910—Junior free places	..	..	..	..	150
Senior ..	..	..	..	..	62
School ..	..	..	..	..	3
					<hr/>
					215

It will be seen that 215 out of the total school roll of 238 were free-place pupils.

Boys' High School.

Year.	Roll Number at End of Year.	Fees.	Government Payments for Capitation and Technical Classes.	Total.	Average Fee paid.
		£	£	£	£ s. d.
1905	190	1,462	23	1,485	7 13 10
1906	209	1,344	244	1,588	6 8 7
1907	227	1,277	424	1,701	5 12 0
1908	203	1,143	542	1,685	5 12 7
1909	217	1,029	674	1,703	4 14 10
1910	211	836	722	1,558	3 19 3
End 1910—Junior free places		..	..	..	81
Senior ..		..	..	..	47
School ..		..	..	..	2
					130

It will be seen that 130 out of the total school roll of 211 were free-place pupils.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

Acting on the suggestion outlined in my address of last year, I have, with the sanction of the Board, forwarded to the various technical schools throughout the Dominion a letter asking that the governing bodies of those schools should found at each such school a technical scholarship tenable at the School of Engineering. Only a few replies have as yet been received. I am not altogether surprised at this, for necessarily some time must elapse before the governing bodies can formulate a scheme by which sufficient funds can be raised. When, however, the value of an advanced technical education is recognized, I think a steady supply of the best technical scholars will be assured.

I regret that it has been necessary to suspend for the present the giving of engineering scholarships, but hope that an improvement in the matter of finance will soon justify the Board in resuming the scheme.

From the report of the professor in charge it will be seen that the public bodies throughout the Dominion avail themselves largely of the services of those who have been trained in our School of Engineering. Another satisfactory feature is that, with the establishment here of a full course in surveying, the Surveyors' Board of New Zealand recognize the efficiency of the instruction and grant great concessions to those who take the complete course.

It is a matter of congratulation that the Senate has determined to establish a travelling scholarship in engineering. Now students who have completed their regular course both theoretical and practical in the School of Engineering will have, if they are fortunate in obtaining this scholarship, an opportunity of obtaining a wider experience in countries where many engineering projects are in hand, and thus pursue what may be termed a post-graduate course. The advantages are undoubtedly great, and will be proportionately greater if the Senate at any time can see its way to extend the tenure of such scholarship from one to two years.

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 1906 to 1910:—

	Matriculated.	Non-matriculated.	Total.
1906	44 (8 art students)	116	160
1907	52 (20 ..)	144	196
1908	39 (10 ..)	134	173
1909	38 (12 ..)	140	178
1910	30 (8 ..)	151	181

COLLEGE.

I regret that I have to record the death of two gentlemen who had long been connected with the staff of Canterbury College. One, the late Professor Cook, did not survive long to enjoy his well-earned rest. His memory will long be revered by those with whom he came in contact, and his name will always be associated with the high standard of scholarship and tone that was the outcome of his example of earnestness. The other, the late Registrar, Mr. Cracroft Wilson, who for a long time had been the respected head of the clerical staff, passed away in a comparatively short time also after he retired from active service.

Mental Science.—During the last year or two more attention has been paid to the subject mental science, to the teaching of which nothing like sufficient time had previously been allotted. The Board at last recognized more fully the importance of this section of work, and decided that the lecturer should be set free from other work, and thus be at liberty to give more time and attention to mental science. The result has been not only an increase in the number of students attending the lectures, but the arousing of greater interest in the subject, and undoubtedly the

class lists will show that at last a goodly number recognize the value of this particular line of thought.

Journalism and Accountancy.—The University still further extended the scope of the work that may be undertaken by the affiliated Colleges, and the Senate has decided that a course in journalism may be entered upon, and also that the University will conduct examinations in accountancy. Instruction in the latter subject had already been largely provided for at Canterbury College in the course set out for the Degree of Bachelor of Commerce, and it has been found necessary to enlarge the scope of the work very slightly to meet the present requirements of those who may wish to pursue their studies in accountancy and the kindred subjects at the College. Yet, as more students avail themselves of these facilities, it will be necessary either to increase the number of lecturers or increase the number of hours that the present staff are giving to the students. A student entering on a course of accountancy may, if matriculated, so select his subjects that with a comparatively slight addition to, and careful arrangement of, his work, he may proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

The course in journalism is also largely provided for, inasmuch as the subjects required for the complete course are nearly all already dealt with in one or other of the ordinary degree lectures. The Committee that reported on this proposed course said: "We think that there would be no difficulty in providing for the mere technical training that would be required, and that the expense of this training, not at present provided for by the College, would not be great." All that remains to be done, then, is to be ready to supply the additions to the staff when a sufficient number of students who wish to take the course come forward.

University Reform.—A great deal has been heard in the past year about university reform, and while every one will be ready to admit that we have not reached a point when no reform is necessary, yet the two principles underlying the agitation seem to be (1) the desirability of the teaching staff being constrained to adhere to a special syllabus of work, and (2) the anxiety to do away with external examiners.

With regard to the first of these, some object to the professor being levelled down to the position of a "coach"; but surely the fact of a professor having to work on a special syllabus does not of necessity make him a coach pure and simple. I can call to mind many teachers whose work, while covering the ground required for degree examinations, rose immeasurably higher than that of the best "crammer" in the world, and whose energy and enthusiasm inspired their students with something far greater than the mere desire of obtaining their degree. In my own opinion, if the professor degenerates into a "coach" the fault is not with the prescribed course of studies, but with the personality of the professor himself.

With regard to the second underlying principle, I, for one, certainly do not think that the time is ripe for doing away with external examiners, for while there are undoubtedly disadvantages in the present system, yet the advantage of adhering to the methods at present adopted seems to be greater. Certainly, a student has to wait a long time between sitting for examination and learning the results of his work, and thus is uncertain whether he should commence a course of study on new subjects or should revise the old, and that seems the most weighty objection. We must remember, however, that the standard at the present time is such that the status of the student who has graduated under present conditions is recognized by the authorities in England. While I do not mean to suggest for a moment that internal examiners would not still keep the standard high, I am of opinion that there might, and possibly would, be a question of the status of the New Zealand graduate being so readily recognized by the older universities, and if such were not the case the advantage of such recognition would be lost.

Trinity College Scholars.—It is always a pleasing duty to be able to refer to successes of those students who are continuing their studies at the older universities, and I am glad to be able to do so this year. Last year Mr. Norman Bell, M.A., proceeded to Trinity College, Cambridge, as the selected scholar from this College, and by late reports we learn that his sizarship has been extended for a further period to enable him to continue his work. As yet I have received no official report from Trinity College, but, in view of the fact of an extension being granted him, you will have to consider whether the term of the scholarship granted by Canterbury College should not also be extended for a similar period.

Mr. H. D. Broadhead, B.A., also one of our graduates, went Home with the intention of competing for an open scholarship at the same College, for which scholarships the best of the public school men at Home compete, and his success in obtaining one of the classical scholarships is gratifying to all who are interested in the welfare of our College, as it is a further evidence that a high standard of excellence is insisted on and obtained by our professorial staff.

Alpine Station.—During the past year tenders have been let for the building of a cottage near the present terminus of the Midland Railway. This cottage is to be fitted up so as to enable students who are taking up natural science to reside for short periods near the district where they may be able to prosecute their studies in connection with botany and geology. In addition to the building of the cottage, a suitable site close at hand will be fenced off, so that an alpine garden may be established in a locality that will not only be more adapted to the plant-life, but also will provide specimen plants and shrubs ready at hand for examination and study.

While visiting the proposed site of this alpine station I could not help noticing that, with the exception of the small strip belonging to the Public Works Department, there was no land available for the houses that must of necessity be erected near the terminus of the railway in order to meet the requirements of those who perforce must live in the immediate neighbourhood. I think it would be wise if the Board could make arrangements to resume a portion of the pastoral run that extends on both sides of the railway-line, and thus provide sites for those who may wish to build homes for themselves in the vicinity of their employment.

Popular Lectures.—The popular lectures were given again during winter months of the year, and the attendance during the series showed that these lectures were appreciated by the public. The expense of providing these lectures is somewhat heavy, as in many cases lecturers come from some distance, and lantern-slides have to be provided to supplement those already possessed by the lecturer; but the expense is not so great but that it could easily be covered if a slightly higher charge was made for admission. I do not think an increased charge would prevent any one from attending. Did I think so I would not advocate it, for I would not like to prevent any from taking advantage of that which must make not only for pleasure but also profit. These high-class lectures, though termed “popular,” supply information and education to a large number, and I hope the series will be continued from year to year.

Diploma Day.—I see that the Senate has decided to ask the respective governing bodies of the University Colleges to take control of the ceremonies on Diploma Day, and possibly it may be a step in the right direction. At times, in some centres, there have been unseemly disturbances of the proceedings, but here such a course has been more honoured in the breach than in the observance. I know that at times it must be somewhat irksome for those who for the nonce are allowed a little latitude to exercise forbearance when speeches are somewhat lengthy and perhaps not quite to their liking, but, knowing what I do of the common-sense and kindly feeling of our undergraduates, I am certain that the question of control will be an easy matter for those who have this duty put upon them.

Bequests and Donations.—Revenue from bequests and donations is placed in the summary of receipts at £762 10s., which, with an amount of £66 received in interest on the amount of the Arthur Postle bequest, includes the revenue from the Gammack, Postle, Haydon, and Miller bequests, so that the whole of our revenue from bequests and donations amounts to £828. Considering the advantages that the whole community receives from the endowments administered by the Board of Governors for the various institutions under its control, it appears that the residents in the Province of Canterbury think that enough has been done by the foresight of the pioneers of Canterbury to justify the present generation in not giving substantial help to institutions that are able to provide so many and so full educational benefits to a large proportion of those who wish to profit by higher education. Others, again, from want of knowledge of what yet remains to be done, give no thought to the necessities of the various institutions that require assistance.

In the College proper, greater facilities are required for the teaching of physics. A miserable makeshift of a building has had to be kept in the service of the Board, to provide temporary, let us hope, accommodation for the Professor of Physics. Other lecturers are crowded out from the ordinary lecture-rooms of the College, as so great an expansion of work has taken place in the last few years, and have to be accommodated in the same building.

A College library, a building suited to the requirements of a University College, is an absolute necessity. The present library is housed in a room that has not sufficient space in which the books can be properly arranged, and there is absolutely no accommodation for the librarian, nor room for the students to take the books from the shelves and use them as books of reference should be used—namely, by having a reading and a writing room, where they could comfortably pursue private study without having to remove from the library precincts volumes probably wanted by many in the same week. The want would perhaps not be so acute if the College were a residential one, for then students would only have to take a book across the quadrangle to the quiet of their own rooms; but when it is remembered that many of the students live a considerable distance from the College, and cannot afford the quiet accommodation that is necessary for careful preparation and study, any one who thinks of the matter seriously must see that a properly equipped College library is an urgent necessity.

The Museum and the Public Library are two other institutions that are starved for want of sufficient funds, and though the residents in the town point out with pride these places to those who come to visit Christchurch, and say, justly, as far as the Museum, at all events, is concerned, “This is the finest museum south of the line,” yet the representatives of these residents, reflecting the apathy of their constituents, have refused to supplement the funds of these institutions in any way whatsoever.

The Girls’ High School, rightly referred to as one of the best of the secondary schools in the Dominion, has a most meagre endowment, and consequently is cramped for room both in the classrooms and the playground, while up to the end of this year the teachers—not inferior, judging by results, to any in the Dominion—were paid at a lower rate than many in the primary schools. These remarks show that the people of the city and provincial district are unaware of the pressing necessity of ampler funds, and I feel sure that if they can only be brought to realize the position the Board of Governors will have the opportunity of administering a largely increased revenue, which will help to further extend the educational advantages of the province.

