

1916.  
NEW ZEALAND.

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EDUCATION:  
HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-7, 1915 ]

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

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## HIGHER EDUCATION.

No. 1.—EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-NINTH 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 are controlled by three Courts—the Senate, the Board of Studies, and the General Court of Convocation, which consists of members of the four District Courts of Convocation. The Senate 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 Board of Studies consists of twenty members, five of whom are appointed by each of the Professorial Boards of the four institutions affiliated to the University. The District Courts of Convocation consist of graduates of the University.

The Senate has the entire management of and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the University and subject to certain provisions relating to the Board of Studies, has power to alter all statutes and regulations. The Board of Studies has power to make recommendations to the Senate as to the appointment of examiners, and as to degrees, diplomas, scholarships, prizes, courses of study, and examinations. The chief function of the General Court of Convocation is to discuss matters relating to the University and to declare its opinion on any such matter.

The revenue of the University is derived mainly from a statutory Government grant of £3,000 per annum, from fees and from interest on investments. In addition there is paid to it in trust a certain proportion of the national-endowment income for distribution among the four affiliated institutions towards the support of libraries, the establishment of new Chairs, and towards the extension of their work in other ways. The amount received from this source in 1915 was £3,089.

The University is an examining, not a teaching, body, and four teaching institutions are affiliated to it—the Auckland University College, Victoria University College, Canterbury College, and Otago University, situated in the cities of Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin respectively. The affairs of these University colleges, including the appointment of professors and lecturers, are entirely in the hands of the various Councils. Each of the colleges specializes in certain directions. Otago University has medical and dental schools, a school of mining and metallurgical engineering, and a school of home science; Canterbury College has a school of engineering (mechanical, electrical, and civil); Auckland University College has a school of mines and a school of commerce; and Victoria University College specializes in law and science.

Auckland University College and Victoria University College each receive an annual statutory grant of £9,000, while Canterbury College receives £2,000 and Otago University £5,000. The two latter institutions are endowed with reserves of land. In addition a certain proportion of the income from the National Endowment Fund for the purposes of education is paid directly to the four affiliated institutions.

In 1915 the sum paid to each out of the fund amounted to £1,544. There is also now provision for the payment under regulations of a Government subsidy on voluntary contributions to the funds of the institutions affiliated to the University of New Zealand.

The total amount paid by the Government on account of the University of New Zealand and the affiliated colleges for the year 1915-16 was £53,275.

### NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY.

The table below gives the numbers of those qualifying for degrees and scholarships in 1915. 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.

NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREES IN 1915.

Degrees.	Auckland University College.			Victoria University College.			Canterbury College.			Otago University.			Total.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Doctor of Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	
Doctor of Literature .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Honours in Arts .. .. .	..	5	2	7	2	1	3	5	8	13	4	2	6	16	13	29
Honours in Science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2
Honours in Laws .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Master of Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	..	2	1	..	1	4	2	6
Master of Laws .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	
Master of Science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	
Bachelor of—																
Arts .. .. .	..	3	3	6	9	8	17	5	4	9	6	11	17	23	26	49
Science .. .. .	..	1	..	1	7	..	7	..	..	6	1	7	14	1	15	
Medicine and Surgery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	2	28	26	2	28	
Laws .. .. .	..	2	..	2	5	..	5	..	..	3	..	3	10	..	10	
Music .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Engineering (Civil) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
" (Electrical) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Bachelor of Science in Home Science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	4	4	
Senior University Scholarships .. .. .	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	3	4	7	8	5	13
John Tinlin Scholarships .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Totals, 1915 .. .. .	..	15	6	21	27	12	39	19	13	32	55	24	79	116	55	171
Totals, 1914 .. .. .	..	34	9	43	35	18	53	30	14	44	68	14	82	167	55	222

Out of 2,039 students on the books of the University colleges there were thus 112 who were entitled to rise from the status of undergraduate to that of graduate, and forty-two from that of Bachelor to the status of Master of Arts, Laws, or Science. In addition, two students qualified for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and one for that of Doctor of Literature, making a total of 157—a percentage of 7·7, as compared with 9·3 for the year 1914. It will be observed that the number of women students qualifying for degrees was the same as in the previous year, while the number of male students decreased from 167 to 116. This reduction is, of course, accounted for by the fact that large numbers of men have left the University Colleges in order to enlist for military service.

There were 1,550 candidates for Matriculation in 1915, of whom 592 passed the whole examination, 132 completed partial passes, and 96 gained partial passes.

The following table shows the principal items of income and expenditure of the University of New Zealand for the years 1914 and 1915 :—

<i>Income.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
	£	£		£	£
Balances—			Scholarships .. .. .	2,496	2,093
General Account .. .. .	5,104	4,668	National endowment .. .. .	..	3,089
Scholarship Account .. .. .	26,548	26,743	Examinations .. .. .	7,307	7,796
	31,652	31,411	Office salaries .. .. .	1,095	983
Statutory grant .. .. .	3,000	3,000	Expenses of Senate meetings .. .. .	692	781
National endowment .. .. .	..	3,089	Miscellaneous .. .. .	656	1,452
Fees .. .. .	7,710	7,668	Balances .. .. .	31,412	30,390
Interest .. .. .	1,191	1,329			
Miscellaneous .. .. .	105	87			
	£43,658	£46,584		£43,658	£46,584

In the above statement no account has been taken of special scholarships and prize funds. The balance at the end of the year, £30,390, consists of a balance on the Scholarships Account of £27,457, and a balance on the General Account of £2,933. The amount in hand for general purposes was therefore £2,933, the only liability of importance against which is an amount of £1,979 due to English examiners for the degree examinations of November, 1915.

#### AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Reference to Table M1, Report on Higher Education, will show that there were 1,936 students actually in attendance at the four University colleges, a decrease of 198 as compared with the number for the previous year. Of these, 88 were graduates, 1,198 were under-graduates, and 650 were unmatriculated students. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 103 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 M2 shows the degree courses taken during the year 1915 by students attending lectures at the various University colleges, including the professional schools attached thereto. Of 1,153 students taking degree courses 566 were taking the arts course, 161 the law course, 154 the medical course, 93 the science course, 88 the commercial course, 33 the engineering course, 32 the home science course, 17 the mining engineering course, 8 the dentistry course, and 1 the agricultural course. Students, about fifty in number, at the Lincoln Agricultural College, are not included in these figures.

The total staff of the four University colleges consisted in 1915 of forty-eight professors and eighty lecturers. The following table shows the staff of the several institutions :—

				PROFESSORS AND LECTURERS.	
				Professors.	Lecturers, Demonstrators, and Assistants.
Auckland University College	...	...	...	8	17
Victoria University College	...	...	...	10	14
Canterbury College	...	...	...	10	14
Otago University	...	...	...	20*	35†
Totals	...	...	...	48	80

\* Also one Emeritus Professor.  
Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.

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

The average salary of full-time professors was £689 per annum.

#### FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1915.

Table M3 gives a summary of the receipts and expenditure of the University colleges, excluding special trust accounts and the accounts of non-university institutions under the control of a College Council, such as, for instance, the museum, public library, or school of art connected with Canterbury College, or the museum controlled by the Otago University. The total income was £83,723 and the total expenditure £74,121.

