

interest in educational and social problems, and believes in the higher education as the source of enlightenment and progress for all stages of education and for all the industrial and social interests of the community. He should also be a man who has been successful in his own calling and commands the confidence of all who know him. The faculty he will most need is good judgment, for he will often be called upon to decide on matters which lie beyond the scope of his own experience, and about which he must, therefore, get his facts through others, and his opinions through a process of comparison and judicious sifting."

To my mind, the description given by President Eliot applies very generally to the type of man who has sat upon our Board of Governors for the last twenty years, and here I speak from personal observation—I have no desire to flatter the members, but I am satisfied that any change cannot better the personnel of the Board as it has existed for many years.

During the year Mrs. J. P. Gabbatt made a gift of £3,000 to the College to found a scholarship in memory of her father, Sir William Hartley, to enable one of our women graduates to hold a scholarship at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or London, or, in special cases, at any other European university.

The Rathbone trustees gave the sum of £3,000 to establish a Lissie Rathbone Entrance Scholarship in English and History.

A grant of £100 has been made by the Canterbury Chamber of Commerce to the Board to enable bulletins in connection with financial and other problems to be issued by the Department of Economics. These bulletins have already received very considerable attention from the commercial and financial interests in the community.

Certain practising engineers have been added to the Faculty of Engineering, and it is hoped that their experience will be of benefit to the College and the community.

The School of Forestry has undertaken an economic timber survey of Canterbury for the State Forest Service.

*Workers' Educational Association.*—This useful association has enabled large numbers of adults to obtain some of the benefits of higher education and culture, and the findings of the University Commission on the Workers' Educational Association were as follows:—

"1. Extra mural work should be definitely accepted as an essential part of the normal work of the University.

"2. A special staff should be appointed to conduct such extension work as that for the Workers' Educational Association. The qualifications required should be those prescribed for other University teaching appointments.

"3. The system of appointing a staff to work half time in the University college and half time in the extra-mural classes should be tried.

"4. Tutorial classes under the Workers' Educational Association schemes should not be established unless there is a guarantee that the classes can be worked on tutorial lines, essays being regularly written by each member, and members guaranteeing to attend for a continuous course of sufficient duration to enable work of University standard to be accomplished.

"5. We strongly urge upon the consideration of the University and the Government the importance of extending the extra-mural activities of the University. It is not overstating the case to predict that in the near future adult education may become the most productive field of national education. Any system which will give opportunities to mature men and women to engage in the continuous and disinterested study of some subject, and thus develop throughout the land a body of clear-thinking students, interested in literary and historic or economic and social subjects, must have far-reaching effects for good on the social, intellectual, and even political life of the community."

During the year there were in the Canterbury District 22 classes, 908 enrolled students, 701 effective students, with an average attendance of 509.

In the Dominion there were 105 classes with 4,635 enrolled students, 3,676 effective students, and an average attendance of 2,735. Twenty-two classes studied history, 17 economics, 11 psychology, 20 literature and drama, 6 public speaking, 5 health, and others music, botany, logic, biology, &c.

When one views the past there has always been one thing that has impressed one more than anything else, and that is the neglect of our predecessors to acquire sufficient areas of land for the various institutions under the Board.

I have endeavoured to remedy this so far as I have been able whilst I have been Chairman. During the last ten years the area of land under the Board for University purposes has increased from about 2 acres to approximately 8 acres.

I am of opinion that immediate steps should be taken to acquire an area of land in the suburbs, not less than 25 acres in extent, and 50 acres if possible, as a site for recreation-grounds and outdoor exercises. The demand in the community for outdoor exercises is increasing year by year, and before land gets too dear the University should acquire a suitable area for the purposes I have mentioned. The same lack of land has occurred in England, and steps are being taken there to overcome the neglect of the past. I believe that £10,000 invested in a suitable area to-day would probably be a vastly more advantageous thing to the College students of the future than several times that amount spent in buildings to-day.

The College requires without delay buildings for a Students' Union, but these can be erected at any time when funds are available. A suitable area of land ought to be acquired now or in the near future.

I have at different times summarized what I believed to be the direction of the Board's policy in the past, and the greater part of the policy proposed has been carried out. I now urge the Board to consider the question of acquiring land to enable the body of the student to be developed and improved as well as his mind.