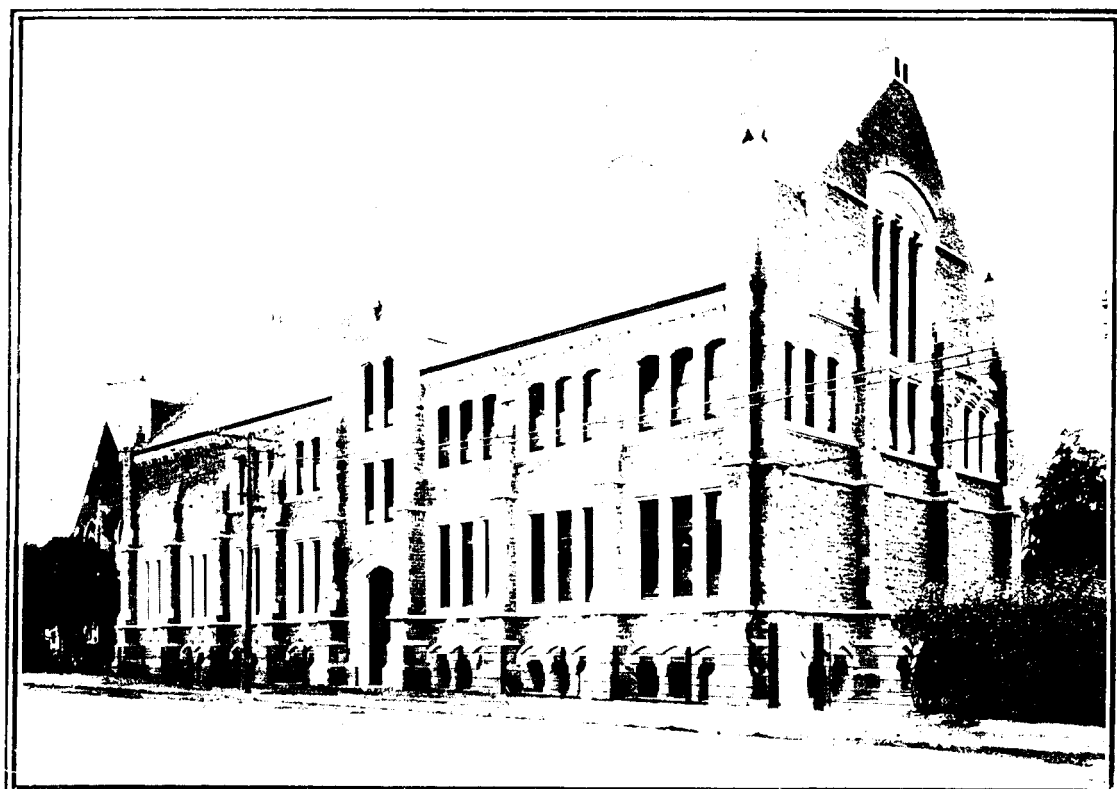
Some provision ought also to be made for the most brilliant of our female students being helped to carry on post-graduate work either in Europe or America. At the present every scholarship for such a purpose is confined to the male students, and while either by University or close scholarships every opportunity is offered to them, the female students, who form a large proportion of our undergraduates, have absolutely no bursary, scholarship, or studentship set aside to enable them to pursue their studies without being hampered by financial considerations.

Comparisons are not always the most desirable way of pointing out how difficulties can be overcome, but in the present case the action of the Otago residents, in recognizing their responsibilities, points clearly to the fact that those who are interested in higher education need only have the requirements placed before them to readily respond to a legitimate appeal.

When the finances of the Otago University were in an unsatisfactory condition an appeal was made to the public, and the action of one public-spirited gentleman in contributing £2,000 for the establishment of a chair that was urgently needed gave the lead to a movement that resulted in



CANTERBURY COLLEGE. HYATT-GRE LABORATORY OF THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.



CANTERBURY COLLEGE. EXTERIOR VIEW OF THE HYATT-GRE LABORATORY.

several thousand pounds being subscribed. Not only was the new chair established, but two buildings, one for the School of Mines and another for the Dental School, were erected with the funds obtained. Their energies were by no means exhausted, and further subscriptions, which are daily being received, have enabled the University Council to devote £5,000 to the accommodation of students, and, feeling sure of continued support, a hostel is being established for the female students. In addition to this, a private benefaction has added a capital sum of £20,000 to the endowments of the University. These munificent gifts apply to matters directly connected with University work proper; but, in addition to this, funds have been obtained to add a wing to the Museum, and to build a Theological College for the accommodation of students preparing for the Presbyterian ministry.

Surely if such splendid results can be obtained in a neighbouring province, those interested in education in Canterbury need only to have the wants pointed out to them, and the urgent necessities impressed upon them, to insure their coming forward and emulating the public-spiritedness of those not so fortunately placed as themselves. I think I am justified in expressing a hope that if I am spared to hear the next annual statement of the Chairman of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, I shall then have the pleasure of knowing that some of our pressing wants have been relieved, and that the foresight of our forefathers is being supplemented by the liberality of their successors.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to all the members of the Board for the courtesy extended to me during the past year, and at the same time to remind them of the necessity of pursuing a similar policy to that carried on during the last twelve months—namely, that of keeping well within the limits of sound finance, and avoiding entering on any additional course without being thoroughly assured that the financial position will allow us to break new ground.

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—Right Rev. John. Joseph Grimes, D.D.

Representing the Canterbury members of Parliament—George Rennie.

Representing the Graduates of Canterbury College—William Hugh Montgomery, B.A., and Samuel Hurst Seager, F.R.I.B.A.

Representing the Teachers of Canterbury—Lawrence Berry Wood, M.A.

Representing the School Committees of Canterbury—Henry Dyke Acland, B.A.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who attended lectures each year since 1900:—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-matric.	
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
1910	179	31	130	30	370

NOTE.—In 1910 there were 10 exempted students (7 males and 3 females) who were examined but did not attend lectures.

The accompanying tables will enable members to see the fees received during the past six years. These fees show a considerable falling-off from previous years, but a large proportion of the reduction is due to the probability that I alluded to last year—viz., that the altered conditions in connection with the attendance from the Training College would render it difficult for them to attend in such large numbers as had been the case in the three preceding years. This has been the case, and so both the numbers and the amount of fees show a considerable decrease.

	£
1905	1,821
1906	2,148
1907	2,532
1908	2,654
1909	2,886
1910	2,445

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

The following were recorded by the University as having passed in their respective examinations (in the lists following names have been omitted):—

Diploma of Honours and also Degree of Master of Arts: First-class Honours in Mental Science, 1. Second-class Honours in Political Science, 1. Second-class Honours in Physical Science (Electricity), 1. Second-class Honours in Languages and Literature (Latin and French), 1. Third-class Honours in Political Science, 2. Third-class Honours in Languages and Literature (English and French), 1.

Diploma of Honours and also Degree of Master of Science: Second-class Honours in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, 1.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts: Final Section, 16; First Section, 15.

Degree of Bachelor of Science: Final Section, 2; First Section, 1.

Degree of Bachelor of Music: 1.

Degree of Bachelor of Laws: 1. Nine passed sections of the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Degree of Bachelor of Commerce: First Examination, 1.

Degree of Bachelor of Engineering: Final Examination (Electrical): 1. Six students were credited with passes in various subjects for the Degree, and two for the Entrance Examination.

Senior University Scholarships: Latin and Greek, 1; History, 1; German, 1.

Exhibitions (College) were awarded in Latin, Greek, English, French, German, History, Economics, Mental Science, Chemistry, Biology, and Geology.

Haydon Prize (College): Chemistry—Henry Rands.

Sir George Grey Scholarships: Henry Rands.

Engineering Scholarship: Francis Malcolm Corkill.

The Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize, awarded by the University of New Zealand every alternate year for the best imaginative composition either in prose or verse, was won by Philip Carrington, a student of this College, the subject being "The Death of Captain Cook."

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; M.A., 200; B.A., 409; D.Sc., 2; M.Sc., 15; B.Sc., 48; LL.D., 4; LL.M., 1; LL.B., 59; B.Com., 1; Mus.Bac., 4; B. Engineering (Mechanical), 16; B. Engineering (Electrical), 20; B. Engineering (Civil), 2.

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), 53.

Science: Double First-class Honours, 2; First-class Honours (exclusive of above), 2; Third-year Scholarships (only awarded in 1878), 2; Senior University Scholarships, 101; John Tinline Scholarships, 8; 1851 Exhibition Science Scholarships, 4; Bowen Prizes, 20; Bowen Prizes (*proxime accesserunt*), 2; Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prizes, 2.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1910.

Cr.	Accounts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Astronomical Observatory Account	411	8	6			
School of Engineering and Technical Science Account	334	12	1			
Boys' High School Maintenance Account	543	10	5			
Boys' High School, preparatory department	4	4	4			
Girls' High School, Capital Account	5,002	8	1			
School of Art Account	121	10	11			
Museum Guide-book, sinking fund	40	0	0			
Public Library (Postle Bequest), Capital Account	1,666	8	6			
Public Library, Sinking Fund Account	358	3	2			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science, Capital Account	18,941	8	4			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science, Endowment Account..	202	17	0			
Medical School, Reserves Account	4,379	6	6			
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund	66	11	6			
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund	98	8	4			
Thomas Miller Prize Fund	100	0	7			
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund	221	7	7			
					32,492	5	10
Dr.							
College Maintenance Account	5,027	18	9			
College Buildings, Loan Account	5,587	3	6			
Boys' High School Buildings Loan Account	4,500	0	0			
Girls' High School Maintenance Account	1,365	0	7			
Museum Account	46	16	3			
Public Library Maintenance Account	1,028	9	6			
					17,555	8	7
					£14,936	17	3
	Bank and Investments.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drawing Account	731	15	0			
Less outstanding cheques	244	17	9			
					486	17	3
Mortgages of freeholds				8,000	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
					£14,936	17	3

SUPERIOR EDUCATION CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Compensation for land taken by Government for Midland Railway from Craigieburn ..	337	14	2	Law-costs in connection with Craigieburn compensation case ..	90	17	8
				College Buildings Loan Account, Transfer of balance ..	246	16	6
	<u>£337</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£337</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>

COLLEGE BUILDING LOAN ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Superior Education Capital Account—transfer of balance ..	246	16	6	Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	5,834	0	0
Balance ..	5,587	3	6				
	<u>£5,834</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£5,834</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
				Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	5,587	3	6

CHEMICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Grant from School of Engineering for apparatus for technical chemistry ..	15	0	0	Insurance ..	18	7	9
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance ..	405	12	0	Gas ..	23	9	3
				Electrical current ..	3	12	6
				Chemicals and apparatus ..	305	19	2
				Apparatus for technical chemistry ..	14	8	8
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Printing, stationery, books, &c. ..	5	2	9
				Laboratory requisites ..	14	19	10
				Furniture and fittings ..	16	11	3
				Expenses of opening ceremony of new laboratory ..	14	0	10
				Sundries ..	4	0	0
	<u>£420</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£420</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

CHEMICAL LABORATORY BUILDING ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	3,161	7	7	Progress payments to contractor ..	3,733	0	0
Government grants towards erection of new building (balance) ..	1,000	0	0	Extras on building ..	128	14	9
Share of rent of Coldstream Reserve ..	111	11	0	Equipment of laboratory ..	1,119	17	6
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance ..	1,003	16	8	Salary of clerk of works ..	40	0	0
				Architect's commission (balance) ..	255	3	0
	<u>£5,276</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£5,276</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>

PHYSICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Share of rent of Coldstream Reserve ..	111	11	0	Insurance ..	2	0	0
Share of testing-fee ..	2	12	6	Apparatus ..	11	16	5
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Books and stationery ..	6	2	0
				Electric current ..	1	6	6
				Fittings and repairs ..	4	14	3
				Laboratory requisites ..	1	17	1
				College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance ..	86	7	3
	<u>£114</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£114</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance ..	141	11	1	Insurance ..	4	6	4
				Fuel and lighting ..	20	18	11
				Laboratory specimens and expenses ..	45	1	7
				Apparatus ..	51	15	1
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Printing and stationery ..	3	7	0
				Furniture, fittings, and repairs ..	12	8	0
				Sundries ..	3	14	2
	<u>£141</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>		<u>£141</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	411	4	6	Contribution towards cost of upkeep (College) ..	16	8	9
Interest ..	16	12	9	Balance ..	411	8	6
	<u>£427</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£427</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	411	8	6				

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

Boys' High School Maintenance Account.