#### 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 follow: University Junior, University National, and Taranaki Scholarships, in addition to some thirty or forty local and privately endowed scholarships awarded on the results of the same examination. Of the candidates for the Entrance Scholarship Examination in 1915, ten gained Junior Scholarships, twenty gained National Scholarships, three gained Taranaki Scholarships, forty-seven passed "with credit," and forty qualified for Matriculation. 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: Senior University Scholarships tenable by candidates for Honours, and awarded on the papers set for repeated subjects in the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Examinations; John Tinline Scholarship, awarded on the papers in English of the Senior Scholarship Examination; a number of privately endowed scholarships open to students of the various colleges.

(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 National Research Scholarships. The first three 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. By the University Amendment Act of 1914, the National Research Scholarships are now placed under the control of the University of New Zealand.

So far thirteen Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, of which five have been gained by students of Auckland University College, four by students of Otago University, and two by students of Victoria University College, one by a student of Canterbury College, and the last scholarship (1916) was awarded to Athol Hudson, B.Sc., of Victoria University College.

So far (1916) seventeen Research Scholarships have been awarded, sixteen having been awarded under previous Education Acts, and one—the last one—under the University Amendment Act, 1914. Of these, five were in active operation in 1915. 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. 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 are the subjects approved for the Research Scholarships which were in operation in 1915:—

Victoria University College: Silver-blight in fruit-trees.

Canterbury College: (1) A systematic examination of the refractory clays, &c., of the Canterbury District, with special reference to their use for fire-bricks and furnace-linings; (2) the New Zealand brown coals, with special reference to their use as gas-producers.

Otago University: (1) The volatile constituents of red-pine and other New Zealand timbers, with the object of determining how the timber can be improved by chemical treatment; (2) An investigation of the copper deposits of Otama, Gore.

University bursaries are awarded under the University Amendment Act, 1914, on the credit pass in the University Junior Scholarship Examination or on a higher leaving-certificate qualification, and entitle the holders to the payment of tuition and examination fees (not exceeding £20 per annum) during a three (or possibly four) years' course at a University college or school of agriculture recognized by the University. The number of University bursaries held in 1915 was 230, of which number 58 completed the three years' tenure of their bursaries. The amount expended on tuition and examination fees on account of these bursars was £3,306, the cost per head being £14 7s. 5d.

Educational bursaries are awarded under the Education Act, 1914, and any matriculated student is entitled to one who—

- (i.) Has within the six months immediately preceding completed his term of service as a pupil-teacher or probationer in some education district in accordance with regulations and to the satisfaction of the Education Board and of the Senior Inspector of that district, and declares his intention of entering a recognized training college on the completion of the tenure of his bursary; or

- (ii.) Has satisfactorily completed his course of training at a recognized training college and gained a trained-teacher's certificate ; or  
 (iii.) Has otherwise gained a teacher's certificate of a class not lower than Class C.

These bursaries are tenable for three years, with possibly two yearly extensions, at a University college or recognized school of agriculture. The classes taken must be such as to form part of a course in arts, science, or agriculture, and proof of satisfactory progress must be given.

The number of educational bursaries held in 1915 was eighty-four, of which number twenty completed the three years' tenure of their bursaries. In addition three holders of bursaries were absent on military service. The amount expended on tuition and examination fees on account of educational bursaries was £750, the cost per head being £8 18s. 6d.

Domestic Science Bursaries tenable at the Otago University may be awarded under the regulations for Manual and Technical Instruction. Applicants for the bursaries must have been resident in the Dominion for not less than twelve months, and 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 (or possibly three) years. The bursar 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.

Bursaries of this kind were awarded to six students in 1915, making in all twenty-one bursars in attendance at classes. Fifteen bursars took the course for the degree, and six that for the diploma. The degree of Bachelor of Science in home science was conferred on five students, while three qualified for the diploma. It is found that women qualifying in this course have no difficulty in obtaining remunerative positions as teachers of home-science subjects.

The table below shows the number of scholarships, bursaries, and studentships held at each University college during the year 1915.

SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1915.

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria University College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ...	11	2	4	8	25
University National Scholarships...	16	9	12	16	53
Taranaki Scholarships ...	...	3	...	3	6
Senior University Scholarships ...	5	2	...	1	8
University bursaries ...	38	78	32	82	230
Educational Bursaries ...	13	37	24	13	87
Sir George Grey Scholarships ...	...	1	...	1	2
Other scholarships and exhibitions ...	2	5	...	27*	34
Training-college studentships ...	115	96	98	107	416
Totals 1915 ...	200	233	170	258	861
Totals 1914 ...	184	206	178	291	859
Difference ...	16	27	-8	-33	2

\* Including 21 home-science bursars.

#### 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, 1916, to £319 1s. 8d., received from reserves in Westland.

#### TARANAKI SCHOLARSHIPS ENDOWMENT ACT, 1910.

The balance on account of the Taranaki Scholarships Endowment amounted, on the 31st March, 1916, to £12,764. The control of Taranaki scholarships has been transferred from the Education Department to the University of New Zealand.

#### 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 entitled to be considered professional schools of higher education.

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.

The four teachers' training colleges at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin may also be included as 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 in each case 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.

#### THE WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

In the distribution to University colleges of the moneys received by the University from the National Endowment Fund, £300 was allocated in each case for the establishment and maintenance of the Workers' Educational Association tutorial or University extension classes. Branches of this association have been established in five of the larger towns, and tutorial classes conducted in some cases by University-college professors or lecturers are in operation for the better education of working men and women.

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## No. 2.—REPORTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND AND OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

### A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1915.

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Governor.

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

*Vice-Chancellor.*—John Macmillan Brown, Esq., M.A., LL.D.

#### *The Senate.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—W. J. Anderson, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; H. F. von Haast, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; H. A. Gordon, Esq., F.G.S., M.A. Inst. M.E., A.M. Inst. C.E.; and W. E. Collins, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—J. Malcolm, Esq., M.D., Ch.B.; Rev. W. Hewitson, B.A.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., M. Inst. M.E., F.A. Inst. E.E.; J. C. Adams, Esq., B.A.; Sir G. M. O'Rorke, Kt., M.A., LL.D., M.L.C.; Hon. J. A. Tole, 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., D.Sc.; C. Chilton, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., C.M., F.L.S.; H. W. Segar, Esq., M.A.; H. B. Kirk, 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. H. Ostler, Esq., LL.B.; J. Hight, Esq., Litt.D., F.R.E.S.; P. Marshall, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.; and T. A. Hunter, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

*Registrar.*—E. T. Norris, M.A. *Assistant Registrar.*—T. C. Comrie.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE.

In compliance with the 31st 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:—

Pursuant to the provisions of the University Act, the Senate met at Wellington in annual session on the 25th January, 1916, and at that session made certain amendments to the University statutes. These amendments have been submitted to His Excellency for his approval.

Special meetings of the Senate were held in April, June, and September, 1915.

At the annual and special sessions of the Senate the following degrees were conferred: Doctor of Medicine, 1; Doctor of Science, 1; Master of Arts, 53; Master of Science, 9; Master of Laws, 5; Bachelor of Arts, 70; Bachelor of Science, 7; Bachelor of Laws, 26; Bachelor of Engineering, 7; Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, 19; Bachelor of Music, 1; and Bachelor of Commerce, 1.

The usual examinations were held in January, March, May, July, August, October, November, and December, 1915, in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, dentistry, home science, law, engineering, commerce, agriculture, and music, and for admission to the legal and accountants' professions.

