

Provision required for power to admit to matriculation and to confer degrees on persons not educated in any affiliated institution. (See Charter, sec. 36.)

Quære: Control by Government as to fees?

Medical Degrees.—A very important provision omitted with regard to medical degrees (see clause 37). Government ought to have some control as to this matter. As to music, science, and even law, they do not so much affect the public.

Clause 25.—Examiners to declare whether entitled, and particulars, and as to certificate.

Clause 26.—Approbation of Government as to fees.

Clause 27.—Insert the word "Examiners" before "officers" in 4th line.

After the word "of," in 7th line, insert "students being matriculated members of." Omit thy word "students in" in the same line.

Omit the word "thereof" in 9th line, and insert in lieu thereof "of the University."

After word "made" in 10th line, insert the words "or agreed to be made by the University established under the said Act."

Omit the words "by way of subsidy," last two lines.

The word "students" should not be used.

Why a library? if there is to be no teaching and no locality.

Clause 30.—*Quære*: "The New Zealand Act, 1870," should be "The New Zealand University Act, 1870."

No. 11.

Mr. TANCRED to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Wellington, 25th April, 1874.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 21st instant, enclosing remarks by the Attorney-General upon the draft of a Bill enclosed in my letter of the 17th instant, as agreed to by gentlemen authorized to confer with the Council, and to represent the University of Otago and the Canterbury College.

The Council, in conference with the representatives of these two bodies, have carefully considered your letter together with its enclosures, and have directed me to answer as follows on the points raised by the Attorney-General.

Generally, I am directed to state that the intention of the Council and Representatives, in drafting the Bill, was to draw up a skeleton measure which should leave details to be provided for by means of statutes and regulations of the Senate, and in certain cases of Convocation.

It was not thought desirable that provisions should be introduced into a permanent Act which bound the University by technical obligations which might in the working prove inconvenient.

With regard to the particular amendments proposed by the Attorney-General, I am directed to reply as follows, taking the clauses of the Bill *seriatim* with the remarks made:—

Clause 3.—Amendment proposed agreed to.

Clause 4.—Amendment proposed agreed to.

Clause 5.—The opinions on the proposed amendments were divided, but the Conference is willing to adopt the amendment.

Clause 6.—It is thought desirable that the business should be conducted principally by the Senate, and that the powers of Convocation should be limited to certain specified functions, otherwise the Act would be practically unworkable, and entail an unnecessary expense on the University. It is thought—

1st. That so large a body as Convocation, could not easily be called together with sufficient frequency to enable it properly to transact the ordinary business of the University.

2nd. That frequent meetings could not be held without a disproportionate expenditure of University funds.

The Conference recommend the adoption of the following clause, or one to the like effect, viz.,—

"There shall be two Courts in the University, the Senate and the Convocation, having respectively the powers hereinafter conferred."

Clause 7.—The provisions of the Act of 1870 are here retained. The Representatives understood from Mr. Vogel that the Government desired to be relieved of as much responsibility as possible. For some years, the Chancellor must be a working member of the Senate. The period of office, both of Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, has been fixed at not more than five years respectively. There is nothing to prevent a different term of office being fixed for each. It is proposed to determine the term of office by regulations. The Senate will always elect its own Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, even after Convocation has been constituted; but the election of new Fellows shall be made alternately by Senate and Convocation.

Clause 9.—It appears both inconvenient and expensive to refer such a question as that of fees to Convocation. Statutes or by-laws would be made on this subject.

Clause 10.—The necessity for awaiting the Governor's approval before statutes or regulations acquire force has been found a great practical hindrance to the University work. It is proposed that statutes and regulations passed by the Senate should be in force from the time of their being passed; but if the Government insist upon retaining powers of control, the power of veto in the Governor is not objected to.

The word "verified" should be struck out.

Clause 12.—Amendment agreed to.

Clause 15.—Suggestion agreed to, and the Attorney-General is requested to insert the exact words required.

Clause 16.—It is thought that the adoption of this suggestion would cause inconvenience in the present circumstances of the Colony. Moreover, it is not proposed that the Chairman of Convocation should perform any special duties out of Session.