

THE REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT
OF
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY,
FOR
THE SESSION 1891-92.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED).

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
HODGES, FIGGIS, and Co. (LIMITED), 104, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding-street, Fleet-street, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover-street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile-street, Glasgow.

1892.

[C.—6768.] *Price 1d.*

CONTENTS.

REPORT,	Page 5
-------------------	-----------

APPENDIX A.

I.—Return showing the Number of Students who entered Queen's College, Galway, in the Session 1891-1892,	9
II.—Return showing the total number of Students in attendance during the Session 1891-92, their Religious Persuasions, and their Distribution among the Faculties,	9
III.—Numbers and Religious Persuasions of Students who have entered the Queen's College, Galway, in each year from its opening,	10
IV.—Numbers and Religious Persuasions of Students attending Lectures in the Queen's College, Galway, in each Session from its opening,	11
V.—Return showing the Locality of Students present during the Session 1891-92, according to Provinces, and from elsewhere than Ireland,	12
VI.—Return showing the Average Ages of the Students present during the Session 1891-92,	12
VII.—Table containing the Names of the several Subjects Lectured upon during the Session 1891-92, the Number of Lectures given on each Subject, and the Number of Students attending the Classes in each Subject,	12
VIII.—Names of Students of Queen's College, Galway, who obtained Degrees, Diplomas, and Honors at the Examinations of the Royal University of Ireland, in June and October Commencements in 1891,	13

APPENDIX B.

Return showing List of Professors and Officers in the College, Date of Appointment their Salaries, and Emoluments as Statutable University Examiners, or from College Fees,	15
---	----

APPENDIX C.

Account of the Receipts and Expenditure of the College for the year ended 31st March, 1892,	16
---	----

THE REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENT OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY,

FOR

THE SESSION 1891-92.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Parliament founding the Queen's Colleges, I have the honour of submitting to Your Majesty the following Report of the proceedings and condition of the Queen's College, Galway, for the Session 1891-92.

In the returns, which are furnished every year in the Appendix to the Report, detailed information will be found of the condition and working of the College since it was opened for the reception of Students in 1849. In former Reports I have felt it within my province to refer to some additional topics which appeared to me of public interest and importance, as bearing on the history and progress of University Education in Ireland: it would partake too much of formal repetition to recur to this subject; I would only beg permission to observe that for an adequate estimate of the progress and condition of this College a considerable range of historical retrospect and an intimate acquaintance with the social condition of Western Ireland are indispensable.

During the present Session one hundred and ten Students have been attending lectures, distributed as follows:—

In the Faculty of Arts the Students numbered	53;
In the Faculty of Medicine	38;
In that of Law	5;
In the Department of Engineering	21.

At the Examinations of the Royal University during the past year, some of the highest distinctions in Arts were obtained by Students of this College.

The Medical School,—the high character of which is generally recognized,—has had in the past exceptional difficulties to contend with, to which I have more than once called attention in previous Reports. It is gratifying to me on the present occasion to be enabled to announce that the main obstacles to the progress of this important department of the College have been within

the last few days cleared out of the way ; and I now feel justified in exchanging the doubts and apprehensions of former years for hopeful expectations of the future.

During the late Session a Bill to provide for the reconstitution of the County Galway Infirmary passed both Houses of Parliament without a dissentient voice, and received the Royal Assent on the 27th June, 1892.

Under the provisions of this Act, the Body Corporate of the County Galway Infirmary ceased to exist ; and, in place of that Infirmary, a Public General Hospital has been established, available for the reception of patients resident in the County or the Town of Galway.

The power of appointing the Medical Staff of the new Hospital having been vested by the Act in the Local Government Board, the Professors of the Faculty of Medicine in the College have been appointed to that position, a proceeding authorized and suggested by the Act.

The Act further provides that the Hospital shall be available as a Clinical School for the Medical Students attending the College ; who shall have access to the Hospital at such times, and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed.

It would be difficult to over-estimate the importance of this Act in its bearing on the prospects of the Medical School. The ample means of Clinical instruction, thus secured, can hardly fail to raise the Medical curriculum to the highest level of efficiency.

It becomes my duty, as Head of the College, to give expression to the deep feeling of gratitude with which the entire Collegiate Body regards the provisions affecting the Medical School contained in the Galway Hospital Act of 1892.