At these examinations 134 students qualified for degrees, 529 passed sections of the examinations for degrees or for admission to a profession, 36 gained certificates of proficiency, and 26 passed the examination for book-keepers. Of the candidates who qualified for degrees, 29 gained Honours in Arts, 2 Honours in Science, and 1 Honours in Law; 13 were awarded Senior Scholarships and 1 the Tinline Scholarship. Of the candidates for Entrance Scholarship Examinations, 10 gained Junior Scholarships, 20 gained National Scholarships, 3 gained Taranaki Scholarships, 47 passed "with credit" and qualified for Matriculation and the Solicitors' General Knowledge Examination, and 41 qualified for Matriculation. There were 1,550 candidates for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 592 passed the whole examination, 132 completed partial passes, and 96 gained partial passes.

During the year Parliament passed an Act enabling the Senate to confer and award degrees, or to declare that students have passed examinations or sections of examinations in cases where the whole of the requirements of the University's statutes have not been satisfied by students who have enlisted. The Senate has in a number of cases exercised its powers under this Act.

The moneys to be administered by the University under section 32 (b) of the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914, were distributed as follows: One-fourth to each affiliated institution as follows:—

- (1.) To Auckland University College, the sum of £300 for the establishment and maintenance of Workers' Educational Association tutorial or University extension classes, the sum of £200 for its library, and the balance for the founding of a School of Architecture.
- (2.) To Victoria University College, the sum of £300 for the establishment and maintenance of Workers' Educational Association or University extension classes, and the balance for founding a School of Economics.
- (3.) To Canterbury College, the sum of £300 for the establishment and maintenance of Workers' Educational Association tutorial or University extension classes, and the balance for its library and equipment of the physical laboratory.
- (4.) To the University of Otago, the sum of £300 for the establishment and maintenance of Workers' Educational Association tutorial or University extension classes, and the balance for its library.

The Board of Studies, a Court in the University established by section 10 of the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914, met at Wellington in November, 1915. The various recommendations made by the Board were duly considered by the Senate at its annual session.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

##### A. CLASSIFIED RECEIPTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
1. Statutory grant .. .. .	.. .. .	3,000	0	0
2. Degrees fees .. .. .	.. .. .	828	9	0
3. Examination fees .. .. .	.. .. .	6,346	18	6
4. Admission <i>ad eundem</i> .. .. .	.. .. .	25	4	0
5. Certificates .. .. .	.. .. .	143	0	0
6. Medical registration .. .. .	.. .. .	92	8	0
7. Scholarship matriculating .. .. .	.. .. .	31	10	0
8. Bursars' examination fees, on account .. .. .	.. .. .	200	0	0
9. National endowments .. .. .	.. .. .	3,088	9	11
10. Miscellaneous .. .. .	.. .. .	87	2	1
		<u>£13,848</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
General Account .. .. .	.. .. .	13,848	1	6
Ordinary Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	2,829	8	11
John Tinline Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	85	9	2
Senior National Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5,238	14	0
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	9	4	7
Bowen Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	10	9	3
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	6	5	10
Habens Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5	17	6
Von Haast Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	19	5	11
		<u>£22,047</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>

##### B. CLASSIFIED PAYMENTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.		£	s.	d.
Senate sessions .. .. .	.. .. .	780	14	2
Office expenses .. .. .	.. .. .	982	16	2
Printing, stationery, and sundries .. .. .	.. .. .	1,429	15	3
Examinations—				
January .. .. .	.. .. .	209	7	4
April .. .. .	.. .. .	174	2	8
May .. .. .	.. .. .	244	14	3
July .. .. .	.. .. .	453	9	8
November .. .. .	.. .. .	2,847	2	7
December .. .. .	.. .. .	1,972	10	8
Special .. .. .	.. .. .	196	14	1
English agency .. .. .	.. .. .	1,698	11	10
Transfers to Ordinary Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	1,500	0	0
National endowments .. .. .	.. .. .	3,088	10	0
		<u>£15,578</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.
General Account .. .. .	.. .. .	15,578	8	8
Ordinary Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	2,115	13	8
John Tinline Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	60	12	1
Senior National Scholarship Account .. .. .	.. .. .	6,124	5	5
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..
Bowen Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	10	0	0
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	4	10	0
Habens Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	..	..	..
Von Haast Prize Account .. .. .	.. .. .	17	10	0
		<u>£23,910</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>



## B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1915.

*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.; J. F. Hosking, Esq.; 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—J. H. Gunson, Esq., Mayor.  
 Appointed by the Auckland Education Board—G. J. Garland, Esq., Chairman of the Education Board.

*Staff.*

*Professors.*—Classics—H. S. Dettmann, M.A., B.O.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., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S. Physics—G. Owen, M.A., D.Sc. Botany, General Biology, and Zoology—J. C. Johnson, M.A., M.Sc., B.Ch. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc.  
 Lecturers, nine. Demonstrator, one. Assistants, three. Assistant lecturers, four.

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

REPORT.

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

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 13th May, 1916.

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 1915:—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1915 was 539: Graduates, 18 (males 11, females 7); undergraduates, 230 (males 173, females 57); non-matriculated students, 269 (males 137, females 132). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 22 (males 22).

2. *Council.*—The only change in the personnel of the Council was the election by the Auckland City Council of J. H. Gunson, Esq., in the place of C. J. Parr, Esq., C.M.G., M.P., the former member. The other retiring members were returned unopposed.

3. *Staff.*—The only change was the appointment of Mr. J. V. Wilson, M.A. (since enlisted on active service), as Assistant Lecturer in Classics.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account: Receipts, including balance of £6,451 13s. 5d. from 1914, £22,813 14s. 1d.; expenditure, £13,196 4s. 11d.; balance, £9,617 9s. 2d. Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account: Receipts, including balance of £3,919 16s. 10d. from 1914, £4,139 4s. 7d.; expenditure, £146 10s.; balance, £3,992 14s. 7d. Sinclair Bequest: Receipts, including balance of £30 1s. 8d. from 1914, £31 6s. 6d.; expenditure, nil; balance, £31 6s. 6d. Endowments: The income from the endowments was £1,251 5s. 10d.; there was no expenditure.

5. *Degrees and Honours.*—The degrees gained at last November Examinations were as follows: Honours in Arts, 7; Master of Arts, 7; Master of Laws, 2; Bachelor of Arts (final section), 8; Bachelor of Arts (first section), 17; Bachelor of Laws (final section), 2; Bachelor of Laws (first section), 19; Bachelor of Science (final section), 1; Bachelor of Commerce (first section), 4; Bachelor of Music (final section), 1; Senior Scholarship, 1; John Tinline Scholarship, 1. The honours' list comprises: First class (English), 1; first class (botany), 1; first class (history), 1; second class, 4.

6. The various Schools of Music, Commerce, and Mining Engineering were attended during the year by the following number of students, viz.: School of Music, 186; School of Commerce, 80; School of Mines, 50.

7. In the report of last year (1914) occurs the following statement: "The desire for providing better accommodation for University students is almost universal. Nothing has yet been done to remove the difficulty under which the College Council, professors, and students are labouring. The building now used was not built for the purpose of teaching, but was built sixty years ago for the meeting of the General Assembly, which met in it from 1854 to 1864. It was for the ensuing ten years the Provincial Council Chamber. It is to be hoped that the new House of Representatives, which meets this year, will deal promptly with providing a new University site in the old city for the convenience of the sons and daughters of the citizens of Auckland." Unhappily, nothing has been settled during 1915 as to the site, and no site has as yet been offered to the Council. The position is now very serious, as the new street to provide an eastern outlet from Auckland is within measurable distance of the College buildings, which it will go through. The buildings have been taken by the City Council under the Public Works Act. It behoves the Government to act in the interests of higher education in Auckland without delay.

