

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF  
GOVERNORS.

I now have the honour to place before you the fiftieth annual report of the Chairman of the Board. This constitutes a landmark in the history of the College. When we look at the buildings which contain our College, and examine the names of the distinguished men who have served our institutions, and peruse the roll of our graduates, we cannot but appreciate the vision and ideals of those men who created the Canterbury College. The Jubilee of the College is but a fitting memorial to the founders of higher education in Canterbury.

I am glad to say that there has been a splendid recovery in the price of our pastoral products, as it is upon these that the Board depends so largely for its revenues. The detailed statements of the finances show that the finances of the various institutions controlled by the Board are in a sound position. But in my opinion it is still necessary for the Board to exercise care in this direction, as the demands upon our revenues are likely to increase like a snowball as time goes on.

*Finance.*—The total revenue from all sources on the various Maintenance Accounts was £72,585, and the expenditure £71,554. Both receipts and payments show a decrease on the previous year, owing largely to adjustments of Government grants. The income of all the institutions exceeded the payments by £1,031. Government subsidies, grants, and capitation included in the above revenue amounted to £20,740. Other Government grants were £8,693 (School of Engineering) for buildings, and £1,586 from the national endowment, making a total sum of £31,019 received from the Government. The total expenditure from capital for the year was £8,349, made up principally of an expenditure of £8,093 on new buildings for the School of Engineering. The revenue on the College Maintenance Account was £31,460, and the total payments £30,865. The revenue exceeded payments by £595. The revenue was £1,435 more than the previous year, and the payments £956 less. The principal items of income were—Rent, £16,269; fees, £4,959; Government grants, £2,301; national endowment, £2,378; and boarding fees, £4,322. Payments include salaries, £19,112; interest, £1,112; College library, £396; Workers' Educational Association, £350; contribution to School of Engineering, £1,200; and hostels, £4,300. The debit balance of the College Buildings and Sites Account was reduced by £1,536, and now amounts to £13,376.

The total revenue of the School of Engineering was £7,848, being £2,138 less than the previous year, and the total payments were £7,924, being £506 less than the previous year, and £76 in excess of the revenue. There was an increase of £122 in the fees received, the total under this head being £2,396. There was also an increase in the appropriation from endowments. The Government grants show a decrease of £2,748. Payments include salaries, £6,567, which is a small increase on the previous year. Payments on account of the new building were £8,093, the whole of which was refunded from the parliamentary grant made for the purpose.

*College.*—By the provisions of the amending Act of 1922, the membership of the Board of Governors was increased from nineteen to twenty. The Professorial Board were given two representatives on the Board, one of whom is the Rector and the other is elected by the Professorial Board. The Board decided to establish faculties, and, in consequence, five faculties in arts, science, commerce and law, engineering, and mental, moral, and social science were set up.

On the retirement of the Director of the School of Engineering, the Board decided to establish three Chairs of Engineering—namely, in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering. The lecturers holding positions in these subjects were offered and accepted the Chairs in their respective subjects. The school has been definitely recognized by the Government as a National School of Engineering. There were 274 students attending lectures during the year. The new buildings should be completed by the middle of 1923.

The teaching staff of the College now consists of fifteen professors, seven lecturers, and twenty-five assistant lecturers, assistants, or demonstrators. The number of students during the year was 814, as against 767 in 1921. The number of matriculated men students was 320, as against 328 in 1921, and women students 107, as against 99 in 1921. Both the men's and women's hostels were full, and were in a sound financial position.

*The Workers' Educational Association.*—The number of classes established in 1922 was twenty-one, with 753 students, of whom 559 were effective. There were five classes on the West Coast, four in North Canterbury, three in Timaru, and nine in Christchurch. A winter school was held at Hokitika, at which seventy-five students attended. A summer school was held at Leithfield, which was attended by over one hundred students.

*University Examination Results, 1922.*—Faculty of Arts: Degree of M.A., with honours—languages and literature 6, mathematics 1, botany 1, history 8; degree of M.A.—education 1, history 1; degree of B.A., 30; B.A. (section), 93. Faculty of Science: Degree of M.Sc., with honours—chemistry 2, botany 1; degree of B.Sc., 4; B.Sc. (section), 7. Faculty of Commerce and Law: Degree of LL.M., 1; degree of LL.B., 3; LL.B. (section), 14; degree of B.Com., 3; B.Com. (section), 1; degree of B.Ag., 3; B.Ag. (section), 7. Diploma in Journalism, 2; Diploma in Journalism (section), 2. Diploma in Education, 5. Diploma in Social Science, 1. Faculty of Engineering: Entrance, 11; First Professional, 7; Second Professional, 5; Third Professional, 10.