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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SOUTH WALES
AND MONMOUTHSHIRE.

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A MYNWY.

Annual Report of the Council
TO THE COURT OF GOVERNORS.

(October 1, 1914 to September 30, 1915).

DEATH OF DR. W. T. EDWARDS.

The death of Dr. W. T. Edwards, one of the Vice-Presidents of the College, took place on April 11, 1915. Dr. Edwards had been connected with the College since its foundation. He had taken a great interest in all its work and had been identified with all its most important developments, particularly with the establishment and growth of the School of Medicine. Such interest has been further evidenced by the fact that in his Will, Dr. Edwards made liberal bequests to the College. The Council has passed the following resolution, viz. :—

"That this Meeting of the Council of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire desires to express to Mrs. W. T. Edwards its profound sympathy with her in her sad bereavement. The Council further desires to place on record its sense

of the great loss which the College has sustained by the death of Dr. W. T. Edwards, and its grateful remembrance of the services to the College rendered by him, especially in connection with the establishment of the Medical School, as one of the College benefactors, as a Member of the Court of Governors and of the Council, whose connection with those bodies began with the foundation of the College, and as one of its honoured Vice-Presidents."

THE ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Council communicated with the Privy Council on the subject of the eligibility for re-election to the office of Vice-President of a retiring Vice-President who has held that office from the expiry of a term of office as President, and was informed that the Lords of the Council while unable to lay down any authoritative ruling on the point, are clearly of opinion that the terms of Article (I) of the Supplemental Charter of the College confine statutory legislation to the Vice-Presidents who are elected to such office, and that "Any Vice-President" in Statute 16 B of the College Statutes can only refer to officers who are within the above category.

The Council has therefore accepted the position that there can be only four Vice-Presidents, one who becomes a Vice-President on the expiry of his term of office as President, and three duly elected to the office of Vice-President.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

The number of students in attendance at the College during the Session was 469 (excluding students attending Short Courses) being 107 less than in the preceding Session.

In the Appendix there will be found statements as to the full-time and part-time students taking degree, diploma and other courses, and a list of degrees and diplomas obtained during the Session.

VOTES OF CONDOLENCE.

Votes of condolence have been passed with the relatives of the following, whose deaths have occurred during the past year, viz. :—

Sir T. Marchant Williams, who was a Member of the Court and a Member of the Council.

Mr. T. H. Thomas, who was a member of the Court and a Member of the Council.

Professor H. W. Lloyd Tanner, Emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, who has been connected with the College since its foundation.

Votes of condolence have also been passed with Lord and Lady Aberdare, the Earl and the Countess of Plymouth, and Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Arnold in the loss they have sustained in each case by the death of a gallant son in the war which is now in progress.

TREASURY GRANTS.

The Council has given earnest and sustained attention to the matters raised in the following communication from the Treasury with reference to additional grants from public funds :—

Treasury Chambers,
24th February, 1915.

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you herewith for the information of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff, a copy of a Treasury

Minute dated the 9th instant on the subject of certain proposals for additional grants from public funds in aid of the University of Wales and the Welsh University Colleges and of the proposed new National Medical School at Cardiff, together with extracts from the reports therein referred to on University Education in Wales.

My Lords regret that, as will be observed from paragraph 4 of the Minute, they have felt compelled to defer consideration of the proposals for additional grants pending arrangements for a re-organisation of the University of Wales.

I am to invite the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, Cardiff, in consultation with the authorities of the University and the other Colleges, to consider the steps to be taken with a view to altering the constitution of the University and to acquaint My Lords with their views at as early a date as possible. A similar communication is being addressed to the University and the other Colleges.

In the meantime, subject to the above observations, My Lords have decided as stated in the Minute, to offer no objection to the immediate erection of the new block of buildings at Cardiff intended for the teaching of Physiology, on the distinct understanding that the buildings when erected will form part of the new National Medical School.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Sérvant,

T. L. HEATH.

The Registrar,

*University College of South
Wales and Monmouthshire.*

ENCLOSURE NO. 1.

Treasury Minute dated 9th February, 1915.

1. My Lords have recently had under consideration three reports bearing on University Education in Wales, viz.:—(a) A report on the University of Wales and the three Welsh University Colleges made as the result of their quinquennial inspection by the Advisory Committee on University Grants, and (b) an interim and (c) a final report made by a Departmental Committee appointed by the President of the Board of Education to consider certain proposals for the establishment of a National Medical School for Wales at Cardiff, which has been rendered possible by the generous offer of a very large sum of money by Sir William James Thomas for the erection of the necessary buildings.

In both cases the reports contain recommendations that, under certain conditions, substantial additional sums should be provided by the Exchequer towards the maintenance of the Institutions concerned.

2. My Lords are in general agreement with the opinions expressed in the reports as to the desirability of further support being forthcoming, not only from the Exchequer but also from local sources, if satisfactory progress is to be made. They are, however, doubtful whether a mere increase in the amount of financial assistance will by itself be sufficient to effect all that is required to put University Education in Wales on a permanently satisfactory basis.

3. The reports, both of the Advisory Committee and of the Departmental Committee, contain significant references to the difficulties arising from the constitution of the University of Wales, which confront any attempt to organise the work of the University as a whole in a way that would permit of its administering funds and institutions available for University Education in Wales

for the benefit of the whole Principality as distinguished from particular areas within it. It appears to Their Lordships to be open to question whether the existing conditions are such as to ensure that the more directly local interests of the three Colleges can in all points be so co-ordinated as to serve the undivided aim which should characterise and control a University called upon, as is now the case, to undertake national duties in teaching as well as in examination.

