

1914.  
NEW ZEALAND.

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# EDUCATION: HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In Continuation of E.-7, 1913.]

*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.*

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## HIGHER EDUCATION.

EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER  
OF EDUCATION.

## NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AND AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

The New Zealand University, the body which has general control of higher education in New Zealand, was founded by the New Zealand University Acts of 1870, 1874, and 1875. In 1876 the University was recognized by Royal charter as entitled to grant the degrees of Bachelor and Master in Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor in Law, Medicine, and Music. The Amendment Act of 1883, and the supplementary charter issued in December of the same year, added the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Science. Moreover, in 1904 the University Degrees Act gave the University authority to confer degrees of Doctor of Literature, Master of Laws, Surgery, and Science, and Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Veterinary Science, Dental Surgery, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Mining, and Metallurgical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Agriculture, Public Health, and Commerce. For these latter no further charter has been given, so that nominally they must be considered as having currency only in New Zealand.

The affairs of the University of New Zealand are controlled by a Senate, which, under the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1902, consists of twenty-four members or Fellows—four elected by the Governor in Council; eight by the governing bodies of the four affiliated institutions, two by each; four, one each, by the Professorial Boards; and eight, two each, by the four District Courts of Convocation, consisting of the graduates belonging to the several University districts. The revenue of the University is derived chiefly from a statutory Government grant of £3,000 per annum, from examination and diploma fees, and from interest on money invested.

The University is an examining, not a teaching, body, and four teaching institutions are affiliated to it—the Auckland University College, Victoria College, Canterbury College, and Otago University. Of these four institutions the two first mentioned—Auckland University College and Victoria College—each receive an annual statutory grant of £4,000, supplemented last year by grants of £2,700 and £3,000 respectively for the general purposes of the institution, while the two others—Canterbury College and Otago University—are endowed with reserves of land. The affairs of these University colleges, including the appointments of professors and lecturers, are entirely in the hands of the various Councils.

Each of the four affiliated University Colleges specializes in certain directions, and to further this purpose the Government makes to each an additional annual grant to provide for the special studies pursued.

This annual grant normally amounts to £2,000 in each case, but in the case of Otago University has been during the past year increased to £3,500 to meet the special expenses attached to the medical school. Otago University has both medical and dental schools, and a school of mining and metallurgical engineering; Canterbury College has a school of engineering (mechanical, electrical, and civil); at Auckland University College the grant is allocated for mining and commerce; and at Victoria College it is in consideration especially of law subjects and science.

While the University colleges thus perform the actual teaching-work, the University exercises most important functions in regulating the scope of the degree examinations, in appointing examiners, in awarding scholarships, in conferring degrees, and in many other directions. At the outset it was the policy of the University Senate to appoint outside examiners for most of its degree examinations; generally speaking, this is still its policy, with the result that the University

colleges, having their programme of work strictly defined by the statutes of the University, and having the work of their students examined in England and elsewhere, possess very little freedom in extending or modifying their curriculum.

#### OTHER PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

In addition to the four University colleges there are several institutions which, though not actually affiliated to the New Zealand University, are equally entitled to be considered professional in their scope and character.

The Canterbury Agricultural College is recognized by the University as a School of Agriculture, and matriculated students of the College may, after a two years' course, followed by a further course of one year at a University college, qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Agriculture upon passing the prescribed examination.

In several respects the four training colleges at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin may also be considered professional schools. Although not affiliated with the New Zealand University, they are in several ways directly associated with the University colleges: matriculation is to a large extent the entrance examination for both; the Principal of the training college is usually lecturer on education at the University college; attendance at some at least of the University college courses is compulsory for trainees; and a member of the Professorial Board of the University college is a member of the Board of Advice of the training college.

#### NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY.

The following figures are extracted from the Annual Report of the University to His Excellency the Governor:—

Total number of candidates at all examinations, &c.	1912.	1913.
Number of degrees conferred	3,496	3,444
Of whom the number gaining honours was	189	183
Number passing Matriculation Examination	35	44
Total number of graduates so far admitted	515	502
	1,661	1,755

The following table shows the principal items of income and expenditure of the University of New Zealand for the years 1912 and 1913:—

	<i>Income.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	
Balances—	£	£	£	£	
General Account ..	4,288	5,676	Scholarships .. ..	2,099	2,283
Scholarship Account ..	25,440	26,049	Examinations .. ..	6,593	7,761
	29,728	31,725	Office salaries .. ..	1,058	1,106
Statutory grant ..	3,000	3,000	Expenses of Senate meetings	805	644
Fees .. ..	8,903	8,062	Miscellaneous .. ..	817	793
Interest .. ..	1,208	1,283	Balances .. ..	31,725	31,653
Miscellaneous.. ..	258	170			
	£43,097	£44,240		£43,097	£44,240

In the above statement no account has been taken of special scholarships and prize funds. The balance at the end of the year, £31,653, consists of a balance on the Scholarships Account of £26,549, and a balance on the General Account of £5,104. The amount in hand for general purposes was therefore £5,104, the only liability of importance against which is an amount of £1,961 due to English examiners for the degree examinations of November, 1913. The net balance on the General Account has therefore decreased from £3,705 in 1912 to £3,143 in 1913, a net decrease of £562.

#### DEGREES CONFERRED AND SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED.

At its annual meeting in January of the present year the Senate conferred degrees and awarded scholarships as set out in the table below. For the sake of clearness no notice has been taken of similar degrees awarded on the results of a single examination—as, for instance, Master and Honours, or the double degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.

TABLE M.—DEGREES CONFERRED BY THE NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AT THE BEGINNING OF 1914.

Degrees.	Auckland University College.			Victoria College.			Canterbury College.			Otago University.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Honours in Arts..	2	4	6	6	4	10	12	..	12	6	1	7	26	9	35
Honours in Science	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	3	1	4
Honours in Laws	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Master of Arts ..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	3	4	2	4	6
Master of Laws ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Master of Science	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Bachelor of Arts..	11	6	17	11	7	18	19	2	21	19	9	28	60	24	84
"  Science	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	1	6	1	7	11	1	12
"  Medicine and Surgery..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	12	12	..	12
"  Dental Surgery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
"  Laws	4	..	4	13	..	13	2	..	2	1	..	1	20	..	20
"  Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Senior University Scholarships	3	1	4	2	..	2	3	..	3	3	2	5	11	3	14
John Tinline Scholarships	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Totals ..	28	11	39	37	12	49	39	2	41	52	17	69	156	42	198

Out of 2,318 students on the books of the University colleges there were thus 131 who rose from the status of undergraduates to that of graduates, and 52 from that of Bachelor to Master of Arts, Laws, or Science, making a total of 183—a percentage of 7.9, as against 8.1 for 1912.

## AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Reference to Table MA will show that there were 2,218 students actually in attendance at the four University colleges, an increase of 104 over the number for the previous year. Of these, 104 were graduates, 1,316 were undergraduates, and 798 were unmatriculated students. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 100 students attached to the various University colleges, but exempt from lectures—that is, they were prevented by distance or by the necessity of earning their living from attending lectures at the college, but were allowed to keep terms, except in certain science and professional subjects, by passing the annual college examination.

TABLE MA.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

Number of Students, 1913.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Totals for 1913.	Totals for 1912.
<b>I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not)—</b>						
<b>(1.) Matriculated students—</b>						
<b>(a.) Graduates—</b>						
Men ..	14	17	19	15	65	60
Women ..	7	16	5	11	39	29
Total graduates attending lectures..	21	33	24	26	104	89
<b>(b.) Undergraduates—</b>						
Men ..	194	222	164	305	885	910
Women ..	56	129	127	119	431	431
Total undergraduates attending lectures	250	351	291	424	1,316	1,341
<b>(c.) All matriculated students (a) and (b)—</b>						
Men ..	208	239	183	320	950	970
Women ..	63	145	132	130	470	460
Total matriculated students attending lectures	271	384	315	450	1,420	1,430
<b>(2.) Non-matriculated students—</b>						
Men ..	180	65	154	76	475	483
Women ..	202	14	59	48	323	201
Total non-matriculated students attending lectures	382	79	213	124	798	684
<b>(3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2)—</b>						
Men ..	388	304	337	396	1,425	1,453
Women ..	265	159	191	178	793	661
Total of all students attending lectures	653	463	528	574	2,218	2,114
<b>II. Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above—</b>						
Men ..	11	39	8	23	81	88
Women ..	1	10	1	7	19	26
Total exempt students ..	12	49	9	30	100	114
<b>III. Total of all students (I and II)—</b>						
Men ..	399	343	345	419	1,506	1,541
Women ..	266	169	192	185	812	687
Grand total of all students	665	512	537	604	2,318	2,228

Table MB shows the degree courses taken during the year 1913 by students attending lectures at the various University colleges, including the professional schools attached thereto.

TABLE MB.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN 1913.

Course.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Arts (as for B.A., M.A., &c.) ... ..	329	326	655
Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc., &c.) ... ..	55	14	69
Law (as for LL.B.) ... ..	238	1	239
Commerce (as for B.Com.) ... ..	61	...	61
Music (as for B.Mus.) ... ..	...	2	2
Medicine (as for M.B., &c.) ... ..	130	*16	146
Dentistry (as for B.D.S.) ... ..	9	...	9
Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical) ... ..	42	...	42
Mining Engineering ... ..	19	...	19
Home Science ... ..	...	41	41
Agriculture (exclusive of students at Lincoln Agricultural College during 1913) ... ..	1	...	1
Totals ... ..	884	400	1,284

\* Includes seven students studying massage.

The total staff of the four University colleges consists of 47 professors and 66 lecturers.

The following table shows the staff of the several institutions :—

PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS (1913).

	Professors.	Lecturers, Demonstrators, and Assistants.
Auckland University College ... ..	8	15
Victoria University College ... ..	10	15
Canterbury University College ... ..	10	11
Otago University ... ..	19*	25†
Total ... ..	47	66

\* Also four Emeritus Professors.  
Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.

† Also the honorary staff of the Dunedin Hospital act as lecturers on

FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1913.

The detailed statements of accounts of the New Zealand University, the four affiliated institutions, and the Canterbury Agricultural College, Lincoln, will be found in the Appendix to E.-7. The following summary gives a general view of the finances of the University colleges. No notice has been taken of special trust accounts and of non-university institutions under the control of a College Council, such as (for instance) the Museum, Public Library, or School of Art, controlled by the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, or the Museum connected with Otago University.