I have, &c.,

G. MAURICE O'RORKE, Kt., Chairman.

## SCHOOL OF MINES.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (S. E. LAMB, B.Sc. (LOND.), A.R.C.Sc. (LOND.), A.M.I.M.E.).

The number of students in attendance was 50, which, when compared with last year's total of 52, must be considered very satisfactory, as 17 engineering students have enlisted during the last eighteen months. Included in this year's total are 20 who are matriculated and 7 who have passed the Public Service Senior Examination, whilst 16 students are studying for the engineering associateship, of whom 2 have so far completed the course.

During the present year 2 students have passed the examination held by the British Institution of Civil Engineers. The school also had the honour of presenting the only candidate in New Zealand who completely passed the Government's examination for licensed surveyors at one sitting; 5 other candidates obtained partial passes.

## ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS.

## STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.					
<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1915, (General Account) .. .. .		6,292 1 0	Salaries .. .. .	10,668 3 4	
Specialization Account, balance transferred		159 12 5	Office expenses .. .. .	46 19 7	
From Government—			Stationery .. .. .	33 8 2	
Statutory grant .. .. .	8,250 0 0		Printing .. .. .	184 12 1	
Additional grant .. .. .	675 0 0		Advertising .. .. .	56 7 6	
Material and apparatus .. .. .	41 12 8		Legal expenses .. .. .	42 0 0	
Capitation .. .. .	96 0 0		Audit expenses <sup>1</sup> .. .. .	6 13 4	
National endowment .. .. .	1,544 5 0		Cleaning, lighting, and warming	146 1 3	
From University of New Zealand—			Power (electric) .. .. .	6 16 9	
Workers' Educational Association .. .. .	300 0 0		Furniture and fittings .. .. .	94 7 9	
Library .. .. .	200 0 0		Water-rates .. .. .	13 10 6	
School of Architecture .. .. .	272 2 6		Insurance .. .. .	33 9 9	
Endowments—			Interest and commission <sup>]</sup> .. .. .	5 16 3	
Auckland Education Reserves .. .. .	691 19 2		Repairs .. .. .	39 2 11	
Rents collected by Registrar .. .. .	476 16 8		Additions .. .. .	20 6 1	
Taupiri rent .. .. .	82 10 0		Lecture requisites .. .. .	324 13 9	
Subsidy—			Library .. .. .	333 4 7	
New Zealand Institute of Accountants .. .. .	150 0 0		Premiums .. .. .	44 2 5	
Government .. .. .	150 0 0		Music examination expenses .. .. .	105 19 0	
Hall receipts (Choral Hall) .. .. .	84 2 0		Annual examination expenses .. .. .	18 4 6	
Music examinations .. .. .	150 6 6		School of music .. .. .	12 7 6	
Annual examinations .. .. .	58 5 6		Scholarships (School of Commerce) .. .. .	30 10 0	
Sale of calendars, &c. .. .. .	3 16 0		Miscellaneous .. .. .	33 7 8	
Scholarships (School of Commerce) .. .. .	30 10 0		Workers' Educational Association <sup>]</sup> .. .. .	300 0 0	
Interest—			Students' fees (paid to five Lecturers) .. .. .	397 12 0	
Mortgages .. .. .	220 2 7		Interest accrued on debentures at date of purchase: full half-year's interest subsequently collected by University College	198 8 3	
Debentures .. .. .	16 0 0		Balance, 31st December, 1915—		
Savings-bank .. .. .	5 18 6		Debentures .. .. .	£400 0 0	
Miscellaneous .. .. .	69 0 7		Mortgages .. .. .	5,525 0 0	
Students' fees, £2,996 13s., less bursars' refunds, £203 .. .. .	2,793 13 0		Post Office Savings-bank .. .. .	163 19 4	
			Bank of New Zealand (current) .. .. .	3,528 9 10	
				9,617 9 2	
		<u>£22,813 14 1</u>		<u>£22,813 14 1</u>	

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

## II. SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

## 1. Specialization Account, &amp;c.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1915 .. .. .	£159 12 5	Transferred to General Account .. .. .	£159 12 5

## 2. Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1915 .. .. .		3,919 16 10	Scholarships .. .. .	140 0 0	
Interest .. .. .		219 7 9	Advertising .. .. .	5 11 6	
			Examination expenses .. .. .	0 18 6	
			Balance, 31st December, 1915—		
			Post Office Savings-bank .. .. .	£205 1 4	
			Auckland Savings-bank .. .. .	337 13 3	
			On mortgage .. .. .	3,450 0 0	
				3,992 14 7	
		<u>£4,139 4 7</u>		<u>£4,139 4 7</u>	



## REPORT.

The VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Victoria College, 18th May, 1916.

IN pursuance of section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council presents the following report for the year 1915 :—

*Number of Students.*—The number of students attending lectures during the year was 383, made up as follows: Matriculated students—Male, 198; female, 123: total, 321. Non-matriculation students—Male, 34; female, 28: total, 62. In addition to these there were 36 exempted students, making a total of 419 students attached to the College.

More than 220 past and present students of the College have enlisted for military service, and this number is being continually added to. The numbers attending classes have suffered considerably from this cause, and this year, instead of the steady annual increase shown over previous years, there is a decrease of 49 students. As might have been expected, the proportion of women students to men students is greater than in previous years.

Six students of the College gained the degree of Master of Arts, 3 with honours, of whom 1 gained first class; 1 gained the degree of Master of Laws, and 1 gained the degree of Master of Science, with first-class honours; 16 gained the degree of B.A.; 21 passed the first section of that degree; 7 gained the degree of B.Sc.; 2 passed the first section of that degree; 18 passed sections of the degree of LL.B.; 4 passed the LL.B. degree. Two gained Senior University Scholarships (in chemistry and in pure mathematics). Other scholarships have been awarded as follows: Sir George Grey Scholarship, H. D. Thompson, B.A.; Jacob Joseph Scholarship, J. R. Cuddie, M.A.

*Library.*—There have been 490 accessions. The total number of volumes in the library in March, 1915, was 10,922.

*Workers' Educational Tutorial Classes.*—Last year the sum of £300 was allocated from that portion of the national-endowment grant which comes through the University of New Zealand for the purpose of the establishment of classes to be under the control of a committee, to which the Victoria College Council and the Workers' Educational Association each elected four members.

Three such classes were established, and the students have in all cases shown great keenness, with the result that much good work has been done. Before the committee recognize a class the numbers must have reached twenty. Class libraries have been founded, and, although the war has made the purchase of books very difficult, good beginnings have now been made. The course is for three years, and students are asked to sign an undertaking to continue with their courses for that period.

Three classes were established: (1) Economics; tutor, Mr. J. B. Condliffe, M.A. (2) English, tutor, Mr. W. H. L. Foster, M.A. (3) Electricity; tutor, Professor E. Marsden, D.Sc. Owing partly to the fact that the English class started late, and partly to the great difficulty in procuring books from England, the sum of £108 remained unexpended at the end of the financial year ending 31st March, 1916. The committee propose to devote this sum to assisting in the establishment of classes in economics at Palmerston North and Petone.