4. Having regard to the importance of this aspect of the matter My Lords would only feel themselves justified in making substantial additional grants from the Exchequer if as the result of competent inquiry into the whole question of the constitution of the University of Wales a re-organisation could be effected which would meet the difficulties to which the Reports have drawn attention.

5. At the same time My Lords appreciate the desire of Sir William James Thomas to make a beginning now with the buildings he has so generously offered for the use of the proposed Medical School, and in the circumstances they are prepared, subject to the above observations, to concur in the findings of the Departmental Committee as regards the block of buildings intended for the teaching of Physiology so far as to withdraw all objection to their immediate erection (provided that such alterations in detail be made as may be approved by the Board of Education after consultation with the donor and the Authorities of the University College) on the distinct understanding that the buildings when erected will form part of the new National Medical School.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

*Extracts from Reports on University Education
in Wales.*

"The Government of the University and of the
"Colleges has necessarily occupied our consideration.

"The Colleges were founded as separately organised
"and independent institutions before the University was
"created, and to this fact must be attributed the some-
"what anomalous situation that exists. The Colleges
"are no longer merely local or municipal institutions,
"but collectively form the national provision for univer-
"sity education in the Principality. We are not sure
"that this fact is fully realised by the Councils of the
"Colleges or by the Governing Body of the University.

"It is true that the University has aimed at promot-
"ing co-operation between the Colleges, but the powers
"it possesses do not enable it to indicate any definite
"lines of policy to be followed by the Colleges in regard
"to the formation of new departments. The University
"has the power of 'recognising' departments for the
"purpose of its degrees, but we are surprised to find
"that when a department has been so recognised at one
"of the three Colleges, the remaining two Colleges can
"institute similar departments without the sanction of
"the University. There seems a danger therefore that
"wasteful reduplication of work may occur, and this is
"a serious matter in a Federal University financed in
"large measure by means of State aid. * * * *

"We were at first disposed to suggest that questions
"as to what new activities should be undertaken by the
"several Colleges should be decided by the University.

"It was represented to us, however, that if the alloca-
"tion of the general grant to the Colleges were placed
"at the discretion of the University, the power given to
"the University Court to decide such questions the
"result might be to raise difficulties so serious as even
"possibly to lead to the dismemberment of the Federal
"University as at present constituted. * * * *

"We have already indicated in paragraph 8
"the difficulty with which we have been confronted in
"making recommendations for increased assistance to
"Colleges of the University which are financially inde-

“pendent but which collectively provide university
“education for the Principality as a whole. * * * *

“The Committee are aware that the proposals con-
“tained in the foregoing paragraph do not constitute an
“ideal organisation for a teaching institution of Univer-
“sity rank in Wales designed to serve the whole
“Principality rather than one particular part of it, but,
“short of a re-constitution of the University and of
“fundamental changes not only in the University
“Charter but in those of its Constituent Colleges, it
“would be impossible in the opinion of the Committee
“to devise a completely satisfactory scheme. The
“Committee have decided to avoid making more radical
“proposals in view of the natural desire of the anony-
“mous donor to see as rapid progress made as possible
“in the fulfilment of the scheme. If the Treasury,
“however, be of opinion that a stronger and more logical
“organisation must be devised before grants in aid can
“be made by the Exchequer, the Committee wish to
“express their strong view that the whole question of
“University organisation in Wales would need to come
“under the consideration of a body specially constituted
“for that purpose.”

The Council, at its Meeting on March 12, 1915, re-
solved to approve suggestions that a Conference of repre-
sentatives of the University and of the Constituent Colleges
be held to take into consideration the above communica-
tion from the Treasury, and that five representatives be
appointed by the University and five by each College to
be accompanied by the Registrar of each Institution, to
attend the Conference. The five representatives of this
College were duly appointed.

The representation of the Colleges and the University
was subsequently enlarged by a request to the Senate of
each Constituent College to appoint two of its members

and to the Theological Senate of the University to appoint two of its members to attend the Conference. The Guild of Graduates was also given representation to the extent of two members, in response to a communication received from the Guild.

At the Meeting of the Council referred to above, a letter from Sir William James Thomas was read in response to a letter from the Principal forwarding to him a copy of the communication from the Treasury, stating that he had carefully considered the several matters in the communication and that he was pleased to be able to inform the Council that he was prepared to fulfil his promise to the College to build a Physiological Block on the Newport Road site, and proceed at once with the buildings without reference to the Medical School itself according to the contract he had entered into with Messrs. E. Turner and Sons, of Cardiff. With regard to his further promise to contribute £60,000 for the completion of the Welsh National Medical School, Sir William James Thomas stated that he would be ready and delighted to carry out his promise to provide the laboratories shown in Colonel Bruce Vaughan's scheme whenever the College and the Hospital Authorities and the Treasury could arrive at an agreement for the constitution of the National School of Medicine and provided the Treasury Grant was considered sufficient for its purpose by Professor Sir William Osler. Colonel Bruce Vaughan supplemented the letter by a statement to the effect that he was requested by Sir William James Thomas to inform the Council that if the bodies interested in the proposed constitution of the new National Medical School did not arrive at an agreement within six months of that time, he would reluctantly be compelled to withdraw his offer of £60,000 to complete the Medical School.

