

in the subjects of the Public Service Entrance and Matriculation Examinations were very satisfactory. Three students attending the pharmacy classes passed the examination for Section B, but the work for the November examinations was interrupted by the influenza epidemic.

If the scheme for the electrification of the country districts and towns in Southland is brought to a successful issue it will be necessary to extend considerably the facilities offered for instruction in applied electricity and electrical engineering, for not only will this advance be followed by the establishment of numbers of electrical engineering firms in Southland, but farmers also will require to have some knowledge of the application of electricity. The advent of the tractor should also increase the number of persons interested in the working of internal-combustion engines.

It is gratifying to note that numbers of discharged soldiers have enrolled in the classes, a considerable proportion of them for full-time courses. Of the latter, about half are interested in engineering, and most of the others in commercial education. At no time have there been enough to form special classes for soldiers only, but undoubtedly the best progress would be made in such classes. In some respects mechanical engineering is too strenuous for a number of the returned men, but if the extension proposed in the engineering department can be effected, instruction in electrical engineering will soon be available also.

W. R. RIDDELL, Chairman.

D. E. HANSEN, Director.

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

The 1918 session consisted of two terms, each of ten weeks' duration, a two-hour lesson being given in each subject weekly. The following technical classes were held: Dressmaking (two), ladies' woodwork and cabinetmaking; while continuation classes were held for English, arithmetic, shorthand, and book-keeping.

In all fifty-eight students attended the evening classes, fifteen of whom were males and forty-three females. Of these, fifteen were free pupils. Only one returned soldier took advantage of the invitation to attend any of the classes free. The remaining forty-two students paid fees. Most of the students attended only one class, but several enrolled for two, three, and even four classes.

The attendance at most of the classes was very good indeed, although there is a tendency for free pupils, especially the seniors, to permit other engagements to interfere with their attendance at class, especially towards the end of the session.

Altogether the session was a successful one, but we deplore the fact that the number of male students anxious to take advantage of the classes was much smaller than it should be.

ANDREW MARTIN, Secretary.

No. 3.

DETAILED TABLES RELATING TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

TABLE JI.—SOME PARTICULARS RELATING TO TECHNICAL EDUCATION FOR THE YEARS 1913-1918 INCLUSIVE.

	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Number of centres at which classes were held..	132	138	168	151	154	131
Number of technical high schools	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of other classes	1,626	1,731	1,817	1,915	1,962	1,965
Number of students—						
(a.) Technical high schools	1,664	1,839	1,955	2,105	2,347	2,747
(b.) Other classes	15,206	16,602	18,247	17,586	18,400	16,910
Number of free pupils at (a) and (b) above ..	4,678	5,258	5,660	5,975	6,127	6,715
Number of students attending under compulsory regulations	451	436	858	1,219	1,334	1,324
Total expenditure by Government	£ 70,280	£ 80,210	£ 72,089	£ 84,931	£ 100,199	£ 85,335
Including—						
Capitation—(a.) Technical high schools ..	15,280	18,854	19,309	25,934	35,795	33,150
(b.) Other classes	24,526	26,209	30,729	38,922	44,021	33,119
Grants for buildings and equipment	18,130	20,572	7,877	6,614	6,898	5,773
Subsidies on voluntary contributions	6,600	5,427	5,323	4,206	2,154	1,673
Conveyance of (a) Instructors	2,058	2,023	1,018	790	261	464
(b) Students	1,851	2,457	2,659	2,596	2,982	3,312