TABLE MC.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS  
Receipts—(exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	From Government.						Total.									
	Statutory.		Special and other Payments.		Buildings.			Total from Government.		Income from Endowments and Interest.	Fees.	Donations, &c.	Miscellaneous.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.					£	s. d.	£
Auckland	4,000	0 0	3,581	4 9	500	0 0	8,081	4 9	1,808	17 8	2,977	2 6	499	8 2	13,366	13 1
Victoria (to 31st March, 1914)	4,000	0 0	5,307	0 0	500	0 0	9,807	0 0	122	8 6	2,448	12 6	7	13 6	12,417	14 6
Canterbury	..	..	2,714	4 11	1,600	0 0	4,314	4 11	11,128	8 6	3,253	4 0	2,180	12 1	20,876	9 6
Otago (to 31st March, 1914)	..	..	4,955	10 3	8,617	2 3	13,572	12 6	*8,332	8 10	7,739	8 3	78	6 4	31,082	11 5
Total of four University Colleges	8,000	0 0	16,557	19 11	11,217	2 3	35,775	2 2	21,392	3 6	16,418	7 3	2,766	0 1	77,743	8 6
Canterbury Agricultural College	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,628	17 10	1,786	13 4	5,639	1 5	11,054	12 7

\* Including £1,800 paid (annually by the Presbyterian Church Board.

Expenditure—(exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	Expenditure—(exclusive of Special Trusts).										Total.											
	Administration.		Salaries.		Sites, Buildings, &c.		Equipment and Apparatus.		Material and Renewals, &c.			Expenses on Endowments.		Interest.		Libraries.		Scholarships.		Miscellaneous.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£
Auckland	1,235	6 7	8,847	1 8	520	12 2	54	11 1	91	2 9	26	5 9	0	19 3	139	9 1	84	10 0	*608	6 4	11,608	4 8
Victoria (to 31st March, 1914)	660	9 9	9,475	12 7	157	15 9	400	4 1	160	8 0	526	14 8	..	..	452	15 0	..	..	672	6 10	11,979	12 0
Canterbury	1,812	12 5	10,539	10 0	4,144	10 7	701	1 3	296	5 4	..	..	427	17 7	138	9 11	500	15 2	1,104	14 0	20,192	10 11
Otago (to 31st March, 1914)	1,033	12 6	16,816	18 4	12,749	6 7	501	9 11	671	14 4	..	..	415	8 6	194	0 10	..	..	1,141	10 8	33,524	1 8
Total of four University Colleges	4,742	1 3	45,679	2 7	17,572	5 1	1,657	6 4	1,219	10 5	553	0 5	844	5 4	924	14 10	585	5 2	3,526	17 10	77,304	9 3
Canterbury Agricultural College	151	15 11	1,821	12 8	1,778	13 11	668	7 7	1,167	15 9	18	14 0	..	..	22	15 2	80	0 0	5,921	3 10	11,630	18 10

\* Including £457 Fees Account.

## SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, ETC.

University scholarships may be divided into three broad classes: (1) Entrance scholarships, (2) scholarships awarded during the degree course, (3) post-graduate scholarships.

(1.) University entrance scholarships are awarded annually on the results of the University Junior Scholarship Examination, and are as follows: Junior University, Senior National, and Taranaki Scholarships, in addition to some thirty or forty local and privately endowed scholarships awarded on the results of the same examination. Queen's Scholarships (Victoria College) are not now awarded, and the terms of the last holders have expired. In addition to the scholarships, and partly in connection therewith, a scheme of bursaries, entitling students to free tuition, is also in operation, as set out in detail below.

(2.) Scholarships awarded during the degree course are the Senior University, Tinline, and Sir George Grey Scholarships. The two first are tenable by candidates sitting for their final examination for B.A. or B.Sc., and may therefore be regarded in a sense as post-graduate.

(3.) The chief scholarships awarded at the end of the University course are the Rhodes Scholarship, the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, the Medical Travelling Scholarship, and the Research Scholarships. The three first are all travelling scholarships—that is, they are tenable abroad. The Research Scholarships are each of the value of £100 per annum, with laboratory fees and expenses. They are offered annually by the Government, one to each of the affiliated institutions, to promote research-work likely to be of benefit to New Zealand industries.

So far eleven Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, five to students of Auckland University College, four to students of Otago University, and two to students of Victoria College. The last scholarship awarded (1914) was to W. M. Jones, of Auckland University.

So far (1914) nine Research Scholarships have been awarded, and of these three were in active operation in 1913. The subjects of research undertaken have been in each case closely connected with some New Zealand industry, or with some industry which, though not yet undertaken in this Dominion, may at an early date be an industry of importance in New Zealand. Even if the discoveries made in the course of the research have no immediate commercial value, yet the training of a body of students in the application of scientific methods to the national industries cannot fail to be of great ultimate benefit to the Dominion. It is worthy of mention that in several cases in which scholars' work has been published in one or other of the scientific journals it has received favourable comment. Of recent years the inclination of Professorial Boards has been to endeavour to arrange for new research scholars to carry on the work as from the stage at which it has been left by former students. There is no doubt that such a method, taking into consideration the fact that the tenure is for two years only (though with a possible extension to a third year), is more likely to result in discoveries of economic value.

The following have been the subjects of research, the year in which the scholarships were awarded being also given:—

*Auckland University College.*—“A systematic mechanical and chemical investigation of Auckland clay deposits, with reference to the requirements of the moulded clay industry, and especially to the defects of the Auckland clays as raw material for vitrified-tile manufacture” (1913).

*Victoria College.*—“The Fat Industry” (1908); “Mineral Oils of New Zealand” (1910); “Fluctuation in the Ionization due to Y-rays” (1911); “The Conductivity for Heat of Commercial Insulating Materials” (1912); “The Thermal Conductivity of Gases” (1913).

*Canterbury University College.*—“ An Investigation of Rock Phosphates, especially with a view to their use as a Plant Food ” (1908); “ A Study of Phormium, with a view to the improvement of its Economic Properties ” (1909); “ The New Zealand Brown Coals, with special reference to their use in Gas-producers ” (1912 and 1913).

*Otago University.*—“ An Investigation of the Brown Coals of Otago in relation to their Geological Occurrence, Chemical and Physical Characters, Mining and Market Conditions, Present Uses, and Economic Possibilities ” (1908); “ The Investigation of the Limestones and Clays of Otago and Southland, more particularly in respect to their suitability for the Manufacture of Cement ” (1910).

An important step was made in May, 1912, in the direction of extending the system of granting University bursaries. Bursaries may now be awarded on the recommendation of the University of New Zealand to matriculated students who have been resident in the Dominion for a full year, provided they fall within one of the five following classes :—

- (1.) They must have obtained “ credit ” at the University Junior Scholarship or the Senior National Scholarship Examination ;
- (2.) *Or* they must have within one year and six months immediately preceding gained a higher leaving certificate ;
- (3.) *Or* they must, within the same period, have completed their terms of service as probationers or pupil-teachers to the satisfaction of the Education Board of their district, and must declare their intention of entering a recognized training-college on completion of the tenure of their bursary ;
- (4.) *Or* they must have completed a course of training at one of the four training colleges ;
- (5.) *Or* they must have gained a teachers’ C or higher certificate.

Such bursaries are not tenable with any entrance scholarship the value of which exceeds £20 per annum. They are tenable for three years at any university college or school of agriculture recognized by the University, and entitle the holders to exemption from payment of university and college fees up to £20 per annum. The regulations also provide for the extension of bursaries to a fourth year in special cases and on the recommendation of the Professorial Board.

In other respects bursaries are held subject to much the same conditions as Senior National Scholarships, with the exception that in the case of bursars it is not insisted on that the scholar should devote his whole time to academic study.

Further, with the view of extending the sphere of usefulness of the special courses in home science and domestic arts recently inaugurated by the Council of the Otago University, regulations providing for the award of bursaries in connexion therewith were issued in November, 1912, under the regulations for manual and technical instruction. These bursaries may be awarded on the recommendation of the Council to students who have been resident in the Dominion for not less than twelve months. Applicants must have—

- (1.) Passed the Matriculation Examination or some other examination approved for the purpose ; or
- (2.) Obtained at least a partial pass in the examination for the Class D Teachers’ Certificate ; or
- (3.) Gained a higher leaving certificate or, in the case of pupil-teachers or probationers, a lower leaving certificate.

Applicants are required to make a declaration that they will on completion of their course engage in teaching for not less than three years.

The term of a bursary is two years, but may be extended for one year longer. A bursar under these regulations receives £20 per annum, together with the fees for the course for the degree or the diploma in home science and domestic arts, and, if obliged to live away from home, an allowance of £30 per annum. These bursaries are not tenable by holders of any other bursaries or of any scholarship of the value of £20 and upwards.

So far (1914) bursaries of this kind to the number of nineteen have been awarded. Ten bursars are taking the course for the degree, and nine that for the diploma in home science and domestic arts.

Table MD shows the number of scholarships, bursaries, and studentships held at each University college during the year 1913.

TABLE MD.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1913.\*

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ...	6	5	4	12	27†
Senior National Scholarships ...	8	12	16	22	58
Taranaki Scholarships ...	...	2	...	3	5
Senior University Scholarships ...	2	4	...	2	8
Bursaries ...	28	36	26	93	183
Sir George Grey Scholarships ...	1	1	1	1	4
Other Scholarships and Exhibitions ...	1	2	12	7	22
Training-college Studentships ...	108	108	109	120	445
Totals ...	154	170	168	260	752

\* Exclusive of Rhodes Scholarships and International Exhibition Scholarships (which are tenable out of New Zealand), and exclusive also of Research Scholarships given by the Government. † Includes eight who are also holders of bursaries: Total bursaries, 191.

#### THE UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT ACT, 1868.

The income accrued under this Act, and applicable to the purposes of higher education yet to be determined by Parliament, amounted, on the 31st March, 1914, to £308 1s. 8d., received from reserves in Westland.

## APPENDIX.

## A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1913.

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Governor.

*Chancellor.*—His Honour Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.

*Vice-Chancellor.*—Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, Kt., M.L.C.

*The Senate.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—G. Hogben, Esq., M.A., F.G.S.; F. Fitchett, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; H. A. Gordon, Esq., F.G.S., M.A.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E.; and W. E. Collins, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—J. Shand, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; Rev. W. Hewitson, B.A.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., A.A.I.E.E.; Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, Kt., M.L.C.; Sir G. M. O'Rorke, Kt., M.A., LL.D., M.L.C.; Hon. J. A. Toie, B.A., LL.B., K.C.; His Honour Sir R. Stout, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice; and Rev. W. A. Evans.

Appointed by Professorial Boards—W. B. Benham, Esq., M.A., D.Sc.; C. Chilton, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S.; F. D. Brown, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.; and J. R. Brown, Esq., M.A.

Elected by District Courts of Convocation—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A.; J. M. Brown, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; J. W. Tibbs, Esq., M.A.; Dr. W. C. W. McDowell, B.A., M.D., C.M.; H. F. von Haast, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; J. Hight, Esq., M.A., Litt. D., F.R.E.S.; P. Marshal, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.; and T. A. Hunter, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

*Registrar.*

Barclay Hector.