But it would be a narrow and unworthy view to regard this measure merely as a means of promoting Collegiate interests exclusive of the benefits which it is capable of conferring on the community at large. It places at the disposal of the public,—especially of that class who, from the nature of their employments, are perhaps more liable than any others to accidents and disease,—the services of five Physicians and Surgeons—Specialists in Anatomy, Surgery, Medicine, Materia Medica, and Obstetrics, respectively.

To secure a paid Staff of such a character would obviously involve a large annual charge on the rates. It is only just to the Medical Professors to say that their generous offer to act without fee or reward averted what might have proved a most formidable obstacle to legislation—namely, a financial one.

It is not the less creditable to the Medical Professors that they should have done this, when it is recollected that their Chairs are but slenderly endowed ; and that, in some cases, their incomes have been largely reduced by the dissolution of the Queen's University under the provisions of the University Act of 1879.

I may be permitted to refer with satisfaction to the working of the Engineering Department ; which, I trust, will keep pace

with the progress of material and industrial development, the foundations of which have been recently laid in this long-neglected province. The extension of railways and other public works affords unusually large facilities of practical instruction for Students in this department.

And I do not think it out of place here to observe that, in a College like this which is mainly recruited from the middle classes, the Professional Faculties, as they may be called,—those of Medicine and Engineering,—appear to me of equal importance, at least, to that of Arts. It has been dogmatically asserted, indeed, that Universities or University Colleges should not be places for professional instruction; and that, however numerous Students for professions may be, the success of these Colleges should not be measured by them, but only by such Students as pass through the curriculum of the Faculty of Arts. This limitation of a University curriculum to theoretic studies, as I showed in a former Report, not only derives no support from ancient authority,—for the old Universities were at first more devoted to Professional studies than to Arts,—but it is also far removed from the modern conception of a University, and from the functions which the age demands of all educational institutions. It was the original function of Universities,—never, I trust, to become antiquated,—to act as instructors of all who had occasion for learning, and not merely of the wealthier classes of the community; and Universities and Colleges must adjust their arrangements to the changed requirements of society, else they will see the modern stream of thought and action flow swiftly past them. It is the power of liberalizing the professions that distinguishes Universities from technical schools; and one of the objects with which the Queen's University and Colleges were established was to extend to professional students the status and advantages of a University degree. These institutions fully recognized the principle that liberal culture ought to be the foundation of all the professions, and have endeavoured, so far as has been practicable, to give effect to that principle. Accordingly, in their curriculum, they combined with a professional education certain studies, literary and scientific, which tend to correct its one-sidedness and narrowness. I avail myself of the high authority of Sir Lyon Playfair, who says:—

“Oxford and Cambridge, it is true, turned their attention from the first to Arts; but they were situated in a rich country where there was a large class who could afford to devote an ample leisure to purely liberal studies; and even Oxford and Cambridge can only keep up their Arts students by an incessant increase of Scholarships. But Ireland and Scotland had no such leisured class. They were poor countries, and it was impossible for their Students to give themselves up entirely to Arts; their education was of necessity productive, and the means of enabling them to earn a living. He (Sir Lyon Playfair) denied that the measure of the excellence or usefulness of a University was the Arts school alone. He was of opinion that no better training for the mind existed than a thorough Medical education, which involved a preparatory Arts course. Colleges which give a satisfactory professional education would be most beneficial to countries like Ireland and Scot-

land It was indisputable that poor countries required greater facilities for higher education than rich ones ; and that the only way in which a poor country, with no natural resources, could be made prosperous was by extending the demand for intellectual labour. . . . The Queen's Colleges had added to the material prosperity of Ireland by producing men who were fitted to get on in all the different lines of life where learning was required."

The Library and Museums are in a satisfactory condition. By the liberality of the Legislature considerable additions are annually made to their collections, which maintain these departments in a state of efficiency fully proportionate to the growing requirements of literature and science.

Testified by Your Majesty's dutiful servant,

THOMAS W. MOFFETT, *President.*

12th July, 1892.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

I.—RETURN showing the NUMBER of STUDENTS who entered QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY, in the SESSION 1891-92.

