

of £100. (6.) That the extension of the biological department, as recommended in the Inspector-General's report, page 17, be considered."

In support of our plea for a grant for the arts and science department of our College I may mention the following facts: First, the Council has to pay £300 per annum each to two of its retired professors. These professors did splendid service to the cause of higher education and well deserve their pension, and we hope they may be long spared to enjoy their well-earned rest. But we contend that this is a charge which should now be provided for by Government grant. (2.) The Council is charged with the upkeep of the Museum in Dunedin. For this we get £400 per annum as rent from the Museum Reserve. The annual loss to the University on the Museum account during the past three years has been as follows: 1911, £343; 1912, £298; 1913, £232. The loss to the University during the last two years was reduced because we received small grants from the Dunedin City Council for the Museum. To this has now to be added the charges connected with the care of the Hocken Library—that rare collection presented to the people of the Dominion by our late Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Hocken. Surely a grant should be made to the University Council equal to the total cost of the upkeep and care of these valuable collections. (3.) Some of our professors are miserably underpaid, and some of our lecturers are doing work of so high a character that it ought to be recognized by their elevation to the professoriate, with adequate salaries. Let me mention some of the payments now made. First, the Professor of Geology gets £400 per annum and part fees—total, about £500. The Lecturer in French, £250 and fees—about £400. The Lecturer on Political Economy and Accountancy, Law, and History, £180 and fees. The Latin Lecturer receives only £375. (4.) Assistants should at once be provided for the Professors of Mathematics and Biology. (5.) Dr. Benham earnestly desires the extension of the biological department in the interests of efficient work. He estimates the cost of the new building at £3,000.

The third department for which we ask help is the Home Science School. This school owes its existence to the enlightened generosity of Mr. J. Studholme and a few liberal citizens of Dunedin. Mr. Studholme contributes £300 per annum, and the Citizens Committee in Dunedin £200, while the Government give pound for pound on the above, thus giving us an annual income of £1,000. This has enabled us to make a beginning, and to prove to some extent the value of the work. The Medical School began in 1875 with two students, and eight years later it had only eleven students. Our Home Science School began in 1911 with two degree students. This year it has nine students taking the degree course, fourteen studying for a diploma, eighteen taking a short course; while fifty Training College students have a practical class with Miss Rawson, the Lecturer in Chemistry, and eight massage students are studying biology and physiology with Professor Boys-Smith. Mr. Studholme and his Dunedin co-workers promised assistance to the school for four years, or if necessary for five years. We now look with confidence to the Government to take the responsibility of carrying on this important work, and thus showing their appreciation of the sacrifice made by the founders of the school. That this department of the higher education of women has been so long neglected is a scandal. Surely it is of the utmost importance that our colleges should do their part in helping to make our women students not merely scholars, but also true home-makers. At present the Government gives a subsidy of £500 on the free contributions of Mr. Studholme and the Citizens Committee. We ask that the grant be raised to £1,000 per annum, and that something be put on the estimates for necessary buildings. I append Professor Boys-Smith's report to the Council:—

"To the members of the Otago University Council.—Gentlemen, I want to bring to your notice the urgent needs of the home science department, and to beg you to ask the Minister of Education to decide as quickly as possible what sum the Government will allot to Otago University to establish a home science course permanently. One of the urgent needs at the present time is a place in which to teach the practical laundry-work and housewifery. The syllabus laid down for the degree and diploma courses, and approved by the Council and the New Zealand Senate two years ago, undertook to give the students a course in practical laundry-work and housewifery as well as in cookery. At the time temporary provision was made for the teaching of cookery by asking the Education Board to grant us the use of the North Dunedin Technical School kitchen, which they agreed to do at a rental of £100 upon condition that the Board's cookery teacher gave the classes. No provision was made for the teaching of laundry-work at that time, but the consideration of suitable quarters was postponed until the question of the projected hostel came up for discussion. Last summer (as the number of students who had started the work in 1911 was small) I was able to make temporary provision in my own house. Now that the number of students has so much increased it will be impossible to go on with this branch of the work unless provision is made for the laundry and housewifery classes, in which case the students would be unable to complete their practical work and obtain a degree or diploma. The Inspector-General, in his report on the University colleges of New Zealand, has pointed out that a chief demonstrator of the practical work in cookery, laundry-work, and housewifery is at once necessary to enable myself and my assistant to carry on the total work of the department, and we shall never be able to show the value of teaching these subjects on scientific lines until we have our own kitchen, laundry, and demonstrator. If Government decides to make permanent provision for the home science course, and to allot a given sum to Otago University for this purpose (see pages 6, 7, and 11 of the Inspector-General's report), the Citizens Committee would, I understand, agree to hand over the remainder of the subscriptions, which were given expressly for improving the teaching of these practical subjects, for the purpose of erecting a model kitchen and laundry if the University would provide a suitable site and Government subsidize the amount subscribed. The question of permanent laboratory and lecture-room accommodation at the University also presses. With twenty-four students reading for the full degree or diploma course, and eighteen other students taking single courses or groups of courses, we have barely sufficient accommodation for our