efforts in this direction. In extension work there is an ever-increasing field of usefulness, and we look forward to the time when this department will become a bureau of information and a centre for extension work among housewives.

The Building.—Our chief improvement during the year has been the equipment of a laundry laboratory. For this purpose the room originally intended for a students' dressing-room has been utilized, and provision made for sixteen students. The improved equipment in the clothing-laboratory has greatly facilitated the teaching of textiles and clothing.

Outlook.—Our chief development in the near future should be along the line of training dietitians. The demand for dietitians is already felt, but until there is available a practice field, where our graduate students may serve as pupil dictitians, we cannot satisfactorily open up this new line of professional training. Preliminary steps have already been taken, and we have every hope that this work will soon be fully established.

Graduate Nurses' Training.—Institutions similar to this department in other countries are new co-operating with the hospital authorities in the training of graduate nurses. A preliminary discussion as to the advisability of such co-operation here has taken place, and it is certainly an opportunity which should be considered when the staff is adequately increased.

Urgent Needs .-- As stated in the report of 1921, a practice house is one of our most urgent Students who intend to teach require routine training in house-management under home conditions, rather than big-scale kitchen management such as is now available at Studholme House. In schools, practice apartments are becoming usual for the training of the children, and home-science graduates should be prepared in their course to undertake the organization of such apartments.

Studholme House.—During 1922 the house was filled to its utmost capacity, and several students were unable to enter the course because accommodation was not available. In the spring term the housecraft class planned the necessary renovations in twelve rooms. The students calcimined, papered, and painted, besides selecting and making the necessary hangings and covers for furniture. The accommodation at Studholme House is now inadequate for the number of students applying. It will be necessary in 1923 for senior students to leave Studholme House in order to make room for new students. The seniors, however, are required to come into residence for a month for housekeeping experience, and they suffer the hardship of maintaining their lodging and paying for residence at Studholme House during that period. Apart from this, it is also desirable that senior students should be in the house in order to assist in its government. A practice house would help

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

STATEMENT OF RE	ECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS	FOR THE YEAR E	ENDED 31st I	<b>Десемвер.</b> 1922.
O 1164 1314 1314 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

Receipts	£	s.	d.						
Donations and contributions—									
Dunedin City Corporation, for	Museum	200	- 0	0					
New Zealand Society of Accou		100	-0	0					
Otago Hospital Board .		1,100	0	0					
Presbyterian Church Board .		2,500	-0	0					
~		277	17	0					
Workers' Educational Association Dis-									
trict Council-Share of Go	overnment								
grant		125	0	0					
Fees—									
Students' fees		22,122	9	8					
Assay fees		56	14	6					
Fees for chemical analyses .		66	2	0					
Dental patients' fees .		2,329	19	]					
Fees for bacteriological reports	٠.,	303	6	8					
Fees for pathological reports .		242	17	()					
Rents-									
Otago runs		4,877	8	4					
a 11 1		628	19	()					
Southland runs (timber-cutting	g)	153	15	$^{2}$					
Castle Street	• ••	309	0	0					
Education Board		0	5	0					
Professors' houses		265	0	0					
Medical School caretaker .		16	1	2					
King Street property .		303	3	4					
Government grants—									
Statutory		8,350	-0	0					
Subsidies		3,605	16	9					
Capitation—Commerce .		193	-8	1					
Capitation Home science .		1,093	10	0					
Buildings and equipment .		19,583	10	1					
National endowment .		1,585	18	1.0					
Law-costs, King Street proper	ty	137	14	6					
Professors' salaries		100	0	0					
Annual grants—									
Public Analyst		50	0	0					
		500	0	0					
Bacteriology		100	0	0					
Workers' Educational Assoc	iation	500	0	0					
Mining School		750	0	0					
Dental bursaries		1,350	0	0					
Scholarships		60	0	0					
Advance against rents .		4.000	0	0					
Interest on investments		2,934	10	Ó					
University of New Zealand—G	rant from	,							
national endowment		792	4	5					
Dunedin City Tram debentures r	natured	2,700	0	Ö					
		$\frac{1}{2}$ , 192		1					
			17	10					
		311	19	6					
Had onedien agencies.		<del> </del>							
		£88,709	3	0					

	,	,			,		
Paymen 1991			£	8.	d.		
Balance on 31st December, 1921	• •			0			
Salaries, less superannuation de					10		
	• •	• •	1,737	7	8		
Fees paid out—							
Students' fees paid to professe	ors	• •	4,505		3		
Fees for chemical analyses	• •		63		9		
Assay fees	• •		16	5	0		
Payment to bursars—							
Medical bursars			483	3	0		
Dental bursars			696	11	6		
Equipment			3,026	12	3		
Material and renewal of stocks			2,502	7	8		
Library			761	18	8		
Contracts and other new works-							
Physics contract			16,977	15	3		
Heating			754	0	0		
Dental extensions			277	18	5		
Home science, fittings, laund	rv. &c.		708	1	7		
Sundry new works			1,151	11	0		
Printing, advertising, and statio			870		9		
Repairs			627	18	8		
Water, light, and fuel			1,169		2		
Insurance			294		7		
Fees refunded to students			558		ò		
T) 1 1 1 1			3,800		ŏ		
25.8.1.1			460		ő		
Transfer to Scholarship Accou			300	10	v		
vernment grant and interest			1,984	9	7		
_	• •		278		ıi.		
Law-costs	• •	• •	3,120	1	6		
Placed on deposit at 5 per cent.	• •	• •	5,120 $5,000$	ò	0		
r raced on deposit at 5 per cent.		• •	$\sigma$ ,000	v	U		