[illegible]

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	..	4 4 4	Salary of master	..	167	0 0
School fees	..	..	167 0 0	Balance	..	4	4 4
			<u>£171 4 4</u>			<u>£171 4 4</u>	
Balance 1st January, 1911	..	..	£4 4 4				

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS LOAN ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Contribution from Boys' High School Maintenance Account	..	..	500 0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	5,000	0 0
Balance	..	..	4,500 0 0				
			<u>£5,000 0 0</u>			<u>£5,000 0 0</u>	
				Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	£4,500	0 0

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
School fees	..	..	160 18 0	Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	2,090	18 7
Capitation for free places	..	..	2,655 6 8	Salaries	..	2,211	10 0
Interest on capital	..	£209 10 3		Insurance	..	21	1 5
Less interest on overdraft	..	61 14 11		Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	..	60	0 0
			147 15 4	Contribution towards travelling-expenses of members of Board	..	4	4 6
Proceeds from cooking-class	..	..	39 2 7	Contribution towards cost of inspection of reserves	..	8	1 4
Government grant for technical classes	..	..	80 1 3	Scholarships and exhibitions	..	91	13 4
Government grant for apparatus and furniture	..	..	53 5 9	Repairs	..	62	1 8
Rent of reserves	..	..	486 1 1	Expenses of cooking-class—			
Contributions from pupils for instruction in gymnastics	..	..	6 6 0	Materials	..	35	8 3
Balance	..	..	1,365 0 7	Equipment	..	16	1 6
				Fuel	..	17	6 11
				Advertising	..	13	10 11
				Prizes	..	25	1 4
				Printing, stationery, and books	..	39	15 11
				General expenses, viz.—			
				Expenses of speech-night and winter entertainments	..	12	13 6
				Attending to clocks	..	2	17 0
				Furniture and fittings	..	8	5 3
				Technical classes—			
				Materials	..	3	0 6
				Furniture, fittings, and apparatus	..	5	8 6
				Expenses of hockey-ground	..	2	17 9
				Washing, cleaning, and appliances	..	17	13 1
				Sundries	..	6	7 4
				Grant-in-aid of boardinghouse	..	50	0 0
				Books for school library	..	0	12 6
				Putting new playground in order	..	5	19 9
				School furniture and fittings—			
				Book-cases for school library	..	7	10 0
				Notice-boards, chairs, and coal-vase	..	5	17 6
				Re-covering chairs	..	7	6 0
				Sewing-machine	..	10	0 0
				Maps	..	8	10 0
				Models and diagrams	..	10	16 6
				Science-room fittings (balance)	..	11	8 6
				Installing gas-fittings in main building	..	12	0 5
				Expenses of reletting reserves	..	31	16 0
				Asphalting	..	17	14 3
				Legal expenses	..	2	0 0
				Compensation for dwelling erected on Reserve 2208 (Clarkson)	..	50	0 0
				Architects' commission in connection with alterations to class-room (Lund's house)	..	6	2 3
			<u>£4,993 12 3</u>			<u>£4,993 12 3</u>	
				Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	£1,365	0 7

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	..	5,002 8 1	Balance, 31st December, 1910	..	5,002	8 1
Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	..	£5,002 8 1				

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
School fees	..	..	103 19 0	Teacher's salary	..	103	19 0

SCHOOL OF ART ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at 1st January, 1910	636	12 3	Salaries	1,872	0 1
Students' fees	176	12 6	Bonuses to masters (during absence of Director in England)	30	0 0
Grant from North Canterbury Board of Education for instructing Training College students in drawing	90	0 0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	80	0 0
Government grants—			Contribution towards travelling-expenses of members of Board of Governors	5	12 8
Capitation for technical classes	824	15 6	Insurance	17	4 1
Capitation for free places	150	15 9	Gas	81	5 1
Grant for furniture, fittings, and apparatus	123	11 4	Repairs	19	9 5
Grant for material	47	15 1	Advertising	31	12 7
Grant from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund ..	300	0 0	Printing, stationery, &c.	41	1 2
Special prizes	6	3 0	Fuel	10	13 6
Interest	14	1 5	General expenses, viz.—		
			Expenses of speech-night and exhibition	10	14 4
			Material for classes	4	3 11
			Washing, cleaning, and appliances	2	13 7
			Framing pictures	7	8 3
			Cupboard	7	15 0
			Gate and fencing	4	7 6
			Sundries	6	19 9
			Apparatus	28	8 4
			Material	17	10 2
			Books for school library	45	8 1
			Telephone	7	0 0
			Official postage stamps	4	0 0
			Subsidy to life classes	60	0 0
			Scholarship	25	0 0
			Grant to still-life classes	17	10 0
			Prizes	17	16 0
			Charges and duty on goods from England ..	27	3 7
			Expenses in connection with the appointment of instructor in drawing and painting from life (including passage-moneys)	65	18 10
			Balance	121	10 11
				<u>£2,670</u>	<u>6 10</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1911		£121 10 11			

MUSEUM ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund	1,500	0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1910	507	1 0
Sale of guide books	4	18 0	Salaries	1,192	12 9
Sale of post-cards (whale)	4	16 9	Insurance	41	4 0
Government grant for additions	400	0 0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	30	0 0
Sale of moa-bones (duplicates)	17	0 0	Contribution towards travelling-expenses of members of Board of Governors	2	2 3
Subscription towards whale-skeleton ..	0	10 0	Repairs	26	17 4
Balance	46	10 3	Cases and fittings	49	8 5
			Taxidermist's requisites	30	10 0
			Books and binding	28	10 5
			Purchase of specimens, freight, and charges	41	7 5
			Fuel	2	18 11
			General expenses, viz.—		
			Printing, stationery, and advertising	12	6 5
			Telephone subscription	7	0 0
			Fittings	4	1 0
			Typewriter	2	15 0
			Printing-press and type	3	10 3
			Sundries	2	8 6
			Guide-book sinking fund	10	0 0
			Whale-house (balance)	17	18 6
			Maori house (balance)	2	8 0
			Labour at grounds	9	0 0
			Biographical and historical collection (expenses connected with)	4	4 6
			Interest	5	16 4
				<u>£1,974</u>	<u>1 0</u>
			Balance, 1st January, 1911	£46	16 3

MUSEUM GUIDE-BOOK SINKING FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	30	0 0	Balance, 31st December, 1910	40	0 0
Museum maintenance, allocation	10	0 0			
	<u>£40</u>	<u>0 0</u>		<u>£40</u>	<u>0 0</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£40	0 0			

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.		<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	203	11	11		Contributions to—			
Rent of reserves	2,100	0	0		School of Engineering	525	0	0
Interest on capital	786	4	0		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
					Expenses in connection with proposed subdivision of runs	40	0	1
					Sundries	1	18	10
					Balance	202	17	0
	£3,089	15	11			£3,089	15	11
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£202	17	0					

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	4,369	7	10	Contribution towards—	..			
Rent of reserves	..	436	10	0	Salary of Professor of Biology	..	400	0	0
Interest	..	170	5	7	Salary of Professor of Chemistry	..	90	0	0
					Expenses of Registrar's office	..	90	0	0
					Cost of inspection of reserves	..	9	19	0
					Travelling-expenses of members of Board	..	6	5	4
					Sundries	..	0	12	7
					Balance	..	4,379	6	6
		<u>£4,976</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>			<u>£4,976</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	£4,379	6	6					

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Poninghaus, H., repayment of loan	..	700	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1909	..	8,700	0	0
Balance, 31st December, 1910	..	8,000	0	0					
		<u>£8,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>£8,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
					Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	£8,000	0	0

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Balance, 31st December, 1910	..	5,700	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	5,700	0	0
		<hr/>					<hr/>		
					Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	£5,700	0	0

<i>Receipts.</i>				£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>				£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	65	18	6	Prizes	2	2	0
Interest	2	15	0	Balance	66	11	6
				£68	13	6					£68	13	6
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£66	11	6							

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Expenditure.</i>			
		£	s. d.			£	s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	..	97	14 8	Prizes..	..	3	6 4
Interest	..	4	0 0	Balance	..	98	8 4
		<u>£101 14 8</u>				<u>£101 14 8</u>	
Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	£98	8 4				

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	100	10	1	Prizes	4	9	6
Interest	4	0	0	Balance	100	0	7
		<u>£104</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>£104</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£100	0	7					

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>				<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Balance, 1st January, 1910	216	17	7	Prizes..	4	0	0
Interest	8	10	0	Balance	221	7	7
				<u>£225</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>					<u>£225</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1911	£221	7	7							

E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 1910.

(FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1911.)

(The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869.)

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.

Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—J. Allen, Esq., M.A., M.P. (Chancellor); J. Roberts, Esq., C.M.G.; D. Stewart, Esq.; L. W. Harris, Esq.; Hon. J. R. Sinclair, M.L.C.; J. H. Walker, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A. (Vice-Chancellor); T. K. Sidey, Esq., B.A., LL.B., M.P.; Rev. Professor W. Hewitson, B.A.; Robert Church, Esq., 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., 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.; Medical Jurisprudence—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.G.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.; Home Science—W. I. Boys-Smith.

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. R. Riley, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Materia Medica—F. W. B. Fitchett, M.D., C.M.; 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, B.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., B.Sc., M.A.; Classics—T. D. Adams, M.A.; Lecturer in Economics and Chemistry (Home Science Department)—G. H. Rawson.

Registrar—H. Chapman, B.A.

The CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour to forward you herewith, in compliance with the provisions of the University of Otago Ordinance, 1869, a report of the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ending 31st March, 1911.

The Council.

It is with deep regret that I have to announce the death of Dr. Hocken, who was for many years a member of this Council, and who had been appointed Vice-Chancellor only two months before his death. On the 6th June the Rev. A. Cameron was appointed Vice-Chancellor in Dr. Hocken's place. To fill the vacancy thus caused in the Council Mr. J. H. Walker was nominated by the Governor in Council for five years, whilst to fill recurring vacancies Mr. Leslie Harris was renominated by the Governor in Council and Dr. Shand was re-elected by the Professorial Board.

The Staff.

Here again I must express regret I feel in announcing the death of Dr. Blomfield, Lecturer in Materia Medica. To fill this vacancy the Council appointed as lecturer Dr. Frank Fitchett. During the year Dr. J. G. Black, Professor of Chemistry, forwarded his resignation to the Council. Dr. Black has held this position for forty years, being one of the original professors of the University. The resignation takes effect from April, 1912, and it will be the duty of the Council to appoint a new professor to commence duties on that date.

Another resignation which was received was from the Lecturer in Law, Mr. J. M. E. Garrow, who was appointed Professor of English and New Zealand Law in Victoria College, Wellington. This lectureship is still vacant. An addition to the staff which must be considered as one of considerable importance is that of a Lecturer in Bacteriology and Public Health. Dr. S. T. Champaloup was appointed to this post, and a Bacteriological Laboratory as an adjunct to the Hospital was equipped with all necessary fittings.

School of Home Science and Domestic Arts.

I had the honour in my last annual report to announce that through the generosity of Mr. John Studholme, aided by a committee of generous citizens, it would be possible to inaugurate classes in the subjects of home science and domestic arts. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that I am able to report that this school has actually been opened, and that it is now possible for a

student to obtain a diploma in home science or to take this as one of the subjects of the B.Sc. degree. The classes are being conducted in the old School of Mines building, which has been renovated for the purpose, and which has been fitted with a convenient Chemical Laboratory. Miss Hodges, who was originally appointed Professor of Home Science, was obliged on account of ill health to resign the post, and Mr. Studholme, who was then in England, recommended the Council to appoint Miss Boys-Smith, late of Girton College. Professor Boys-Smith arrived in January, and has fully organized a three years' course. Her assistant, Miss Rawson, of Newham College, Cambridge, has also commenced her duties.

Veterinary School.

Negotiations are still proceeding with the Minister of Education with regard to a Veterinary School. The Council has been advised to acquire a site of sufficient size to allow of stock being kept under the same conditions as they would be on an ordinary farm, and, with this end in view, the Council is desirous of acquiring a property near the outskirts of the town of an area amounting to about 25 acres. It is hoped that, if sufficient Government assistance is forthcoming, it may be possible to commence classes in April, 1912.

Buildings and Improvements.

The Council has for some years felt that, on account of the increasingly large number of students, the accommodation supplied by the existing buildings is quite insufficient. Students too, when not actually engaged in class-work, have practically no space whatever at their disposal. A strenuous effort has been made to improve matters, and an enthusiastic Citizens' Committee has been successful in raising almost £4,000, which, with the Government subsidy of £8,000, will, it is hoped, be sufficient to supply two additional class-rooms, and also a convenient students' building containing rooms for study, and a common room for both men and women. Plans of these buildings have been prepared.

A very urgent call upon the finances of the University, too, is the necessity for remodelling the present system of drainage, which is now quite out of date. The Council is, indeed, forced to move in this matter, having been called upon by the Drainage Board to do so. The expenditure involved will doubtless be considerable, as probably more than £500 will be required.

Officers' Training Corps.

The life of this corps has been somewhat short. By the administration of the new Defence Act, alterations of such a nature were made that the Officers' Training Corps was no longer needed, and is now defunct.

The Maternity Home, Forth Street.