*Assistant Registrar.*

Edwin Thomas Norris, M.A.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE.

IN compliance with the 28th clause of the University Act, the Senate makes the following report to His Excellency the Governor of the proceedings of the University since the date of the last report:—

The Senate met at Auckland, pursuant to the provisions of the University Act, in annual session on the 17th January, 1914, and at that session made certain amendments to the University statutes. These amendments have been approved by His Excellency.

The usual examinations were held in April, May, November, and December, 1913, and in January, 1914, in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, law, engineering, commerce, and music, and for admission to the legal and accountants' professions.

The Senate also held a special session in April, 1914.

At the annual and special sessions the Senate ordered the following degrees to be conferred by the Chancellor or his deputy, subject to the payment of the necessary fees: Bachelor of Arts on 84 candidates; Bachelor of Science on 12 candidates; Bachelor of Laws on 21 candidates; Bachelor of Medicine on 8 candidates; Bachelor of Dental Surgery on 1 candidate; Bachelor of Surgery on 8 candidates; Bachelor of Agriculture on 1 candidate; Master of Arts on 41 candidates; Master of Laws on 5 candidates; Master of Science on 6 candidates.

In addition 36 gained Honours in Arts; 4 gained Honours in Science; 14 gained Senior Scholarships; 1 gained the John Tinline Scholarship; 191 passed sections of examinations for various degrees, exclusive of the above-mentioned graduates; 232 passed various examinations for admission to the legal profession; 147 passed various examinations in accountancy; 10 gained Junior University Scholarships; 20 gained Senior National Scholarships. Of the 1,229 candidates for the Entrance Examination, 502 were recorded as having passed—206 having qualified for Matriculation, Solicitors' General Knowledge, and Medical Preliminary; 173 having qualified for Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge; 58 having qualified for Matriculation only; 38 having qualified for Matriculation, Engineering, and Medical Preliminary and Solicitors' General Knowledge; 27 having qualified for Matriculation and Engineering Preliminary; 10 having qualified for entrance to the Royal Military College of Australia; 106 having obtained complete partial passes; 94 having obtained partial passes; and 51 having gained certificates of proficiency.

The number of graduates of the University admitted up to the 20th May, 1913, is as follows: Bachelors of Arts, 607; Bachelors of Arts and Laws, 36; Bachelors of Arts and Master of Laws, 3; Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Laws, 1; Bachelor of Arts and Medicine, 1; Bachelors of Arts, Medicine, and Surgery, 5; Bachelors of Arts and Science, 14; Bachelors of Arts, Science, Medicine, and Surgery, 2; Bachelors of Arts and Masters of Science, 2; Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Science, 1; Bachelors of Science, 44; Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery, 7; Bachelor of Science and Surgery, and Doctor of Medicine, 1; Bachelors of Science in Engineering, 15; Bachelor of Science and Engineering, 1; Bachelors of Engineering, 24; Bachelors of Laws, 151; Bachelor of Medicine, 1; Bachelors of Dental Surgery, 7; Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery, 142; Bachelors of Music, 8; Bachelors of Commerce, 4; Bachelor of Agriculture, 1; Masters of Arts, 487; Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Science, 44; Masters of Science, 31; Masters of Science and Bachelors of Engineering, 4; Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Laws 37; Masters of Arts and Laws, 2; Masters of Arts and Science, 23; Masters of Arts and Doctors of Science, 5; Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery, 2; Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery, 2; Master of Arts and Bachelor of Commerce, 1; Masters of Arts and Doctors of Laws, 3; Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws and Science, 1; Masters of Laws, 7; Doctors of Laws, 5; Doctors of Medicine, 16; Doctors of Science, 5; Doctor of Literature, 1; Doctor of Literature and Bachelor of Law, 1: total, 1,755.

The accounts of the University for the year 1913, duly audited, are appended to this report.

## ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS, YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

## A. CLASSIFIED RECEIPTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.						£	s.	d.
1. Statutory grant	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0	0
2. Degrees fees	..	..	..	..	..	613	4	0
3. Examination fees	..	..	..	..	..	7,194	1	0
4. Admission <i>ad eundem</i>	..	..	..	..	..	27	6	0
5. Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	137	18	0
6. Medical registration	..	..	..	..	..	63	0	0
7. Scholarship matriculating	..	..	..	..	..	26	5	0
8. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	170	0	5
						<u>£11,231</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, 1913.

	£	s.	d.
General Account	11,231	14	5
Ordinary Scholarship Account	2,442	16	3
John Tinline Scholarship Account	85	7	1
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,702	7	2
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	4	8	0
Bowen Prize Account	4	16	0
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account	3	18	5
Habens Prize Account	3	13	6
Von Haast Prize Account	248	4	4
	<u>£17,727</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>

## B. CLASSIFIED PAYMENTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.						£	s.	d.
Senate sessions	..	..	..	..	..	644	11	3
Office expenses	..	..	..	..	..	1,126	15	8
Conferring degrees	..	..	..	..	..	119	13	1
Printing, stationery, and sundries	..	..	..	..	..	652	16	4
Examinations—								
January	..	..	..	..	..	193	0	10
April	..	..	..	..	..	160	17	3
May	..	..	..	..	..	163	16	0
July	..	..	..	..	..	148	14	9
November	..	..	..	..	..	3,493	12	5
December	..	..	..	..	..	1,930	15	9
Special	..	..	..	..	..	10	8	9
English agency	..	..	..	..	..	1,659	5	10
Transfers to Ordinary Scholarship Account	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	0	0
						<u>£11,804</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>

## SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS, 1913.

	£	s.	d.
General Account	11,804	7	11
Ordinary Scholarship Account	2,283	1	0
John Tinline Scholarship Account	60	14	0
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,677	11	5
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	Nil		
Bowen Prize Account	Nil		
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account	Nil		
Habens Prize Account	Nil		
	<u>£17,825</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>

## BALANCE-SHEET.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

DR.	£	s.	d.	CR.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1912	5,676	8	6	Payments, 1913—			
Receipts of 1913—				Senate sessions	644	11	3
Statutory grant	3,000	0	0	Office and rent	1,105	16	4
Degree fees	613	4	0	Conferring degrees	119	13	1
Examination fees	7,194	1	0	Sundries	294	13	4
<i>Ad eundem</i>	27	6	0	Printing	379	2	4
Certificates	137	18	0	Cost of examinations	6,101	5	9
Medical registration	63	0	0	English agency	1,659	5	10
Scholarship matriculating	26	5	0	Transfers to Scholarship Account	1,500	0	0
Miscellaneous	170	0	5	Balance in bank	£3,429	0	2
				Less unrepresented cheques	307	1	8
					<u>3,121</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>
				Plus Imprest English agent	1,961	6	6
				Petty cash	20	10	0
					<u>£16,908</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>£16,908</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>				

## BALANCE-SHEET ON ALL ACCOUNTS.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1912 .. ..	31,941	12	4	Payments, 1913—			
Plus imprest .. ..	1,970	12	4	General Account .. ..	11,804	7	11
Receipts, 1913—				Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	2,283	1	0
General Account .. ..	11,231	14	5	John Tinline Scholarship Account .. ..	60	14	0
Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	2,782	16	6	Senior National Scholarship Account .. ..	3,677	11	5
John Tinline Scholarship Account .. ..	115	7	1	Balances—			
Senior National Scholarship Account .. ..	3,702	7	2	General Account .. ..	3,121	18	6
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account .. ..	4	8	0	Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	1,508	16	9
Bowen Prize Account .. ..	4	16	0	Senior National Scholarship Account .. ..	57	9	6
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account .. ..	3	18	5	John Tinline Scholarship Account .. ..	65	0	1
Habens Prize Account .. ..	3	13	6	Cook Prize Account .. ..	116	9	9
Von Haast Prize Account .. ..	248	4	4	Bowen Prize Account .. ..	16	0	6
				Habens Prize Account .. ..	109	11	7
				Macmillan-Brown Prize Account .. ..	8	8	0
				Cash in hand (General Account) .. ..	20	10	0
				Arrears of interest due .. ..	370	0	3
				Imprest, English agency .. ..	1,961	6	6
				Investments .. ..	26,828	4	4
	£52,009	10	1		£52,009	10	1

## LIST OF INVESTMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Scholarship Account—			
Loans on mortgage—			
At 4½ per cent. .. ..	2,000	0	0
" .. ..	3,000	0	0
At 5 per cent. .. ..	2,000	0	0
" .. ..	2,200	0	0
" .. ..	2,300	0	0
" .. ..	1,200	0	0
At 5½ per cent. .. ..	1,100	0	0
" .. ..	600	0	0
" .. ..	2,100	0	0
At 6 per cent. .. ..	1,200	0	0
" .. ..	1,000	0	0
" .. ..	1,000	0	0
Deposit at call at 3½ per cent. .. ..	1,200	0	0
John Tinline Scholarship Account—			
Loan on mortgage at 5 per cent. .. ..	150	0	0
Fixed deposit at 4 per cent. .. ..	300	0	0
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent. .. ..			
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account—			
Fixed deposit at 4 per cent. .. ..	110	0	0
Bowen Prize Account—			
Fixed deposit at 4 per cent. .. ..	120	0	0
Von Haast Prize Account—			
Fixed deposit at 3½ per cent. .. ..	248	4	4
	£26,828	4	4

B. HECTOR, Registrar.

Examined and found correct.—ROBERT J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

## B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1913.

*Visitor.*—The Hon. the Minister of Education.*Members of Council.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—Hon. Sir G. M. O'Rorke, M.A., LL.D., M.L.C.; Rev. J. H. Simmonds; G. L. Peacocke, Esq.

Appointed by the Professorial Board—Professor H. W. Segar, M.A.; Professor C. W. Egerton, M.A.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., LL.B., K.C.; Rev. W. Beatty, M.A.; T. W. Leys, Esq.

Elected by graduates—H. D. Bamford, Esq., B.A., LL.D.; W. C. W. McDowell, Esq., B.A., M.D., C.M.; T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A.; H. J. D. Mahon, Esq., B.A.

Appointed by the Auckland City Council—C. J. Parr, Esq., Mayor of Auckland.

Appointed by the Auckland Education Board—G. J. Garland, Esq., Chairman of the Education Board.

*Staff.**Professors.*—Classics—H. S. Dettmann, M.A., B.C.L. English—C. W. Egerton, M.A. Modern Languages—M. Walker, M.A., B.Com. Mathematics—H. W. Segar, M.A. Chemistry—F. P. Worley, M.A., M.Sc., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S. Physics—G. Owen, M.A., M.Sc., D.Sc. Botany, General Biology, and Zoology—C. J. Johnson, M.A., M.Sc., B.Ch. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc.

Lecturers, eight. Demonstrator, one. Assistants, six.

*Registrar.*—Rev. Chas. M. Nelson, M.A.

## THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 27th May, 1914.

In pursuance of section 25 of the Auckland University College Act, 1882, the Council has the honour to make the following report for the year 1913:—

1. *Number of Students*.—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1913 was 581: Graduates, 21 (males 13, females 8); undergraduates, 266 (males 210, females 56); non-matriculated students, 294 (males 143, females 151). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 15 (males 12, females 3).

2. The Council, in accordance with the Auckland University College Amendment Act, 1912, was reconstituted as from the 1st July, 1913, and was made to consist of fourteen members instead of eleven as before. Of the eleven, the following—viz., H. Dean Bamford, Esq., B.A., LL.D., Rev. W. Beatty, M.A., G. L. Peacocke, Esq., Rev. J. H. Simmonds, Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., LL.B., K.C., and T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A.—were retained in office, as provided by the Act. Of the remainder, Hon. Sir G. Maurice O'Rorke, M.A., LL.D., M.L.C., was reappointed by the Governor in Council; T. W. Leys, Esq., was re-elected by the members of the General Assembly of the Province of Auckland; W. C. W. McDowell, Esq., B.A., M.D., was re-elected by the graduates; and the two former *ex officio* members—viz., C. J. Parr, Esq., Mayor of Auckland, and G. J. Garland, Esq., Chairman of the Auckland Education Board—were each appointed by their several electorates. Three new members were added—viz., Professor H. W. Segar, M.A., and Professor C. W. Egerton, M.A., appointed by the Professorial Board of the College, and H. J. D. Mahon, Esq., B.A., additional graduates' member, elected by the graduates.

3. *Staff*.—Considerable changes have been made in the staff. At the resignation of Professors Brown and A. P. W. Thomas, who combined the professorships of Chemistry and Physics, and Biology and Geology, respectively, the Council decided to separate each Chair, and to appoint three Professors—of Chemistry, Physics, and Biology respectively—and a Lecturer in Geology. Applications were invited in Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand, and the following appointments were made: Professor of Chemistry—Professor F. P. Worley, M.A., M.Sc., D.Sc. (London), F.I.C., F.C.S.; Professor of Physics—Professor G. Owen, M.A. (Cambridge), M.Sc. (Manchester), D.Sc. (Liverpool); Professor of Botany, General Biology, and Zoology—Professor J. C. Johnson, M.A., M.Sc., B.Ch., B.A.O. (National University of Ireland); Lecturer on Geology—Mr. J. A. Bartrum, M.Sc., A.O.S.M. (Geology). In the subject of law two Assistant Lecturers—viz., B. H. Wyman, Esq., LL.B., and R. M. Algie, Esq., LL.B., barristers-at-law—were appointed. The educational staff now comprises eight professors, eight lecturers, one demonstrator, one professor's assistant, and three lecture and laboratory assistants.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure*.—General Account: Receipts, including balance of £3,106 15s. 6d. from 1912, £13,545 6s. 10d.; expenditure, £9,018 4s. 5d.; balance, £4,527 2s. 5d. Specialization Account: Receipts, £2,988 11s. 9d.; expenditure, including debit balance of £474 11s. 5d. from 1912, £3,064 11s. 8d.; debit balance (overdraft at bank), £75 19s. 11d. Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account: Receipts, including balance of £3,823 3s. 7d. from 1912, £3,960 13s. 7d.; expenditure, £79 7s. 9d.; balance, £3,881 5s. 10d. Sinclair Bequest: Receipts, including balance of £27 10s. 1d. from 1912, £28 17s.; expenditure, nil; balance, £28 17s. Endowments: The income from the endowments was £480 5s. 9d., and the expenditure was £26 5s. 9d., leaving a net revenue of £454.

5. *Additions*.—A new chemistry laboratory has been erected, replacing the old laboratory, which had become dilapidated and unsafe, at a cost of £520 12s. 2d., towards which Government contributed £500.

6. *Degrees and Honours*.—The degrees and honours gained at last November examinations were as follows: Honours in Arts, 6; Honours in Science, 2; Honours in Law, 1; Masters of Arts, 6; Masters of Science, 3; Masters of Laws, 2; Bachelors of Arts (final section), 18; Bachelors of Science (final section), 3; Bachelors of Laws (final section), 7; Bachelors of Arts (first section), 18; Bachelors of Science (first section), 3; Bachelors of Laws (sections), 24; Rhodes Scholarship, 1; Senior Scholarships, 4; Cook Memorial Prize, 1. The honours' list comprised—first class in mathematics and mathematical physics, 1; first class in natural science (botany), 1; second class in physical science (heat, sound, and light), 1; third class in languages and literature, 4—viz., Latin and English, 2; Latin and French, 1; English and French, 1; third class in economics, history, and constitutional history, 1; third class in jurisprudence, contracts and torts, and negligence, 1.

7. The various Schools of Music, Commerce, and Mining Engineering were attended during the year by the following numbers of students, viz.: School of Music, 184; School of Commerce, 100; School of Mines, 35.

8. It is painful for the writer to report annually the inadequacy of the accommodation in the present buildings for professors, lecturers, and students. The buildings were never intended for university purposes, and are now some seventy years old. It is hoped that the present Minister of Education, who is a graduate of Cambridge, and therefore acquainted with what is done in England for university students, and was for some years Chancellor of the University of Otago, will initiate some scheme for the benefit of this College. He is aware that there are some 4 acres at the back of Government House, now only used for grazing a few cows and horses, that would afford a fine site in Princes Street for a handsome building not only for university purposes, but also as a great ornament to the city. If the University College has to be drawn out of the city, the most suitable site would be Mount Hobson, which would afford 15 acres of level land and 5 acres of greater elevation for the needful buildings, and could be obtained from the trustees of the Dilworth Institute at a reasonable cost.

I have, &amp;c.,

G. MAURICE O'RORKE, M.A., LL.D., Kt., Chairman.



## ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.—STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

		<i>Accounts.</i>					
<i>Cr.</i>				£	s. d.	£	s. d.
College Account ..	..	..	..	4,527	2 5		
Sinclair-Gillies Account ..	..	..	..	3,881	5 10		
Sinclair Bequest ..	..	..	..	28	17 0		
				<hr/>		8,437	5 3
<i>Dr.</i>							
Specialization Account ..	..	..	..			75	19 11
				<hr/>		£8,361	5 4
				<hr/>			
<i>Banks and Investments.</i>							
				£	s. d.		
Bank of New Zealand (current account) ..	..	..	..	1,460	14 10		
" (fixed deposit for six months) ..	..	..	..	1,188	0 10		
Post Office Savings-bank ..	..	..	..	782	9 5		
Auckland Savings-bank ..	..	..	..	280	0 3		
Mortgages (freehold) ..	..	..	..	4,250	0 0		
Debentures (Auckland City Council) ..	..	..	..	400	0 0		
				<hr/>		£8,361	5 4
				<hr/>			

CHAS. M. NELSON, M.A., Registrar.

## C. REPORT OF THE VICTORIA COLLEGE, 1913.

(The Victoria College Act, 1897.)

*Visitor.*—The Hon. the Minister of Education.*Members of Council.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—W. H. Morton, Esq., M. Inst. C.E.; A. R. Atkinson, Esq.; R. McNab, Esq., LL.B.  
 Elected by members of the Legislature—C. P. Knight, Esq.; O. Wilson, Esq.; W. Ferguson, Esq., C.E.  
 Elected by members of Education Boards—A. T. Maginnity, Esq.; R. McCallum, Esq., M.P.; Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., C.J.  
 Elected by graduates—J. G. W. Aitken, Esq.; C. B. Morison, Esq., K.C.; H. H. Ostler, Esq., LL.B.  
 Elected by public-school teachers—T. R. Fleming, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; Rev. W. A. Evans; C. Watson, Esq., B.A.  
 Elected by the Professorial Board—Hon. A. L. Herdman, M.P.

*Staff.*

*Professors.*—Classics—J. Rankine Brown, M.A. English Language and Literature—H. Mackenzie, M.A. Modern Languages—G. W. von Zedlitz, M.A. Chemistry—T. H. Easterfield, M.A., Ph.D. Mathematics and Mathematical Physics—D. K. Picken, M.A. Biology—H. B. Kirk, M.A. Physics—T. H. Laby, M.A. Law—J. Adamson, M.A., LL.B., Dean of the Faculty; J. M. E. Garrow, B.A., LL.B. (English and New Zealand Law).  
 Mental Science—T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc.  
 Lecturers, five. Assistants, nine. Demonstrator, one.

*Registrar.*—C. P. Powles, F.P.A. (N.Z.), F.I.A.N.Z.

## THE VICTORIA COLLEGE COUNCIL TO THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Victoria College, Registrar's Office, 29th June, 1914.

In pursuance of section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council presents the following report for the year 1913:—

*Number of Students.*—The number of students attending lectures during the year was 463, made up as follows: Matriculated students—Males, 239; females, 145; total, 384. Non-matriculated students—Males, 65; females, 14; total, 79. In addition to these there were 49 exempted students, making a total of 512 students attached to the College.

The results of the University examinations as affecting the College were as follows: 12 students gained the degree of Master of Arts, 10 with honours; 3 gained the degree of Master of Laws with honours; 18 obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts; 22 passed the first section for the same degree; 1 obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science; 5 passed the first section for that degree; 13 gained the degree of Bachelor of Laws; 32 passed sections for that degree; 4 passed the Engineering Entrance Examination; 2 passed sections for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce; 2 gained Senior Scholarships, 1 in German and 1 in contracts and Roman law.

The pressing need of additions to the College buildings impelled the Council to set up a committee to report on the urgent requirements and on the future extension of the College. To provide for the more immediate requirements the committee recommended an extension on the south end of the present building for the purpose of providing further accommodation for the science departments. The accommodation now available for the arts faculty is not sufficient for present purposes, and in



## JACOB JOSEPH SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

<i>Assets.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance in bank	..	372	0	0	Scholarships	..	60	0	0
Invested in debentures	..	3,000	0	0					
		<u>£3,372</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>£60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## UNION PRIZE FUND.

<i>Assets.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Liabilities.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance in bank	..	6	15	4	Union Prize, 1913	..	4	7	6
Invested in debentures	..	100	0	0					
		<u>£106</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>£4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

CHAS. P. POWLES, Registrar.

## D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1913.

(The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896.)

*Visitor.*—The Minister of Education.*Board of Governors* (J. C. Adams, Esq., B.A., Chairman).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—The Right Rev. John Joseph Grimes, D.D.; the Right Rev. Churchill Julius, D.D.; and Thomas William Adams, Esq.

Elected by members of the Legislature—George Rennie, Esq.; Thomas Henry Davey, Esq., M.P.; and Hon. George John Smith, M.L.C.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; William Brock, Esq., M.A.; William Hugh Montgomery, Esq., B.A.; S. Hurst Seager, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.; Dr. George Mackenzie Lester Lester, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.T., M.A.; and George Thorngate Weston, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

Elected by public-school teachers—Thomas Hughes, Esq., B.A.; Jonathan Charles Adams, Esq., B.A.; and Lawrence Berry Wood, Esq., M.A.