The Council accepted the generous offer of Sir William James Thomas to proceed with the Physiological Block with the intention of its becoming part of the new National

Medical School, upon the terms of the constitution provisionally agreed upon in July, 1914, subject only to such modifications as the Council would be willing to accept. This resolution was communicated to the Treasury and a reply was received stating that it was, of course, to be understood from the Treasury Minute of February 9, that the question of the proper control of the National Medical School and its funds would be one for consideration in connection with the re-organisation of the University, and that the payment of a grant from the Exchequer towards the cost of maintaining the School would be dependent upon the approval by the Treasury in consultation with the Council of the College and the University Authorities of the arrangements proposed for the future constitution and government of the School and the University generally.

Beginning with a Meeting on March 20, 1915, several Meetings of the Conference, which was termed "The Welsh University Education Conference of 1915," have been held.

The following two resolutions passed by the Council and Senate of this College respectively, were submitted to the Conference, viz. :—

(i) That feeling confident of the great success of the University and Collegiate system in Wales, this Council instructs its representatives to press for a competent enquiry into the working of the system as suggested in paragraph 4 on page 2 of enclosure No. 1* received from the Treasury with a view to ascertaining what amendments are required.

(ii) That in dealing with the communication from the Treasury in regard to additional grants from public funds, the Senate trusts that the Council will not consent to any constitutional change which would limit the academic independence of the College.

* Paragraph 4 on page 6 of this Report.

The general lines of possible re-organisation were considered at the Meetings of the Conference, but at the last Meeting held on May 28 and 29, the Members of the Conference felt the increasing difficulty of giving adequate consideration to the general question of University re-organisation in consequence of the pre-occupations of the war, and were of opinion that the whole subject should be postponed for further enquiry to be resumed when circumstances permit. In the meantime, the Treasury were requested, while deferring the consideration of the work of the University and its Colleges to make interim provision for their immediate financial necessities.

The work of the Conference, however, in regard to the question of the Medical School has been practically completed. Two Meetings of the Conference were held for this special purpose, and were attended by representatives of King Edward VII Hospital, with the result that the Scheme for the formation of a University of Wales Council of Medicine which in its broad outlines is practically the same as that referred to in the last report of the Council to the Court was adopted, and forwarded to the Treasury for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Scheme would be likely to meet with approval.

An appeal was made to the Treasury by the Conference to permit the buildings for the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine to be built simultaneously with the Physiological Block.

The cardinal provisions of the Scheme for the formation of a University of Wales Council of Medicine are as follows:—

- (i) The Council is to consist of representatives of the Crown, the University of Wales and its constituent Colleges, King Edward VII Hospital, the Welsh National Memorial Association, and the Welsh Insurance Commissioners.

(ii) The payments by the Treasury on behalf of the completion and maintenance of the School of Medicine are to be made direct to the University Court and together with other contributions towards the same purpose held in trust by the University Court for the purposes of the School of Medicine, and are to be paid by the University Court direct to the College on the recommendation of the Council of Medicine.

(iii) The general management of the School including the regulation of the discipline of the College, the fixing of the hours of classes, the admission of students, and any other matters not otherwise provided for in the scheme,* subject to the provisions of the scheme for a complete School which is to be formulated by the Council of Medicine, is to remain in the hands of the Council of the College, but the Council of the College is bound to consult the Council of Medicine in regard to certain matters which are specified.

(iv) The appointment of Professors and Lecturers in subjects other than those already established by the College, is to be vested in the Council of the College, but the Council before proceeding to appoint a Head of Department must refer all applications to the Council of Medicine for report and such report is to indicate the preference of the Council of Medicine.

(v) As regards the financial control the Council of Medicine if dissatisfied with the conduct of the School by the Council of the College, will have power to recommend the University Court to withhold such portion of the annual grant as may be thought fit, but a notification of such recommendation and the grounds on which it is based are first to be submitted to the Council of the College and opportunity given to the Council to rebut the said grounds

* The Conference was informed that the Authorities of the College and of the Hospital were prepared to accept the appointment by the Council of the College for these purposes of a Joint Committee consisting of representatives of the Council and Senate of the College and the Medical Board and the Board of Management of the Hospital.

and the reply of the Council of the College is to be considered by the Council of Medicine before it makes to the University any such recommendation as to the withholding of the grant.

In response to the communication made to the Treasury, containing the request that, while deferring consideration of the work of the University and its Colleges, interim provision should be made for their immediate financial necessities, and submitting the scheme for the formation of a University of Wales Council of Medicine for the approval of the Treasury, a communication dated September 25, 1915, has been received by the Chairman of the Welsh University Education Conference from the Secretary of the Treasury, in which the Lords Commissioner of H.M. Treasury and the University and the Colleges to agree, as a condition of increased grants for which provision would be made in the forthcoming Estimates to ask for the immediate appointment of a Royal Commission on the University and to accept the decision which His Majesty's Government may arrive at, based on the findings of that Commission, with regard to the reform of the University, including the government of the National Medical School. As regards the buildings for the Medical School, their Lordships deprecate in view of the situation created by the war, the completion of the scheme for the erection of a complete Medical School, and they express the hope that on re-consideration Sir William Thomas will agree that the building work should be confined for the present entirely to the Physiological Block.

This important communication is under the consideration of the University and the Colleges.

THE NEW PHYSIOLOGICAL BUILDINGS.