	Matriculated.	Non-Matriculated.	Total.
Roman Catholics,	12	—	12
Presbyterians, .	18	—	18
Church of Ireland,	4	2	6
Wesleyan Methodists,	3	—	3
Total, . . .	37	2	39

With regard to religious denominations, the Students are classified as they designate themselves in the forms filled up at entrance.

II.—RETURN showing the TOTAL NUMBER of STUDENTS in attendance during the SESSION 1891-92, their RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS, and their Distribution among the FACULTIES.

FACULTIES.	Church of Ireland.	Roman Catholics.	Presbyterians.	Wesleyan Methodists.	Independents.	Baptist.	Total.
Arts,	5	12	31	5	—	—	53
Law,	—	4	1	—	—	—	5
Medicine,	11	19	7	1	—	—	38
Engineering,	10	3	8	—	—	—	21
Occasional,	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
	28	39	47	6	—	—	120
Deduct— Attending in two Faculties, .	5	2	3	—	—	—	10
Total separate Individuals, .	23	37	44	6	—	—	110

III.—NUMBERS and RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS of STUDENTS who have entered the Queen's College, Galway, in each year from its opening.

Session.	Matri- culated Stu- dents.	Non- Matri- culated Stu- dents.	Total.	Mem- bers of Church of Ireland.	Roman Catho- lics.	Presby- terians.	Wes- leyan Metho- dists.	Inde- pend- ents.	Vari- ous.	Total.
1849-50, . .	64	4	68	24	38	6	-	-	-	68
1850-51, . .	23	3	26	10	9	7	-	-	-	26
1851-52, . .	31	5	36	13	21	2	-	-	-	36
1852-53, . .	21	2	23	8	12	3	-	-	-	23
1853-54, . .	25	5	30	12	15	3	-	-	-	30
1854-55, . .	26	15	41	18	18	3	2	-	-	41
1855-56, . .	32	7	39	14	15	8	1	1	-	39
1856-57, . .	35	8	43	15	22	3	1	1	1	43
1857-58, . .	36	7	43	16	17	9	-	1	-	43
1858-59, . .	44	4	48	20	19	7	2	-	-	48
1859-60, . .	35	5	40	12	25	1	-	1	1	40
1860-61, . .	*59	1	60	13	33	12	2	-	-	60
1861-62, . .	†59	3	62	21	35	6	-	-	-	62
1862-63, . .	60	4	64	18	27	16	1	-	2	64
1863-64, . .	54	5	59	20	21	11	2	4	1	59
1864-65, . .	58	12	70	26	28	13	-	2	1	70
1865-66, . .	46	3	49	16	19	10	3	-	1	49
1866-67, . .	42	2	44	14	18	7	3	2	-	44
1867-68, . .	‡44	3	47	14	20	11	2	-	-	47
1868-69, . .	†56	4	60	20	24	15	1	-	-	60
1869-70, . .	49	5	54	20	25	6	2	-	1	54
1870-71, . .	52	6	58	22	23	12	-	1	-	58
1871-72, . .	†64	1	65	19	31	11	3	1	-	65
1872-73, . .	55	4	59	17	24	14	1	2	1	59
1873-74, . .	†80	3	83	27	31	21	3	1	-	83
1874-75, . .	67	7	74	24	35	14	1	-	-	74
1875-76, . .	†81	10	91	21	35	31	3	1	-	91
1876-77, . .	†81	4	85	26	34	21	3	-	1	85
1877-78, . .	67	6	73	18	23	29	3	-	-	73
1878-79, . .	†84	4	88	24	35	24	2	3	-	88
1879-80, . .	96	3	99	27	39	22	9	1	1	99
1880-81, . .	†96	9	105	24	41	39	1	-	-	105
1881-82, . .	†73	8	81	16	36	24	4	-	1	81
1882-83, . .	31	3	34	7	15	11	-	-	1	34
1883-84, . .	23	4	32	3	13	14	1	-	1	32
1884-85, . .	34	8	42	14	10	17	1	-	-	42
1885-86, . .	23	8	31	5	14	11	1	-	-	31
1886-87, . .	†40	3	43	8	20	15	-	-	-	43
1887-88, . .	29	4	33	7	13	11	2	-	-	33
1888-89, . .	40	2	42	11	11	19	1	-	-	42
1889-90, . .	40	4	44	10	20	14	-	-	-	44
1890-91, . .	38	5	43	11	12	17	3	-	-	43
1891-92, . .	37	2	39	6	12	18	3	-	-	39
Total, . .	2,135	215	2,350	691	988	568	67	22	14	2,350

* Including three who had previously been in attendance as non-matriculated students.

