## General Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1898.

	U. U.		~				. –		,		
			Receipts			£	s.	đ.	$\pmb{\mathit{Expenditure}}.$	8.	đ.
To C	urrent inco	me from				538	7	6	By Balance 101	14	3
	chool fees		••	• •		154	Ó	0	Office salary 20	0	0
	xchange	• •				0	ŏ	6	Other office expenses 3	6	5
	alance	• •	• •	• •		154		9	Other expenses of management 4	4	Ô
D	MIMILLO	• •	• •	• •	• •	103	11	0	Teachers' salaries and allowances 610	ō	-
								ı	Dut		ĭ
										10	
									Printing, stationery, and advertising 15	T .	9
								Į	Cleaning, fuel, light, &c 29		()
									Fencing, repairs, &c 8	9	6
									Rents, insurance, and taxes 3	5	0
									Interest 6	9	0
									Tennis-court 20	17	6
									C1 1 - 1 - 6 - 77		ñ
									Muses 1	4	ň
								-			3
								1		12	
									Sundries, breaking up, &c 2	18	0
					-				<del></del>		
					3	847	5	9	£847	5	9
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Andrew Orr, Chairman. CHARLES BRADDELL, Secretary.

Examined and found correct.—J. K. Warburton, Controller and Auditor-General.

### 4. Scholarships.

The school gave free education to sixteen pupils. One scholarship of the North Canterbury Education Board was held at the school.

## TIMARU HIGH SCHOOLS.

Staff.

Boys' School.—Mr. G. Hogben, M.A.; Mr. A. J. Mayne, M.A.; Mr. M. H. Browne; Sergeant-Major Jones; Mr. R. Thyne. Girls' School.—Miss M. J. McLean, M.A.; Miss B. Watt, M.A.; Mrs. Pearson, Mr. W. Greene, Mrs. Foster.

#### 1. Report.

From the beginning of the year 1898 the two schools -- Boys' High School and Girls' High School—have been quite distinct. Unfortunately the new buildings (to replace those burnt down in August, 1897) were not ready for occupation till the second term of 1898, and the work suffered somewhat in consequence. The new buildings are much more convenient than the old, the physical laboratory especially so, being arranged on a plan designed by Mr. M. H. Browne.

# Boys' School.

Two pupils, A. Standage and B. Stone (the former for the last two terms at the Otago Boys' High School), gained credit in the University Junior Scholarship; two others passed the Matriculation examination. One boy passed the Junior Civil Service, one boy gained a Junior Somes

Scholarship at Christ's College, and one gained a Board of Education Senior Scholarship.

During the year the former pupils have done extremely well. T. McKibbin gained first-class in organic chemistry at the Otago University, and passed the first professional M.B. Leonard Talbot gained first place in junior physics, and first equal in botany, Otago University. J. S. Cooper passed third-year annual examination, Canterbury College, gaining first-class honours in mathematics and electricity, and the exhibition for mathematics. He has also gained his B.A. degree, and stands first for the University Senior Scholarship in mathematics, physics, and chemistry. E. J. Parr passed the third-year annual examination, gaining first-class honours in chemistry and second-class honours in English, with the exhibition for experimental science. He has also gained the B.A. degree, winning at the same a Senior University Scholarship for English and French.

### Girls' School.

At the University examinations of 1898 seven pupils qualified for matriculation; one qualified on the Junior Scholarship papers, and was placed in the "credit list." Three pupils of the school gained Senior Education Board Scholarships.

# 2. Manual and Technical Instruction.

Direct manual instruction is given in the woodwork and sloyd (cardboard modelling) classes. There is a well-furnished carpenter's workshop; the tools used are the ordinary carpenter's tools, smaller ones being used in the junior class. The work embraces the chief joints and other set exercises. The articles made are intended (1) to illustrate the practical applications of the principles involved in the exercises; (2) to be used in experimental work in the science classes, or as models in the drawing classes. All work is done from pupils' own drawing. The cardboard modelling last year had special reference (a) to an introduction to Euclid and mensuration; (b) to the lessons on mathematical geography.

About two-thirds of the boys do either woodwork or cardboard modelling. In other classes similar methods are used where possible, pupils making concrete illustrations in cardboard, &c. All science-work is experimental, and each boy makes his own apparatus, as far as possible.