Sir William James Thomas has entered into a contract for the erection of the New Physiological Buildings, and on August 12, 1915, the Foundation Stone was laid by the Right Hon. Lord Pontypridd of Cardiff. The President, The Right Hon. Lord Aberdare, presided at the Ceremony, and made an announcement as to the circumstances in

which the munificent gift had been made to the Council of the College. The Ceremony was followed by a Luncheon given by Sir William James Thomas at the City Hall, Cardiff.

THE NEW METALLURGICAL BUILDINGS.

The Council reports that the erection of the New Metallurgical Buildings in Newport Road was completed in July, 1915, at a cost of £2,421, and that up to that date the instalment of the necessary Furnaces and the Equipment of the Buildings had cost a little over £700. On July 26, 1915, the Buildings were declared open by Sir Clifford J. Cory, Bart., M.P., and a Meeting was subsequently held in the Metallographical Laboratory with the Right Hon. Lord Pontypridd of Cardiff in the Chair. In accordance with the arrangements made between the Mining Board (South Wales and Monmouthshire Coalfield) and the Council of the College, joint students will be taking as part of their Joint Mining Diploma Course, the Chemistry of Fuels, and the facilities which have been provided in the new buildings for giving them the necessary instruction will represent the most up-to-date equipment that can be provided. As previously reported to the Court the cost of the Buildings and Equipment will be furnished from the Mining School Fund.

LEGAL EDUCATION.

It has been necessary to give attention to the serious financial position which will probably arise next Session in connection with the Courses of Instruction in Law as the result of the reduced grant which will be forthcoming from the Joint Board of Legal Education for Wales, in view of the fact that by reason of the enormous depletion of the Law Society's income owing to the war, there will be practically no income available for Legal Education. Both the Legal Instruction Advisory Committee of the Council and the Cardiff and District Board of Legal Studies have considered the whole question, with the result that with much regret the Lecturer in Law and the Teacher of Book-keeping and Trust Accounts have been

informed that by reason of the exigencies of the war their appointments will terminate at the end of the Michaelmas Term, 1915. The payment of the salaries of these members of the staff up to the date named has been guaranteed by the Cardiff and District Board of Legal Studies.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

In connection with the Courses of Instruction in Agriculture, arrangements have been made for the following special series of Lectures during the session 1915-16:

- (i) On Agricultural Co-operation, by Mr. Walter Williams, the Organising Secretary of the South Wales Branch of the Agricultural Organisation Society.
- (ii) On Agricultural Economics, by Professor W. J. Roberts, M.A., and Mr. R. Hedger Wallace.

The above gentlemen have kindly undertaken to give the above Courses free of cost to the College.

The Council has arranged jointly with the Glamorgan County Council, for a course of instruction for women who are prepared to undertake to engage in light farm work after such training. This is part of a general effort which is being made, and which is subsidised by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, to provide to some extent the labour which is so much needed on farms owing to the war. Colonel William Forrest has placed farms at St. Fagans at the disposal of the College for the necessary instruction which is to be given in butter-making, poultry management and milking.

THE PORTRAIT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

At the Meeting of the Council on February 12, 1915, a letter was received from the Treasurer, Mr. Herbert M. Thompson, M.A., in which he stated his desire to present to the Council a portrait in oils of the Principal "as some token of the appreciation and gratitude I feel for his untiring devotion to this College during the last thirteen years." The Council

accepted unanimously the offer of the Treasurer, and had much pleasure in acceding to his request that the portrait should be hung in the Council Chamber. The Council expressed its grateful thanks to the Treasurer for his generous gift. The portrait is the work of Mr. Gabriel Thompson, of Paris.

UNIVERSITY MATTERS.

The Council has forwarded a communication to the University expressing its opinion that it is desirable that the two Professors of Education in this College should sit concurrently on the University Senate instead of in alternate years as at present.

The University has approved, on the recommendation of the College, an Applied Science Course in Metallurgy as one of the Courses required for the Final Part in Mechanical Engineering and an Applied Science Course in Engineering Drawing as one of the Courses required for the Final Part in Electrical Engineering.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL OF COOKERY AND DOMESTIC ARTS.

The Agreement for Lease of the premises in St. Andrew's Place with the Management Committee of the Training School of Cookery and Domestic Arts, which expired on August 1, 1915, has been renewed at a rental of £450 per annum and does not impose upon the College the duty of discharging the secretarial and clerical work. The lease is for a period of three years, with the option on the part of the Management Committee of extending it to five years, provided notice is given by the Committee to the Council of the College of such intention to extend at the end of the second year of the Agreement.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

In accordance with the arrangements made between the Corporation of the City of Cardiff and the Council of the College, in regard to the Agreement for the working of the

Technical School, a notice has been received from the Town Clerk of Cardiff to the effect that pursuant to the Agreement of February 19, 1915, the Corporation desires to extend the term granted by an Agreement dated November 4, 1908, and made between the College and the Corporation, until January 14, 1916. The Agreement between the two Bodies will then terminate and the ensuing loss to the College has been dealt with under the head of "Financial Position" in this Report.

The question has arisen as to the disposal of the Testing Machine, which is the property of the Cardiff Technical Schools Committee, and is housed in the testing machine house of the College Department of Engineering in Newport Road. The matter claimed consideration in view of the fact that the Committee will be removing its equipment to its new Buildings in Cathays Park. Representatives of the College and of the Technical Schools Committee met in regard to the matter and after having discussed the history and present position, it was agreed that the College should pay £300 to the Cardiff Education Authority as representing the approximate cost to that Authority of its new testing machine, the old machine being released to the College.