† Including two who had previously been in attendance as non-matriculated students.

‡ Including one who had previously been in attendance as a non-matriculated student.

IV.—NUMBERS and RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS of STUDENTS attending Lectures in the Queen's College, Galway, in each Session from its opening.

Session.	Matri- culated Stu- dents.	Non- Matri- culated Stu- dents.	Total.	Mem- bers of Church of Ireland.	Roman Catho- lics.	Presby- terians.	Wes- leyan Metho- dists.	Inde- pend- ents.	Va- rious.	Total.
1849-50, . .	64	4	68	24	38	6	-	-	-	68
1850-51, . .	60	3	63	22	28	13	-	-	-	63
1851-52, . .	68	5	73	25	41	7	-	-	-	73
1852-53, . .	73	2	75	26	40	9	-	-	-	75
1853-54, . .	76	5	81	30	42	9	-	-	-	81
1854-55, . .	69	16	85	32	46	5	2	-	-	85
1855-56, . .	78	9	87	26	42	14	3	2	-	87
1856-57, . .	88	8	96	30	49	10	3	3	1	96
1857-58, . .	92	8	100	31	47	16	3	2	1	100
1858-59, . .	113	9	122	37	64	15	4	1	1	122
1859-60, . .	111	7	118	31	69	11	2	2	3	118
1860-61, . .	141	3	144	33	85	19	3	2	2	144
1861-62, . .	148	5	153	39	91	19	3	1	-	153
1862-63, . .	161	4	165	33	95	32	2	-	3	165
1863-64, . .	160	5	165	41	91	25	3	4	1	165
1864-65, . .	157	12	169	50	78	31	2	6	2	169
1865-66, . .	139	5	144	33	71	29	4	4	3	144
1866-67, . .	133	2	135	36	62	27	4	5	1	135
1867-68, . .	124	3	127	34	54	32	3	4	-	127
1868-69, . .	146	4	150	47	63	34	2	4	-	150
1869-70, . .	130	8	138	42	66	24	2	3	1	138
1870-71, . .	115	8	123	37	62	20	-	4	-	123
1871-72, . .	139	2	141	31	79	25	4	2	-	141
1872-73, . .	135	3	138	28	68	35	3	3	1	138
1873-74, . .	152	4	156	35	77	38	5	1	-	156
1874-75, . .	149	6	155	37	71	40	4	3	-	155
1875-76, . .	156	11	167	28	82	50	3	4	-	167
1876-77, . .	165	9	174	26	89	53	4	2	-	174
1877-78, . .	166	9	175	36	73	61	5	-	-	175
1878-79, . .	162	5	167	29	68	64	3	3	-	167
1879-80, . .	176	4	180	29	72	63	2	1	-	180
1880-81, . .	201	7	208	34	87	78	9	-	-	208
1881-82, . .	192	9	201	41	85	65	10	-	-	201
1882-83, . .	141	3	144	28	67	44	4	-	1	144
1883-84, . .	99	4	103	15	45	40	2	1	-	103
1884-85, . .	95	5	100	21	27	48	2	1	1	100
1885-86, . .	85	9	94	19	29	42	3	-	1	94
1886-87, . .	91	1	103	18	38	45	2	-	-	103
1887-88, . .	95	5	100	17	36	43	3	1	-	100
1888-89, . .	105	2	107	17	36	50	3	1	-	107
1889-90, . .	118	4	122	18	51	51	1	1	-	122
1890-91, . .	105	6	111	18	42	47	4	-	-	111
1891-92, . .	108	2	110	23	37	44	6	-	-	110

V.—RETURN showing the LOCALITY of STUDENTS present during the Session 1891-92, according to Provinces, and from elsewhere than Ireland.

	Students
Province of Connaught,	47
„ Munster,	15
„ Ulster,	43
„ Leinster,	5
Total,	110

VI.—RETURN showing the AVERAGE AGE of the STUDENTS present during the Session 1891-92.