Elected by School Committees—Charles Henry Adolphus Truscott Opie, Esq.; Henry Dyke Acland, Esq.; and Matthew Dalziel, Esq.

Elected by Professorial Board—William Izard, Esq., M.A., LL.M.

*Registrar*—George H. Mason.

*Professors.*—Classics—H. Stewart, M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. P. Gabbatt, M.A., M.Sc. English Language and Literature—Arnold Wall, M.A. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Chemistry—W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D., M.S.C.I. Engineering—Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.A.I.E.E. Biology—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S. History and Economics, and Director of Studies in Commerce—James Hight, M.A., Litt. D., F.R.E.S. Physics—C. C. Farr, D.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. Mental Science—C. F. Salmund, M.A. Lecturers, four. Assistants, six. Demonstrator, one.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College held on Monday, the 29th June, 1914, the Chairman (Mr. J. C. Adams, B.A.) laid on the table the accounts of the Board for the year 1913, duly certified by the Auditor-General, and in doing so delivered the following address:—

A short account of the financial position of the Board is first dealt with, and from it and the detailed accounts accompanying this statement it will be seen that it is more than ever necessary that great care should be exercised in considering any question that arises in connexion with extension of buildings. It is pleasing to note, however, that the revenue is buoyant, so that it may be possible in the near future to provide for necessary additions.

## FINANCE.

The general balance-sheet for the year ended on 31st December, 1913, shows the net value of the endowments to be £326,515, distributed as follows: Canterbury College, £172,601; Boys' High School, £80,513; Girls' High School, £8,645; Medical School, £12,011; and the Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science endowment at £52,745. Attached to the balance-sheet is a return showing the value of the education assets—*i.e.*, the various buildings and sites—to be £129,794. The total receipts from current revenue for the past year amounted to £40,694, while the expenditure totalled £36,204, the surplus of income amounting to £4,490, of which sum £3,098 was utilized in reducing overdraft. Grants and subsidies from the Government totalled £11,372, of which amount £3,365 was contributed towards the cost of erection of new buildings. Of this latter sum, School of Engineering received £1,600, Girls' High School £1,000, and Boys' High School £765. The total amount expended in salaries was £23,199, as compared with £23,334 for the year 1912.

*College.*—The College Maintenance Account showed a surplus of income for the year amounting to £2,050. Of this sum £1,000 was utilized to reduce the debt on the College buildings, the remainder going towards the extinction of the bank overdraft, which at the commencement of 1914 amounted to £2,507. The rents received from endowments showed an increase of £483, while the fees paid by students exceeded the previous year's total by over £100. The amount expended on College exhibitions was £240, as compared with £150 in 1912, and the sum of £108 was expended in connexion with the appointment of the Professor of Classics. The contribution and subsidy, amounting to £200, towards the cost of the course in accountancy, first received in 1912, was renewed last year. The overdraft on the College Buildings Loan Account now stands at £3,000.

*Boys' High School.*—This account showed a profit on the year's working of £874, the overdraft being reduced by that amount. School fees and capitation for free places amounted to £1,446, as compared with £1,298 for the previous year, an increase of £148. Rents from endowments totalled £4,884, as against £4,719 for 1912, an increase of £165. The state of the school funds would not permit of any appropriation towards the liquidation of the debt on the buildings, but it is hoped that this debt will be considerably reduced by the end of the current year. The sum of £3,760 was expended during 1913 in the erection of additions to the school buildings, £765 of which amount was contributed by the Government, and the overdraft on the School Buildings Loan Account has now reached the sum of £5,995.

*Girls' High School.*—The income for 1913 showed a surplus over the expenditure of £265, which amount, together with the small credit balance carried forward at the beginning of the year (£22), has been utilized to reduce the debt on the buildings. The Buildings Loan Account was closed at the end of the year by a transfer of the amount of the overdraft from the Capital Cash Account. The expenditure on buildings during the year amounted to £4,601, of which sum the Government contributed £1,000. The school fees (including capitation for free-place pupils) amounted to £2,871, being £245 less than the receipts from that source during 1912. The sum of £257 was expended out of current revenue on furniture and fittings for the new wing and in the main building. £103 was spent in providing scholarships and exhibitions.

*School of Engineering.*—The income in this department exceeded the expenditure by £577, due to the fact that very little was expended on apparatus and upkeep of plant owing to the absence of the Professor in Charge. This credit balance will be required during the current year for the purchase of apparatus and plant. Students' fees showed an increase of £53 as compared with the previous year, and the Government capitation for technical classes amounted to £431, as against £384 in 1912. Salaries were increased by £64, while the amount expended on apparatus, upkeep of plant, and stores totalled only £88, as compared with £365 during the preceding year.

*School of Art.*—This account shows a profit on the year's working of £218. The Government capitation for free places fell from £151 in 1912 to £48, but the capitation for technical classes shows an increase of £273 on that received for the previous year. Fees received from students totalled £470, as against £412 in 1912. The amount paid in salaries was £1,778, an increase of £111 on the total paid in the preceding year. The credit balance at the end of the year was £1,008.

#### COLLEGE.

Last year I stated that negotiations were being entered into with the Board of Governors of the Royal Holloway College with the view of a scholarship being established there in connexion with Canterbury College, to enable female students from the latter to continue their university studies at the London University as a post-graduate course. I am glad to be able to report that such arrangements are now completed, the Governors of the Holloway College having set aside a scholarship of £50 per annum for the purpose. This has been subsidized by the Board of Governors of Canterbury College with £100 per annum for two years, renewable for a third year if the Home authorities recommend the extension of their scholarship. Thus every two or three years it will be possible for a female student to enter upon a post-graduate course at Home. Though £150 per annum is quite sufficient for a male student, who can find some means of increasing his income during the long vacation, it is not sufficient by some £30 or £40 for a female student. As this may debar some eligible candidate from accepting a scholarship, I hope that some means may be found whereby the full amount required will be forthcoming, and thus the scholarship made available for any candidate, no matter what her financial position may be. This year Miss E. M. Bruce has been nominated, and will enter into residence in the Michaelmas term. I hope that this is the beginning of a number of female students who will take up a post-graduate course.

The matter of building a College library has advanced another stage, and I hope that when your Chairman presents his statement next year he will be able to point to the fact that the building is erected and in use. The committee of the Professorial Board, who undertook the matter of raising funds for the erection of this building, met at the outset with considerable success, and it seemed as if sufficient money, £4,000, would be forthcoming from donations. £1,760 is the amount thus obtained, and a subsidy from the Government of £1 for £1 will give nearly the estimated cost of erection, while the cost of heating, equipment, &c., will require another £1,000. There seems to be a feeling abroad that Canterbury College has ample funds at its disposal for every improvement that is required, while the real state of affairs is that it is imperative that strict economy should be employed in order that the amount of indebtedness on buildings already erected should be paid off, and current expenditure has of necessity to be very carefully watched. At the opening of a new wing at the University buildings in Dunedin it was stated that £45,000, obtained largely from private donations, had during the last few years been expended in buildings directly or indirectly connected with the University, and that an effort was then being made to raise another £7,500 to build a Medical School. Since then I read that £7,800 has been subscribed for this purpose, and that the buildings will shortly be erected. Nearly £53,000 in a few years! Surely, if the sister province can raise such sums by private and public subscription, there ought to be no difficulty in Canterbury raising half the amount to complete the scheme of buildings that was approved of by the Board of Governors a few months ago. If such were done, all the unsightly structures that have done duty in the past, but have always spoilt the appearance of the really fine buildings that form part of the original design, would speedily disappear, and quadrangles worthy of the University College and the Province of Canterbury would take their place.

The results of the University examinations show that a good proportion of the students are not content with a pass degree, but are anxious to obtain honours. The latest honours lists give to our University College four first classes, eight second classes, and two third classes in the various subjects taken for examination, while twenty-eight have taken the Bachelors' degrees. Of the Senior University Scholarships five are awarded to Canterbury College students, one student obtaining three.

In my last year's statement I drew attention to the fact that the rearrangement of the course in agriculture made it possible for students to obtain degrees in agriculture, and it is pleasing to note that among the successful students there is again one who has thus obtained his degree.

During the year the Board of Governors sustained a severe loss by the death of Mr. J. L. Scott, who for nearly nineteen years occupied a seat on the Board. He was a valued member, and his clear insight and calm judgment were always eagerly looked for by the members. He took a warm interest in the School of Engineering, and on many occasions gave great help to the Professor in Charge, by delivering courses of lectures when the professor was absent on leave. Indeed, in the last year, though seriously ill himself, he took the full course of lectures in the theory of workshop practice. We all, I am sure, regret his death; for myself it was also the loss of a personal friend.

In July Mr. V. W. Mathias, the Inspector of Reserves, retired from active service, as owing to his advancing years the work was becoming too strenuous for him. For many years he served the Board to the best of his ability, and it is hoped he may long enjoy his retirement.

#### THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

The proposed additions to the buildings used for the School of Engineering having now been completed, greater facilities are given for carrying on the work as arranged for in the four-years course. That these additions have not been made too soon is shown by the fact that the possibility of completing the degree course in a shorter time has attracted a larger number of students than has hitherto been the case, and had the additions not been made it would have been almost impossible to deal with the influx.

The Board has spent a large amount of money in providing, from first to last, an Engineering School that shall meet the wants of all those in the Dominion who wish to take up engineering as a profession, and this has been recognized by the Government, as a special grant is made each year to help in the upkeep and equipment.

Considering the population of the Dominion it seems that, for the present at all events, one such school is sufficient, and that the expense of duplication, such as has been proposed in another portion of the Dominion, is, to say the least, unwise. Two such institutions would not only increase the expense per student, but would of necessity interfere with efficiency, it being a well-accepted fact that one large and well-equipped school can more easily and more efficiently deal with the work than two, which of necessity must have smaller staffs and fewer students. It appears to me that if it is necessary on the score of expense to the student that instruction should be given nearer home, the simpler way out of the difficulty is for centres at a distance to offer scholarships which will be of sufficient value to enable the holder to take up residence at a school already established and fully equipped.

I am pleased to note that the Public Works Department has appointed several Engineers from the ranks of our graduates, and is also offering special facilities for a two-years course to those of their officers who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity.

Since it is necessary for Government Engineers to be corporate members of the Institute of Civil Engineers, the fact that the course at the Canterbury College School of Engineering is one of the few that is recognized by that body is, in this connexion, of considerable value to our students. Only three such schools of engineering outside Great Britain are thus recognized—viz., those of the McGill University, Canada, the University of Sydney, and the University of New Zealand.