TUTORIAL CLASSES.

Owing to the substantial support received from the Glamorgan County Education Authority the Joint Committee for Tutorial Classes has conducted five full University Tutorial Classes and five Pioneer or Preparatory Tutorial Classes. The Cardiff Class in its second year has been assisted financially by a grant of £10 from the Cardiff Co-Operative Education Committee. The Joint Committee has been greatly aided by the National Library of Wales in its scheme of book boxes. During the months of July and August 1915, several students attended the Bangor Summer School. The number of students attending the various Classes ranged from 13 to 39 and the

subjects taken were The Political History of Europe, The Economic Aspect of the War, European History, and Economics.

THE WAR.

It will be recognised that as there is no Officers' Training Corps at this College the majority of our students have necessarily found their way into the Forces as privates. During the Session, correspondence has again taken place between the Principal and the War Office in regard to the establishment of an Officers' Training Corps at the College, as the result of which the Army Council accepted conditionally the offer of the College to form an Infantry Contingent of the Senior Division Officers' Training Corps, but stated that owing to the exigencies of the service they were unable at present to appoint a suitable officer to supervise the training, or to detail a Sergeant-Instructor for duty with the Contingent, or to provide any arms or equipment. Notwithstanding the fact that there is no military atmosphere in the College, and with no prospects of commissions, it is considered that in the circumstances the number of students who have enlisted from this College will compare favourably with the other constituent Colleges. The following are particulars as to the students who have enlisted for service in connection with the war:—

	With Commissions.	In the Ranks.	Total.
Present Students ...	29	77	106
Past Students ...	82	77	159
Total ...	111	154	265

Two past students have lost their lives while on active service, and two students have been mentioned in despatches.

As regards the staff, eleven members are wholly engaged in military service, and six members are engaged for part of their time in military service, one of whom is the Officer commanding the 3rd Western General Hospital. Of the eleven wholly occupied with the Forces two have resigned their positions in consequence of the war; one of these has recently lost his life while on active service. In addition to the above, six past members of the staff are engaged in connection with the war. One past member of the staff has been mentioned in despatches.

A Roll of Service of the University Colleges of Aberystwyth, Bangor and Cardiff has been compiled under the direction of a Committee of the University and the three Colleges, and has been printed.

Arrangements were made for the Buildings of the Engineering Department and its Equipment and for the services of the skilled mechanics of the College to be placed at the disposal of the Central Munitions Committee, of which the Principal is the Chairman, during the Long Vacation, for the making of shell gauges, a most necessary and urgent piece of work, on the understanding that the Committee would defray any expenses which might be incurred by the College in this connection. Professor Bacon has given up his Long Vacation for the purpose of devoting himself entirely to this work. Some students have also been engaged in this work at the College, and it is proposed to continue it during the coming Session. Certain modifications in the Courses of Study for Diplomas have been made by which it will be possible for the students in the Department of Engineering to devote two full days per week to munitions work without detriment to their studies, and the time so occupied will be regarded as one of the qualifications for a Diploma.

Some of the Engineering students are working at Woolwich, and some students, principally from the Department of Chemistry, are assisting in explosives works.

The University has issued Temporary Regulations concerning students in training for or engaged in service in His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces or Approved Medical, Transport or Nursing Services connected with them in connection with the present war, which enable such students to omit one course of their degree scheme (subject to certain conditions), modify their qualifying period, or extend the time for their honours examination. Several students who have enlisted for service have availed themselves of these Temporary Regulations on the application of the College.

The Council has decided that all scholars and exhibitioners of the College who are engaged in Military Service, and scholars and exhibitioners who produce satisfactory evidence that they are engaged in full-time munitions work for the State during the war, shall be regarded as being on leave of absence during such period of service.

Owing to the war:—

(i) Lieutenant-Colonel William Sheen, the Officer Commanding the Welsh Hospital at Netley, in place of making an annual contribution of £3 for the Alfred Sheen Prize, has generously provided the sum of £100 for a prize of the value of the annual interest or dividend on the invested sum. The cordial thanks of the Council were conveyed to Lieutenant-Colonel Sheen.

(ii) It has not been possible at the present time to award the Caradog Scholarships in Music on the results of the Entrance Scholarship Examinations held in April, 1915, beyond the end of Session 1915-16, and to award the Dan Isaac Davies Welsh Prizes on the results of the work of the Session 1914-15.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION.

The financial position has demanded the most careful attention of the Council throughout the year. As far as could be estimated when the report on the finances of the College was made to the Court at its last Annual Meeting, the result of the year's working would be a deficit of £2,135, even after effecting special economies. The Court will desire to receive information as to the methods by which this estimated deficit has been converted into a surplus of £207.

During the course of the Session, information has been supplied from time to time to the Advisory Committee of the Board of Education at their request, in regard to the students who were not in attendance at the College owing to their having enlisted for service in connection with the war; the estimated diminution in fees on that account; the number of students in College as compared with the previous Session, and the Members of the Staff doing work in connection with the Forces.

