

governing bodies. The proposals were also submitted to the Senate, and it fell in with the suggestions, and determined to alter the examination so that a higher standard would be expected from the various candidates. This, I am sure, will have a beneficial effect on the standard of work in the University colleges.

PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS.

Towards the middle of 1909 it was decided that the time had come when the subject of physics should be placed on a higher plane than it had been in the past. Steps were taken to call for applications for the position of Professor of Physics simultaneously in the Australasian Colonies and in Great Britain. The High Commissioner kindly undertook the duties of calling for applications, and the selection was made by a Board consisting of Professors Rutherford and Callendar, and Mr. W. P. Reeves. A number of applications were received from gentlemen whose academical qualifications and experience in teaching the subject were great, and the unanimous decision of the selectors was that C. Colaridge Farr, D.Sc., should be appointed to the position, a decision which was given effect to at the last meeting of the Board. Dr. Farr will enter upon his duties in January, 1911.

In consequence of the decision to establish a Chair of Physics, steps will now have to be taken for the equipment of the laboratory, and a careful examination of the finances of the College must be made to determine how far the Board will be able to proceed in making the necessary alterations.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

On the 4th June the late Chairman of the Board laid the foundation-stone of the new Chemical Laboratory, and on the 23rd February the ceremony of formally opening the building was performed by the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward. The completion and equipment of this new building will prove a great benefit to both the staff and the students, and will undoubtedly help considerably to even a greater success in the future than has been achieved in the past.

SCHOLARSHIP TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

During the present year, consequent on the arrangements made with the Council of Trinity College, Cambridge, an election was held for the position of the first Trinity Scholar from this University College, and the choice fell upon Norman Murray Bell, M.A., who proceeded to Cambridge in time to take up his duties in Michaelmas Term, 1909.

1851 EXHIBITION SCHOLARSHIP.

It is a matter of congratulation that for the fourth time a student of Canterbury College has won the Exhibition (1851) Science Scholarship, and this just when the late holder of the scholarship awarded in 1906, H. G. Denham, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., returned after completing his three-years course of study. Mr. Denham was awarded the degree of D.Sc. at Liverpool and Ph.D. at Heidelberg. The scholarship this year has been awarded to C. M. Stubbs, M.A., who will leave for England in the course of the year to prosecute his studies in Europe.

CHAIR OF MILITARY SCIENCE.

At the annual session of the Senate of the University of New Zealand proposals were agreed to that instruction should be given in military science, that the subject should be recognized as one of those that might be taken in the B.A. course, and that a diploma might be granted to non-matriculated students who completed the course and passed the prescribed examination. When this was made known, Colonel Heaton Rhodes made a liberal offer to subsidize the establishment of such a chair at Canterbury College by a grant of £200 per annum for three years, and for this the thanks of the Board are due. Recognizing the importance of such instruction, the older universities have made provision for this work, and as the knowledge imparted must be of great value to those territorial officers who from time to time will have to study military science, it is to be hoped that sufficient funds may be found to establish a Chair at Canterbury College.

COLLEGE REGULATIONS.

Owing to the alterations made in the Education Act it has been found that some of the regulations bearing on election of members representing School Committees are not quite in line with the amended Education Act, and it has been decided that a short amending Act should be introduced during the next session of Parliament so as to place the conduct of these elections on a satisfactory basis.

Similar difficulties seem to exist in the regulations that govern the election of members representing the graduates, and it will be advisable that the whole of the regulations should be carefully considered, and the suggested alterations given effect to by an Order in Council. Some steps certainly must be taken in this direction, so that the regulations may not only be workable but also valid.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

The new hydraulic Laboratory is virtually now complete, and at the beginning of the session of this year the students were able to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the valuable apparatus that has been installed.

As a most expensive and up-to-date equipment has been provided for this school, which is to be regarded as one not for this province alone, but also for the whole Dominion, it was decided that scholarships should be established, open to candidates from the four University colleges, tenable for five years from the date of passing the preliminary examination. This, in all probability, will secure to the School of Engineering the candidate of the year who out of all the University colleges