The numerous appointments held by ex-students of this school bear evidence of the fact that the training given is thorough, and that there is no difficulty in well-qualified men obtaining good positions.

#### CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

##### BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The following members of the Board, who, in accordance with the Act of 1896, retired by rotation, were re-elected to represent their respective constituencies: Representing His Excellency the Governor—Right Rev. John Joseph Grimes, D.D.; representing the Canterbury members of Parliament—George Rennie; representing the graduates of Canterbury College—William Hugh Montgomery, B.A., and Samuel Hurst Seager, F.R.I.B.A.; representing the teachers of Canterbury—Lawrence Berry Wood, M.A.; representing the School Committees of Canterbury—Henry Dyke Acland, B.A. Owing to the lamented death of Mr. John Lee Scott, a representative of the members of Parliament, an election to fill the casual vacancy was held on the 15th December, and resulted in the return of the Hon. G. J. Smith. Mr. J. C. Adams was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Board of Governors for the year ending 30th June, 1914.

##### NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who attended lectures in 1904 and each year since 1911:—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-matric.	
1904 .. .. .	144	20	66	47	277
1911 .. .. .	177	37	118	34	366
1912 .. .. .	171	37	125	29	362
1913 .. .. .	183	47	132	59	421

NOTE.—In 1913 there were ten exempted students (nine males and one female) who were examined but did not attend lectures.

The accompanying table shows the fees received during the past three years:—

	£
1911 .. .. .	2,462
1912 .. .. .	2,523
1913 .. .. .	2,624



## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS, 1913.

Account.	Balance at 31st December, 1912.			Receipts to 31st December, 1913.			Payments to 31st December, 1913.			Surplus of Income.	How disposed of.	Balance carried Forward.							
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.					
College .. .. .	Dr.	3,558	0	8	15,888	10	6	13,838	0	6	2,050	10	0	£1,000 paid off debt on buildings; £1,050 10s. paid off overdraft	Dr.	2,507	10	8	
Boys' High School .. .. .	Dr.	876	14	1	6,242	12	2	5,368	4	9	874	7	5	£874 7s. 5d. paid off overdraft	Dr.	2	6	8	
Girls' High School .. .. .	Cr.	22	1	9	3,737	7	5	3,472	5	10	265	1	7	Transferred to Capital Cash Account	..				
Medical School .. .. .	Cr.	4,400	10	11	679	18	11	600	1	4	79	17	7	Transferred to Capital Cash Account	..				
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment	Cr.	364	18	1	3,329	6	3	3,054	9	4	274	16	11	Transferred to Capital Cash Account	..				
School of Engineering .. .. .	Dr.	261	5	10	4,407	13	4	3,830	6	3	577	7	1	Carried forward .. .. .	..	Cr.	838	12	11
School of Art .. .. .	Dr.	790	14	4	2,770	3	10	2,552	6	8	217	17	2	Carried forward .. .. .	..	Cr.	1,008	11	6
Museum .. .. .	Dr.	173	4	5	1,614	16	7	1,430	5	0	184	11	7	Paid off overdraft .. .. .	..	Cr.	11	7	2
Public Library .. .. .	Dr.	1,086	0	5	2,023	5	7	2,058	2	10	*34	17	3	Carried forward .. .. .	..	Dr.	1,120	17	8

\* Deficiency.

## STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1913.

## Accounts.

Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Girls' High School Capital Cash Account .. .. .	1,569	12	10			
Medical School Reserves Capital Cash Account .. .. .	4,480	8	6			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Cash Account .. .. .	19,581	3	4			
School of Engineering and Technical Science Maintenance Account .. .. .	838	12	11			
School of Art Maintenance Account .. .. .	1,008	11	6			
Museum Maintenance Account .. .. .	11	7	2			
Museum Sinking Fund Account (Guide-book) .. .. .	70	0	0			
Public Library Postle Bequest (Capital) Account .. .. .	1,666	8	6			
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund .. .. .	66	7	6			
Helen Macmillan-Brown Memorial Fund .. .. .	100	4	10			
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. .. .	103	18	3			
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .	242	17	7			
						29,739 12 11
Dr.						
College Maintenance Account .. .. .	2,507	10	8			
College Buildings Loan Account .. .. .	3,000	0	0			
Boys' High School Maintenance Account .. .. .	2	6	8			
Boys' High School Buildings Loan Account .. .. .	5,994	19	6			
School of Engineering and Technical Science Buildings Loan Account .. .. .	943	18	6			
Public Library Maintenance Account .. .. .	1,120	17	8			
Bank of New South Wales—						
Balance .. .. .	£9,791	11	4			
Less outstanding cheques .. .. .	71	11	5			
						9,719 19 11
Mortgages and debentures .. .. .	6,000	0	0			
Debentures—						
Foster and Brown Memorial funds .. .. .	150	0	0			
Miller Prize Fund .. .. .	100	0	0			
Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .	200	0	0			
						£29,739 12 11

GEORGE H. MASON, Registrar.  
EDWD. EVANS, Accountant.

Examined and found correct—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.



## SCHOOL OF ART MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

(Published in E.-5.)

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL ACCOUNTS.

(Published in E.-6.)

## MORTGAGES OF FREEHOLDS AND DEBENTURES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Repayment of loan .. ..	..	4,000	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1913 .. ..	13,700	0	0	
Repayment of loan .. ..	..	4,000	0	0	Christchurch City Council debenture—				
Balance, 31st December, 1913 ..	..	6,000	0	0	Astronomical Observatory .. ..	300	0	0	
		<u>£14,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>					
					Balance, 1st January, 1914 .. ..	£6,000	0	0	

## PRIZE FUND ACCOUNTS.

Trust.	Receipts.			Expenditure.		
	Balance, 1st January, 1913.	Interest.	Total.	Prizes.	Balance, 31st December, 1913.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Emily S. Foster .. ..	65 12 4	2 15 0	68 7 4	1 19 10	66 7 6	68 7 4
Helen M. Brown .. ..	99 14 4	4 0 0	103 14 4	3 9 6	100 4 10	103 14 4
Thomas Miller .. ..	100 0 9	4 0 0	104 0 9	0 2 6	103 18 3	104 0 9
Joseph Haydon .. ..	234 7 7	8 10 0	242 17 7	..	242 17 7	242 17 7
Totals .. ..	499 15 0	19 5 0	519 0 0	5 11 10	513 8 2	519 0 0

## E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

(The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869.)

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Governor.*Council.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—Hon. J. Allen, M.A., M.P.; J. Roberts, Esq., C.M.G. (Vice-Chancellor); J. Ross, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A. (Chancellor); T. K. Sidey, Esq., B.A., LL.B., M.P.; Rev. Professor W. Hewitson, B.A.; Robert Church, Esq., M.D., Ch.B.

Elected by the professors—Professor J. H. Scott, C.M., M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; John Shand, Esq., M.A., Hon. LL.D.

Elected to represent Otago Hospital Board, J. H. Walker, Esq.; elected by teachers in Primary Schools, W. Eurer, Esq.; elected by the Otago Education Board, Hon. T. Fergus; elected by High School Boards, G. C. Israel, Esq.; elected by the Southland Education Board, T. MacGibbon, Esq.; elected by School Committees, P. McKinlay, Esq., M.A.; elected by teachers of Secondary Schools, W. J. Morrell, Esq., M.A., Oxon.; elected by Dunedin City Council, W. D. Stewart, Esq., LL.B.

*Professors.*

Natural Philosophy—Robert Jack, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D. Göttingen; Anatomy—John Helliway Scott, M.D. C.M., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; Mental and Moral Philosophy—Francis Wallace Dundee, M.A. (N.Z.), Ph.D. Jera English Language and Literature—Thomas Gilray, M.A., Hon. LL.D., F.R.S.E.; Biology—William Blaxland Benham, D.Sc., M.A., F.R.S.; Mining—James Park, M.Am. Inst., M.E., M.Inst.M.M., F.G.S.; Physiology—John Malcolm, M.D., Ch.B.; Mathematics, Pure and Applied—David James Richards, M.A.; Dentistry—Henry Percy Pickerill, M.D., Ch.B., M.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.; Geology and Mineralogy—Patrick Marshall, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.; Medicine—Daniel Colquhoun, M.D., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Pathology—William Stewart Roberts, M.R.C.S.; Ophthalmology—Henry Lindo Ferguson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I.; Medical Jurisprudence—Frank Ogston, M.D., C.M.; Surgery—Louis Edward Barnett, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.; Metallurgy and Assaying—Daniel Black Waters, A.O.S.M.; Home Science and Domestic Arts—Winifred L. Boys-Smith; Chemistry—John Kenneth Harold Inglis, M.A., D.Sc.; Bacteriology and Public Health—Sydney Taylor Champaloup, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., P.H.

Lecturers, Tutors, and Demonstrators, twenty-five.

*Registrar.*—H. Chapman, B.A.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour herewith, in compliance with the provisions of the University of Otago Ordinance, 1869, to submit a report of the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ending 31st March, 1914.

*The Council and Teaching Staff.*

It is with extreme regret that I have to announce the death of Professor J. H. Scott, Professor of Anatomy in the University since 1908. Both as a professor and as a councillor Dr. Scott was regarded with the greatest respect, and his loss is keenly felt by his former colleagues. To fill Dr. Scott's place on the Council the Professorial Board has appointed Professor Benham. Another change in the personnel of the Council has been occasioned by the retirement of Professor Shand. Professor Shand was one of the three original professors of the University, having been appointed in 1870, whilst he has held a seat on the Council since the year 1895. During his forty-three years of service as a professor Dr. Shand has exerted an incalculable influence for good upon his students, who always regarded him not only as a clear exponent of his subject, but also as a model of gentlemanly conduct. As a member of the Council he took the keenest interest in the University's affairs, and for many years acted as honorary treasurer. The vacancy caused by Dr. Shand's resignation from the Council has been filled by the appointment of Professor Malcolm. A further change on the Council has been occasioned by the resignation of Mr. W. Macalister, whose place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. T. MacGibbon. On the staff another familiar figure has disappeared in the person of Dr. Salmond, who had been Professor of Mental Science since 1886. During the years that he occupied this chair Professor Salmond endeared himself to the hearts of all his students, and universal regret was expressed when failing health compelled him to ask relief from his duties. To fill the vacant Chair of Physics the Council has appointed Dr. Robert Jack, late of Queen's University, Belfast, whilst Dr. Frank W. Dunlop has been appointed to the Chair of Mental Science.

*Students' Building.*

It is with much pleasure that I am able to report that, thanks to the liberality of the Dunedin citizens and to the generosity of the Government, the Council has been able to provide the students with suitable accommodation. The building comprises common rooms, locker-rooms, lavatories, a kitchen, and a large assembly hall. In view of the great services rendered by the Hon. J. Allen as a member of the Council, and as Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor of the University, it was felt that no more appropriate name for this hall could be found than the "Allen Hall." It may be considered that the students are now well provided for so far as the social side of their life is concerned.

