

taking up mechanical engineering as a trade or profession, or one who intended to take up farming as a means of livelihood, because in these go-ahead days the modern farmer uses considerable machinery, and the ability to repair, build, or design parts or even whole machines will undoubtedly be a good asset. The Minister of Education and the Inspector-General of Schools were interviewed by myself, and agreed heartily with the scheme. The Managers decided on a bazaar, and the collection of private subscriptions as a means of raising half the sums required, £1,250; also a concert was given by the school-pupils, the net results of which up to the present are that £188 is in the Treasurer's hands, being partly obtained by the concert, bazaar, and private subscriptions. This sum is, of course, quite independent of the ordinary school accounts.

The subjects taught in the day-school are arranged in three courses—a trade course, a domestic course, and a commercial course. Each course covers twenty-four hours a week. The courses have been modified for the present year by increasing the time given to cookery and adding chemistry and typewriting to the domestic and commercial courses for girls, whilst until the Engineering School is erected the boys' course remains unchanged.

In June seven girls entered for the City and Guilds of London Institute's Examination in Cookery, all of whom passed.

At the end of the year the usual examination was held. Twelve second-year pupils were, on the result of the examination and the director's recommendation, granted Senior Free Places by the Department, tenable for three years, and in the majority of cases these concessions have been availed of by the pupils either in the day or evening classes for 1910.

Miss Wallden, domestic science mistress, resigned at the end of the year, her place being admirably filled by Miss Maude Kibblewhite, late of the Dunedin Technical School.

Evening classes were carried on during the year in the following subjects: Wool-classing, trigonometry, mathematics, English, arithmetic, plumbing, shorthand, invalid cookery, Latin, geometry, building-construction, ticket-writing, machine-drawing, dressmaking, millinery, wood-carving, painting, book-keeping. Teachers' training classes were also held on Saturday mornings. The attendance at the majority of these classes was very low, the young people evidently not realizing the full value of the opportunity so closely within their reach, the highest average per week for any one month being 164, and the lowest 138. These numbers are scarcely a subject for congratulation, when one remembers that in Palmerston North, which has but a slightly larger population, the weekly attendance was nearly 500. However, the attendance for the present year is quite 70 per cent. better than last, so there is room for optimism. Referring to individual classes, I think the palm must be given to the wool-classing class, which kept up the best attendance during the year. The work done on the whole was very creditable to all concerned, and I am sure will have an appreciable effect for good on those pupils who attended.

Seven new typewriters have been received for the use of the day and evening classes for the present session.

In concluding this report, I have to return thanks to Mr. S. McLernon for donating two "dux" medals, also to all the members of the staff for unswerving loyalty to me during a most difficult and trying time, and for the ever-ready assistance and courtesy at all times rendered by the Managers.

W. FOSSEY, Director.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December, 1909, in respect of Associated Classes conducted by the Napier Technical Classes Association.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Capitation on associated classes ..	451	4 10	Salaries of instructors ..	860	11 9
Subsidies on voluntary contributions ..	219	1 0	Office expenses (including salaries, stationery, &c.) ..	21	5 3
Fees ..	191	9 6	Advertising and printing ..	30	8 9
Voluntary contributions ..	221	3 0	Lighting and heating ..	23	10 6
Sale of materials, &c. ..	11	17 9	Insurance and repairs ..	3	13 0
			Examinations, &c. ..	2	0 0
			Materials for class use ..	51	2 1
			Contracts (new buildings, additions, &c.) ..	3	7 7
			Furniture, fittings, and apparatus ..	34	18 9
			Rates and taxes ..	9	2 6
			Sundries ..	35	4 8
			Balance at end of year ..	19	11 3
	<u>£1,094</u>	<u>16 1</u>		<u>£1,094</u>	<u>16 1</u>

CHAS. H. EDWARDS, Chairman }
WALTER FOSSEY, Secretary } of Managers.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE MANAGERS OF THE WAIPAWA TECHNICAL CLASSES ASSOCIATION.

The changes and additions rendered necessary by the establishment of the secondary department are now completed. The original woodwork room has been converted into a class-room, and a new detached woodwork room built, which will also give accommodation for other manual classes when required. The laboratory has been fitted up at a cost of £150, the amount of the Government grant, and is now ready for use. More apparatus will require to be provided as circumstances demand. The *continuation classes* in English, mathematics, Latin, and book-keeping have not been taken advantage of to the same degree as at first, but there is still a demand for these subjects, and they will be continued this year though not self-supporting. *Wool-sorting classes* for farmers were inaugurated last June under Mr. Wood, and proved highly successful. The number of students—forty-eight—was so large that two classes had to be formed, one in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon. Without any exception all the students were farmers, some coming a very great distance to avail themselves of Mr. Wood's help and instruction. In connection with these classes practical demonstrations were