The value of the practical teaching gained at the Maternity Home in Forth Street cannot be overrated, and the Council is most gratified to be able to report that the home is still used by the students. Should the present privileges granted to these students be in any way curtailed, the only possible result that could ensue would be the lowering of the status of our future medical men.

Mining School Scholarships.

The revised regulations with respect to Mining School Scholarships were recently discussed by the Council. I would desire respectfully to point out that the regulations in their present form appear to be somewhat too severe. Requiring 80 per cent. of a candidate before granting him a scholarship has, in the majority of years, prevented the scholarship from being held at all, although brilliant men have sat for the examination. It would seem, too, that the subjects for examination need revision, as a student in Otago, owing to the advanced nature of the work, cannot cover all the subjects prescribed in the first two years of his course, after which the scholarship would be of little value. It is worthy of notice, too, that Government scholars receive their education free of cost at the Otago School of Mines. This concession was made in virtue of the additional grant of £250 which has commonly been paid by the Minister of Mines, and the Council urges that the full grant of £750 may be paid during the coming year.

Finance.

In my last report I made some reference to the debenture debt of £11,000 owed by this Council. The full amount becomes due in December of this year, and the Council would respectfully urge that Your Excellency's Advisers may make provision for the payment of this amount. It will be noted from the balance-sheet that the receipts of this year only meet the expenditure, and, on account of the large cost of drainage, it is anticipated that there will be a considerable deficit next year. Your Excellency may rest assured that not only the Council, but also the Dunedin public, consider the welfare of the University to be of supreme importance. This same Dunedin public, too, have more than once contributed large sums of money to assist the University in the expansions of its functions, and the Council feels that this in itself is an additional plea for Government support.

Your Excellency will find attached—(a) The report of the Chairman of the Professorial Board; (b) the report of the Dean of the Medical School; (c) the report of the Director of the Dental School; (d) the report of the Director of the School of Mines; (e) the report of the Curator of the Museum.

JAMES ALLEN, Chancellor.

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

I have the honour to report on the general condition of the University and on the work of the academic year ending 31st March, 1911.

Staff.

The departure of Mr. J. M. Garrow, Lecturer on Law since 1908, who was appointed to a more lucrative post in Wellington, was much regretted by his colleagues, whilst the Board has been pleased to welcome Dr. S. T. Champtuloup and Professor Boys-Smith.

Attendance.

The Registrar has kindly supplied me with the following statistics as to the numbers of students who attended the classes during the year:—

(a.) Total number in all faculties—	1910.	1909.
Males	313	298
Females	127	123
Total	440	421
(b.) Matriculated students—		
Males	274	250
Females	114	117
Total	388	367
(c.) Non-matriculated students—		
Males	41	48
Females	11	6
Total	52	54

The students were distributed amongst the different faculties as follows:—

Arts, Science, and Law...	318	294
Medicine	96	82
Mines	15	31
Dentistry	11	14

Inspection of this list shows that there was an increase of nineteen in the total number of students. This advance of the total was entirely due to the increase of twenty-four in the matriculated male students, which was partly offset by the decrease in male non-matriculated students.

Of the attendance in the different faculties it will be seen that the Arts, Science, and Law increased by fourteen. Of the total as given for 1910, fifty students belong to the Law Faculty, but the number for the previous year is not available. The number of medical students increased by fourteen, or as much as 17 per cent. For the decrease of sixteen in the number of Mining students the discontinuance of the special evening classes instituted in the previous year is responsible.

Academic Results.

The following table shows the number of students who have passed examinations for the various degrees during the academic year compared with the numbers who have gained the corresponding degrees in the previous year:—

	1910.	1909.
D.Sc.	1	0
M.D.	1	3
M.A.	13	3
M.Sc.	2	1
B.A.	17	22
B.Sc.	3	6
LL.B.	4	2
M.B.	11	12
B.D.S.	3	0
Total	55	49

It will be seen from this table that the number of degrees gained by the Otago University students is greater than that in the preceding year. It is satisfactory to find that the increase is greatest in the number of M.A. degrees, which, however, were abnormally low in 1909. In the Honours Examination in connection with the Masters' degrees there were very satisfactory results. As in the previous year, there was one student this year, Mr. H. M. Budd, who won first-class honours in two subjects, a result that bestows special distinction on a student.

As is stated in detail below, three students gained first-class honours, but as one of these gained a double first, four first-class diplomas have been gained. In addition, there were six second-class and seven third-class diplomas.

These results compare well with those of the other University Colleges, for in 1910 in the three together there were six first-class, nine second-class, and ten third-class diplomas won. This comparison is particularly satisfactory in view of the fact that at Victoria College and Canterbury College the Professors of English, Mathematics, and Classics have assistants, who relieve them of much of the work of the junior classes.

The academic year was also satisfactory in connection with the Senior Scholarships. Including the Tinline Scholarship, seven of these have been awarded to Otago students this year, and six only to the other three Colleges together. This comparison, however, is slightly affected by the refusal of one of the scholarships by a Canterbury scholar. This is the most successful year that the Otago University has had in the Senior Scholarship lists, and it allows of satisfactory anticipation in connection with the honours list of next year.

The following is a detailed list of those who have gained academic distinction during the past year (names have been omitted throughout):—

Doctor of Science: 1.

Doctor of Medicine: 1.

Master of Arts, with Honours: First Class in Languages and Literature (French and German), 1; Second Class in Languages in Literature (English and French), 1; Second Class in Languages and Literature (English and French), also Second Class in Mental Science, 1; Third Class in Languages and Literature (English and French), 2; Third Class in Languages and Literature (Latin and English), 1; Third Class in Languages and Literature (Latin and French), 1; Third Class in Mental Science, 3; Second Class in Physical Science (Heat), 2; Second Class in Natural Science (Geology), 1.

Master of Science, with Honours: First Class in Physical Science (Electricity), also First Class in Geology, 1; First Class in Natural Science (Zoology), 1.

Senior Scholarships were given in the following subjects: Electricity, French, Mental Science, Geology, Latin, English.

John Tinline Scholar: Colin Macgregor Littlejohn.

Medical Travelling Scholarship: William Philip Johnston.

Bachelor of Arts: 17.

Bachelor of Science: 3.

Bachelor of Laws: 4.

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery: 11.

Bachelor of Dental Surgery: 3.

It is with pleasure that I report that the Doctor of Science Degree of London University has been conferred on Mr. A. M. Finlayson.

The Otago University scholarships and prizes have been awarded during the year as follows:—

Beverly Entrance Scholarship: Gerald C. Beattie. Grey Russell Scholarship: John Stuart Reid. Richardson Scholarship: Catherine Hogg. Women's Scholarship: Dorothy May Stewart. Government Research Scholarship: Henry Myall Budd, M.Sc. Macandrew Scholarship: Oswald Chettle Mazengarb. Sir George Grey Scholarship: Eric Oswald Hercus. Beverly Scholarship in Junior Physics: Herbert Cyril Brent. Beverly Scholarship in Advanced Physics: Matthew Alexander. Stuart Prize: John Alexander Colquhoun. Ulrich Memorial Prize: Leonard John Wild. MacGregor Prize: John Brown Wilson Craig. Parker Prize: David Stewart Milne. James Clark Prizes: Henry Whiteoak Slater (Latin); John Hilton Murdoch (English); Andrew Bain (Mental Science). Special Prizes presented by the President of the Navy League, Sir James Mills: Dorothy Cheyne Farnie; Arthur James Heighway.

General.

I am glad to be able to report that discipline has been well maintained during the year in the classes and within the precincts of the buildings. The Board, however, deeply regrets that the behaviour of the students at the last capping ceremony was most unsatisfactory. In the opinion of the Board, the object of the ceremony is to afford a public recognition of the distinctions gained by the students, and to introduce the graduates to the citizens as additions to the body of highly qualified academic men of the community. On several occasions, however, the undergraduates have displayed the least attractive kind of University behaviour at this ceremony. Many members of the Board feel that if the gathering of citizens and educational experts whom they ask to attend is to be subjected to such an exhibition it would be better to abolish the public conferring of degrees. When the possibilities of this ceremony are considered, and the benefit that should accrue from it to the University, it would be deplorable if the Board should be forced to take any action that would lead to the abolition of the only annual festival of the University to which the public is invited. It is, however, hoped that if more definite disciplinary regulations are framed it will be possible to have a function that will be a credit to the University and to the community.

I wish again to emphasize the fact that the Board has in all instances had the co-operation of the Students' Executive when dealing with any matter in which their aid could be of service.

The debating club was largely attended during the year, and the students' socials that were held last session attracted large attendances. These functions do much to induce the students to make those friendships and cultivate the fellowship that should be such an important feature of University life. This end is also furthered in no small measure by the residential colleges of Selwyn and Knox, which provide for the board and lodging of many male students. St. Margaret's College, which has lately been instituted, has proved a great boon to lady students of the University who come from outside Dunedin.

In my last report reference was made to the fund that is being raised for the construction of new quarters for the students. The staff is extremely glad to hear of the increase of the fund, which is largely owing to the enthusiasm and energy of the Chancellor. The promise of a large

grant from the Government makes us hope that by the time the next report is written the new buildings will be complete. From inspection of the plans, the Board is satisfied that the proposed buildings will meet practically all the wants of the students for many years to come. In particular, the provision of rooms which will enable students to do their reading on the University premises will meet a long-felt want. The proposed new class-rooms also are urgently required, for the classes in English still have to be held in the Training College, an unsatisfactory though temporary expedient.

Athletics.

This year the most important of the competitions that are held at Easter by the four University colleges has been won by the representatives of Otago University. The football club was far more successful than in the preceding year, and the hockey club continues to maintain its pre-eminence. The boxing club is still a live institution. The tennis-courts give an opportunity for exercise to many students who would otherwise neglect their physical development. The ladies' hockey club is enthusiastic, and takes part in the annual competitions.

Conference.

At the invitation of the Senate, representatives of the Board attended a conference with representatives of the other Professorial Boards in Wellington. The report of the conference made several recommendations of a far-reaching nature in regard to the curriculum for the Bachelor's degrees. The Senate has not yet embodied any of these in the statutes. This will probably be done at the next meeting of the Senate, and the effect on attendance at University classes, if any, will not be felt until the 1912 session. The recommendations made by the conference were not of such a nature as to affect the staffing of the University Colleges.

P. MARSHALL,
Chairman of the Professorial Board.

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

There are 109 students attending medical classes during the present session. This shows an increase on any previous year, and is a satisfactory proof of the estimation in which the school is held throughout the Dominion.

The degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery were conferred on eleven candidates at the last meeting of the Senate of the University of New Zealand. Most of these are now engaged as resident surgeons in the larger hospitals of the Dominion.

The travelling Medical Scholarship granted by the University of New Zealand was awarded to Dr. W. G. Johnston, who is at present acting as pathologist to the Auckland Hospital. He intends going to England next year to prosecute his studies. The Middlesex Hospital Scholarship was also won by Dr. Johnston. Dr. M. H. Watt, who won these scholarships in 1910, went Home a few months ago, and is now in attendance at the Middlesex Hospital. The scholar for 1909, Dr. T. W. J. Johnson, will soon return to New Zealand. When in London lately I inquired as to his progress from the Dean of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School, and he expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the way in which Dr. Johnson had discharged his duties as senior Resident Medical Officer.

The school suffered a serious loss last year through the death of Dr. Blomfield, Lecturer on Materia Medica. During the years in which he held the appointment he had proved himself an able and conscientious teacher, and his place is difficult to fill. Dr. Frank Fitchett, of Dunedin, was appointed to the vacant position. He conducted the class last summer.

During the summer a post-graduate school was inaugurated. Hitherto all our efforts have been devoted to the training of undergraduates, but it was felt that much good would result from the giving of more advanced courses to meet those already practising their profession. It is intended that these shall be strictly practical classes, and it is expected that they will prove of great use to medical practitioners who wish to acquaint themselves with the more recent advances in their profession. It is proposed to hold these post-graduate courses every summer on such subjects as pathology, bacteriology, radiology, diseases of the eye, and general medicine and surgery. These classes are evidently appreciated by the profession, and the attendance last year was considered satisfactory. I regard this new departure as of great value not only to the school, but also to the profession at large.

The large classes now usual are with difficulty accommodated in the small laboratories. Teaching becomes more and more irksome each session. Last summer, for example, it was found necessary to divide the practical histology class and hold it in two rooms. These certainly were on the same floor, but this winter the class of practical physiology has also to be subdivided, and the two rooms in which it is held are on different floors. This awkward arrangement not only increases the work of the teacher, but makes it increasingly difficult to conduct the teaching in a satisfactory manner. The dissecting-room is also much overcrowded with the present forty-six students, and is, I should say, distinctly unwholesome. Rooms that were large enough ten or twelve years ago are now much too small, and it is time that steps were taken to add largely to the building of the Medical School.

