

As forecasted in my previous report, 1919 proved a record year as far as the attendance of matriculation students was concerned, and there is every indication that the limit of our present capacity will be reached in 1920.

Examination results: At the University examinations for 1918 eight students passed the Engineering Entrance Examination, two students passed the First Professional Examination, two students passed the Second Professional Examination, and two students passed the Final Examination for the degree of B.E. (Civil). The results for 1919 are not yet to hand.

At the College and Associateship Examinations of 1919 the following passes were secured: Pure mathematics (Engineering Entrance), 12; pure mathematics (Associateship), 5; mathematics C2, 3; mathematics C4 (spherical trigonometry), 4; applied mathematics (Engineering Entrance), 16; applied mathematics (Associateship), 6; physics, 18; chemistry (Engineering Entrance), 13; chemistry (Associateship), 3; geology, 7; freehand mechanical drawing, 8; descriptive geometry, advanced, 11; mechanical drawing and design (first year), 11; mechanical drawing and design (second year), 1; steam-engine, elementary, 15; steam-engine, intermediate, 3; applied mechanics, 9; strength of materials, elementary, 10; strength of materials, intermediate, 3; strength of materials, advanced, 2; surveying, elementary, 2; building-construction, 1; principles of civil engineering, 1; applied electricity, 10.

Extra-mural students: 213 passes were secured by extra-mural students, who were awarded certificates in the following subjects: Freehand mechanical drawing, Section I, 26; freehand mechanical drawing, Section II, 30; descriptive geometry, elementary, 21; descriptive geometry and setting out work, 26; mechanical drawing, Section I, 19; mechanical drawing, Section II, 12; steam-engine, elementary, 30; applied mechanics, elementary, 10; strength of materials, elementary, 6; theory of workshop practice, 2; surveying, elementary, 3; electrical engineering, preliminary, 8; electrical engineering, elementary, C.C., 8; electrical engineering, A.C., 6; elementary engineering, mathematics, 6: total passes, 213.

Testing: During the year many important tests were carried out for various Government Departments and private firms on winding-ropes, suspension-bridge cables, telegraph insulator brackets, electrically welded joints, transmission-cable joints, crane chains, lubricating-oils, dumping-bands, wire, steel bars, bolts, samples of New Zealand timbers used in harbour-works, cement, motor-spirits, manila ropes, marbles, and building-stones.

Apparatus and plant: Owing to war conditions only a few additions were made to the plant. These included a set of timber-beam-testing apparatus to meet the conditions laid down by the Royal Aircraft Department, an ammeter and a voltmeter for A.C. currents (the above were all designed at the school and manufactured locally), three carbon rheostats, a 5 in. and 10 in. Troughton and Sims theodolite, a 10 in. Watt's level.

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EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ACTING-DIRECTOR OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE SCHOOL OF ART.

The past year has been a record one from the point of view of numbers attending the school, there having been 481 individual students, as against 345 in 1918, an increase of 136.

There is a growing demand for our students in the industrial world, and much to our regret sometimes our most promising ones are taken away to earn money, who, if left with us long enough, would probably gain a reputation of which New Zealand would be proud. At the present time we have, especially among the younger students, some who show promise of doing great things in the art world if they continue at the pace they have started.

The classes this year have reached a high standard; especially is this the case with the drawing, some really excellent work having been done. Composition and anatomy were taken in conjunction with these classes. Some of the work done in the landscape classes shows great improvement on past years. To give an opportunity for students attending evening classes to work in colour and further their studies, the Saturday afternoon class was restarted after a lapse of several years. This promises to be a very useful class, and might be extended through the winter by classes held in the school when weather is unfavourable for outdoor work. The standard of work in the classes for drawing from the antique has been well maintained, several of the junior students doing work showing great promise. Classes in design have received an impetus, chiefly owing to a greater efficiency in draughtmanship, the result of giving more attention to the elementary side of drawing than was formerly the case. Although perhaps less attractive than some other subjects, the study of still life proved itself to be of use in giving students a groundwork for painting technique. Some very good studies were done during the year. Architectural-drawing classes are recovering rapidly from the slump that set in during war-time. Towards the end of the year several students who had been on active service returned, classes filled up, and the prospects for this section are undoubtedly brilliant.

Although suffering from disadvantages from the point of view of light, and inconvenience owing to the room having to be used for craft work, some work of merit was done in the advanced class for modelling, and among the junior students there is a promise that, given better working-conditions, some good modellers would result therefrom.

It was found necessary, owing to the large number of students attending, to form two extra classes for applied art. Some good work was done in both the advanced and the junior sections, the examiner in his report pointing out that some of the work was equal to that turned out by professional jewellers.

In needlework much more ambitious work was attempted in this section this year in consequence of the attendance of more advanced students. The report of the examiner especially mentioned the art needlework which is designed by the students in the school, and pointed out the advantage the school has in being able to carry the work through from the designing to the finished article.

Hopes regarding the success of the classes for painters' apprentices have not been fully realized. The numbers in attendance slowly fell off owing to the increasing scarcity of apprentices, and even those attached to the daytime trade classes became lax in their attendance at the necessary additional evening classes. At the request of the Master Painters' Association it was decided to continue the classes for another year, but it would appear that some form of compulsion is needed to remedy the present unsatisfactory state of affairs.

The Saturday classes for teachers were well maintained in numbers, and the discipline was excellent throughout the year. The Education Board's Supervisor of Manual Instruction expressed