*Medical School.*

The past year has been a very important one so far as the Medical School is concerned, and the Council desires to express its indebtedness to the Government for the additional specialization grant of £1,500 which it has been decided to vote in support of the upkeep of this school. Thanks to this grant, the Council will be able to make improvements in the teaching of bacteriology and pathology, to establish lectureships on the diseases of children and on the ear, nose, and throat, and to appoint assistants to the Professors of Physiology, Anatomy, and Chemistry. A further cause for gratification so far as the Medical School is concerned is the fact that additional accommodation is now to be provided for the teaching of anatomy, chemistry, and physiology. This has been rendered possible by a Government grant of £10,100, for which grant the Council desires to express its warmest thanks. The Council has ever felt that it must do its utmost to make the teaching of medicine as efficient as possible, and with this in view it is proposed still further to extend the school by making ample provision for the teaching of bacteriology, pathology, and public health. A building for this purpose is estimated to cost £15,000, and it is trusted that the Dunedin citizens will be willing to raise this amount by voluntary contributions provided a substantial subsidy may be obtained from the Government. A site for this building has already been acquired in King Street. The proximity of this site to the Dunedin Hospital renders it very convenient, but since it comprises only a quarter of an acre it is scarcely of sufficient size for the requisite buildings. It is trusted, therefore, that the Government will enable the Council to purchase the adjacent section of land, which at present belongs to the Hospital Board.

*Veterinary School.*

During the past year the Council has submitted for the Government's approval a site which it considers would be suitable for purposes of a Veterinary School. At the present time the Council is awaiting notification of the Government's intentions.

*Finance.*

The Council is deeply appreciative of the financial assistance the Government has granted in aid of the Medical School. The general finance of the University is, however, far from satisfactory, and certain professors and lecturers are paid much lower salaries than are commensurate with their attainments and with the excellent work which they are doing. The Council sincerely trusts that during the ensuing year the Government may strengthen the financial position of the University as a whole. The Council would also respectfully remind Your Excellency that a debenture debt of £8,000 is still owing by the University. Interest is now being paid on this at the rate of 5½ per cent., and the payment is a heavy drain on the University's resources. If the Government could pay off this debt the Council's position would be considerably strengthened.

ANDREW CAMERON, Chancellor.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PROFESSORIAL BOARD (DR. J. MALCOLM) FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1914.

The past year will be memorable on account of the changes that have occurred in the personnel of the Professorial Board. Dr. John Shand, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the only remaining representative of the first three professors of the University, retired from duty after nearly forty-three years of work on behalf of education in New Zealand, in addition to arduous University teaching. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow-members on the University Council, by his colleagues, by his past students, and by the community at large was testified in a marked degree by the numerous public references to his retirement, and by the title of C.M.G. conferred on him by His Majesty the King.

Dr. William Salmond's retirement after nearly thirty years of most successful work as Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy was also marked by many expressions of esteem and affection on the part of his colleagues, past students, and fellow-citizens.

Dr. John Halliday Scott, Professor of Anatomy, and Dean of the Medical Faculty, died in February of this year. During his long tenure of office, dating from 1877, he had steadily fostered the growth of the Medical School, and had seen it increase from a very small beginning to what it is at present. Steps are now being taken to commemorate in a suitable manner his great services to medical education in New Zealand.

Mr. E. Pinder, Lecturer on Education, and Mr. C. G. White, representing the law faculty, were appointed members of the Board at the beginning of the year, while towards its close the new Professor of Physics (Professor Jack) and of Mental Science (Professor Dunlop) became members.

*Changes in Administration.*—Owing to the increased growth of the different departments of University work, a change was felt to be necessary in the working of the Professorial Board, and during the year regulations were drawn up and approved of by the University Council, constituting the following faculties: (1) Arts and science; (2) medicine; (3) dentistry; (4) mines; (5) home science; (6) law and commerce. The relation of these to the Board and to the University Council has been laid down, and it is hoped that this change will facilitate the administrative work and stimulate interest in the academic functions of the University.

*Attendance of Students.*—The Registrar has kindly supplied me with the following particulars as to the numbers of students attending lectures in 1913, the numbers in 1912 being given for comparison:—

	Men.	Women.	Totals.	
			1913.	1912.
Arts .. .. .	132	111	243	223
Science .. .. .	18	10	28	26
Law .. .. .	47	..	47	40
Commerce .. .. .	44	..	44	46
Medicine .. .. .	124	9	133	121
Dentistry .. .. .	9	..	9	11
Engineering .. .. .	2	..	2	2
Mining .. .. .	19	..	19	14
Home science .. .. .	..	41	41	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	395	171	566	513

Of these, 26 were graduates and 116 non-matriculated. To the figures should be added 8 non-matriculated students taking a course of instruction in massage. As compared with last year there is an increase in the following faculties: In arts, 20; science, 2; law, 7; medicine, 12; mines, 5; home science, 11; while a decrease occurs in commerce of 2, and in dentistry 2.

*Academic Results.*—The following table shows the number of degrees obtained by students of this University since the last report of the Professorial Board was presented. The numbers for the previous three years are given for comparison:—

	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.
D.Sc. ... .. .	..	..	1	1
M.D. ... .. .	..	2	2	1
M.A. ... .. .	11	11	15	13
M.Sc. ... .. .	1	5	3	2
B.A. ... .. .	28	23	25	17
B.Sc. ... .. .	7	3	7	3
B.Sc. (home science) .. .. .	2	..	..	..
LL.B. ... .. .	1	2	4	4
M.B., Ch.B. ... .. .	12	14	10	11
B.D.S. ... .. .	1	2	1	3
B.E. ... .. .	..	2	..	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	63	64	68	55

Some detailed results are as follows: Master of Arts, with Honours—F. F. Adamson, third class in languages and literature (Latin and English); L. H. Fyfe, first class in languages and literature (Latin and English); J. B. Mawson, second class in languages and literature (Latin and English); R. Miller, third class in mental science; C. McL. Smith, second class in languages and literature (Latin and French); J. Thompson, first class in languages and literature (Latin and French); F. H. Wilkinson, first class in mental science. Master of Science, with Honours—M. Samuel, second class in mathematics and mathematical physics.

Scholarships, Prizes, &c.—(a) In New Zealand University: Senior University Scholarships—W. T. Cody, in electricity; P. A. Harrington and A. G. Irvine, equal in mental science; C. Hogg, in French; R. A. W. Sutherland, in geology. John Tinline Scholarship—R. A. Cuthbert, or, if he declined, to J. P. Hewat. The faculty of medicine recommended that the Medical Travelling Scholarship be awarded to R. A. H. Fulton. (b) In Otago University: Beverly Entrance Scholarship—J. W. Hinton. Macandrew Scholarship—J. Johnson. Stuart Prize (mental science)—E. G. Pilling. Ulrich Memorial Medal—R. A. W. Sutherland. MacGregor Prize—Phoebe Ann Harrington. Parker Memorial Prize—Agnes Borrie. James Clark Prizes—Laura H. Fyfe (Latin), J. P. Hewat (English), A. E. Adam (mental science), and G. D. Wilson (Greek).

*Buildings.*—The Students' Union building was completed towards the end of the year, and was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand. The hall in this building has been named the "Allen Hall," to commemorate the great services rendered to the University by the Hon. James Allen, formerly Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor of the University. The possession of this building will be the means of greatly furthering the social life of our University.

#### THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY (DR. H. LINDO FERGUSON)

During the year ending March, 1914, there were 133 registered medical students in the school; of these 9 were women. Six candidates passed the final examination for M.B., Ch.B., in January, 1914, and 6 at special examinations held in July, 1913, and March, 1914. The Travelling Scholarship for the year was won by Dr. R. A. H. Fulton.

In February the school suffered the loss by death of the Dean of the Faculty (Dr. J. H. Scott), Professor of Anatomy since 1877. In this brief report no adequate account can be given of the value of his services to the Medical School or of his personal influence for good over the students who sat under him. During part of the winter session Dr. Scott was incapacitated, and Drs. Allen and Newlands took charge of the anatomy lectures and dissecting-room.

In February the University Council received the promise of the Government to provide the sum of £10,100 for the much-needed extensions to the department of anatomy, chemistry, and physiology; and as the year closed the citizens of Dunedin, stimulated by the generous gift of £2,000 from an anonymous donor, subscribed the sum of nearly £8,000 for the erection of a new medical block to accommodate the departments of pathology, bacteriology, and other clinical subjects in the vicinity of the hospital.

During the smallpox epidemic in the latter half of 1913 a contingent of senior medical students rendered signal service to the Dominion by doing vaccination-work under the Public Health Department.

Among other improvements in the medical course may be mentioned the arrangement to have gynecology taught every winter session instead of biennially, and the division of the physiology class into junior and senior divisions.

#### THE DENTAL SCHOOL.—DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

The following report on the Dental School was submitted by the Director (Professor Pickerill) to the University Council:—

During the past year there have been 11 students in attendance at the Dental School, 10 of these being students working for the degree of B.D.S. Two students have graduated during the year. All the usual lectures and classes as prescribed by the University of New Zealand have been held, and the attendance of students has been most regular. The attendance of patients for clinical work continues to be largely in excess of what can be adequately dealt with by the present number of students. During the past year the school has received a subsidy of £200 from the Otago Hospital and Charitable Aid Board. The latter body has, however, imposed more stringent regulations for the admission of patients, and also requires the repayment of 10 per cent. of all fees received from patients, and in addition requires all patients from its institutions to be treated free. The result of the new regulations has been to limit the class of patients received to the extremely poor, so that they are unable to pay in many cases for the material required for more advanced work, and the number of free patients takes up a considerable amount of time of the mechanical demonstrator, Mr. Swan. The clinical work of the hospital for the past year may be summarized as follows: Number of patients' attendances, 3,451; fresh patients, 490; total number of operations, 3,647; number of fillings, 927; number of crowns and bridges, 36; number of dentures, 105; deformities treated, 7; anæsthetic extraction cases, 204.

The staff remains as before. Three members of the honorary staff retired according to the regulations at the beginning of this year, but were all reappointed. The school is becoming known and recognized beyond the confines of New Zealand. Recently students from Sydney and Rarotonga have stated their intention of coming here to take a degree in dentistry, and towards the end of the year I received an invitation from America to give a short course of lectures in the University of California. During the year Mr. C. H. Seymour has presented a pressure casting-machine to the school, and numerous interesting pathological specimens have been presented by dentists from all over the Dominion. The honorary staff having returned their fees (derived from clinical dental surgery), it has been possible to equip the hospital with a very efficient x-ray apparatus, which is proving of considerable use for both diagnostic and teaching purposes.

#### THE SCHOOL OF HOME SCIENCE.

(Report published in E.-5.).

