

pated that next year there will be in attendance a sufficient number of pupils destined for the farm to admit of an entirely separate course being provided to meet their requirements. A piece of ground suitable for experimental plot is required, and I suggest that arrangements be made with the City Council for the use of a piece of ground on the Town Belt. The commercial course continues to be the most popular of the branches for which provision is made in the day school. The positions and emoluments offered to young people who have passed creditably through a definite course of training in commercial subjects are of a satisfactory and encouraging nature. The College teachers and authorities naturally refer with pride to the many important commercial positions gained by trainees of the College, but I cannot overlook the fact that our students at times secure positions before they have reached the standard which I require before recommending them.

The evening classes were attended by 1,195 individual students. The following lists give the classification of these students: Junior-free-place holders—198 males, 48 females; senior-free-place holders—83 males, 63 females; other than free-place holders—415 males, 371 females; scholarship-holders, 17. Every year there is a steady increase in the number of day pupils who, on embracing positions, transfer to the evening classes. These ex-day-scholars of the College are our best class of evening students. They regard the Technical College as their *alma mater*, and work with energy and enthusiasm and exercise a powerful influence for good. In the evening classes, as in the day school, the commercial classes hold pride of numbers, and some very solid work is done, with beneficial results. Strange but true is the fact that one class of student in this branch who does little or nothing is the student taking only one subject and fortified by the conceit that he already knows it.

Of the trade classes mechanical engineering was first in popular demand, and owing to the increase it was found necessary to engage several extra assistants for drawing, mathematics, and mechanics. The classes for carpentry, cabinetmaking, and woodwork were also well attended. The provision made for the practical work in the woodworking department is now very complete, and leaves little to be desired. Apprentices to the carpentry trade are now entitled to extra pay on their obtaining the Technical College certificates. The woodwork classes for amateurs have always been popular, and this year showed such an increase that it was necessary to provide additional classes. Ladies formed a large proportion of the students, and articles made by them formed quite a feature in the annual display of finished work. The classes in sanitary science were attended by students desirous of qualifying for positions as sanitary inspectors, &c., and all, without exception, devoted considerable time and energy to the study of the subject. The other trade classes do not call for special mention. The domestic department classes for cookery, dressmaking and needlework, and millinery were provided in the afternoons and evenings. The cookery classes for beginners, invalid cookery for nurses, high-class cookery for cooks and advanced students, special courses for the City and Guilds of London examinations, first- and second-grade courses for home-science students at the University were given special care and attention, and the tuition offered in these did much, I believe, to maintain the reputation of this department. After making allowance for circumstances, I consider the behaviour of students, with few exceptions, quite satisfactory.

In conclusion, I have to thank the members of the staff for their loyal support.

ANGUS MARSHALL, Director.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ending 31st December, 1914, in respect of Classes conducted at the Dunedin Technical College.

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Capitation on day technical school	2,832	0 0	Dr. balance at beginning of year	1,507	18 8
Capitation on other classes	1,272	16 0	Salaries of teaching staff	3,951	19 3
Capitation on free places	616	0 8	Material for class use	621	6 11
Buildings	3,333	6 8	Scholarships, &c.	70	0 0
Furniture, fittings, apparatus	923	0 0	Rent	42	7 6
Material	207	9 8	Repairs	24	0 10
Subsidies on voluntary contributions	2,246	10 6	Caretaker	130	0 0
Fees and other class payments	885	5 3	Lighting and heating	112	15 11
Sales of material	161	4 8	Insurance	58	18 8
Voluntary contributions	2,598	19 0	Office expenses (including salaries, &c.)	403	6 0
Scholarships, &c.	75	0 0	Advertising and printing	101	3 3
Sale of property	4,394	9 0	Law-costs	8	18 6
Refunds	24	7 6	Library fund	18	0 0
Cheque not presented	7	4 1	Sports fund	12	0 0
Dr. balance at end of year	2,156	15 11	Refund of Fees	9	10 0
			Travelling expenses of instructor	6	0 0
			Water rates	55	0 0
			Buildings	13,033	8 8
			Furniture, fittings, and apparatus	1,416	7 6
			Expenses of removal	102	9 3
			Interest on overdraft	48	18 0
	£21,734	8 11		£21,734	8 11

THOS. SCOTT, Chairman
ANGUS MARSHALL, Secretary } of Managers.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE MANAGERS OF THE OAMARU TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The Managers beg to report an increased attendance, and satisfactory work on the part of the students, the individual enrolment being the highest in the history of the school. The Managers beg to thank the public bodies who contributed to the funds, and look forward to the advantages offered by the school being more highly valued in the future.