Mechanics of Machinery.

Conversion and transmission of motion; link work; the drag-link, crank and connecting-rod Paeucelliers' straight-line motion; Watt's parallel motion; belt, rope, and frictional gearing; spur-gearing; the design of wheel-teeth; mortice, mitre, screw, and skew gearing; the universal joint; general mill gearing; the turbine and hydraulic engines; general machine problems.

Strength of Materials, and Iron Bridge and Roof Construction.

The physical nature of the various metals used in engineering work, their preparation and treatment; stress-tensile, compressive, shearing, and torsional; elastic limit, absolute strength, modulus of elasticity, permanent set; strength and design of pinned, bolted, cottered, and rivetted joints; stress in pillars, beams, and various types of girders and roofs; bridge construction and design; stress in vessels subjected to fluid pressure; stress in machines.

Principles of Civil Engineering.

Section A.—Borough Engineering: Laying-out and construction of roads; location of towns; street formation, paving, channelling, and curbing; surface-drainage and sewerage; warming and lighting public buildings, ventilation; water conservation and supply; irrigation.

Section B.—Railway Engineering: Reconnaissance, location, grades, gauge and curves, earthwork, bridges, tunnelling; permanent-way, switches, crossings, signalling arrangements; arrangement of station- and goods-yards, engine-sheds, water-cranes, coal-stages, and turntables; methods of working steep gradients by rack, rope, and central-rail systems; light railways and street tramways, for horse, steam, cable, and electric traction.

Section G.—Marine Engineering: Internal navigation; river conservation and improvement; canal construction and details, locks, inclined planes, and lifts; ship-canals, harbour-works, wharves,

docks, slips, graving-docks, breakwaters, lighthouses, &c.

Section D.—Conduct of Work: General office routine; preparation of specifications and working drawings; taking out quantities; estimating; preparation and supervision of contracts.

Building Construction.

Section A.—General Principles: General principles in relation to materials, foundations, walls, beams, arches, floors, and roofs.

Section B.—Principles of constructive design; constructive details in carpentry, joinery, and masonry; bridge-construction in timber and stone; roof-construction.

Surveying-Theoretical and Practical.

Measurement of lines and angles with the chain, chain triangulation; simple topographical work, keeping field-book, calculation of areas, levelling; division of earth's surface by meridians and parallels; traversing with chain and theodolite; calculation of areas by mean longitudes; advanced topographical surveying; minor triangulation; advanced levelling; telemetry and use of plane table; river and marine surveying; Geodetic survey, primary triangulations, meridianal circuits; American and New Zealand systems of setting out Crown lands; engineering surveys; calculation of altitudes, measurement of earth-work, gauging of rivers.

Certificates will be granted to students who attend a course of lectures and pass a satisfactory examination in any of the above subjects.

4. STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1891.

School of Agriculture, Capital Account. Receipts. Expenditure. .. 53,204 16 By Share of rates and insurance on Sax-To Balance, 1st. Jan., 1891 ton's estate 18 17 Cost of inspecting Burke's land 1 17 Legal expenses for 1891 (mortgages) 8 Balance .. 53,175 12 £53,204 16 £53,204 16 1 ..£53,175 12 1 To Balance, 1st Jan., 1892

School of Agriculture, Building Account.

Expenditure. Receipts. s. d. By Balance, 1st Jan., 1891 89 2 To Balance By Balance, 1st Jan., 1892 2 £89