In the event a letter was received from Sir W. S. McCormick, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on University Grants, intimating that the Treasury had accepted preliminary proposals made by the Committee in regard to the payment of a special grant out of public funds to University Institutions in respect of financial loss caused by the war and in accordance with such proposals had caused provision to be made in the 1915-16 Estimates with a view to the payment by the Treasury of a special grant of the kind suggested in cases where, after considering a further report from the Advisory Committee, they were satisfied as to its necessity. The Chairman intimated further that such a special grant would be paid at the end of Session 1914-15 unless any Institutions were in urgent need of financial assistance at an early date, in which case the Advisory Committee

were prepared to submit to the Treasury recommendations for the payment of an instalment of grant at any time after April 1.

A communication was at once forwarded to Sir W. S. McCormick applying for the payment of an instalment of the grant, and a letter was subsequently received from the Treasury stating that the sum of £750 would be paid to the College as an instalment of the special grant. Reference was made in the letter to the reduction in their salaries offered by Members of the Staff, and it was stated that the expenditure required to provide for the payment in full of the salaries which had been subject to reduction should be regarded as a first charge upon the special grant. The Council has therefore provided in the accounts for the year ending June 30, 1915, for the payment in full of such salaries.

The above grant excluded the loss of the College in respect of students in the Elementary Training Department, as the Board of Education were dealing separately with this matter. A communication was received from the Board stating the conditions under which the Board would be enabled to pay a supplementary grant to certain Training Colleges and Hostels in respect of any period during the continuance of the war in which the finances of the Institution were affected by a reduction in the number of students caused by the war. An application was made to the Board for the payment of an instalment of such supplementary grant, and in response, the Board paid to the College the sum of £400.

It will thus be seen that to meet the estimated deficit for 1914-15 the Council has been furnished by the Treasury and the Board of Education with a total sum of £1,150.

Then again, the response to the Special Appeal for Funds made to Members of the Court of Governors

resulted in the sum of £882 11s. 0d. being received up to the close of the financial year. This sum is therefore applicable towards the reduction of the deficit, and such reduction is further helped by the fact that the fees instead of being £1,500 less than in the corresponding year are £1,155 less.

But in spite of the small surplus of £207 for the year ended June 30, 1915, the finances still give cause for considerable concern to the Council.

An important circular letter to Universities and other Institutions has been received from the Treasury, in which it is stated that it is clear that if the special grants which have been made for the academic year 1914-15 are to be continued throughout the period of the war, however prolonged, and all the Institutions so aided are to be allowed to remain open however low the attendance of students may be, the burden on public funds, which would increase progressively as young men continue to enlist, would prove ultimately to be very great and out of all proportion to the educational benefits conferred on the community. My Lords state that they would not feel justified in acquiescing in such a position. It is pointed out that there is urgent need at present for the strictest possible economy in the administration of both imperial and local funds. While it is understood that throughout the past year the University and other Institutions concerned have been watching their expenses with more than usual care, My Lords request that every possible arrangement may be made without delay for still further reducing the expenditure. Their Lordships make suggestions as to the manner in which economies may be effected and ask that in order that they may be in a position to review the question with all the accessible facts before them, they should be furnished with as accurate an estimate as possible of Income and Expenditure for the coming academic year 1915-16, indicating the effect of the further economies it is proposed to carry out.

Careful consideration has been given to the communication from the Treasury and Their Lordships have been informed that the special economies effected in Session 1914-15, with some variations, will be continued for Session 1915-16. Their Lordships have also been furnished with a statement showing that a further special provision amounting to a total of £965 in addition to the above economies will be made to provide for additional expenditure and loss of income for Session 1915-16, as compared with the previous Session, which will amount to £964. The larger proportion of this sum of £964 is made up of a further loss in fees. It is impossible to state with any accuracy until students have been admitted for Session 1915-16 what the loss will be and the figure included for the present in the statement is £500. In addition there will be a further loss of £194 under the Agreement with the Cardiff Technical Schools Committee which expires in January, 1916. It will be realised that so far the situation as compared with the previous year is unaffected, but it must be remembered that the subscriptions received from the Governors as the result of the Special Appeal will not be received in the next financial year as in the previous year, although some help will be forthcoming in this direction. The difference representing a loss is estimated to be £568. If the surplus for the year ended June 30, 1915, is placed against the £568, *the estimated net deficit for the year ending June 30, 1916, will be £378, which is arrived at on the assumption that the same special grants amounting to £1,150 will be made by the Treasury and the Board of Education to the College for Session 1915-16 as have been made for Session 1914-15.*

My Lords have been furnished with full details of the foregoing and have been asked therefore if they will consent to the College Authorities earmarking for Session 1915-16 only, £500 of the additional grant of the £1,000 per annum made by the Treasury for expenditure on

laboratories and equipment, and applying the remaining £500 to provide for the above estimated deficit of £378 and any contingencies that may arise.

The Senate has been requested to report whether any reduction of the staff is possible. As regards the staff, provision is made in the above estimate for deferring the appointment to the post of Assistant Lecturer in the Elementary Training Department for Women, which is now vacant, and further reducing the expenditure in connection with the teaching of Chemistry and French.

After effecting the utmost possible economies, therefore, the College will again be faced with a deficit if the Treasury do not accede to the appropriation for general purposes of £500 of the grant of £1,000, and this deficit will be a most serious one if the same grants are not made by the Treasury and the Board of Education for the Session 1915-16 as have been made for the Session 1914-15. In the communication addressed to Universities and other Institutions by the Treasury, Their Lordships express regret that they cannot ask Parliament to vote again so large a sum as has been included in the present estimates to meet war losses.