Ago.	Students.	Ago.	Students.
Under 17 years,	1	20 and under 21,	18
17 and under 18,	6	Above 21 years,	52
18 „ 19,	12		
19 „ 20,	21		110

VII.—TABLE containing the NAMES of the several SUBJECTS Lectured upon during the Session 1891-92, the NUMBER of LECTURES given on each Subject, and the NUMBER of STUDENTS attending the Classes in each Subject.

	No. of Lectures on each Subject.	No. of Students attending the Classes in each Subject.
Greek,	237	14
Latin,	(a) 278	37
Mathematics,	*198	42
Natural Philosophy,	308	64
Practical Physics,	64	21
English Language,	54	20
„ Literature and History,	129	12
Metaphysics,	52	3
Logic,	79	11
Chemistry—Theoretical,	50	28
„ Practical,	29	18
Botany and Zoology,	(b) 58	11
Practical Biology,	33	9
Mineralogy and Geology,	53	4
Modern Languages,	(c) 204	34
Political Economy,	38	2
Jurisprudence and Civil Law,	100	7
English Law,	65	5
Physiology, Senior and Junior, Classes,	101	17
Practical Physiology,	32	6
Histology,	32	6
Anatomy,	85	25
Medicine,	49	4
Surgery,	47	5
Materia Medica,	46	10
Midwifery,	47	5
Medical Jurisprudence,	39	6
Engineering and Drawing,	223	21
Pathology (3 months),	29	5

* In addition, the Senior Scholar delivered 43 lectures to the Students of the Junior Class.

(a) In addition, the Senior Scholar delivered 37 lectures to the Junior Class.

(b) In addition, the Senior Scholar delivered 33 lectures.

(c) In addition, the Senior Scholar delivered 23 lectures to the Junior Class.

VIII.—NAMES of STUDENTS of QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY, who obtained DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, and HONOURS at the EXAMINATIONS of the ROYAL UNIVERSITY of IRELAND, in JUNE and OCTOBER COMMENCEMENTS in 1891.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

Degree of B.A.

Honours.

John S. Mahon, First Class Exhibition, value £40, and First Class Honours in Ancient Classics.
 James P. Burkitt, First Class Honours in Mathematical Science, and Second Class Exhibition, value £21.
 Thomas Kane, First Class Honours in Mathematical Science, and Second Class Exhibition, value £21 (disqualified by standing).
 Thomas J. Connolly, Second Class Honours in Biology and Physiology.

Passed.

Robert A. Beattie.
 David Browne.
 William Deans.
 Thomas Emerson.

Andrew Gilchrist.
 William C. Millea.
 John Moran.

Second University Examination in Arts.

John A. McClelland, First Class Honours in Mathematical Physics, and First Class Honours in Experimental Physics; Second Class Honours in Mathematics, Second Class Exhibition, value £18.

Passed.

John Beatty.
 Edmund T. Binns.
 John C. Hayes.
 Mortimer Hynes.
 Wm. R. Keillor.
 Joseph Lundie.

Daniel McCay.
 David Miller.
 John C. Nixon.
 Andrew Rutledge.
 James Stuart.

First University Examination in Arts.

William McGregor, Second Class Honours in Latin.
 Charles H. O'Hara, Second Class Honours in Latin, and First Class Honours in French, and Second Class Exhibition, value £15.
 Henry Anderson, } Each, Second Class Honours in French; and a Second
 William Walker, } Class Exhibition, value £15, to Henry Anderson.
 John Sloan, }

Passed.

Richard T. Barneville.
 Oliver Crawford.
 Samuel Curry.
 Wm. H. Ewing.
 John Henry.
 Robert McIlwaine.
 James Nevin.
 James Pettigrew.
 John G. Rutledge.

William F. Shannon.
 Cecil A. Slade.
 Martin Thornton.
 Andrew J. Walker.
 William Walker.
 John E. Whelehan.
 David McAskie.
 Michael J. Murphy.

Appendix to Report of the President

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

*Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.**Passed.*

Michael J. Costello.
Edwih Hegan.
Christopher L. Bunton.

Samuel Hamilton, B.A.
Henry M. H. O'Reilly.

*Third University Examination in Medicine.**Passed.*

Richard Baile.
Francis H. Clements.

Michael J. B. Costello.

*Second University Examination in Medicine.**Upper Pass.*

Patrick K. Joyce, B.A.

