

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December, 1913, in respect of Classes conducted by the Milton Technical Classes Association.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Cr. balance at beginning of year ..	86	13 5	Salaries of instructors ..	55	10 0
Capitation on associated classes ..	23	12 7	Office expenses (including salaries, station- ery, &c.) ..	16	12 6
Subsidies on voluntary contributions ..	42	7 6	Advertising and printing ..	9	9 6
Fees ..	62	10 0	Lighting and heating ..	4	10 9
Voluntary contributions ..	5	15 0	Rent ..	0	10 0
Sale of text-books ..	0	18 0	Instructors' expenses ..	7	13 0
			Bank charges, &c. ..	1	5 4
			Text-books ..	2	7 4
			Caretaker, cleaning, &c. ..	9	0 0
			Donation to School Committee ..	5	0 0
			Sundries ..	1	1 9
			Typewriters ..	47	10 11
			Cr. balance at end of year ..	61	5 5
	<u>£221</u>	<u>16 6</u>		<u>£221</u>	<u>16 6</u>

J. R. LAING, Secretary of Managers.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR IN CHARGE, HOME-SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

A great many things have happened in regard to the home-science department during the current year; most, I am glad to say, matters for congratulation. The first and the most important is the fact that the Government has guaranteed the permanent continuance of the course. It has, we are told, "justified its existence," and it has already been shown (by the number of students who have come forward to take it up) that there is a need for it. Personally, I am of opinion that the next few years will prove in a still more emphatic manner both that there is an increasing demand for the course and also that it has met a real need. My reason for holding this opinion is as follows: Our first two students have just completed the three-years degree course (the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Science has just been conferred on them), and likewise our first three diploma students, and it rests with them (and with those who will follow in the next few years) to prove that it is desirable for women to take up this kind of education, and that it would be an even better thing to have it introduced into girls' schools all over the Dominion. These first students have already secured good and important posts, although they have just completed the course. Miss Gladys Cameron, M.Sc. (and shortly to become B.Sc. in Home Science), has been appointed domestic-science teacher at the Wellington Girls' College (salary, £200). Miss Helen Cameron, B.Sc. in Home Science, is to help with the work of the home-science department as assistant lecturer and demonstrator, and will take classes both at the Training College and also with the home-science diploma students. Miss Annie Stevenson, B.Sc. in Home Science, has been appointed teacher of domestic science at "Iona," the new Girls' College at Havelock North (salary, £150, with board and residence). Miss Gladys Holford, our first diploma student, is now teacher of cookery under the Wanganui Education Board, and has already commenced her duties (salary, £130, rising to £150, with travelling-expenses and extra payment for evening classes). Miss Isabel Watt, our second diploma student, is continuing some higher work during next winter session, and wishes to gain experience in teaching; so (following my advice) she has accepted a smaller piece of work in Dunedin in order to carry out her plans for the future. Other students will soon follow. Two more will, I hope, have completed the diploma course at the end of the summer session. Two other important posts have offered themselves during the current year, but we had no one yet ready to fill them. One was an application for a degree student to teach in the Presbyterian Ladies' College, East Melbourne; the other an application for an organizing instructress and inspector of household-management schools and classes for Western Australia (salary, £260, rising to £300 by annual increments). But our work is still in its infancy, and the latter position naturally requires some one of ripe experience and older in years than any of our students can yet be. This year a large number of fresh students are again coming forward, so that our department will shortly be larger than ever. Last winter we started work with nine degree students, seventeen diploma students, and twenty-one taking single subjects or group-courses of work, making a total on the roll of forty-seven students.

A matter for considerable regret, however, is the fact that the Government cannot, from lack of funds, yet build us a large kitchen and laundry for teaching purposes (much less an hostel) or give us permanent quarters at the University. So long as we have no kitchen and no rooms of our own in which to teach the practical side of our subjects we shall be seriously handicapped in our work, and shall always be open to the criticism which has been continually hurled at our heads for the last three years—namely, that we are "not laying sufficient stress on the practical side of our work, and that we are not showing the advantages of a scientific education in the domestic arts." I am greatly disappointed that the longed-for day when we shall be equipped with an adequate kitchen and laundry seems yet as distant as ever. But as we shall very shortly have outgrown our quarters at the University, provision will have to be made in that respect at no very distant date. Meanwhile I hope the Council will give me permission to approach the Board of Management of the Technical School to ascertain if it would be possible to work in conjunction with them, as far as the domestic arts are concerned.

WINIFRED L. BOYS-SMITH.