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

The following figures represent concisely the clinical work of the Dental Hospital: Number of students attending school, 16; undergraduates, 12; post-graduates, 4; graduates during year, 3; fresh patients, 434; attendances, 3,395; patients on books to date, 2,022. Total num-

ber of operations performed during the year, 4,242. Total number of fillings, 1,154; anæsthetic cases, 172; simple extractions, 275; crowns and bridges, 156; artificial dentures supplied, 145.

This is the fourth year that the school has been running, and three students have completed the four-years training, and are now holders of the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery—the first to be granted in this country. From the results of these students' training and professional examinations I am able to state that the course provided here, and as laid down by the Senate of New Zealand University, is quite equal to that of any other dental school or University department elsewhere, and is considerably wider in its scope and capable of showing far better results than a great many others. Unfortunately, the number of students has not been what it should have been. This is chiefly owing to an amendment of the Dental Act passed last session whereby a number of students who should have come to the school last year or this have been enabled to qualify as dentists by sitting for an examination held by a Dental Board in Wellington. This has had the effect of throwing the school and the standard of entrance to the dental profession back for some years. Such occurrences are very disappointing, and entirely negative one's efforts to make the school a success. It is sincerely to be hoped that there should be no further relaxation of regulations or alteration of the law.

The honorary staff of the Hospital remains as before. Dr. Fitchett was appointed last winter session as special Lecturer on Medicine for Dental Students, since it was found that the ordinary course of lectures by the Professor of Medicine was too wide in scope and detail for the purposes of the dental training. Dr. Fitchett resigned the post upon being appointed Lecturer in *Materia Medica*, and Dr. Stuart Moore has been appointed to the vacancy. The Director continues to hold the position of Honorary Dental Surgeon to the Dunedin Hospital, and has also been appointed Honorary Consulting Dental Surgeon to the Pleasant Valley Sanatorium. These appointments are valuable from a teaching point of view, since it gives an opportunity for impressing upon students in a practical manner the relationship between dental and general systemic diseases.

This year, for the first time, the Saturday Hospital Association have set aside a sum of £25 to be applied for the treatment of such patients as cannot afford to pay the fees charged at this Hospital. This fund is being administered by Mr. Cumming, secretary of the Patients and Prisoners Aid Society, and the method is working well, except that the grant is far too small and could have been used up in the first two months.

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 ending 1910 showed an attendance of thirty-one students, of whom eight were taking the courses in mining and metallurgy, three the course in geology, and five the course in surveying. Of the remaining fifteen students, eleven attended the classes in geology, two the class in dental metallurgy, and two the classes in surveying and applied mechanics. Twenty-nine students presented themselves for examination at the annual examinations in October, and all passed except one in mathematics and one in surveying. In the New Zealand University November examinations Henry Myall Budd gained the M.Sc. degree with first-class honours in physical science and geology, Leonard J. Wild second-class honours in geology, and Montague Ongley the New Zealand senior scholarship in geology. Mr. W. A. Macleod, B.Sc., A.O.S.M., general manager of the Brilliant Gold-mining Company (Limited), Charters Towers, was awarded the forty-guinea prize of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, for 1910, for his paper on "The Surface Condenser in Mining Power Plant."

Two graduates of the School of Mines who had already 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—namely, one in mining and one in geology—and three were awarded the Certificate of Land and Mine Surveyor. The diplomas granted by the University of Otago in the divisions in mining, metallurgy, and geology since 1887 are as follows: Mining, 90; metallurgy, 49; geology, 16; total, 155.

Among the more important appointments obtained by graduates of the Mining School during 1910 are the following: W. M. Durant, A.O.S.M., mine-surveyor, Consolidated Goldfields (Limited), Reefton; G. L. Hercus, A.O.S.M., Director, Westport, School of Mines; O. Gore Adams, A.O.S.M., consulting engineer, Bolivia Mining Company (Limited); S. Napier-Bell, A.O.S.M., consulting engineer, African Tin-mining Company, Nigeria; Geoffrey W. E. Turner, A.O.S.M., manager, Progress Mines (Limited), Reefton; A. Spencer, A.O.S.M., assistant general manager, New Zealand Consolidated Goldfields (Limited); J. Allan Thomson, M.Sc., A.O.S.M., geologist to British Antarctic Expedition (1910), (retired owing to ill health); P. Fitzgerald, A.O.S.M., general manager, Oroya Links Gold-mining Company (Limited), Kalgoorlie; D. M. Timlinson, A.O.S.M., B.Sc., assistant general manager, Korea Copper Company (Limited), Korea; Oluf Moen, A.O.S.M., manager, Scandinavia Gold-mining Company (Limited), St. Bathans; Philip McDouall, assistant mine-surveyor, Progress Mines, Reefton.

It is gratifying to find that during the past few years the demand for men who have just graduated has exceeded the supply.

Surveyors Examinations: R. Thompson, R. M. Mouat, and W. Black succeeded in passing the examinations of the Surveyors' Board of Examiners as licensed surveyors.

Mine-managers Examination: G. W. Eaton-Turner passed the examination of the Board of Examiners under the Mining Act, gaining a first-class mine-manager's certificate.

Post-graduate course: The two-years course of Mr. Norman Shand, A.O.S.M., the present holder of the Berwick-Moreing post-graduate place, expired on the 31st December, 1910. At the

request of the general manager of the Talisman Mine the time has been extended for another year.

New Zealand Research Scholarship for Otago: The scholarship for 1910, of the value of £100 a year, tenable for two years, was awarded to Mr. H. M. Budd, M.Sc., a graduate of the Otago Mining School, his subject of research being "The Limestones and Clays of Otago and Southland considered in respect of their Suitability for the Manufacture of Cement and for Agricultural Purposes."

Equipment.

The laboratory of the Department of Applied Mechanics is now well equipped with an Avery's testing-machine for testing materials in tension and compression, Avery's shot cement-tester with accessories, wire torsion tester, and a transverse cement-tester. All the machines are constructed after the latest models. The new apparatus also includes many working models illustrative of steam-engine construction and practice; various roof trusses; numerous models of iron joints and methods of riveting; apparatus for showing bending movements, reaction at points of support, and stresses in girders; reaction of jet of water; and hydraulic tank for showing flow from different kinds of apertures under a varying head.

During the past year there have been added to the equipment of the department of metallurgy two electrical motors, each developing about 2 b.h.p., a dynamo of 3.5 b.h.p., and a small electrically driven rock-crusher for the reduction of the samples of ore forwarded to the school for valuation. The gas-engine, rock-breaker, and berdan pan have been removed from the old experimental plant and re-erected in the basement of the new Mining School building, where they are conveniently situated for use and for class demonstration. The rock-breaker and berdan have been erected in such a way that they can be driven either by the gas-engine or by an electric motor. To the department of geology there have been added a powerful projection lantern and a Newton projection polariscope for the illustration of lectures.

Metallurgical Laboratory.

During the year 1910 the number of samples sent in for assay showed a considerable increase, being as under: Number of lots forwarded, 141; total number of samples, 267; number of separate estimations, 277. Besides these, about twenty samples were reported on for "Notes and Queries," in the *Otago Witness*. Of the foregoing samples the largest number were determinations for gold, but many scheelite-samples were forwarded for the estimation of tungstic acid. Other samples consisted of fireclays, phosphate rock, limestones, coals, iron-ores, bullion, &c. The majority of the samples were forwarded from Otago and Southland, but many were sent from the West Coast districts, whilst others came from the North Island, and from such distant places as the Philippine Islands and Fiji.

The work of the assay laboratory has greatly increased during late years, and there is no doubt that this department of the School of Mines is of growing value to the mining community. The necessity for assaying is becoming more and more obvious to miners and mining companies as time goes on. The scheelite industry finds the Mining School laboratory especially useful, since it affords mine-owners a means of quickly finding the value of their ores and concentrates. A small working model cyanide plant has just been completed for treating tailings experimentally, and it is hoped that it will prove of use to the mining community for the testing of small parcels of gold-bearing ore. The metallurgical department is under the supervision of Professor Waters.

During the year Professor Marshall examined and reported, free of charge, on some fifty samples and the Director on forty-three samples of rock. The examinations were in most cases made for miners, prospectors, and others interested in the discovery of minerals of economic importance.

Director's Visit to Europe.

During the summer vacation the Director visited many of the leading mining schools and mining regions in Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Germany, France, Belgium, and Great Britain, with a view of collecting information in respect of recent advances in mining education, and of observing and noting improvements adopted in up-to-date coal and metal mining practice. As a result of his observations he acquired much useful data, and found, generally speaking, that the curriculum of the Otago School of Mines was well abreast that of the best European and Commonwealth schools. In geology and surveying the standard was higher than in the corresponding courses in the Commonwealth. Old graduates of the Otago School were found occupying responsible places as directors and teachers in mining schools and universities, as consulting engineers and mining geologists, as mining engineers, general managers of mines, mine-managers, and metallurgists in all parts of the Empire that were visited.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (W. B. BENHAM, Esq., D.Sc., M.A., F.Z.S.).

The Hocken Collection.

Reference was made in my last annual report to the progress that had been made in the installation of the library and pictures, and to the formal opening of the wing by His Excellency the Governor, though in reality the matter belongs to the current year. The illness which prevented his attendance at that ceremony ended, as we are aware, by Dr. Hocken's death on the 17th May, 1910. The great respect in which he was held was evinced by the widespread regret at his loss. The Curator especially feels his loss, for Dr. Hocken had always shown great interest in the Museum, long before the idea of presenting to it his library had become crystallized. The Museum is now indebted to him and to his widow for the gift of the doctor's well-known and

valuable collection of Maori objects. These were received shortly after his death, and as soon as the necessary cases for their exhibition had been built—at the expense, I may mention, of the Hocken Library Trustees—the numerous articles were installed. All the time during last University session that I could spare from my class work was spent in registering the specimens, planning the cases, supervising their construction and arrangement in the Maori Hall, and, finally, in arranging the specimens, in order that they might be ready for Mrs. Hocken's inspection before she left Dunedin for a long absence. It is unnecessary here to detail the arrangement, for the collection has been open to the public since October. It may be as well, however, to mention that all the Maori articles that were in the possession of the Museum and had been exhibited in the iron annexe were, with Mrs. Hocken's consent, incorporated with this collection; but Dr. Hocken's articles will be (many of them are) labelled clearly as being part of the "Hocken Collection." The heavy, carved house-slabs, some 8 ft. to 10 ft. in height and 1 ft. to 2 ft. broad, were removed from their position round the walls of the annexe to the walls of the new hall. To carry out this work it was necessary to hire the assistance of three men for five days, the cost of which was borne by the trustees.

The old dug-out canoe has been brought up from the cellar, where it has reposed for many years, and is now on view. Other carvings, from houses, patakas, and canoes, &c., have been arranged round the walls and along the side of the staircase leading from the Maori Hall to the Hocken Gallery. I should mention that the full-sized copy of Dance's portrait of Captain Cook, presented to the University by the late Mr. James Rattray some years ago, and hitherto hung in the old Art Gallery, has been hung in the Hocken Library.

Additional Exhibits.

In addition to the installation of the large series of specimens in the Hocken collection of Maori ethnology, a series of thirty-six articles from the Andaman Islands, purchased by me through the kind services of Captain-Surgeon W. M. Thomson, M.A., M.B., while on service there, have been placed on exhibition in the old Public Art Gallery, which I have transformed into an ethnological room. For this purpose two new upright cases were provided by the Council. This small collection includes an example, rarely to be obtained now, of the decorated skull of a dead man, which is worn by his widow suspended from the forehead and hanging on the back or shoulder. A few articles from Ceylon, purchased some years ago, and some other Asiatic objects, have been placed in an old case repaired for the purpose. The two large cases containing weapons from Polynesia and Melanesia have also been transferred to this room. Photographs and pictures have been placed in the ethnological cases, illustrating the features of the Natives, the mode of dress, and the character of their weapons, &c. The various articles in these cases have been mounted on cardboard tablets covered with a grey paper, in the manner usual in displaying dried zoological specimens. They show to a much greater advantage than when merely lying on the floor of the case. This is only a commencement of the improvement. Had Mr. Jennings lived he would have proceeded with the work during the summer. I have had to write new labels for many of the articles, as well, of course, as for all the new ones.

