

MR. J. P. LUKE (CHAIRMAN BOARD OF ASSOCIATION)

comprehensive and popular Technical Insti-

tution, resigned his position as Director.
The Board, of which the Rev. W. A. Evans was then chairman, sent to London for a man to fill the vacant position, and the present director, a New Zealander by birth and training, was appointed.

In 1905 the new workshops were erected, at a cost of £3257 for buildings; the whole amount having been provided by the Government. Fittings and machinery to the value of nearly £2000 were installed.

The effect of this development on the quality of work done and on the numbers attending the school was most marked.

At the present time the total number of class entries has risen to 1577, being twothirds greater than it was three years ago. The number of individual students attending the school is about 1050. The number of student hours worked per annum has risen from about 80,000 in 1902, to upwards of 350 000 in 1906.

## The School as it is to-day.

· The present Associated Board of Managers is made up as follows:—Chairman—Mr. J. P. Luke; members—Messrs. Wm. Allan, T. Ballinger, T. Carmichael, D. McLaren, T. W. McDonald, D. Robertson, Rev. W. A. Evans; Director, Secretary and Treasurer—W. S. La Trobe, M.A. Messrs. Luke, Ballinger, Carmichael and McLaren represent the City Council, Messrs. Allan and McDonald the Education Board, and Mr. Robertson the Industrial Association. The controlling authority is the Wellington Education Board, through which all moneys paid by the Government are received by the Board.

The income of the School is at present derived from the following sources

- (1) Voluntary contributions from local bodies—City Council £250 per annum, Industrial Association £25 per annum.
- (2) Subsidies from the Government(£ for £ on voluntary contributions)—£275.
- (3) Fees from paying students, and from the Wellington College and Girls' High School, for teaching in drawing,
- (4) Capitation paid by the Government on the attendance of all students.
- Additional capitation paid by the Government on the attendance of stu-

dents holding free places.
Roughly speaking the first two sources produce about 9% of the total revenue, fees

about 22%, and capitation the remainder. The technical education of this city is therefore to a very large degree free, even paying students providing less than half the cost of their training.

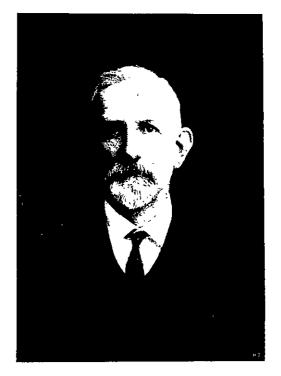
It is gratifying to note the interest in technical education which is taken by the City Council and by the Industrial Association. Many of the employers pay the fees of apprentices attending the school. The Industrial Association send monthly a small committee, accompanied by Mr. H. F. Allen, the popular and energetic Secretary of the Association, to inspect the classes of the school. This close connection with the industrial interests of the town is of great value to the school, and the deep personal interest taken in the work by employers is a most encouraging feature.

## Buildings.

The school buildings comprise the first floor of the Education Board building, the main portion of the Victoria street building, the new workshops in Mercer street, and two or three old sheds. The total floor space available is about 28,000 square feet, divided into some 25 class rooms, workshops, and laboratories. The buildings have been altered from time to time to suit as far as possible the growing necessities of the school, and are utilised to the fullest extent both in the day and in the evening. The accommodation is, however, quite unworthy of the town and quite inadequate to present needs. Having regard to the rapid development of technical education in New Zealand, and also to the fact that New Zealand is very considerably behind many other countries in facilities for training the youth of the country in matters that are of direct profit to the whole community, it is obvious that large extensions of the school buildings must soon be made. About four times the present total space is required to bring the accommodation into line with modern requirements.

## The Organisation of the School.

There are several main departments included in the work of the school, but there is very considerable elasticity in the system, so that students are enabled to take courses for their own particular needs without regard to



MR. W. ALLAN (MEMBER OF BOARD).

whether or not the course is included explicitly among those offered by the School.

## The Art and Art Craft Department.

This is under the charge of Mr. G. R. Pitkethley, a distinguished student of the Royal College of Art, well versed in the work of the pure and applied art-schools of Britain. He is assisted by a competent and sufficient staff of The subjects studied range from elementary nature study, model drawing, light and shade, etc., to life painting and modelling, landscape and various branches of applied art, such as design, jewellery, metal-work, enamelling, wood and stone carving, writing and illuminating, etc. The general aim of the art courses is to develop among the students a love and appreciation of the beauties of nature, some skill in representing nature, and some taste in applying the forms of nature to refine and inspire the handiwork of man. With this end in view, the students are encouraged from the first to go straight to nature, and to study the forms of nature with the greatest care and



THE CARPENTERS' SHOP.