Robert Allen.

Pass.

Joseph A. Clements.
Martin O'Dea.

John Martin.

*First University Examination in Medicine.**Pass.*

William S. Carroll.
Robert M. Clements.
Thos. Downard, B.A.
Mortimer Hynes.
Michael Moran.

John H. C. Daly.
Patrick C. Geraghty.
David M. Hewitt.
Humphrey Turkington.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING.

Second Professional Examination.

James P. Burkitt, B.A., Second Class Exhibition, £18, and Second Class Honours.

Pass.

Thomas Emerson, B.A.
Daniel M'Cay.

Arthur P. Mahon.

*First Professional Examination.**Pass.*

James Bright.
Stephen G. Gallagher.

John C. Hayes.

APPENDIX B.

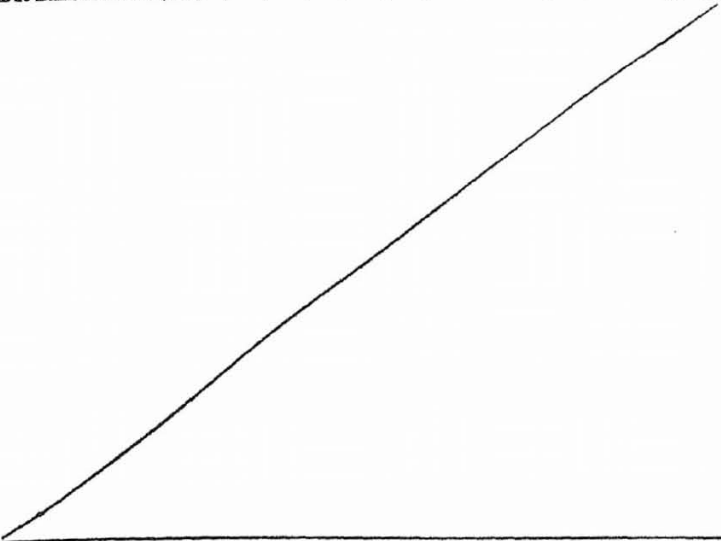
RETURN showing LIST of PROFESSORS and OFFICERS in the COLLEGE, DATES of APPOINTMENT, their SALARIES, and EMOLUMENTS as STATUTABLE UNIVERSITY EXAMINERS or from COLLEGE FEES.

CHAIR.	Date of Appointment of present Professors	Salary from Endowment of Chair.	Emoluments.		Observations.	
			Pension as University Examiner.	Class Fees, Session 1891-92.		
		£	£	£ s. d.		
The Professor of Greek,	November, 1864,	330	20	22 0 0		
" Latin,	January, 1890,	330	—	65 0 0		
" Mathematics,	December, 1853,	330	20	76 0 0		
" Natural Philosophy,	December, 1885,	330	—	112 0 0		
" History, English Literature, and Mental Science,	August, 1849.	£226 13 4	20	71 0 0		
" Chemistry,	November, 1891,	300	—	87 0 0	The College Council al- lowed to the Professor of Midwifery a stipend of £20 for lecturing in Medical Jurisprudence, and a like sum to the Professor of Chemistry as joint lecturer in same subject. Also a sum of £15 15s. to the Professor of Practice of Medicine for lectures on Patho- logy.	
" Natural History,	November, 1883,	300	—	35 0 0		
" Mineralogy and Geology,						
" Modern Languages,	July, 1886,	220	—	70 0 0		
" Jurisprudence and Political Economy,	March, 1883,	150	—	15 0 0		
" English Law,	February, 1859,	150	20	7 0 0		
" Anatomy and Physiology,	November, 1873,	220	—	146 10 0		
" Practice of Medicine,	November, 1879,	150	—	12 0 0		
" Practice of Surgery,	January, 1888,	150	—	8 0 0		
" Materia Medica,	February, 1878,	150	—	18 0 0		
" Midwifery,	October, 1876,	150	—	9 0 0		
" Civil Engineering,	November, 1860,	300	—	57 0 0		
Lecturers on Medical Jurisprudence,	—	—	—	*12 0 0		
OFFICE.		OFFICE.				
The Registrar,	March, 1880,	75	—	—		
The Bursar,	October, 1864,	75	—	—		
The Acting Librarian,	December, 1876,	75	—	—		

* This sum was paid to the Professors of Midwifery and Chemistry, who are joint Lecturers on Medical Jurisprudence.