## SCHOOL OF MINES.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.

(Professor James Park, M. Inst. M.M.; M.A., I.M.E., F.G.S.)

The School of Mines for the session of 1913 showed an attendance of 18 registered students, of whom 16 were entered for the full associate course, 1 for surveying, and 1 for applied mechanics. Altogether there was an accession of 9 new students for the full course. The current session (1914) started with the satisfactory registration of 11 new students, and we now have 28 students taking the full associate course, exclusive of those attending lectures in geology and dental metallurgy. This is the largest attendance since the year 1901. Of these, 20 have entered for the associate course in mining engineering, 5 for the associate course in geology, and 3 for the course in land and mine surveying.

The results of the annual examinations in October, 1913, were as high as in previous years, only three failures being recorded—one in mathematics, one in mechanics, and one in practical chemistry. In September, 1913, Mr. John Mackay, A.O.S.M., passed the examinations of the New Zealand Board of Examiners, and obtained his diploma as a licensed surveyor. In the same year E. Fletcher Roberts and R. S. Thompson succeeded in passing the examinations of the Institution of Civil Engineers, entitling them to the associateship (A.M.I.C.E.) of that institution. The first-named was bracketed with another Otago University student (A. S. Wansbrough) as taking the first place among all the candidates from Great Britain and the oversea dominions, and both received honourable mention from the Council in London.

Our old students continue to secure a good share of the lucrative appointments that fall to the lot of mining engineers, both at Home and abroad. Among the more important places obtained by them in 1913 are the following: (1) D. M. Tomlinson, B.E., A.O.S.M., general manager, Kapsan Mines (Limited), Korea; (2) E. Fletcher Roberts, assistant engineer, London Port Authority, London; (3) Alex. Fyfe, chief metallurgist, Ventanas Mining Company, Mexico; (4) F. W. Thomas, A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Bomba Tin-mines, Northern Nigeria; (5) Herbert Black, A.O.S.M., chief metallurgist, Aaquah G.M.C. (Limited), Gold Coast, West Africa; (6) Philip MacDougall, B.E., A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Bombassie Gold-mines, West Africa; (7) A. R. Andrew, D.S.C., A.O.S.M., chief mining geologist, the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, Sarawak; (8) Gerhardt Ulrich, B.E., A.O.S.M., mining captain, Prestea Block A Mining Company, Gold Coast, West Africa; (9) H. C. Boydell, A.O.S.M., assistant manager, Kapsan Mines, Korea.

*Revision of Class-work.*—The lectures and class-work in mathematics, mechanics, chemistry, and physics for the associateship of the School of Mines are at present the same as for the B.A. degree. The B.A. courses of study, as defined for mathematics and chemistry, cover the requirements of a professional mining or metallurgical course satisfactorily; but the B.A. courses in mechanics and physics contain much matter that has little or no bearing on the subsequent professional work of our graduates. Radical amendment is required, especially in respect of the course in mechanics. The brilliant scholar has doubtless no difficulty with mechanics as at present defined. His is a peculiar type of brain—finer, softer, and more receptive than that of the average professional student, whose reasoning is always associated with the doing of things rather than abstract ideas. The doer is the man who builds our harbours, railways, ships, and bridges, and who produces the coal and metals required for our great industrial activities. He is rarely brilliant, but has, nevertheless, succeeded in supplying us with all the conveniences of our complex modern civilization. To produce an annual output of 1,000 tons of copper is as worthy as teaching men for the mathematical tripos. In all our work we should aim at making the course of study fit the object in view.

*A Forward Move.*—The days of the small mine are nearly past. In the last two decades the mineral industry has made prodigious strides, and mining operations are now conducted on a scale of magnitude undreamt of thirty years ago. The mining and metallurgical plant and accessories at many mines represent a value of many hundreds of thousands of pounds, and every day mining engineering is becoming more and more allied to civil engineering. The mining engineer is now required to construct roads, tramways, and railways; design and erect dams, bridges, and complicated metallurgical plant; harness rivers for the generation of hydraulic and electrical power. In order to meet the demand for more specialized knowledge in structural engineering it will be necessary for us, if we mean to keep in the front rank of engineering schools, to extend the scope of our instruction, more especially in the departments of applied mechanics, practical electricity, and surveying. This advance will necessitate the appointment of two instructors and the better equipment of our laboratories.

It has been stated by some that many of our graduates go abroad to find profitable employment. This is doubtless true; nor do we regret it. We do not pledge our medical graduates to practise in New Zealand. Why exact more from mining graduates? We must learn to view higher education from a broader outlook than the parochial or provincial. For many generations the universities of Britain have been proud to send their *alumni* to all parts of the Empire. Should we not reciprocate? Mining engineering is not one of the softer professions, but it offers a splendid field for men of grit and enterprise; and we must see to it that their equipment is the right kind before we send them out. The Mining School is the only faculty of the University of Otago representing a wealth-producing industry, and therefore deserves the most sympathetic assistance that can be given it.

*The Mineral Industry.*—The two basal wealth-producing industries are mining and agriculture; and of these mining is still by far the most important. From the mineral statistics of the British Empire for 1912, just published, we find that the value of the mineral production for that year, including coal, gold, copper, tin, gems, &c., amounted to £237,000,000. In the same year the value of agricultural products, including wheat, and all cereals, cotton, butter, cheese, &c., amounted to £149,000,000.



## SUMMARY OF SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

Account.	Balance at 31st March, 1913.	Receipts to 31st March, 1914.	Payments to 31st March, 1914.	Deficiency of Income.	Surplus of Income.	How disposed of.	Balance carried Forward.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Arts and General School of Mines	..	11,682 8 0	12,640 15 9	958 7 9	..	..	Dr. 958 7 9
	..	1,256 18 6	1,519 15 5	262 16 11	..	Transferred to Arts and General Account	..
Dental School..	..	1,283 4 11	1,801 5 4	518 0 5	..	Ditto .. ..	..
Medical School	..	6,254 0 6	8,244 8 9	1,990 8 3	..	" .. ..	..
Museum .. ..	..	475 5 0	826 5 10	351 0 10	..	" .. ..	..
Home Science..	772 3 5	1,643 0 10	1,161 19 8	..	1,253 4 7	..	Cr. 1,253 4 7
Beverly Trust..	1,094 15 4	534 17 10	1,584 17 7	..	44 15 7	..	Cr. 44 15 7

## SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE FUND ACCOUNT, 31ST MARCH, 1914.

Trust.	Balance, 31st March, 1913.	Interest.	Total.	Payments (Scholarships and Prizes).	Bank Charge.	Balance, 31st March, 1914.		
						Capital.	Income.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson ..	944 6 8	41 2 8	985 9 4	30 0 0	2 6	943 2 3	12 4 7	985 9 4
Walter Scott ..	377 1 8	16 3 10	393 5 6	..	0 11	381 9 11	11 14 8	393 5 6
Taieri ..	437 3 3	18 14 8	455 17 11	..	1 0	441 16 8	14 0 3	455 17 11
Macandrew ..	1,104 9 6	47 6 0	1,151 15 6	..	2 6	1,118 17 6	32 15 6	1,151 15 6
Women's ..	669 2 7	28 19 10	698 2 5	25 0 0	1 10	665 9 5	7 11 2	698 2 5
Stuart ..	119 7 2	5 0 10	124 8 0	3 0 0	0 3	119 13 2	1 14 7	124 8 0
Ulrich ..	84 8 8	3 3 3	87 11 11	4 6 0	0 3	77 13 11	5 11 9	87 11 11
Parker ..	51 17 8	1 19 9	53 17 5	2 0 0	0 2	50 0 0	1 17 3	53 17 5
MacGregor ..	136 18 3	5 17 0	142 15 3	5 0 0	0 5	131 19 4	5 15 6	142 15 3
Leask ..	52 4 9	2 0 5	54 5 2	2 3 6	0 2	50 0 0	2 1 6	54 5 2
	3,977 0 2	170 8 3	4,147 8 5	71 9 6	10 0	3,980 2 2	95 6 9	4,147 8 5

## SIR GEORGE GREY SCHOLARSHIP.

Amount received from Government .. £50 0 0 | Payment to Lyndon Bastings (holder) .. £50 0 0

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUNDS, 31ST MARCH, 1914.

Fund.	Amount.	Morning-ton Trams, 4½ per Cent.	Stock Exchange, 4½ per Cent.	Dunedin City Trams, 4 per Cent.	Dunedin City Trams, 4½ per Cent.	Borough of South Dunedin, 4 per Cent.	Otago Harbour Board, 4½ per Cent. (at par).	Otago Harbour Board, 4½ per Cent. (at £93 16s. 7d.)	Uninvested.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson Trust	955 6 10	53 7 10	769 14 5	..	..	82 0 0	10 0 0	28 0 0	12 4 7
Walter Scott Trust	393 4 7	18 9 11	285 0 0	..	..	40 0 0	10 0 0	28 0 0	11 14 8
Taieri Trust ..	455 16 11	48 15 6	267 12 2	..	..	67 9 0	30 0 0	28 0 0	14 0 3
Macandrew Trust	1,151 13 0	93 13 4	722 14 2	..	..	177 0 0	50 0 0	75 10 0	32 15 6
Women's Trust ..	673 0 7	47 4 3	554 15 2	..	..	45 0 0	..	18 10 0	7 11 2
Stuart Trust ..	121 7 9	..	..	..	100 0 0	10 0 0	..	9 13 2	1 14 7
Ulrich Trust ..	83 5 8	13 13 11	..	50 0 0	..	14 0 0	..	..	5 11 9
Parker Trust ..	51 17 3	..	..	50 0 0	..	..	..	..	1 17 3
MacGregor Trust	137 14 10	24 15 3	100 4 1	..	..	7 0 0	..	..	5 15 6
Leask Trust ..	52 1 6	..	..	..	..	50 0 0	..	..	2 1 6
	4,075 8 11	300 0 0	2,700 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	492 9 0	100 0 0	187 13 2	95 6 9

Cash in bank, £95 6s. 9d.





## CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1913 ..	13,000	0	0	Labour and material on buildings ..	55	4	5
Sale of land .. .. .	125	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1913 ..	13,069	15	7
	<u>13,125</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>13,125</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

## MORTGAGE OF FREEHOLD ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1913 ..	13,000	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1913 ..	13,000	0	0

## STATEMENT OF BALANCES.

<i>Accounts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Bank and Investment.</i>		£	s.	d.
Capital Account .. .. .	..	13,069	15	7	Credit balance Bank N.S.W. ..	..	573	13	8
General Account .. .. .	..	521	6	9	Cash in hand .. .. .	..	17	8	8
		<u>13,591</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	Mortgage of freehold .. .. .	..	13,000	0	0
		<u>13,591</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>13,591</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, not given; printing (1,300 copies), 25.

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