*School of Economics.*—The Council has been informed by the Public Trustee that a sum amounting to £10,000 will be granted by the T. G. Macarthy Trustees at the rate of £1,000 per annum for ten years towards the establishment of the Macarthy School of Economics. Of this sum the trustees have agreed to pay over to the Council the sum of £500 per annum and to hold the remaining £500 per annum invested until the whole grant is completed. It was not, however, deemed advisable by the Council to call for applications for a Chair of Economics until the war should be over, as, owing to the large number of suitable applicants who are on active service, it would be impossible to make the best selection. The Council is informed that this principle has been adopted at nearly all the universities in the Empire. There should, however, be no difficulty in establishing the school on a satisfactory basis as soon as the war is over.

*Staff.*—For the same reason the Chair of Modern Languages, rendered vacant by the passing of the Alien Enemy Teachers Act, has not been filled, and the work is at present carried on jointly by Mrs. Macphail and Miss Mary Baker, M.A. Melb. One member of the staff, Professor E. Marsden, has gone to the front, and arrangements have been made to carry on his work temporarily by the appointment of Mr. P. W. Burbidge, M.Sc., as lecturer in charge of the physics department during his absence.

*Accommodation.*—It is quite certain that when the war is over and normal conditions are restored the numbers of students attending classes will again increase. The establishment of a School of Economics will be a factor likely to help in this result, and will be an additional reason why the present class-room accommodation is likely to prove quite inadequate, and it seems certain that additional buildings will have to be provided.

*Excerpts from the 1915 Report of the Professorial Board.*—"Library: There have been 490 accessions, at a cost of £211 16s. 4d., of which £41 17s. 7d. is to be referred to the 1913 order for books; £117 15s. 6d. is for periodicals, including binding, and £30 12s. 6d. is a special grant for Halsbury's Laws of England. Sixty-one accessions are from old stock not previously entered; eighty-three are from the Hector Bequest, including some books of T. Kirk, Esq.; thirty-nine are calendars or year-books; forty-three Carnegie publications; ten volumes were given by Miss Pumphrey, and five by Professor Easterfield and Mr. Fulton, three are from the Smithsonian Institution, and eight from publishers and anonymous benefactors. The Hon. Mr. Fisher has also presented some 180 volumes (chiefly *Hansard*) to the library, not included in the above. There now are in the library 10,922 volumes."

*Publications.*—1915. Professor E. Marsden and W. C. Lantsberry: The Passage of a Particle through Hydrogen. *Philosophical Magazine*. Pigott, E. M.: Notes on *Nothopanax Arboreum*, with some reference to the Development of the Gametophyte. *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, Vol. 47. Kirk, H. B.: On *Ascidioelava*, a New Genus of Parasitic Hydroids. *Trans. N.Z. Inst.*, Vol. 47.

CLEMENT WATSON, Chairman.



## D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1915.

(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. Matthew Brodie, 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, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.T., M.A.; and Arthur Edward S. Flower, M.A.

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 Hugh Boyd, Esq.

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

*Registrar*—George H. Mason.*Staff.*

*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 and Director of Studies in Science—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. Salmond, M.A., N.Z.

Lecturers, five. Assistants and Demonstrators, nine.

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

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College held on Monday, 29th May, 1916, the Chairman (Mr. J. C. Adams, B.A.) laid on the table the accounts of the Board for the year 1915, and in doing so delivered an address, of which the following are extracts:—

## FINANCE.

The total receipts from current revenue on account of the various departments controlled by the Board for the financial year ended on the 31st December, 1915, amounted to £43,932, showing an increase of £2,634 on the total for the preceding year. The total expenditure for the year reached the sum of £39,340, the surplus of income over expenditure being £4,592, of which sum £3,689 has been utilized in the reduction of overdrafts, while £888 has been transferred to capital. Grants and subsidies from Government amounted to £12,415, and of this sum £940 was contributed towards the cost of new buildings and alterations. The total amount expended during the year on salaries was £24,936, as compared with £24,245 spent in the previous year. Tuition fees (including capitation for free places) produced £9,676; an increase of £770 on the amount received during 1914.

The Maintenance Account of the College shows a surplus for the year of £2,815: of this amount £1,000 was paid off the debt on the College buildings, and the overdraft of £1,579 at the beginning of the year was liquidated. The rents from endowments totalled £11,828, an increase of £1,039 on the amount received for the preceding year, while the fees paid by students amounted to £2,330, as compared with £2,657 received in 1914, showing a falling-off of £327. The overdraft on the College Buildings Loan Account at the end of the financial year was £1,000. The first contribution from the national endowment as provided for in the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914, was received last year, and amounted to £2,316, of which sum £1,544 was placed to the credit of the Special Loan Account for the additions to College buildings.

## COLLEGE.

Naturally the first and foremost thought of everybody is the war. At such a time in the history of the Empire it is difficult to dwell for any length of time on matters of importance, for the tremendous struggle that is going on and its overwhelming importance must of necessity

overshadow every movement within the College. A large number of those who only a short time ago were students with us and had only recently graduated, or who as yet had not completed their University course, have volunteered for active service, and there remain with us, I hope, only those whose youth or disabilities prevent them from joining the Forces. Some have laid down their lives, and others have returned invalided, and all have proved themselves worthy of the land that gave them birth. In connection with the enlistment of so many graduates and undergraduates I think it is right to say that the disbanding of the Canterbury College O.T.C. was a mistaken policy on the part of the Defence authorities. The value of such organizations has been proved at Home during the present crisis, and had the four University colleges still had their O.T.C.s it would have been much easier to have trained officers for the reinforcements than has been the case up to now, and I sincerely hope that we shall again have an O.T.C. in connection with each University College. The casualties among those gone from New Zealand have been, as we all know, severe, and, of course, there have been many among the relatives of those directly connected with the institutions under the control of the Board. It was therefore decided that the children of fathers who had fallen or been totally disabled, and also the brothers and sisters of those young men who had been the main support of a widowed mother, and had been killed at the front, should receive a small bursary either at school or at College, provided that the funds of the respective institutions were available for the purpose. It was necessary to make such a proviso, because the duration and severity of the war made it uncertain how many would desire to avail themselves of the concession. At the same time it seemed just that, while a Board such as this was debarred from voting any of its funds for patriotic purposes, some provision should be made for the dependants of those who had given their lives for the Empire.

The new College library has now been open for some little time, and the students are already feeling the value of such a building. Though at present the number of books is not very much greater than formerly, the ease of access to the shelves and the provision made for quiet study within the library help in no small measure the reading of the students, while the two rooms, small though they are, set aside for research students will prove very valuable adjuncts to the College. The want of funds prevented the original scheme, that of having a basement as a storeroom for the less-used volumes, from being carried out, but already there are indications that the extension will be necessary in a very short time.

The erection of buildings to complete the two quadrangles has been commenced, one building, the students' common room and lavatory block, being completed during the long vacation, and this, with the handsome frontage of the library, shows how the general appearance of the College will be improved when all the buildings have been erected. The administrative block will soon be ready for occupation, and the increased accommodation for the office staff will enable the work of administration to be carried on under more comfortable conditions. This building, placed as it is at the corner of the block, which is owned, with the exception of one small section, by the Board of Governors, will point at no great distance of time to the building of residential quarters for students. For the present, however, we must remain satisfied with the advance already made.

It is a matter of congratulation that the leases of the pastoral runs that were put up to auction a short time ago were let at an improved rental, and I purpose to suggest to the Board that a certain portion of the increased revenue shall be earmarked for the purpose of enabling the Board to reduce more quickly the liabilities incurred by the building scheme. If such a step be taken then any further extension that may become urgent will be brought measurably nearer. By extension I do not mean that of building, but of educational facilities.