Although the chief work of the year has been done in the ethnological department, the following new zoological specimens have been placed on exhibition: A nearly complete skeleton of a Maori; leg-bones of *Emeus crassus*, found on Stewart Island (these formed the subject of a communication by me to the Otago Institute); four birds from the Kermadec Islands—*Urodynamis taitensis*, *Puffinus assimilis* (male and female), *Sterna fuliginosa* (male and female), and *Charadrius dominicus* (male and female); the eggs of ten species of birds from the Kermadecs (*Oestrelata neglecta*, *O. cervicalis*, *O. nigripennis*, *Puffinus chlororhynchus*, *P. Assimilis*, *Micranous leucocapillus*, *Procelsterna cinerea*, *Gygis candida*, *Sula cyanops*, and *Phaeton rubricauda*). Some small flies and gnats were also placed in the insect-case, mounted in small, glass-topped boxes; also the nest of the mason-wasp, which the insects had built in a cartridge-case and a match-box respectively. The following foreign specimens have been placed in the cases: A male golden pheasant, to replace one in which the colours had faded; a Pekin robin; a black variety of the Norway rat; and the skull of a hedgehog. The teaching collection in the class-room also received additions.

Other Work in the Museum.

The mere enumeration of the work done scarcely conveys an idea of the amount of work which has to be carried out before these things are ready to be placed on exhibition. Most of them have to be mounted either on tablets or stands, which have to be specially made for each article; the birds have to be stuffed and set up in appropriate attitudes; while the arrangement of the specimens in the cases, the extensive work of writing labels occupy much time. Fortunately I have hitherto had the assistance of a very capable man, without which much of this work could not be done.

As the large case in the main hall containing the various skeletons used in my class work had become so overcrowded that to remove and replace them was rather dangerous, I transferred some of the less-used articles to the next case, hitherto occupied by bones of the moas. These have been placed in the upright cases which already contained leg and other bones of these birds.

General.

It is gratifying to note that so much interest is now being taken in natural history by the public and by the children especially. Scarcely a week passes but that I receive specimens either for identification or with a request to give information about them. These come from all parts of the Dominion. Many of these are, of course, common, and are already represented in the collection; but, from time to time, new and interesting animals are thus obtained. The column in the *Otago Witness* conducted by "Magister" has been a great stimulus in this direction; and from the questions that are put and from the specimens sent up by his correspondents I have been able to learn a great deal of the natural history of the Dominion that otherwise would not have come under my notice.

As exemplifying the use of the Museum, I may say that quite recently a lady visiting the Dominion wished to get information about the New Zealand glow-worms which are so conspicuous in the Waitomo Caves. Inquiries in Wellington resulted in her being recommended to consult me, and I was able to give her all the information she desired.

Inquiries have been received from the Marine Department as to the distribution of fat in the tissues of fishes. This I was unable to answer. But the following, and others less striking, have been replied to: From the Chatham Islands a fish was sent for naming; from Stewart Island I have received inquiries about a whale which had been cast ashore there, and about some fishes caught there; from Alexandra I received a request to recommend a means of destroying a water-weed which was blocking up a water-race, and costing many pounds to clear away annually; from New Plymouth a request to identify small worms that occurred near an old gas-vent; Sutherland, of Milford Sound, wished my opinion on the tracks of a bird he had observed near his house; from Oamaru more than one lot of bones of fossil birds were received for identification. Even from far Fiji I received a letter asking for information about a marine worm, called by the Natives the mbalolo, that has habits rendering it of interest to zoologists. It is often supposed that a museum is a mere storehouse; but the above, which represents only a tithe of the questions put to me, indicate that the people are making use of it (or of me) as a kind of inquiry bureau; and that is what should be part of the function of a museum. Another function of a museum is to provide specialists in other countries with material required for monographs in their particular groups. For this purpose I have sent for identification a collection of myriapods from New Zealand and the neighbouring islands to Professor Sylvestri, in Italy; a small number of corals from the Kermadecs was forwarded to Dr. Vaughan, of the United States National Museum at Washington. A request for a set of our barnacles for the Indian Museum was complied with, with the result that a new species has been described by Dr. Annandale; and echinoderms were sent in exchange for others to Harvard and to Copenhagen. During the year I was able to complete a memoir on the echinoderms of the Kermadec Islands, which is now in the press.

Changes in the Staff.

The Museum has suffered a great loss by the sudden death of Mr. Edwin Jennings, which occurred on the 31st October. He had acted as taxidermist since the foundation of the Museum on its present site, under Captain Hutton; and has been thus in the service of the University for thirty-three years. He was not merely a taxidermist—a stuffer of skins; he was rather what is now called a “preparator,” and combined the functions which in larger museums are distributed amongst two or more individuals, for he had become efficient in a variety of museum methods learnt from Captain Hutton, Professor Parker, and myself. He was a very willing man, ever ready to learn new ways of mounting specimens, and to take hints as to any improvements that might be introduced into his own methods. I have placed in the Bird Gallery a framed portrait, with a short appreciative note as to his work. His loss has meant for me a great deal of additional work, and it will take a long time to teach his successor all the things he knew about museum-work. As I was likely to be away from Dunedin for some weeks, it was not deemed desirable to take steps to fill this post till after my return, so that no appointment was made this year.

I have also to put on record the retirement, owing to old age, of Mr. James Mackenzie, who had so worthily occupied the position of janitor for thirty-three years. He, like Mr. Jennings, was a very pleasant man to have under one, ready and obliging, and able to give information to visitors about the more important specimens in the collection. He ceased his connection with the Museum at the end of November, and his successor commenced work on the 20th December, so that the Museum had to be closed to the public for three weeks. Mr. Arthur Busby, the new janitor, is doing his work satisfactorily.

The loss to the institution of these two old and valued servants is likely to be felt for some years, not only by myself, but by every one who has business with the Museum.

Summary of Acquisitions.

(a.) New Zealand zoology: The register contains entries of 100 presentations to the Museum. The more important of these are the eggs of twenty species of birds, from Mr. Chalmer; ten species of birds from the Kermadec Islands, with the eggs of thirteen species, from Mr. W. R. B. Oliver, of Christchurch; and a number of small, rare, deep-sea shells given by Mr. Suter.

(b.) Of foreign zoological specimens there are forty entries, which include the eggs of a number of introduced birds from Mr. Chalmer; a golden pheasant, given by Mr. C. Bills; insects collected in British Guiana by Mr. Allen Jackson, and presented by Mr. A. Bathgate; several echinids from the Gulf of Siam, Cape of Good Hope, Patagonia, and elsewhere in exchange for New Zealand species, came from Dr. Mortensen, of Copenhagen; earthworms from various countries, from Dr. Michaelsen, of Hamburg, nereids from Japan, given by Professor A. Izuka. Mr. M. T. J. Bryant, of Owaka, presented some young opossums; Dr. Marshall, while at Rarotonga and Samoa, obtained some centipedes; and Mr. W. Wasserbrennen presented scorpions, snakes, &c., from Malay.

(c.) Under the head of palaeontology I have registered twenty objects, most of which were purchased, including a number of trilobites, and models of fruits and flowers of fossil plants.

(d.) The register of ethnology contains, of course, a great number of entries, owing to the gift of 250 articles from Dr. Hocken, eighty specimens from various Pacific islands, purchased by me at the sale of his collections, including several articles from Santa Cruz that were collected by the late Bishop Selwyn; from the Andamans, thirty-three objects, purchased for me by Dr. W. M. Thomson; while Mr. Hamilton presented a set of bronze copies of ancient Chinese coins. Mention must also be made of a fine greenstone axe found in Leith Street, and presented to the Museum by the Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board; a model, full size, of a Japanese plough, presented by Dr. F. T. King, and some bead-work articles from Africa, given by Dr. Colquhoun.

(e.) The following articles have been deposited in the Museum, and are on exhibition: A greenstone mere, by Mrs. Hocken; a Maori canoe-paddle, with undulating handle, the property of Miss Wimperis, was also placed in my charge by Mrs. Hocken; Mr. J. T. Bryant intrusted me with two fine Maori axes in greenstone for safe keeping.

The Annual Report.

For the last few years I have distributed copies of my annual report to some fifty museums—not only to the museums of the British Dominions, but also to those in foreign countries, the United States, South America, Europe, Asia. In return for these reports this Museum receives in exchange the publications of most of these museums. In many cases these take the form of reports such as ours, but in a good number of instances they are valuable scientific publications containing accounts of recent research. Thus the following are amongst the important exchanges: Annals of the Natal Government Museum; Annals of the Queensland Museum; Records and Memoirs of the Australian Museum; Records and Memoirs of the Indian Museum; Spolia Zeylanica (of the Colombo Museum); Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums; Annual Archaeological Report of the Canadian Museum; Revista and Annales del Museo de La Plata; Bulletin of the Philippine Museum. With the generosity which characterizes the institutions of the United States, we have for years received several of their valuable publications, such as the Report of the Smithsonian Institution (Washington); Report of the National Museum; various publications of the Bureau of Ethnology, of the American Museum of Natural History, and others; while the editor of the "Bolletino dei Musei di Zoologica della R. Università di Torino" has been supplying us with their bulletins for several years, in return for the yearly volume of the "Transactions of the New Zealand Institute." It will be seen, therefore, that the value of our receipts is far in excess of that of our annual report.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st March, 1911.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Government grants specialization ..	2,000	0	0	By Overdraft, 31st March, 1910 ..	373	7	7
Annual for School of Mines ..	500	0	0	Water, light, and fuel ..	339	9	8
Subsidy for home science ..	660	0	0	Sundry expenses ..	558	6	2
Equipment of electric and applied mechanics (portion of £500 grant)	328	2	1	Insurance premiums ..	94	9	2
Equipment Dental School (balance of £2,100 grant) ..	225	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery	229	2	5
Towards new additions to buildings (part of £8,000 grant) ..	500	0	0	Salaries (£240 house rent in addition)	10,727	0	4
Rents, Benmore ..	3,000	0	0	Fees paid to professors and lecturers	3,363	3	0
" 79c, Barewood, arrears ..	10	15	9	Fees returned to students ..	23	19	2
" 79c, current year ..	16	19	6	Government commission on rents ..	169	11	10
" Barewood, arrears ..	526	3	10	Repairs ..	167	15	3
" " current year ..	900	0	0	Law-costs ..	2	12	6
" Burwood and Mararoa, arrears	564	3	4	Materials and renewal of stock ..	588	13	0
" Burwood and Mararoa, current year ..	1,300	0	0	Equipment and apparatus ..	1,088	15	0
" Forest Hill, arrears ..	28	6	8	Bank interest and charges ..	5	10	0
" " current year ..	20	0	0	Interest on £11,000 debentures ..	554	6	7
" Lamb Hill, current year ..	400	0	0	Contractor's deposit returned ..	8	0	8
" Castle Street ..	273	0	0	Library ..	147	18	0
" Education Board ..	0	5	0	Advance to Mrs. Leask's Trust ..	4	17	8
Goldfields revenue ..	41	11	0	Dental School equipment ..	74	14	6
Timber license ..	16	13	2	Advance to Dental School Building Account ..	236	0	0
Hot-water refund ..	3	0	0	Beverly Trust, cheque ..	250	18	8
Interest on investments ..	616	1	3	" advance ..	459	8	2
Interest, Mrs. Lothian's Trust ..	46	6	3	" fixed deposit and interest ..	217	7	7
Presbyterian Church Board ..	1,800	0	0	" half fencing ..	9	15	0
Sundry expenses refunded ..	14	10	1	New works, &c. ..	513	2	9
Donation Dental Association ..	10	0	0	Advance Mining School Building Account ..	8	17	5
Water-rates refunded ..	31	0	0	Advance Dental School Building Account ..	70	17	0
Calendars sold ..	6	10	0	Department of Public Health ..	18	9	8
Students' fees ..	5,622	18	0	Stock Exchange debentures bought ..	1,800	0	0
Transfer from Dental Building Account towards equipment ..	628	6	8	Premium on same ..	18	0	0
Refund from Dental School Building Account ..	236	0	0	Transfer part interest to Scholarship Account ..	8	8	9
Beverly Trust Account—				Home Science Department, Miss Hodges ..	220	11	2
Salary 1908–1910 ..	400	0	0	Transfer to Dental Building Account	428	19	5
Sundries refunded ..	5	16	6	Transfer Mrs. Leask's capital to Scholarship Trust Account ..	50	0	0
Fixed deposit and interest ..	217	7	7	* Balance in bank ..	2,126	15	2
Grant towards electric light	222	9	2				
Half fence, refunded ..	9	15	0				
Salary 1910–11 ..	200	0	0				
Library ..	50	0	0				
Physics ..	200	0	0				
Mechanics ..	50	0	0				
Advance refunded ..	459	8	2				
Mining School Building Account, refund ..	8	17	5				
Dental School Building Account, refund ..	70	17	0				
Scott and Wilson, refund ..	11	14	0				
Transfer balance Mining School Building Account ..	192	5	10				
Home science, refund by Miss Hodges ..	135	0	0				
" subscriptions, Citizens' Committee ..	300	0	0				
" subscriptions, J. Studholme ..	300	0	0				
Stock Exchange debentures paid ..	1,800	0	0				
	<u>£24,959</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£24,959</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