The overdraft at the bank on June 30, 1915, was as follows:—

	£
On General Account	10,710
On Building Fund Account	10,282
On Cookery School Mortgage Account	7,271
	<hr/>
	£28,263
	<hr/>

In addition, there was an overdraft of £2,211 on the Metallurgical Building Fund Account, but this will eventually be provided from the Mining Fund when the

securities can be realised. The sum of £400 received from the Corporation of Cardiff for the land sold to them for the widening of Newport Road has had the effect of reducing the bank overdraft, but does not affect the Income Account of the College; the sum has been applied towards the reduction of the capital expenditure on the land.

GIFTS AND DONATIONS.

The following are the principal gifts and donations to the College during the year ending June 30, 1915, viz:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>General Purposes Fund :</i>						
Messrs. Spillers and Bakers, Ltd., Cardiff ...	...	10	10	0		
					10	10 0
<i>Engineering Department :</i>						
The Worshipful Company of Drapers, London ...	...				350	0 0
<i>Medical School :</i>						
Dr. W. Sheen, Cardiff ...	...				103	0 0
<i>Scholarships and Prizes :</i>						
The Executors of the late Dr. Isaac Roberts ...	...	100	0	0		
J. Griffith Jones, Esq., Ponty- pridd ...	...	100	0	0		
The Worshipful Company of Drapers, London ...	...	70	0	0		
The Brecon Scholarship Com- mittee ...	...	81	0	0		
The David Davies Memorial						

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Scholarship Committee ...	80	0	0			
Mrs. Dan Isaac Davies ...	12	0	0			
Messrs. Osbeck and Company	10	0	0			
The Trustees of the Gladstone Memorial Fund ...	5	0	0			
The Cobden Club ...	1	11	6			
				459	11	6

Latin Professorship :

The Right Hon. Lord Aberdare	50	0	0			
David Davies, Esq., M.P. ...	50	0	0			
D. A. Thomas, Esq. ...	50	0	0			
The Right Hon. Lord Merthyr	25	0	0			
Sir William James Thomas ...	25	0	0			
Dr. W. T. Edwards (deceased)	25	0	0			
Henry Webb, Esq., M.P. ...	5	0	0			
				230	0	0

Proposed Course in Commerce :

The National Provincial Bank of England ...	5	5	0			
				5	5	0

New College Building Fund :

The Rev. H. M. Hughes ...	2	2	0			
Samuel Fisher, Esq. ...	0	19	0			
The Barry Welsh Renaissance Exhibition ...	5	0	0			
W. H. Jones, Esq. ...	0	10	0			
Miss M. E. Brock ...	1	0	0			
Mrs. C. H. Bailey ...	50	0	0			
Dr. J. Mullin ...	1	2	0			
D. Protheroe, Esq. ...	2	2	0			
D. Edwin Davies, Esq. ...	0	10	6			
W. H. A. Morgan, Esq. ...	2	2	0			
A. T. Jones, Esq. ...	1	1	0			
Edgar Jones, Esq. ...	1	0	0			
				67	8	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Governors' Special Appeal Fund:</i>						
The Right Hon. Lord Aberdare	105	0	0			
The Right Hon. Lady Aberdare	100	0	0			
Mrs. C. H. Bailey	100	0	0			
J. T. Duncan, Esq.	50	0	0			
Dr. A. Hugh Thompson	50	0	0			
Mr. Councillor Herbert M. Thompson	50	0	0			
Mr. Alderman T. H. Howell	26	5	0			
The Right Hon. Lord Pontypridd	20	0	0			
Charles Thompson, Esq.	20	0	0			
The Association of Past Students	15	0	0			
Percy E. Watkins, Esq.	15	0	0			
Sir Alfred Mond, M.P.	10	10	0			
Sir A. Garrod Thomas	10	10	0			
Dr. W. E. Thomas	10	10	0			
W. W. Hood, Esq.	10	0	0			
Lewis Haslam, Esq., M.P.	10	0	0			
The Hon. Violet Douglas-Pennant	10	0	0			
Cardiff, Penarth and Barry Coal Trimmers' Union (per S. Fisher, Esq.)	5	5	0			
Mr. Councillor Evan Owen	5	5	0			
Dr. W. Evans Hoyle	5	0	0			
The Rev. Canon David Davies	5	0	0			
Dr. Howell Rees	5	0	0			
J. Griffith Jones, Esq.	5	0	0			
Dr. William Price	5	0	0			
Sidney Robinson, Esq., M.P.	5	0	0			
Charles Dauncey, Esq.	5	0	0			
Mr. Alderman John Daniel	5	0	0			
Principal T. F. Roberts	5	0	0			
Sir Francis Edwards, Bart, M.P.	5	0	0			
Major-General H. H. Lee	5	0	0			
Sir Clifford J. Cory, Bart, M.P.	5	0	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sir Stafford Howard ...	5	0	0			
The Right Hon. Lord Ninan						
Crichton Stuart, M.P. ...	5	0	0			
D. Lleufer Thomas, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Lieut.-General Sir James Hills-						
Johnes, V.C., G.C.B. ...	5	0	0			
Mr. Councillor C. F. Sanders	5	0	0			
Dr. H. R. Vachell ...	5	0	0			
H. Woolcott Thompson, Esq....	5	0	0			
Major General Sir Ivor J. C.						
Herbert, Bart., M.P. C.B.,						
C.M.G. ...	5	0	0			
The Neath Corporation (per						
Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Hopkin						
Morgan) ...	5	0	0			
Dr. John James ...	5	0	0			
J. Lynn Thomas, Esq., C.B.,						
F.R.C.S. ...	5	0	0			
John J. Jackson, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
W. H. Harpur, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
D. W. Evans, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Sir J. T. D. Llewellyn, Bart....	5	0	0			
Wm. Gregson, Esq....	5	0	0			
The late Mr. T. H. Thomas...	5	0	0			
Dr. Richard Prichard ...	5	0	0			
Miss Mabel E. Howell ...	5	0	0			
Mr. Councillor Dd. Williams ...	5	0	0			
Mr. Councillor A. C. Kirk ...	5	0	0			
F. W. Harris, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
H. Trevelyan George, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
George David, Esq....	5	0	0			
J. Mortimer Angus, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Dr. Ivor H. Davies ...	5	0	0			
Mr. Councillor Alfred Jones ...	5	0	0			
Miss M. A. Vivian ...	5	0	0			
T. H. Riches, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
G. Percy Thomas, Esq. ...	5	0	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wentworth H. Price, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Edgar Jones, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Sir John Courtis ...	5	0	0			
Isaac Ambrose, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Sir Isambard Owen ...	5	0	0			
Charles Morgan, Esq. ...	5	0	0			
Mrs. Charles Morgan ...	5	0	0			
Mrs. Viriamu Jones ...	5	0	0			
Mr. Councillor L. N. Williams	3	3	0			
Dr. H. G. Cook ...	2	2	0			
The Rev. R. J. Jones ...	2	1	0			
The Rev. Charles Davies ...	1	0	0			
Miss Kate Hurlbatt ...	1	0	0			
	<hr/>			882	11	0
				<hr/>		
				£2,108	6	0
				<hr/>		