This year, as last, no nomination was made for admission to Holloway College, but the Governors of that College, in response to my request, have agreed to extend the period which they originally proposed, and it is to be hoped that no difficulty will be experienced at the conclusion of the war in sending some of our female students home to complete their studies.

In December the Hon. Sir Charles Bowen, K.C.M.G., resigned the position he had long held as the representative of the Board of Governors on the Senate of the University of New Zealand. The Board had been extremely fortunate in having as its representative on that body one who had taken so great an interest in all matters connected with education, and was able from his ripe experience to guide the deliberations of the Senate. I was elected to fill the vacancy, and though I cannot expect to do as great work as my predecessor, I must thank the Board for the honour conferred on me in electing me as its representative.

The results of the University examinations are as gratifying this year as last, and give continued evidence of the soundness of the education given in the various departments of the College. Among the candidates for the M.A. degree there are six first-class honours, five second-class honours, two third-class honours, and three, by the regulations not qualified to sit for honours, were successful in obtaining their M.A. degree. Three of the students who sat for their B.A. degree have obtained Senior Scholarships. Ten students obtained the B.A. degree. In addition four obtained the degree of B.E. and one that of B.Com.

In the reports of the Home examiners reference is made to the quality of the work submitted by the students who sat either for Honours or Senior Scholarships, which prove that the papers are of an order of merit equal to that of the Honours' work in the older universities. "——'s work was excellent. He obtained first-class marks on all three papers." "Thoroughly sound work has been done, and the Colleges have good reason to be satisfied with their English departments." "The thesis is very good, and abounds in facts which are useful contributions

to natural knowledge. There is much which I hope will be published by the writer." "If I might presume, I should congratulate the University of New Zealand on the sound work done in mental science." "These candidates showed outstanding merit. The performance of — was notable. His dissertation on the wheat-supply of New Zealand was a remarkable piece of work for a degree candidate." "All the work of a very high order. Knowledge very accurate. The thesis was admirably worked out in every respect." "None of the candidates failed and most passed brilliantly." Such remarks as these must be exceedingly pleasing to both the teachers and the students, as well as to all who take a keen interest in university education.

A change in the supervision of students' courses has somewhat recently been adopted, and is undoubtedly of great value to both professor and student, as the course of studies to be taken up during residence will now be more in accordance with the ability of the student, and by the encouragement of a "repeat" course will tend more to specialization. This is evident from the report of the Chairman of the Professorial Board. The establishment of the "Directors of Studies" seems to point to the establishment at no distant period of a Rector or Master of the College, a step that will be of great benefit to all concerned.

The Canterbury Branch of the Workers' Educational Association commenced its duties early in 1915, and continues to do good work. Tutorial classes have been held in economics and psychology, and are being well attended. Undoubtedly after the scheme has been working for a year or two some of those attending will desire to make a closer study of their subjects, and for that purpose will attend the lectures at the University College. This has been the result at Home, and it is to be hoped that similar results will follow the work of the association here. A contribution of £300 was made last year by this Board towards the cost of running the classes, the money being allotted for the purpose by the Senate of the University of New Zealand. A similar sum will be contributed during the current year. A joint committee from the Workers' Educational Association and the Board of Governors has been appointed, the College representatives being Professors Chilton and Hight and Mr. H. D. Acland.

#### SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

As the average age of a student at the School of Engineering is somewhat higher than that of the ordinary undergraduate, it is natural that the effects of the war should be felt to a greater extent, and the more so as the training at such a school enables those who may be unable to enlist for active service to take up some special work. Such has been the case, and consequently the attendance has fallen considerably. Many of those enlisted have obtained commissions—some in the Engineers, some in Aviation Corps, while others have found employment in technical work in Australia and Britain. Another cause of lower attendance is that the ranks of the Public Works Department of Engineers have been similarly depleted by enlistments, and consequently the Department could not carry out the arrangement made before the war, by which a certain number were to take a course of instruction at the School of Engineering. Three only of such students, and these from the electrical engineering branch, were able to attend the first year's lectures.

In the early part of the year a letter was received from the Hon. A. M. Myers, Minister of Munitions, asking the assistance and co-operation of the Board of Governors and the scientific staff of Canterbury College with regard to the production of munitions and kindred work, and inquiring what material and appliances were available for such purposes. The Professorial Board thereupon set up a committee consisting of the Professors of Engineering, Chemistry, and Physics. This committee forwarded an exhaustive report on all material, &c., that was available, and both the Board and staff assured the Minister that every opportunity would be readily given to carry out any work that might be of use to the Government. At a meeting of representative engineers and manufacturers in Wellington the Professor in Charge of the School of Engineering was appointed Chairman of the Munitions Committee for New Zealand. The Board granted the use of the plant and buildings for the necessary experimental work, and this was carried on during the long vacation. It was found, however, that munitions could not be manufactured in sufficient quantities to make an appreciable difference in augmenting supplies without seriously interfering with the ordinary productions of the railway workshops for material absolutely necessary for the transport service of the Dominion, and it was recommended that all energies should be devoted to carrying on the various industries connected with the food-supply. Thus the experiments, which had been of no little value, were discontinued. It being decided to discontinue the manufacture of high-explosive shells, &c., the special appliances and gauges used in such manufacture were deposited in trust with the School of Engineering, provided great care was taken in the storage so that they would suffer no deterioration. These representing as they do examples of the highest class of workmanship in the Dominion will be of very great value in the technical education given in the School of Engineering.

In the University examinations two students obtained their degree B.E. (Civil), and two that of B.E. (Electrical), while one, three, and seven passed respectively the third, second, and first year's Professorial Examination, and five were successful in the Engineering Entrance Examination.

#### SCHOOL OF ART.

It is extremely encouraging to note that each year the attendance at the School of Art increases, as giving clear indication that the people of the city are recognizing more and more the educational value of the institution. Though very good work has always been done at the school, each year shows an advance, judging by the successes obtained and the reports on the work exhibited by those well able to judge.

The landscape classes have grown so much that it was found necessary to rearrange the time-table so that three classes, each containing about twenty students, could be instructed. This increase has not in any way affected the attendance at the classes set apart for life and still life.

Satisfactory arrangements having been made with the Master Painters' Association, a class, with a course of instruction extending over five years, has been established for apprentices, and the employers have agreed to allow these to attend day classes. This must prove of very great value, especially if the Education Department make attendance at evening classes compulsory. If this is done and the support of the master painters is continued, as good results will be obtained in this section as have been obtained by the recognition of the Architectural Section by the Canterbury Branch of the New Zealand Institute of Architects. In this section the Director reports that excellent results have been obtained.

It was disappointing that the Government could not see its way to grant a pound-for-pound subsidy to enable the Board to make additions to the buildings. In the place of these additions the Director made suggestions for structural alterations in the present building. These were approved of, and completed in time for the assembling of the classes in 1916. A great improvement in the accommodation has thus been made, but if the attendance continues to increase it may yet be found necessary to make additions to the buildings.

The thanks of the Board are due to Mr. Hurst-Seager for continuing to devote so much of his time as honorary lecturer in architectural history, giving a course of lectures which are not only of value to the students in architecture, but are much appreciated by others who are at present not entering upon the professional course.

#### REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PROFESSORIAL BOARD.

*The War.*—The most noticeable thing about college life at present is the effect of the war as seen in the greatly reduced number of male students. Such students in their later college years are now a very small number indeed. It is felt that Canterbury College has given nobly of its best in this time of national crisis. Professor Stewart has continued to distinguish himself in his military capacity. He is now Major Stewart, and has been awarded both the British and the French Military Crosses.

*The Library.*—The most important event of the year has been the opening of the new library. Not only is this fine building an ornament to the College, but it is felt that the establishment of our library on this new footing is an important step forward in the life of the College. The opportunity to have such easy and pleasant access to the sources of knowledge is bound to have a strengthening and deepening influence on the life of the students, who are showing their appreciation by making good use of it.

*Supervision of Students' Courses.*—The recently adopted card system is more and more justifying itself. This year more students than formerly attended to have their courses arranged during the two days set apart for that purpose before the beginning of lectures. This year's report on students' courses shows only 83 undergraduates as against 101 of last year. Of these, out of 71 who could repeat (law and commerce students cannot repeat) 67 repeated, 37 one subject, and 30 two subjects. Only five students are this year sitting for honours, which helps to show how the College has been depleted of students in their later years.

*The Board of Studies.*—The first meeting of the newly constituted Board of Studies of the University was held in Wellington from the 2nd to the 8th November. The chief proposals discussed were those of the representatives of Canterbury College (Professors Blunt, Gabbatt, Hight, Scott, and Wall) respecting (1) examinations for degrees and (2) courses for degrees. The essential principle of the first set of proposals was the abolition of the present system of examination, and the creation of Boards of Examiners, consisting of the teachers of the several subjects, provision being also made for the appointment of external moderators. With regard to courses for degrees, it was proposed that an intermediate system resembling that in vogue in all the English provincial universities should be adopted. Both proposals were carried with modifications in detail, the first by a majority of two to one, and the second by a bare majority; but the essential principle of the latter proposals—namely, that every student desiring to proceed to a degree should take at least one subject to a higher standard than the present pass standard—was carried unanimously. The Senate, however, rejected both proposals.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE SHEETS.  
STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Accounts.</i>		£	s.	d.
<i>Cr.</i>				
College Maintenance Account .. .. .		235	17	10
Girls' High School Capital Cash Account .. .. .		2,348	13	3
Medical School Reserves Capital Cash Account .. .. .		4,652	17	3
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Cash Account .. .. .		19,659	10	5
School of Engineering and Technical Science Maintenance Account .. .. .		141	15	9
School of Art Buildings Loan Account .. .. .		1,343	6	11
Museum Maintenance Account .. .. .		495	16	5
Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund .. .. .		90	0	0
Public Library Postle Bequest (Capital) Account .. .. .		1,666	8	6
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund .. .. .		69	14	2
Helen Macmillan-Brown Memorial Fund .. .. .		100	6	10
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. .. .		104	1	5
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .		247	17	7
		£31,156	6	4
<i>Dr.</i>				
College Buildings Loan Account .. .. .		1,000	0	0
College Library Building Account .. .. .		968	5	10
College Buildings (Additions) Special Loan Account .. .. .		376	15	11
Boys' High School Buildings Loan Account .. .. .		6,345	0	10
School of Engineering Buildings Loan Account .. .. .		2,401	14	9
School of Art Maintenance Account .. .. .		302	13	5
Public Library Maintenance Account .. .. .		1,025	10	2
Mortgages and Debentures—General .. .. .		14,000	0	0
Debentures—				
Foster and Brown Memorial Funds .. .. .		150	0	0
Miller Prize Fund .. .. .		100	0	0
Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .		200	0	0
Bank of New South Wales—				
Balance .. .. .	£4,345	2	8	
Less outstanding cheques .. .. .		58	17	3
		4,286	5	5
		£31,156	6	4

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

Examined and found correct—P. PURVIS WEBB, Deputy-Controller and Auditor.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS, 1915.

Account.	Balance at 31st December, 1914.		Receipts to 31st December, 1915.		Payments to 31st December, 1915.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
College .. .. .	Dr. 1,579	6 5	16,961	17 1	14,146	12 10
Boys' High School .. .. .			7,409	4 1	6,402	9 4
Girls' High School .. .. .			5,166	6 5	4,396	11 7
Medical School .. .. .			691	15 2	601	13 1
Museum Library and School of T.S. Endowment .. .. .			3,361	17 10	3,333	9 6
School of Engineering .. .. .	Cr. 307	5 9	4,225	2 7	4,390	12 7
School of Art .. .. .			2,281	17 8	2,584	11 1
Museum .. .. .	Cr. 249	11 7	1,792	1 1	1,545	16 3
Public Library .. .. .	Dr. 1,129	2 5	2,041	15 0	1,938	2 9
			43,931	16 11	39,339	19 0
Account.	Deficiency of Income.		Surplus of Income.		How disposed of.	Balance carried forward.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£ s. d.
College .. .. .			2,815	4 3	£1,000 paid off debt on buildings; £1,579 6s. 5d. overdraft paid off; £235 17s. 10d. carried forward	Cr. 235 17 10
Boys' High School .. .. .			1,006	14 9	Transferred to Buildings Loan Account	
Girls' High School .. .. .			769	14 10	Transferred to Capital Cash Account	
Medical School .. .. .			90	2 1	Transferred to Capital Cash Account	
Museum, Library, and School of T.S. Endowment .. .. .			28	8 4	Transferred to Capital Cash Account	
School of Engineering .. .. .	165	10 0			Carried forward .. .. .	Cr. 141 15 9
School of Art .. .. .	302	13 5			Carried forward .. .. .	Dr. 302 13 5
Museum .. .. .			246	4 10	Carried forward .. .. .	Cr. 495 16 5
Public Library .. .. .			103	12 3	£103 12s. 3d. paid off overdraft ..	Dr. 1,025 10 2
	468	3 5	5,060	1 4		

