

labour unions; one member—Mr. J. E. White, the trustees, Dunedin Savings bank. Mr. T. Scott was elected Chairman, and Mr. G. C. Israel Hon. Treasurer. During the year Messrs. J. Harris (St. Kilda Borough Council), W. J. Bolt (Morningside Borough Council), and C. R. D. Richardson (Otago Education Board) resigned, and were succeeded by Messrs. W. H. S. Hellyer, T. K. Moody, and J. Wallace respectively.

According to the Director's report the operations for the year under review have been of a most satisfactory nature. The enrolments for the day technical school were 288, and for the associated classes 1,195, making the total for classes connected with the institution 1,483, an increase of 210 on the corresponding figures for 1913.

The completion of the King Edward Technical College has been a source of great satisfaction to the Managers, who are now in possession of a building that is at present known as the finest technical college in New Zealand. The liberal support promised by the Education Department induced the Technical School Board to make provision for a larger and more complete structure than was contemplated in 1911, when it was proposed to spend £20,000 on buildings. Thus it was that the Managers ultimately entered into a contract involving an expenditure—including architects' fees, cost of supervision, and incidental expenses—amounting approximately to £33,000, and the success of the undertaking has proved the wisdom of the course adopted. The amount of the accepted tender was £30,059. In the final settlement of accounts it was found that alterations and additions amounted to £337 7s. 7d., while rebates and deductions totalled £149 16s., so that the cost of the building exceeded the tender by only £187 11s. 7d. The smallness of this amount we consider a strong tribute to the ability of the architect, and a practical indication on the part of the contractor of his desire to make the building a substantial and complete one. Within the last six months, through the liberality of the Education Department, considerable additions have been made to the machinery and tools in the engineering workshop, and that department is now thoroughly equipped, and meets all the requirements for practical work in mechanical engineering. The Managers recognize that any further funds available for the engineering department should be expended on apparatus and appliances for the laboratory, and for the equipment of the branch providing tuition in practical electrical engineering. The machine-room for the woodworking department has also been brought up to date by the addition of two planers, shaper, mortising-machine, boring-machine, jig-saw, with a supply of tools for the machines mentioned. The Managers have also expended a sum exceeding £450 upon the erection of concrete walls and fences on the boundaries of the property, and regard with feelings of gratification the iron gates and fences in connection therewith, for the construction and erection of the ironwork was done by the instructor and pupils of the day blacksmithing classes.

The statement of receipts and expenditure shows the debit bank balance at the end of the year to be £2,156 15s. 11d. At the date of the statement, however, £2,450 was in addition owing on the contract for building, whilst against this were grants and capitation due by the Education Department. Without being unduly optimistic, the Managers anticipate that, notwithstanding the dreadful war and its effects, they will, unless unforeseen circumstances arise, be entirely free from debt before the end of the current year. Then the expense of providing the additional furniture required and levelling the school-grounds will have to be faced. For the present satisfactory state of affairs the Board has to thank the Hon. Minister of Education, together with the Inspector-General of Schools, both of whom have been generous in their provision for technical education in Dunedin; the Dunedin Savings-bank trustees, the local bodies, and the general public, who contributed so liberally in aid of the building fund, £7,163 11s. being raised from these sources; the officers and members of the staff, who have been unremitting in their efforts to advance the interests of the Technical College. The Managers desire again to place on record their appreciation of the valuable services of the honorary examiners, their thanks to the Press for its ready and sympathetic assistance, and to the teachers for the successful issue of the work for the past year. They conclude this report by expressing the opinion that the year 1914 will be a memorable one in the history of the institution.

#### EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DUNEDIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

For the year ending 31st December, 1914, the total enrolment for all the classes in connection with the Technical College was 1,483 individual students. The day technical school was attended by 288 pupils, distributed over the courses and classes as follows: Domestic course—First-year girls, 50; second- and third-year girls, 14. Agricultural course—First-year boys, 13. Industrial course—First-year boys, 32; second- and third-year boys, 16. Commercial course—First-year pupils, 27 boys, 73 girls; second-year pupils, 1 boy, 44 girls; third- and fourth-year pupils, 18 girls. There was a gratifying increase in the attendance at the domestic course, in which the work is of an eminently practical nature. The value of the training received by the pupils in this department was evidenced by the service rendered by these young people during the sale of work and at the social evenings held towards the end of the year. In connection with this work a hostel would be an acquisition—indeed, it will ere long be a necessity. In addition to affording the opportunity for tuition and practice in housekeeping, it would serve to accommodate pupils who travel daily considerable distances by train in order to attend the College. In many cases the parents of these, if assured that their children would be in charge of the school authorities, would arrange for them to remain in town from Monday to Friday of each week. The broad, general training given in the industrial course is year by year growing in favour and meeting with more support. The science work, the utilitarian nature of the drawing, and the practice in the use of tools in the engineering workshop, the smithy, and the carpentry shop all appeal to the boys, and appreciation of the work is attested by the large proportion of the boys attending for a second year's instruction in this branch. The course was extended on the agricultural side by the addition of special lessons in book-keeping and of practice in wool-classing. It is anti-