SCHOOL OF MINES.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Government subsidy	500	0	0	By Water, light, and fuel	45	5	3
Part of specialization grant	250	0	0	Expenses	31	4	8
Government grant towards equipment ..	498	13	1	Insurance	4	16	5
Students' fees	177	10	4	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	17	10	9
Balance of Building Account transferred	192	5	10	Salaries	1,058	0	5
Beverly grant, books	10	0	0	Fees paid professors and lecturers ..	59	6	6
„ Applied Mechanics Laboratory	130	0	0	Repairs	24	8	7
Transfer, General Account	329	0	1	Materials and renewals	70	17	10
				Equipment and apparatus	688	8	2
				Library	130	10	0
				New works	157	0	9
	<u>£2,087</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£2,087</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>

DENTAL SCHOOL.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Part specialization grant	500	0	0	By Water, light, and fuel	51	16	8
Students' fees	342	19	0	Expenses	79	8	2
Patients' fees	341	17	6	Insurance	5	7	1
Transfer from Building Equipment Account ..	314	16	9	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	17	5	11
Transfer, General Account	404	2	4	Salaries	1,084	6	0
				Fees paid professors and lecturers ..	78	15	0
				Repairs	32	6	2
				Materials and renewals	307	16	2
				Equipment and apparatus	87	15	5
				Library	18	19	3
				New works	139	19	9
	<u>£1,903</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£1,903</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Part of specialization grant	1,250	0	0	By Water, light, and fuel	24	13	5
Interest, Wolff Harris Trust	94	0	0	Expenses	60	13	4
Students' fees	2,117	11	6	Insurance	11	0	6
Beverly grant, books	10	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	27	11	3
Transfer, General Account	2,181	8	11	Salaries	3,583	14	3
				Fees paid professors and lecturers ..	1,548	4	6
				Fees held over	34	13	0
				Repairs	35	14	3
				Materials and renewals	140	3	0
				Equipment and apparatus	150	0	4
				Library	17	10	4
				New works	6	12	3
				Public Health Department	12	10	0
	<u>£5,653</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>£5,653</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>

MUSEUM.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Rent, Education Board	0	5	0	By Water, light, and fuel	27	0	6
Rent, Lambeth Reserve	400	0	0	Expenses	57	14	8
Transfer, General Account	343	1	4	Insurance	24	17	3
				Insurance, Hocken Wing	14	0	0
				Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	15	0	6
				Salaries	517	19	1
				Fees paid professors and lecturers ..	..	..	..
				Repairs	18	12	3
				Materials and renewals	10	8	3
				Equipment and apparatus	40	1	5
				New works	17	12	5
	<u>£743</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£743</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

SCHOOL OF HOME SCIENCE AND DOMESTIC ART.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Subscription, Citizens Committee, towards Miss Hodges' expenses ..	100	0	0	By Draft to Miss Hodges	220	0	0
Subscription, Citizens Committee, for 1911	200	0	0	Exchange on same	0	11	2
Refund from Miss Hodges	220	0	0	Professor Boys-Smith, on account equipment	25	0	0
Donation, J. Studholme, Esq.	360	0	0	Allowance for passage-money	60	0	0
Government subsidy	660	0	0	Allowance for passage-money for Miss Rawson	60	0	0
				Salary	83	6	8
				Balance	1,091	2	2
	<u>£1,540</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,540</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
To Balance	£1,091	2	2				

FEES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910 ..	5	16 8	By Fees refunded to students ..	23	19 2
Fees from all sources, including £341			Transfer account to Arts and General	2,620	0 0
17s. for dental patients' fees ..	5,622	18 0	„ Mining School ..	177	10 4
Balance short-banked ..	0	19 6	„ Medical School ..	2,117	11 6
			„ Dental ..	342	19 0
			„ Dental School, for		
			patients' fees ..	341	17 6
			Balance, fees paid in excess at 31st		
			March, 1910 ..	5	16 8
	<u>£5,629</u>	<u>14 2</u>		<u>£5,629</u>	<u>14 2</u>
To Balance ..	£5	16 8	By Balance short-banked ..	£0	19 6

Statement of Fees paid to Professors and Lecturers.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910 ..	53	11 0	By Balance paid over ..	53	11 0
Fees received (included in £5,622 18s.			Paid on account Arts and General ..	1,623	6 0
above) ..	3,344	5 0	„ Medical School ..	1,548	4 6
			„ Mining School ..	59	6 6
			„ Dental School ..	78	15 0
			Balance, being medical fees not yet paid		
			over ..	34	13 0
	<u>£3,397</u>	<u>16 0</u>		<u>£3,397</u>	<u>16 0</u>
To Balance ..	£34	13 0			

DENTAL SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance due to University General Ac-			By Transfer from Building Account, being		
count, 31st March, 1910 ..	519	9 11	balance of £2,100 grant ..	853	6 8
New motor ..	19	0 0	Architect's fees carried down ..	55	14 6
Architect's fees ..	55	14 6			
Balance transferred to Dental School					
Summary Account ..	314	16 9			
	<u>£909</u>	<u>1 2</u>		<u>£909</u>	<u>1 2</u>
To Balance, Architect's fees ..	£55	14 6			

THE BEVERLY TRUST.

	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910 ..	154	17 10	By Grant, salary, two years, 31st March,		
Cheque ..	250	18 8	1910 ..	400	0 0
Transfer to General Account ..	702	9 2	Grant, salary, one year, 31st March, 1911	200	0 0
„ Mining School ..	10	0 0	Small accounts refunded ..	5	16 6
„ Medical School ..	10	0 0	Grant to electric installation ..	222	9 2
			„ library ..	50	0 0
			„ applied physics ..	200	0 0
			„ applied mechanics ..	50	0 0
	<u>£1,128</u>	<u>5 8</u>		<u>£1,128</u>	<u>5 8</u>
To Grant, School of Mines, Applied					
Mechanics Laboratory ..	130	0 0			
„ Purchase of goods ..	15	6 0			
	<u>£145</u>	<u>6 0</u>			

WOLFF HARRIS ENDOWMENT.

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

Interest on Investments.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Transfer to Scholarship Trust Account	8	8	9	By Interest on debentures	616	1	3
Premium on purchase Stock Exchange debentures	18	0	0				
Transfer to Wolff Harris Trust	94	0	0				
„ General Account	495	12	6				
	£616	1	3		£616	1	3

Interest on Loans.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest on debentures	554	6	7	By Transfer to Arts and General Account	554	6	7

THE BEVERLY TRUST.

General Statement for Year ending 31st March, 1911.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st March, 1910, fixed deposit ..	1,378	9	6	University General Account	1,128	5	8
Refund from University	250	18	8	Scholarships	115	0	0
Trustees and Executors Company, on account of income	653	5	0	Expenses incurred in connection with the Trust	10	5	0
Interest on deposits	11	17	3	Balance—			
				Fixed deposit	£713	11	0
				In bank	327	8	9
					1,040	19	9
	£2,294	10	5		£2,294	10	5

Particulars of fixed deposits in Bank of New Zealand—

	£	s.	d.
Due 16th March, 1911	214	4	11
„ 16th March, 1911	267	16	3
„ 2nd April, 1911.. ..	231	9	10
	£713	11	0

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Year ended 31st March, 1911.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Refund from General Account ..	250	18	8	By University, two years' salary, Demonstrator in Physics, to 31st March, 1910	400	0	0
Fixed deposit matured 4th June, 1910	454	17	2	Low-cost, MacGregor Sinclair ..	3	9	0
Interest on same	4	11	0	A. Gillies, painter	1	11	6
Fixed deposit matured 12th August, 1910	210	1	4	Advertisement, <i>Otago Daily Times</i> ..	0	16	0
Interest on same	7	6	3	University, towards cost electric-light contract	222	9	2
Cash from Trustees and Executors Company Account, income	653	5	0	Scholarship, J. A. Moore, advanced physics	50	0	0
				Scholarship, J. A. Colquhoun, senior mathematics and mechanics ..	45	0	0
				Scholarship, Miss I. E. Duke, entrance W. Strahan Company, half-fencing ..	20	0	0
				University, salary Demonstrator in Physics to 31st March, 1911 ..	9	15	0
				Grant, library, 1910–11	200	0	0
				Grant, apparatus for teaching physics, 1910–11	50	0	0
				Grant, apparatus for teaching mechanics, 1910–11	200	0	0
				Bank charge	50	0	0
				Balance in bank	0	10	0
					327	8	9
	£1,580	19	5		£1,580	19	5
To Balance	£327	8	9				

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE SCHOLARSHIP TRUST ACCOUNT, 31st March, 1911.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Richardson Trust,—			Debentures,—		
Capital	905	2 3	Borough of Mornington,		
Income	15	0 5	4½ per cent.	300	0 0
			Dunedin Stock Exchange,		
		920 2 8	4½ per cent.	2,700	0 0
Walter Scott Trust,—			Dunedin City Tramways,		
Capital	343	9 11	4 per cent.	100	0 0
Income	11	16 0	Dunedin City Tramways,		
		355 5 11	4½ per cent.	100	0 0
Taieri Trust —			Borough of South Dunedin,		
Capital	383	16 8	4 per cent.	492	9 0
Income	18	5 9			
		402 2 5		3,692	9 0
Macandrew Trust,—			Dies in England		63 0 0
Capital	993	7 6	Cash in bank		116 19 8
Income	55	4 11	Parker Memorial Income Account, overdrawn		0 1 6
		1,048 12 5	Interest advanced on South Dunedin debentures		6 17 0
Women's Trust,—					
Capital	646	19 5			
Income	12	11 11			
		659 11 4			
Stuart Prize Fund,—					
Capital	110	0 0			
Income	2	15 4			
		112 15 4			
Ulrich Memorial Fund,—					
Capital	140	13 11			
Income	5	6 10			
		146 0 9			
Parker Memorial Fund,—					
Capital	50	0 0			
Income					
		50 0 0			
Macgregor Prize Fund,—					
Capital	131	19 4			
Income	2	17 0			
		134 16 4			
Mrs. Leask's Trust,—					
Capital	50	0 0			
Income					
		50 0 0			
		£3,879 7 2			£3,879 7 2

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUNDS, 31st March, 1911.

Fund.	Amount.	Mornington Tram, 4½ per Cent.	Stock Exchange Debentures, 4½ per Cent.	Dunedin City Tram.	Dies.	Borough of South Dunedin, 4 per Cent.	Uninvested.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson Trust ..	920 2 8	53 7 10	769 14 5	..	..	82 0 0	15 0 5
Walter Scott ..	355 5 11	18 9 11	285 0 0	..	..	40 0 0	11 16 0
Taieri Trust ..	402 2 5	48 15 6	267 12 2	..	..	67 9 0	18 5 9
Macandrew Trust ..	1,048 12 5	93 13 4	722 14 2	..	..	177 0 0	55 4 11
Women's Trust ..	659 11 4	47 4 3	554 15 2	..	..	45 0 0	12 11 11
Stuart Trust ..	112 15 4	..	..	100 0 0*	..	10 0 0	2 15 4
Ulrich Trust ..	146 0 9	13 13 11	..	50 0 0†	63 0 0	14 0 0	5 6 10
Parker Trust ..	50 0 0	..	..	50 0 0†	..	..	..
Macgregor Trust ..	134 16 4	24 15 3	100 4 1	..	..	7 0 0	2 17 0
Leask Trust ..	50 0 0	..	..	..	..	50 0 0	..
	3,879 7 2	300 0 0	2,700 0 0	200 0 0	63 0 0	492 9 0	123 18 2

* At 4½ per cent.

† At 4 per cent.

