

year to keep the library up to the mark. As we have no public library here, Dunedin students are worse off in this respect than students in the other three cities. No substantial addition has been made to the library since the time of the Mainwaring Brown bequest, and the subsequent donation of books given in his memory by some of his relatives. We are urgently in need of additional classrooms. At present, in some classrooms at least, the work is carried on in circumstances that are prejudicial to health, and there is even difficulty in finding accommodation of any kind for some classes—classes having had to meet, from time to time, in the library, a room quite unsuitable for class-teaching. A large hall in which to conduct examinations and hold such meetings as the present is also a great desideratum. Not only is the library starved, but the scientific laboratories are by no means adequately equipped with instruments, books, and materials. It is impossible to make the scientific teaching in some of the classes what it ought to be until the teachers have trained demonstrators to assist them in their work. Not a few of our graduates are thoroughly competent to fill such appointments, but there is no money to pay them. In Canterbury College, I believe, there are some annual exhibitions for the support of students studying for honours, but there are none here. Some of our ablest students would benefit greatly, and would have altogether different future careers than they are likely to have under present conditions, if there were a few scholarships or exhibitions on the scale, say, of the Exhibition Science Scholarship, to enable them to pursue post-graduate studies in Britain or in Germany. The University of Otago has now been in existence for nearly thirty years; and, although it has been generously treated by the Provincial Council of Otago and by the Presbyterian Church of Otago and Southland, it owes surprisingly little to private beneficence, the most notable exception being the foundation of a valuable scholarship by an honoured member of our own council, Mr. George Gray Russell. The period during which our University has been in existence has been a period of unexampled liberality to academic institutions in Great Britain. A University College has been founded in Scotland, several have been founded in Wales, and quite a large number in England. All of these colleges, I think, owe their existence to the liberality of men that have taken a large and enlightened view of the duties and responsibilities attaching to the possession of great wealth. We do not expect such princely benefactions in a new country like New Zealand, but surely it is not too much to hope that some of the wealthy men of Otago will do something to assist in the higher education of the youth of our colony. No nobler use could be made of wealth than this, and no form of generosity is more calculated to give keen pleasure and satisfaction to the donor. Benefactors of schools and colleges not only confer a priceless benefit on their own time, but their gifts are also rich in blessings to generations yet unborn.

I have, &c.,

THOS. GILRAY, Chairman of the Professorial Board.

The Chancellor of the University of Otago.

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

SIR,—

The attendance on classes during the present session is shown as follows: Physics, 17; practical physics, 17; biology, 19; practical biology, 19; chemistry, 20; practical chemistry, 20; anatomy, 35; practical anatomy, 35; physiology, 35; practical physiology, 19; pathology, 16; practical pathology, 16; surgery, 32; operative surgery, 30; clinical surgery, 47; practice of medicine, 29; clinical medicine, 34; medical jurisprudence and public health, 12; *materia medica*, 20; midwifery and diseases of women, 29; ophthalmology, 7; mental diseases, 7.

The total number of students attending the school is now eighty. Of these seventeen have passed the second professorial examination of the New Zealand University; fifteen have passed the first professorial examination; and twenty-nine have passed the intermediate examination.

W. Sutherland, E. J. O'Neill, and E. H. Williams having completed this course, and having passed all the required examinations, have been admitted to the degrees of M.B., Ch.B. of the University of New Zealand. Mr. O'Neill has since been appointed Junior Resident Surgeon to the Dunedin Hospital, while Messrs. Sutherland and Williams are now in England further prosecuting their studies. The degree of M.D. was also conferred on W. A. Chapple, M.B., Ch.B., a former student of the school, at the meeting of the New Zealand University Senate held in February.

The classes have all been conducted in the usual regular manner, and I have nothing of any importance to note in connection with them. Extension in various directions is still much needed, as has been fully explained in previous reports, but nothing has been done. I am pleased, however, to say that I believe one long felt want, a new *post-mortem* theatre at the hospital, will soon be supplied.

I have, &c.,

The Chancellor, University of Otago.

JOHN H. SCOTT.

REPORT of the DIRECTOR of the SCHOOL of MINES.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my annual report regarding the attendance, work, and results of the annual examination of the School of Mines during the past session (1898), together with remarks on practical teaching facilities, requirements, and other points affecting the future progress of the school.