APPENDIX

ACCOUNT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balances on 1st April, 1891, viz. :—							
General Account,		60	0	10			
Special Account,							
Library Deposits,		39	0	0			
						99	0 10
Grant Charged on Consolidated Fund (net amount received),						6,879	15 10
Annual Grant of Parliament, viz. :—							
In Aid of Expenses of Maintenance,						1,000	0 0
In Augmentation of Professors' Salaries,							
Professors' Class Fees,						838	10 0
College Fees, &c., 36 Students at 10s.		18	0	0			
74 " at 5s.		18	10	0			
Fines,							
						36	10 0
Dividends on Stock (£1,108 5s. 11d.),						29	16 1
Do. (£1,500)						40	4 8
Endowments,							
Donation for Special Purposes,							
Library Deposits,						15	0
Proceeds of Sale of Stock,							
Miscellaneous Receipts, for Sale of College Meadow, &c.,						2	10 0
Interest on Deposit Account,							
A repayment,						0	11 2
Due Bank of Ireland, &c.,						48	3 10
							
TOTAL,						£2,588	2 8

C.

COLLEGE, for the year ended 31st March, 1892.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries, &c., paid out of Permanent Grant, viz.:—							
President, Professors, and Officers,		4,673	16	5			
Scholarships, Prizes, and Exhibitions,		1,760	10	0			
Minor Officers, Porters, and Servants,		514	10	0			
On Account—Galway Infirmary,		245	10	1			
					7,194	6	6
Library (£347 17s. 3d.):—							
Ancient and Modern Languages,		124	4	11			
Mathematical and Physical Sciences,		35	0	0			
Natural Sciences,		69	6	10			
Engineering,		11	0	11			
Medical Sciences,		66	8	10			
Mental and Legal Sciences,		12	2	0			
General Library,		19	0	3			
Binding and Printing Catalogue,		12	13	6			
Apparatus, Diagrams, Materials for Laboratory, &c. (£214 0s. 2d.):—							
Chemical Laboratory,		52	19	8			
Physical Cabinet,		34	9	3			
Engineering—Diagrams, &c.,		13	19	0			
Medical Faculty—Apparatus, &c.,		112	12	3			
Museum of Natural History,		79	19	9			
Museum of Medical Sciences,		30	18	8			
Printing, Stationery, and Advertising,		170	19	9			
Heating and Lighting,		239	11	2			
Botanic Garden and Grounds,		180	1	5			
Miscellaneous (£131 15s. 6d.):—							
Porters' Clothing,		3	13	0			
Water Supply,		13	17	2			
Incidental Expenses—Postage, Carriage, Cleansing, &c.,		51	6	4			
Insurance,		12	7	0			
Travelling Expenses on College business,		50	12	0			
					1,404	3	8
Professors' Class Fees,					836	6	6
Endowments, invested in Three per Cent. Stock,					—		
Special Expenses (out of Donation),					—		
Library Deposits Repaid,					15	0	0
Purchase of Land (Moiety of Purchase Money),					—		
Special Exhibition—chargeable to the "Blayney" Bequest,					29	16	4
Payments out of College Fees (£32 4s. 4d.):—							
Stipend to College Auditor,		12	12	0			
Gratuities, and Burial Expenses of College Workman,		9	17	8			
Special, for Travelling Expenses,		9	14	8			
					32	4	4
Payments (out of Miscellaneous Receipts) for Lectures on							
Pathology,		15	15	0			
And for Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence,		40	0	0			
					55	15	0
Balance on 31st March, 1892, viz.:—							
General Account,					20	10	4
Special Account,					—		
Library Deposits,					—		
TOTAL,					£9,588	2	8

In addition to the Cash Balance, there is standing to the credit of the College the sum of £1,108 5s. 11d., New Three per Cent. Stock. Also a sum of £1,500 further Investment—out of Endowment Fund.

The accounts of the College up to 31st March, 1892, have been examined, and found correct, by the College Auditor. And the Certificate of the Comptroller and Auditor-General has been also received, certifying to the correctness of the accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1891.

GEORGE J. ALLMAN,
Bursar.

B