	£	s.	d.
Cash in bank	116	19	8
Parker income overdrawn	0	1	6
Advance for interest	6	17	0
	£123	18	2

TAIERI SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—					By Bank charge	..	..	0	1	0
Capital ..	£316	7	8		Balance,—					
Income ..	74	2	8		Capital ..	..	..	383	16	8
				390	10	4		18	5	9
Interest on investments	..	..		11	13	1				
				£402	3	5		£402	3	5
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	..	..		£402	2	5				

MACANDREW SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—				By Bank charge	..	..	0	2	6
Capital	£816	7	6	Balance,—					
Income	202	11	10	Capital .. ..	..	..	993	7	6
				Income .. ..	..	..	55	4	11
Interest on investments	..	..	29 15 7						
			£1,048 14 11				£1,048 14 11		
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	£1,048	12	5						

WOMEN'S SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.		
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—					By Bank charge	..	..	0	1	10		
Capital ..	£601	19	5		Scholarship, M. S. Watt	..	..	20	0	0		
Income ..	55	18	8		Balance,—							
				657	18	1		Capital ..	..	646	19	5
Interest on investments	..	..		21	15	1		Income ..	..	12	11	11
				£679	13	2				£679	13	2
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	..	..		£659	11	4						

STUART PRIZE FUND.

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.		
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—					By Prize, J. A. Colquhoun	..	..	3	0	0		
Capital ..	£100	0	0		Bank charge	..	..	0	0	3		
Income ..		11	6	4	Balance,—							
				111	6	4	Capital ..	..	..	110	0	0
Interest on investments	..	..		4	9	3	Income ..	..	..	2	15	4
				£115	15	7				£115	15	7
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	..	..		£112	15	4						

ULRICH MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND.

		£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—					By Bank charge	..	..	0	0	3
Capital ..	£126	13	11		Balance,—					
Income ..		16	15	3	Capital ..	..	..	140	13	11
					Income ..	..	..	5	6	10
Interest on investments	..									
				143	9	2				
				2	11	10				
				£146	1	0				£146 1 0
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	..			£146	0	9				

PARKER MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—				By Prize, W. Brownlie	..	2	0	0
Capital ..	£50	0	0	„ F. S. Milne	..	2	0	0
Income ..	1	19	0	Bank charge	..	0	0	2
				Balance, capital	..	50	0	0
			51					
Interest on investments	..	..	1					
Income overdrawn ..	..	..	0					
			19					
			8					
			0					
			1					
			6					
			£54					£54
			0					0
			2					2
To Balance, 31st March, 1911—Capital ..	£50	0	0	By Balance, income overdrawn	..	£0	1	6

MACGREGOR PRIZE FUND.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
To Balance, 31st March, 1910,—				By Prize, J. B. W. Craig	..	4	0	0
Capital ..	£124	19	4	Bank charge	..	0	0	5
Income ..	9	4	6	Balance,—				
			134	3	10	131	19	4
Interest on investments	..	..	4	12	11	2	17	0
			£138	16	9	£138	16	9
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	..	..	£134	16	4			

MRS. LEASK'S TRUST PRIZE FUNDS.

	£	s.	d.
To Capital, 31st March, 1911	50	0	3
(No transactions.)			

MINING SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1910	192	10	10	By Transferred to University General Account	192	5	10
				Bank charge		0	5
	<u>£192</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>£192</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

DENTAL SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Grant from Treasury	500	0	0	By Overdraft, 31st March, 1910 ..	438	3	5
Part of grant transferred from University Account, being towards overdraft	428	19	5	McKinnon and Hamilton, final payments under building contract ..	293	1	3
Overdraft as per bank-book	503	10	11	J. and T. Christie, plumbing	70	17	0
				Transferred to University Account towards equipment	628	6	8
				Bank interest	1	12	0
				Bank charge	0	10	0
	<u>£1,432</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£1,432</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>
				By Balance, overdraft, 31st March, 1911 ..	£503	10	11

NOTE.—On 31st March, 1911, £225 was paid by the Treasury into the University General Account for equipment, completing the grant for £2,100. The above overdraft has been incurred on the building only.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, DUNEDIN.—STATEMENT OF MONETARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES on 31st March, 1911.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.
Moneys due to Home Science School ..	1,091	2	2	Various debentures held by University ..	14,589	9	0
Moneys due to Students' Building Account	500	0	0	Cash in bank	2,126	15	2
Overdraft on Dental School Building Account	503	10	11	Government grant owing	170	11	0
Debentures owing by University	11,000	0	0	Due by Beverly Trust	145	6	0
Balance (excess of assets over liabilities) ..	3,938	1	8	Various	0	13	7
	<u>£17,032</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>*£17,032</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>

* The above assets include the Wolff Harris Trust of £2,100.

H. CHAPMAN, Registrar.

F. REPORT OF CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1910.

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

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.*Board of Governors.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—E. Richardson, Esq.

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

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

*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., A.O.S.M.*Farm Overseer.*—W. Street.

REPORT.

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 the institution for the year ending 31st December, 1910:—

The attendance of students was maintained at the limit of accommodation throughout the year, and altogether fifty-four students were enrolled, or three more than last year. I am glad to be able to report that the progress of the students in residence in 1910 was on the whole most satisfactory, both as regards work in the College and practical work on the farm. As usual, a number of students from the College competed in the judging competitions for young farmers, promoted by the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association at their November show, and among a large number of competitors the students won two first places and three second places—two ex-students gaining two of the remaining four places. Seventeen students left at the end of last year, and six during the year. Of the seventeen who left at the end of the year, five had completed one year, two two years, and ten had completed the full three-years course, and all of these satisfied the examiners and were awarded diplomas, thus creating a record as to percentage of passes and number of diplomas awarded in any one year. The names and addresses of the diploma students are as follows: W. S. Hill, Auckland (gold-medallist); F. B. Batkin, Auckland; J. Carroll, Hawke's Bay; G. B. Fisher, Christchurch; H. F. Louch, Auckland; A. B. Moore, Dunedin; J. E. McKibbin, Woodville; C. W. Reed, Christchurch; L. Scott, Christchurch; R. W. Watchorn, Tasmania.

A number of public bodies and friends of the College, including the Ashburton and Malvern Agricultural and Pastoral Associations, G. W. R. Osborne, Messrs. Pyne and Company, Messrs. Booth, Macdonald, and Co., and others, have presented the College with very valuable trophies to be given as prizes to the students. These gifts are very much appreciated by both staff and students, as they stimulate a very wholesome spirit in the general work of the College.

Arrangements have been made whereby Dr. Hilgendorf is able to devote some of his time to experimental work. At present he is engaged in dealing with the improvement of cereals by reselec-tion. I am glad to say the work is proceeding satisfactorily.

During the year upwards of £350 was spent in permanent improvements. New implement-sheds have been erected, capable of holding the farm-implements and threshing-plant. The College buildings have been kept in good repair, and the greater portion of the inside of the College has been repainted. The outhouses and farm buildings have also been kept in good repair; most of the general woodwork, as well as that in the cottages on the farm, has been repainted.

As the farms recently purchased near Burnham are not well sheltered from prevailing winds, the Board decided to plant shelter-belts to remedy this defect. Last spring about two miles and a quarter of shelter-belts were planted on these farms with about 6,600 forest-trees. It is hoped that the resulting improvement will more than justify the expenditure. About half the orchard at the College was replanted with 700 large and small fruit-trees, and 380 ornamental trees and shrubs were planted in the grounds around the College.

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 high educational value to the students, and at the same time are most interesting and instructive to visitors to the College.

The farm stock has maintained its high level of merit. As an evidence of this I append a list of the prizes gained by the College stock at the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Associa-

tion's November show: One championship; one reserve champion; five first prizes; nine second prizes; seven third prizes; ten "very highly commended" and "highly commended" tickets.

Arrangements have been made with the New Zealand University whereby matriculated students attending this College and taking a further year at one of the Colleges affiliated with the University, and passing the prescribed examinations, are granted a degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture. I am glad to say that there are two students at present taking the course.

The division of the agricultural and pastoral societies' electoral roll into wards (suggested by the Board of Governors of this College last year) has been adopted by Parliament and embodied in a short Act. The first election under the new Act took place last year.

His Excellency the Governor, Lord Islington, favoured us with a visit last October, and, after inspecting the College, farm buildings, and the students at work, gave a short address to the students, in which he expressed himself as very highly pleased with everything he had seen.

The farm with its crops and stock was inspected by a large gathering of Canterbury farmers, invited to the College, in the middle of December, and the opinion was generally expressed that the College was fulfilling its object, in that it was teaching the students the principles of scientific agriculture, and showing how these could be applied to a farm run on a commercial basis.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st December, 1910.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.			
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1909	13	6	1
Interest on capital	780	0	0
Rent of reserves	2,750	5	10
Sales of farm-produce—			
Wool	924	1	3
Dairy	102	4	8
Wheat	756	17	1
Peas	112	15	6
Oats, &c.	267	2	2
Sales of live-stock—			
Sheep	2,575	17	7
Horses (refund of railage)	0	14	6
Cattle	113	18	0
Pigs	151	11	11
Students' fees	1,702	4	5
Maintenance of students and staff (including refunds for board of farm employees)	103	14	8
Trade accounts—Sales of sacks, eggs, &c. ..	56	19	2
Implements—Sale of separator, &c. ..	5	4	0
Farm wages—Refunds	1	6	8
Laboratories—Refunds of veterinary fees ..	52	17	8
Contingencies (farm)—Show prize-money ..	18	10	0
Stationery, exchange, telephone charges, &c. ..	4	8	0
Saddlery—Sale of kits	4	18	0
Students' books—Sales	20	4	8
Staff salaries—Credit by unrepresented cheques	4	6	8
Buildings—Discount refund	0	9	0
Contingencies (College)—Refund	0	16	6
Permanent improvements—Refund	0	11	6
Prizes and certificates—Donations	12	10	0
Travelling-expenses of Board—Refunds ..	1	19	6
	£10,539	15	0
<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Salaries of staff	1,770	5	5
Maintenance of students and staff	2,145	1	7
Farm wages (including £250, part of Director's salary)	1,432	4	10
Purchases of live-stock—			
Sheep	1,553	12	1
Horses	196	2	0
Cattle	43	1	0
Pigs	9	11	3
Trade accounts (including sacks, dip, binder-twine, oil, tools, &c.)	428	8	11
Manures	212	9	1
Seeds	205	3	1
Implements—Purchases and repairs	194	18	4
Laboratories—Chemicals, drugs, instruments, &c.	35	14	11
Contingencies (College)—Expenses of Director and Staff, &c.	95	4	3
Orchard and grounds—Wages, planting, &c. ..	222	2	4
Buildings—Repairs	164	14	11
Rates—Local and water rates	137	5	9
Insurance (College)—Buildings, and accountant's guarantee	26	7	7
Insurance (farm)—Buildings, machinery, &c., and employers' liability	42	9	8
Contingencies (farm)—Expenses at shows, farmers' luncheon, &c.	130	6	11
Farm fuel—Coal for engine	33	13	6
Permanent improvements—Labour and material at sheds, painting, &c.	345	17	11
Stationery, stamps, telegrams, rent, mail-bag, and telephone, &c.	78	17	11
Library—Books and periodicals	27	15	9
Students' books—Purchases of books, &c. ..	27	2	6
Workshops—Wages and material	114	8	7
Students' travelling-expenses	48	6	8
Travelling-expenses of Board of Governors ..	43	2	6
Printing and advertising	22	6	3
Contributions to churches and sports	15	0	0
Prizes and certificates	27	17	6
Saddlery—Wages and material	73	13	0
Scholarships	60	0	0
Farm-produce (railage)—			
Wool	2	12	1
Wheat	22	13	8
Peas	0	3	7
Oats, &c.	1	0	4
Credit balance, 31st December, 1910	549	19	4
	£10,539	15	0

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1910	13,700	7	5
Purchase Cemetery Block, Ashley Dene ..	100	0	0
Expenses re purchase Cemetery Block ..	4	14	8
Balance, 31st December, 1910	13,595	12	9
	£13,700	7	5

MORTGAGE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1910 ..	13,000	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1910 ..	13,000	0	0

STATEMENT OF BALANCES.

<i>Accounts.</i>			£	s.	d.	<i>Bank and Investment.</i>			£	s.	d.	
Capital Account	..	..	13,595	12	9	Credit Drawing Account	£1,097	17	1			
General Account	..	..	549	19	4	Less outstanding cheques	82	0	1			
										1,015	17	0
						Cash in hand	..	..	..	129	15	1
						Credit mortgage of freehold	..	..	..	13,000	0	0

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

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

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