

The classes for apprentices in painting and decorating are proving a success, and the extension of art into other branches of trade can only result in developing the artistic sense of the community, and preventing some of the monstrosities that are erected in our cities at the present day in the name of art and progress. It is to be hoped that other trades will move in the same direction as the painters.

There are great possibilities for wounded and maimed soldiers learning remunerative trades at the School of Art, and it is to be hoped that advantage will be taken of the opportunities offered.

Manufacturers should go to the School of Art for ideas, and it has been well said that industry without art is brutality. The housing of the people is certainly the concern of art; the environment in which people live greatly affects their vision of life, and art in the home must tend to uplift their lives, and to increase the wealth of human happiness.

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

The effect of the war on the attendance at the school has increased with each successive year of hostilities, practically all matriculated engineering students volunteering for the front as a matter of course on attaining the minimum age for service.

The number of students studying for the University degree and the College associateship during 1918 was thus reduced to fifteen, whilst but ten engineering students attended for the preliminary year at the College. A considerable increase in the number of evening students, however, resulted in the total number of names on the register being 180, as against 147 in 1917, but the total hour attendances per week dropped from 924 to 880.

Thirty lectures and ninety-five hours' teaching in drawing, problems, experimental and field work, or a total of 125 hours' instruction, were given each week.

Since our students come from all parts of New Zealand, and the influence of the school is to-day apparent in engineering throughout the Dominion, where some eighty past students occupy responsible positions, it is to be hoped that it will now be recognized even more fully than in the past that the School of Engineering is a national institution, that it will be supported as such, and that a scheme of scholarships will be established to place the instruction provided within reach of all deserving students in other provinces.

Examination results: At the College and Associateship Examinations one student passed in pure mathematics Stage II, five in Stage I, two in Stage I associateship, six in applied mathematics Stage I, two in applied mathematics, two in applied mathematics associateship, six in physics, six in chemistry, one in geology, one in freehand mechanical drawing, one in descriptive geometry advanced, one in mechanical drawing first year, two in applied mechanics, four in steam-engine elementary, one in applied electricity, four in strength of materials elementary, one in strength of materials intermediate, one in strength of materials advanced, one in building-construction, one in principles of civil engineering. Nine students passed the Engineering Entrance Examination; three students passed the First Professional Examination; three students passed the Second Professional Examination; two students passed the final examination for the Degree of B.E., Civil.

Extra-mural Students: 195 students attended lectures and passed examinations in the following subjects: Freehand mechanical drawing, Sec. I, 28; freehand mechanical drawing Sec. II, 29; descriptive geometry, elementary, 28; descriptive geometry and setting out work, 27; mechanical drawing, Sec. I, 16; mechanical drawing, Sec. II, 5; steam engine, elementary, 21; applied mechanics, elementary, 11; strength of materials, elementary, 7; building-construction, 1; electrical engineering, preliminary, 9; electrical engineering, elementary C.C., 8; electrical engineering, elementary A.C., 1; elementary engineering, mathematics, 4: total, 195.

Positions occupied by past students:—(a) Responsible engineers in charge of departments—Governments, 39; local bodies, 11; firms and companies, 15: (b) in private practice, 12: (c) in universities—professors, 2; lecturers, 2; assistants, 3: (d) in technical schools and colleges—in complete charge, 1; in charge of departments, 5; assistant, 1: (e) assistant engineers—Government, 15; Harbour Boards, 4; local bodies, 5; firms and companies, 9: (f) in business on own account, 52: (g) surveyors and architects, 14: (h) shop-managers, 15: (j) draftsmen, 20: (k) shop foremen, 20: (l) engineers freezing-works, power-stations, &c., 20: (m) engineers on sea-going vessels, 60; (n) leading hands and chargemen, 23.

The number of students at the commencement of 1919 whose names are on the roll of the School of Engineering is—Matriculated, 64; extra-mural, 142: total, 206.

Testing: During the year tests were made for various firms on—The calorific power of flax-strippings, the strength of wire rope, bricks, tiles, concrete, insulator bolts and chains, also on the insulation resistance of wiring.

The plant: Owing to war conditions few additions were made to the plant. They included indicator gear for air-compressor, and the completion of wiring and switchboards in the electrical engineering laboratory. The whole of the plant has been thoroughly upkept, but much being now of considerable age, heavy renewals will soon have to be provided for.

Donations: The "Proceedings of Australian Institution of Mining Engineers" were presented to the Engineering Library by Robert Speight, Engr., M.Sc.

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