

for first-year students included practical plane and solid geometry, and freehand drawing, and that for second-year students machine drawing to scale and tinting and model drawing. Five of the students received certificates, having passed in all the subjects.

The course of instruction for students in training has been the same as formerly reported. The course for the junior division comprised freehand and model drawing, practical geometry and perspective; for the senior division, drawing in light and shade from the cast, and drawing on the blackboard from models. The progress made by the students during the year has been very marked, and the proficiency attained by the members of the senior division in drawing on the blackboard from copies or from models well qualifies them to give instruction in drawing.

The pupil-teachers' course of instruction was as follows: Fourth class, freehand drawing; third class, model drawing; second class, practical geometry and elementary projection; first class, perspective.

The classes were well and regularly attended by all the pupil-teachers of the city and suburban schools. A few of those belonging to country schools, who could not attend the ordinary classes, consulted me on Saturdays in regard to their work.

At the annual examination the number of pupil-teachers examined in the second grade was 124, of whom 116 were successful—thirty-three passed in freehand drawing, thirty-two in model drawing, twenty-six in practical geometry, and twenty-five in perspective.

There has been a slight increase in the number of students attending the afternoon classes, chiefly for model drawing and painting.

During the year the students worked with great earnestness, and produced studies far in advance of the previous year's work. The studies in monochrome by Miss D. Fitchett, the chalk studies from the antique by Messrs. J. Kilgour and O'Keeffe, the studies in oil colours from nature by Miss M. Cook, Messrs. J. Kilgour and S. Hales, and the modelling by Miss E. Wales, all evidence great care and artistic ability.

The evening classes were open every evening from 7 to 9, except Saturday. The course of instruction on Mondays and Wednesdays was freehand drawing, model drawing, drawing and shading from the cast, drawing and shading from the antique, painting in monochrome, and modelling in clay. The course of instruction on Tuesdays and Thursdays for mechanics and engineers was practical plane and solid geometry, machine drawing, and tinting; and for those employed in the building trades, practical plane and solid geometry, architectural drawing to scale, and tinting. Friday evenings were devoted exclusively to drawing and painting from the living model. A good deal of excellent work was done during the past session. The students have given ample proof of their artistic ability and industry, and have shown no disposition to idleness or inattention. There has been a decrease in the number of students attending these classes, owing to many artisans leaving for Sydney and Melbourne.

The Boys' and the Girls' High Schools were attended as usual. The arrangement of the classes and the course of instruction were the same as previously reported. The work done in the various classes was very good, and the progress satisfactory.

In my last year's report mention was made of a selection from the studies executed by the students of the Dunedin School of Art having been sent to the New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition for comparison with similar studies sent from other Schools of Art. I am pleased to report that the Press commented very favourably on the excellence of the exhibits from this school, and I now submit a list of the awards of the jurors appointed to examine the works: Outline freehand drawing, first award; geometrical drawing, first award; perspective, first award; crayon drawing of heads, &c., first award; mechanical drawing, first award; architectural drawing, first award; landscapes in water-colours, second award; seascapes in water-colours, second award; fruit and flowers in water-colours, second award; oil painting from the cast, second award; portraits in oils, second award; oil painting (animals and birds), first award; landscape in oil, first award; seascape in oil, first award; painted screen, first award.

At the close of the session an exhibition of the studies produced by the students during the year was open to the public for four days. The exhibition was largely attended both during the day and evening, and was highly spoken of by the Press.

My assistants have performed their duties most satisfactorily.

I have, &c.,

The Secretary Otago Education Board.

DAVID C. HUTTON, Art Master.

*Occupations of those attending Evening Classes.*—Bootmaker, 1; blacksmith, 1; boilermaker, 1; brass finishers, 3; bricklayer, 1; carpenters, 15; coachbuilders, 2; compositors, 3; chemists, 3; clerks, 9; cabinetmakers, 4; carvers, 2; confectioner, 1; coach-painter, 1; drapers, 4; dress-makers, 2; draughtsman, 1; engineers, 14; engraver, 1; framemaker, 1; fitter, 1; grocers, 2; ironmongers, 3; ironturner, 1; ironmoulders, 2; jeweller, 1; joiner, 1; lithographers, 2; lithographic artists, 3; milliner, 1; patternmakers, 3; photographers, 7; plasterers, 4; pupil-teacher, 1; painters, 9; retouchers, 3; saleswomen, 3; signwriter, 1; salesman, 1; stationer, 1; students, 17; tollkeeper, 1; teacher, 1; no occupation, 4: total, 143.

#### INSPECTORS' REPORT ON DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

We have the honour to submit the following report on the special work of the district high schools for the year 1890. The following tabular statements show the extra subjects taught, the number of pupils examined, and the amount of work done in each subject:—