

in this section as have been obtained by the recognition of the architectural section by the Canterbury Branch of the New Zealand Institute of Architects. In this section the Director reports that excellent results have been obtained.

It was disappointing that the Government could not see its way to grant a pound-for-pound subsidy to enable the Board to make additions to the buildings. In the place of these additions the Director made suggestions for structural alterations in the present building. These were approved of and completed in time for the assembling of the classes in 1916. A great improvement in the accommodation has thus been made, but if the attendance continues to increase it may yet be found necessary to make additions to the buildings.

The thanks of the Board are due to Mr. Hurst-Seager for continuing to devote so much of his time as honorary lecturer in architectural history, giving a course of lectures which are not only of value to the students in architecture, but are much appreciated by others who are at present not entering upon the professional course.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR IN CHARGE, SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

The attendance at the School of Engineering has been greatly affected by the war. It is gratifying to find that the senior students have fully realized their duty, and have gone almost in a body to the front, no less than thirty-two matriculated and forty-two extra-mural students having enlisted from the School of Engineering since the beginning of the war, a total of seventy-four from a roll of but 148. Many have obtained commissions, some in the Royal Engineers, some in flying corps, whilst some are engaged on important technical work. The number of old students now fighting is large.

Owing to the large number of men who have left for the front the Engineer-in-Chief, Public Works Department, found himself unable to grant leave to civil engineers to attend at the School of Engineering. The mechanical engineering cadets of the Railway Department have gone to the war. From the electrical engineering branch of the Public Works Department three students attended first year's lectures. The number of individual students was 120, and the hour attendances per week were 912, a decrease of eighty-one on those of the previous year.

Twenty-five matriculated students were studying for the University degree or the associate-ship of the School of Engineering, and in addition there were twelve matriculated students taking their preliminary year at the College, a total of thirty-seven matriculated engineering students. Twenty-eight lectures per week were delivered, and instruction was given for 117 hours per week in drawing, experimental work, and field-work.

At the University examinations of 1915 two students passed the final examination for the degree of B.E. (civil). The degree of B.Sc. in engineering (electrical) was conferred upon one student on the completion of his practical work. One student passed the final examination in electrical engineering (old course). One student passed the third professional examination in electrical engineering (old course). Three students passed the second professional examination for the degree of B.E. (civil). Seven students passed the first professional examination for the degree of B.E. (civil), whilst five students passed the Engineering Entrance Examination.

At the College the Associateship Examinations of 1915 one student passed in pure mathematics, A; in spherical trigonometry, three; physics, A and B, one; applied mechanics, five; elementary strength of materials, seven; theory of workshop practice, one; hydraulics and pneumatics, one; steam-engine (elementary), eight; steam-engine (intermediate), one; applied electricity, two; surveying (elementary), one; freehand mechanical drawing, one; descriptive geometry, four; mechanical drawing (first year), seven.

Fifty-seven certificates were awarded to extra-mural students who attended lectures and passed examinations in the following subjects: Freehand mechanical drawing; descriptive geometry and setting-out work; mechanical drawing, section I; mechanical drawing, section II (mechanical); mechanical drawing, section II (electrical); mechanical drawing, section III (mechanical and civil); steam-engine (elementary); applied mechanics (elementary); applied mechanics; strength of materials (elementary); surveying (elementary); building-construction; electrical engineering (elementary) (C.C.); electrical engineering (elementary) (A.C.).

During the year tests were made in the engineering laboratories on aluminium cable, electrical meters, electrical motors, pressure-gauges, coal, granite and other building-stones. A brake test was also made of a 30 horse-power suction-gas plant.

At a meeting of representative engineers and manufacturers called at Wellington in September, 1915, by the Minister of Munitions, the Professor in Charge was appointed Chairman of the Munitions Committee for New Zealand, and the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, having expressed its willingness to permit the use of its buildings and plant for the furthering of the manufacture of munitions, a large amount of experimental work was carried on in the laboratories of the School of Engineering during the long vacation. This comprised: (1.) A series of physical tests to determine the best steel for use in the manufacture of sword-bayonets locally. A special high-silicon manganese steel imported for the construction of spring tine harrows proved suitable. Much assistance was here given by Dr. Evans, Professor of Chemistry at Canterbury College, who made analyses of the material. (2.) The preparation of complete drawings and specifications for the manufacture of sword-bayonets and scabbards. (3.) The designing and preparation of working drawings for the master gauges, working gauges, and blade-testing apparatus required for bayonet-manufacture. (4.) The supervision of the finishing, and the testing of the above gauges. (5.) The carrying-out of a series of physical tests on shell steel imported from Australia. (6.) The supervision of the finishing and the testing of complete sets of the master, working, and inspection gauges required for the manufacture of 18 lb. high-explosive shells. The measurements were made to one ten-thousandth part of an inch, and it may be mentioned that practically all