Kaikoura.—Classes in dressmaking and woodwork were carried on. Fair support was accorded the dressmaking class, but that for woodwork was poorly attended. In a district like this there should be ample room for expansion, and an endeavour was made during the year to stimulate interest and to form a Technical School Board. An appeal to the local authorities for assistance was, however, deferred till after the war, so that nothing further in this direction can be done at present.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CONTROLLING AUTHORITY OF THE RANGIORA TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The work at this school during the past year has been carried on with gratifying success. The classes are much larger than formerly. The instruction in woodwork and cookery was in the main confined to public-school classes. About ten public schools in the neighbourhood furnished pupils. An evening woodwork class has, however, also been held, with good results. The dress-cutting classes attract large numbers of pupils, and the attendance is invariably good. That the instruction gives satisfaction is shown by the fact that pupils have come from homes fifteen miles distant to attend these classes. The prospects of the school for 1916 are quite satisfactory.

ROBERT BALL, Chairman.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

School of Engineering.—As the average age of a student at the School of Engineering is somewhat higher than that of the ordinary undergraduate, it is natural that the effects of the war should be felt to a greater extent, and the more so as the training at such a school enables those who may be unable to enlist for "active service" to take up some special work. Such has been the case, and consequently the attendance has fallen considerably. Many of those enlisted have obtained commissions—some in the Engineers, some in Aviation Corps, while others have found employment in technical work in Australia and Britain. Another cause of lower attendance is that the ranks of the Public Works Department of Engineers have been similarly depleted by enlistment, and consequently the Department could not carry out the arrangement made before the war by which a certain number were to take a course of instruction at the School of Engineering. Three only of such students, and these from the electrical engineering branch, were able to attend the first year's lectures.

In the early part of the year a letter was received from the Hon. A. M. Myers, Minister of Munitions, asking the assistance and co-operation of the Board of Governors and the scientific staff of Canterbury College with regard to the production of munitions and kindred work, and inquiring what material and appliances were available for such purposes. The Professorial Board thereupon set up a committee consisting of the Professors of Engineering, Chemistry, and Physics. This committee forwarded an exhaustive report on all material, &c., that was available, and both the Board and staff assured the Minister that every opportunity would be readily given to carry out any work that might be of use to the Government. At a meeting of representative engineers and manufacturers in Wellington the Professor in Charge of the School of Engineering was appointed Chairman of the Munitions Committee for New Zealand. The Board granted the use of the plant and buildings for the necessary experimental work, and this was carried on during the long vacation. It was found, however, that munitions could not be manufactured in sufficient quantities to make an appreciable difference in augmenting supplies without seriously interfering with the ordinary productions of the railway workshops for material absolutely necessary for the transport service of the Dominion, and it was recommended that all energies should be devoted to carrying on the various industries connected with the food-supply. Thus the experiments, which had been of no little value, were discontinued. It being decided to discontinue the manufacture of high-explosive shells, &c., the special appliances and gauges used in such manufacture were deposited in trust with the School of Engineering, provided great care was taken in the storage so that they would suffer no deterioration. These, representing, as they do, examples of the highest class of workmanship in the Dominion, will be of very great value in the technical education given in the School of Engineering.

In the University examinations two students obtained their degree B.E. (civil) and two that of B.E. (electrical); while, one, three, and seven passed respectively the third, second, and first year's Professorial Examination, and five were successful in the Engineering Entrance Examination.

School of Art.—It is extremely encouraging to note that each year the attendance at the School of Art increases, as giving clear indication that the people of the city are recognizing more and more the educational value of the institution. Though very good work has always been done at the school, each year shows an advance, judging by the successes obtained and the reports on the work exhibited by those well able to judge.

As will be seen from the Director's report on the work of the year, the landscape classes have grown so much that it was found necessary to rearrange the time-table so that three classes, each containing about twenty students, could be instructed. This increase has not in any way affected the attendance at the classes set apart for life and still life.

Satisfactory arrangements having been made with the Master Painters' Association, a class, with a course of instruction extending over five years, has been established for apprentices, and the employers have agreed to allow these to attend day classes. This must prove of very great value, especially if the Education Department make attendance at evening classes compulsory. If this is done and the support of the master painters is continued, as good results will be obtained