The Council has accepted with thanks the generous offer of the President to provide a sum for the award in May, 1916, as an experiment, of prizes to be termed "Aberdare Prizes," to students in the Intermediate, Ordinary or Special Classes in the Department of Latin, on the results of their class work.

STAFF RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Professor J. S. Mackenzie, Litt.D., LL.D., has resigned the position of Professor of Logic and Philosophy, and Mr. Hector J. W. Hetherington, M.A., has been appointed in his place.

Professor H. Millicent Mackenzie, M.A., has resigned the position of Professor of Education (Women) and Head of the Departments for the Training of Women Teachers for Elementary and Secondary Schools, and Miss Barbara Foxley, M.A., has been appointed in her place.

The Rev. D. Tyssil Evans, M.A., B.Sc., has resigned the position of Lecturer in Semitic Languages, and the Rev. Theodore H. Robinson, M.A., B.D., has been appointed in his place.

Mr. K. St. C. Carruthers, B.A., has resigned the position of Teacher of Agricultural Botany, Zoology and Geology, and Dr. A. E. Cameron, has been appointed in his place.

Mr. G. H. Geach, B.A., has resigned the position of Second Assistant Lecturer in the Departments for the Training of Men Teachers for Elementary and Secondary Schools, and Mr. G. S. Corkhill, M.A., B.Sc., has been appointed in his place.

Miss Margaret Latarche, M.Sc., has resigned the position of Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Zoology, and Mr. J. H. Lloyd, M.Sc., has been appointed in her place.

Miss Hilda Gavin, and Miss H. M. Gibson, M.A., B.Litt., have resigned the positions of Assistant Lecturers in the Departments for the Training of Women Teachers for Elementary and Secondary Schools, and Miss M. L. V. Hughes, and Miss I. B. Saxby have been appointed in their place.

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES.

During the year the Council held 10 Meetings.

Meetings of the various Committees were held as follows, viz.:—

House, Library and Apparatus Committee, 9; Finance, 13; Legal Instruction Advisory, 6; Elementary Training Departments, 2; other Committees, 19.

(Signed) D. J. A. BROWN,

Registrar.

October 8, 1915.

APPENDIX.

Statistics as to Students.

I. DEGREE, DIPLOMA AND OTHER COURSES.

	Courses for a First Degree.	Courses for a First Diploma.	Other under graduate Courses.	Post Graduate.	Total.
1914-15					
Full time ...	286	58	11	54	409
Part time ...	11	20	21	8	60
Total ...	297	78	32	62	469
1913-14					
Full time ...	370	91	6	30	497
Part time ...	3	34	17	25	79
Total ...	373	125	23	55	576

II. SHORT COURSES.

Description of Course.	1914-15.	1913-14
Courses of Lectures in Midwifery for Midwives	90	82
Courses of Lectures in Agriculture	64	52
Total	154	134

Degrees and Diplomas obtained during Session 1914-15.

DEGREES.	DIPLOMAS.
University of Wales :	College :
B.A. ... 57	Mechanical Engineering 2
M.A. ... 4	Civil Engineering ... 2
B.Sc.... 14	Mining and Metallurgy... 1
M.Sc 2	Music ... 3
Mus. Bac. ... 1	Language, Literature and
	History of Wales ... 2
	Joint Diploma in Coal
	Mining ... 1
Medical Faculty:—	Others :
M.D. ... 4	Post-graduate Secondary
M.B., B.S.) London 1	Teaching Certificate ... 7
	Kindergarten Certificate 3
	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ... 28
	L.M.S.S.A. ... 2
	L.D.S. ... 1





