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collections are casts of Plesiosaurus and Brontornis, a number of Australian fossils, and relief maps of the Uinta Mountains, the Hartz Mountains, and the Island of Palma. In the zoological rooms the birds and corals have been rearranged, and a large number of labels have been printed. The additions are albatrosses from the North Pacific, several skeletons of birds, and a collection of sponges—the last presented by Professor A. Dendy The archæological collections have been rearranged. The chief additions are a relief map of Palestine, a cast of the Black Obelisk of Shalmanesur II., and a pile from a Swiss lake village, presented by Mr J D Enys. The Society of Arts removed their pictures last February, and their place has been supplied by a number of casts of Egyptian and Assyrian sculptures obtained by purchase from the British Museum In the ethnological room the principal additions are wood carvings from Burmah and India, and a pocket chronometer used by Captain Thomas, which was bequeathed to the Museum by the late Thomas Cass, Esq Unfortunately the Museum was broken into last May, and some gold specimens, diamonds, and a gold Irish torque—which had been presented by Mr. Lancelot Walker—were stolen. A large number of printed labels have been placed in the cases in this room. The New Zealand collections have been increased, in addition to the moa bones already mentioned, by the skeleton of a cowfish (Tursio tursiops), presented by Pope Brothers, of Governor's Bay; the skull of a sea elephant, purchased, a skeleton of Dinornis maximus, presented by Mr C. A. Ewen, several bird-skins and skeletons, and a collection of fresh-water fishes of the Chatham Islands, presented by Major Gascoyne. A great improvement has also been made by placing the moa skeletons in a glass case. In addition to the usual donations to the library from scientific societies, the following books have been added By purchase, Fowler's British Coleoptera and Quatrefage's Histoirie Naturelle des Anneles, by presentation, Cuvier's Ossmens Fossile

F W HUTTON, Curator

3. Report of the Director of the School of Agriculture.

I have the honour to submit my report on the work done at the School of Agriculture, and on

the stock, and condition of the farm, for the year ending 30th June, 1895.

School.—The number of students for the last term of 1894 was forty-four, and for the present term forty-nine, two being non-resident. There are also seven awaiting admission in January, 1896. The cost of maintenance (which includes servants' wages, laundry-work, fuel, lighting) for each student and member of the teaching staff is £39 10s. 3\frac{3}{4}\text{d.}, being somewhat lower than last year owing to the increased number of students and that wood grown upon the farm is being used for fuel instead of coal. The final certificate granted by the College has been gained by James William M·Crostie, Greendale, George Hepburn Stewart, Dunedin, William Waddell, Oamaru; Harold Withy, Auckland, Edward Teesdale Bramston Worthy, Christchurch, Stewart and Worthy having passed with great credit. The annual certificates given to those standing highest in the different subjects of instruction have been gained by G. H. Stewart and E. T. B. Worthy, second year's students, Worthy being equal with Stewart in agriculture, and first in practical chemistry, practical botany, book-keeping, farm books, and veterinary science, Stewart being first in theoretical chemistry, theoretical botany entomology, applied mechanics, and land-surveying and levelling. Annual certificates have also been won by the following first year's students W. C. Davie, first in agriculture, practical chemistry, theoretical chemistry, theoretical botany, entomology, farm books, and veterinary science, B. H. Roberton, first in physiography and mensuration and land-surveying, and equal with W. C. Davie in book-keeping D. M. Tomlinson, first in practical botany. No change in the teaching staff has occurred during the year, the chemical, biological, mathematical, and veterinary departments being under Messrs. Gray, Marshall, Adams, and Charlton respectively. The subjects of instruction are those set forth in the printed prospectus of last year. A new prospectus is about to be issued, one of the most important changes in it being that of giving a certificate for e

Farm.—The farm is in good order, as also the live-stock. The yields of wheat, barley, beans, and peas were very fair, ryegrass good, clover-seed poor Roots were a good crop, but the turnips, swedes, and rape were much injured in their development through the attacks of aphides. Grass was abundant in spring, but at the latter end of summer a scarcity of feed was experienced. The live-stock have, as in previous years, been severely culled, and the best blood for breeding purposes introduced. The stud sheep are a very good lot, and comprise Border Leicester, English Leicester, and Shropshire, all of which were on the farm last year, together with a flock of Romney Marsh, which was recently added. Fewer crossbred sheep are now kept. The stock numbers stand as follows Cattle, 78, sheep, 1,178, horses, 16, pigs, 118 thus making a sum total of 1,390 head of live-stock carried on a 660-acre farm, of which more than one-third is under cultivation. Some Berkshire pigs are being imported with a view to improving those already on the farm. Some permanent improvements have been effected throughout the year, and a good deal of labour expended in improving the grounds, cutting down and uprooting trees with a view to making a fruit and vegetable garden, and improving the orchard. The hackney stables have been improved, and adequate water-troughs provided for cattle and horses. Experiments, the results of which have been published, have been tried with turnips, barley, and clover-seed, and others are in progress with a view to publication. The annual valuation of live-stock, farm and dairy plant, and seeds took place on Tuesday 11th of June, and was conducted by Messrs. Overton, McMillan, and Boag, and, notwithstanding the low price ruling for stock, the estimated values were very little under those of last year. The Board of Advice have held their usual monthly meetings, have acted as examiners in the practical farm-work, now so important a feature in the course of instruction, and have been of the greatest service in the cond