## COLLEGE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Rent of Reserves		Balance, 1st January, 1915	1,579 6 5
Classical	8,512 17 7	Salaries	10,410 11 10
Town	440 0 0	General expenses—	
Pastoral	2,602 11 2	Insurance	107 18 10
Coal-mining area	50 0 0	Rates	24 15 2
Coldstream Reserve		Advertising	22 15 3
Chemical laboratory	111 11 0	Printing, stationery, and stamps	217 19 1
Physical laboratory	111 11 0	Printing passages of unseen Latin translation	16 1 6
	11,828 10 9	Repairs	98 9 6
House rents	98 3 4	Furniture, fittings, &c.	16 16 9
Students' fees	2,330 9 0	Washing and cleaning	14 6 7
Examination fees of exempted students	17 1 0	Keeping grounds in order	31 10 1
Sale of college calendars	3 5 8	Fuel	23 18 9
Hire of chairs, &c. (College Hall)	3 0 0	Gas	135 2 6
Sale of old typewriter	5 10 0	Legal expenses	97 9 11
Valuation for buildings on Res. 676B (Shea), balance	7 15 1	Expenses of College Students' Club	31 9 0
Grant from New Zealand Society of Accountants	100 0 0	Expenses of music lectures	27 9 1
Government grants—		Expenses of collection of Governors	5 12 0
Subsidy on New Zealand Society of Accountants' grant	100 0 0	Books for College Library	120 3 9
Capitation for commercial classes	26 13 3	Text-books for history and economics course	28 13 0
Grant under provisions of New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914	772 2 6	Exhibitions and class prizes	185 15 0
Contributions—		Prizes for honours students	21 0 0
From various departments toward cost of inspection of reserves	163 0 4	Inspection of reserves—travelling-expenses	54 6 11
From various departments towards travelling-expenses of members of Board	83 16 2	Expenses connected with endowments	238 14 2
From various departments towards salaries of Registrar and staff, and office expenses	610 0 0	Interest—	
From Medical School reserves towards salary of Professor of Biology, £400; salary of Professor of Chemistry, £90	490 0 0	Maintenance Account	44 13 9
From School of Engineering toward salary of Instructor in Mathematics	10 0 0	Library Building Account, <i>Dr.</i>	25 2 4
From School of Engineering for rent of building	162 10 0	Buildings Loan Account	132 18 1
From Boys' High School for rent of playground—Hereford Street sections, £80; Worcester Street section, £50	130 0 0	<i>Dr.</i>	202 14 2
From Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science for College Library	20 0 0	Less Buildings (Additions) Special Loan Account <i>Cr.</i>	30 12 4
	1,669 6 6	Botanical station expenses	12 1 10
	£16,961 17 1	Sundries	95 3 10
To Balance, 1st January, 1916	£235 17 10	Geology lectures	36 0 1
		Astronomical observatory	118 11 9
		Chemical laboratory	329 6 3
		Physical laboratory	110 0 4
		Biological laboratory	133 8 4
		Contributions—	
		School of Engineering—	
		For general	500 0 0
		For exhibitions	100 0 0
			600 0 0
		Travelling-expenses of members of the Board	128 18 9
		Workers' Educational Association (towards expenses of tutorial classes)	300 0 0
		Appropriations—	
		Payment off building loan	1,000 0 0
		Rent of tennis-court	7 10 0
		Passage-money, <i>locum tenens</i> to Professor of Classics	50 0 0
		Reserve 677B, compensation	60 0 0
		New college library, furnishings	62 11 11
		Balance, 31st December, 1915	235 17 10
			£16,961 17 1

## COLLEGE BUILDINGS LOAN ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Moneys received on account of new college library	1,740 0 0	Balance, 1st January, 1915	2,105 2 0
College Library Building Account—Transfer of moneys expended in connection with building of new college library, 1914	105 2 0	Payments on account of new College Library	1,793 5 0
Ditto, 1915	1,793 5 0	College Library Building Account—transfer of moneys received in connection with building of new College Library, 1914	
Contribution from College Maintenance Account	1,000 0 0	Ditto, 1915	1,740 0 0
College Maintenance Account—transfer of interest	132 18 1	Interest	132 18 1
Balance, 31st December, 1915	1,000 0 0		
	£5,771 5 1		£5,771 5 1
To Balance, 1st January, 1916	£1,000 0 0		

## SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING BUILDINGS LOAN ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£ s. d.
Government grant in aid of furniture, fittings, and apparatus .. ..		475 16 10	Balance, 1st January, 1915 .. ..		2,679 0 8
Balance, 31st December, 1915 .. ..		2,401 14 9	Cupboards .. ..		7 15 0
			Apparatus .. ..		190 15 11
		<u>£2,877 11 7</u>			<u>£2,877 11 7</u>
			Balance, 1st January, 1916 .. ..		£2,401 14 9

## PRIZE FUND ACCOUNTS.

Trust.	Receipts.			Prizes.	Expenditure.		Total.
	Balance, 1st January, 1915.	Interest.	Total.		Balance, 31st December, 1915.	Total.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Emily S. Foster .. ..	66 19 2	2 15 0	69 14 2	.. ..	69 14 2	69 14 2	69 14 2
Helen M. Brown .. ..	101 4 10	4 0 0	105 4 10	4 18 0	100 6 10	105 4 10	105 4 10
Thomas Miller .. ..	100 1 5	4 0 0	104 1 5	.. ..	104 1 5	104 1 5	104 1 5
Joseph Haydon .. ..	247 7 7	8 10 0	255 17 7	8 0 0	247 17 7	255 17 7	255 17 7
Totals .. ..	515 13 0	19 5 0	534 18 0	12 18 0	522 0 0	534 18 0	534 18 0

## GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Liabilities.</i>		£ s. d.	<i>Assets.</i>		£ s. d.
Capital Account—			Endowments—		
College .. ..	170,491 16 1		College—		
Boys' High School .. ..	74,167 19 2		Classical School reserves .. ..	134,108 0 0	
Girls' High School .. ..	10,993 13 3		Chemistry and physics .. ..	5,050 0 0	
Medical School .. ..	16,663 17 3		Superior education .. ..	33,443 0 0	
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science .. ..	72,404 10 5		Boys' High School .. ..	80,513 0 0	
General—			Girls' High School .. ..	8,645 0 0	
School of Engineering and Technical Science—Maintenance Account ..	141 15 9		Medical School .. ..	12,011 0 0	
School of Art Buildings Loan Account ..	1,343 6 11		Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science .. ..	52,745 0 0	
Museum Maintenance Account ..	495 16 5		General—		
Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund ..	90 0 0		School of Engineering—Buildings Loan Account .. ..	2,401 14 9	
Public Library—Postle Request (Capital Account) .. ..	1,666 8 6		School of Art Maintenance Account ..	302 13 5	
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund ..	69 14 2		Public Library Maintenance Account ..	1,025 10 2	
Helen Macmillian Brown Memorial Fund .. ..	100 6 10		Investments on mortgages and debentures (general) .. ..	14,000 0 0	
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. ..	104 1 5		Investments on debentures (memorial prizes) .. ..	450 0 0	
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. ..	247 17 7		Bank of New South Wales—		
			Balance .. ..	£4,345 2 8	
			Less outstanding cheques .. ..	58 17 3	
				4,286 5 5	
		<u>£348,981 3 9</u>		<u>£348,981 3 9</u>	

## E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 1915.

(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. Howitson, B.A.; Robert Church, Esq., M.D., Ch.B.  
 Elected by the professors—W. B. Benham, Esq., D.Sc., M.A., F.R.S.; John Malcolm, Esq., M.D., Ch.B.  
 Elected to represent Otago Hospital Board, J. H. Walker, Esq.; elected by teachers in primary schools, W. Eudey, Esq.; elected by the Otago Education Board, J. Mitchell, Esq.; 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.

## Staff.

*Professors.*—Natural Philosophy—Robert Jack, M.A., D.Sc., Ph.D., Göttingen; Anatomy—William Percy Gowland, M.D., B.S., F.R.S.; Mental and Moral Philosophy—Francis Wallace Dunlop, M.A. (N.Z.), Ph.D., Jena; English Language and Literature—Thomas Gilray, M.A., Hon. LL.D., F.R.S.E.; Biology—William Buxland 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., F.I.C.; Bacteriology and Public Health—Sydney Taylor Champantaloup, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., P.H. (Clinical Pathology—Alexander Murray Drennan, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.  
Lecturers, Tutors, and Demonstrators, thirty-one.

*Registrar*—H. Chapman, Esq., B.A.

## REPORT.

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

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour herewith to submit a report on the proceedings of the University of Otago for the nine months ended 31st December, 1915.

*The Council and Teaching Staff.*—During the period mentioned above no change occurred in the personnel of the Council. I cannot, however, refrain from referring to the death of a valued member, Mr. G. C. Israel, who died on the 28th January, 1916. During his term of office Mr. Israel served the University with untiring devotion; in the raising of funds for the new pathological block he took a very active part, and the loss of his services generally will be very much felt. In Mr. Israel's place the High School Boards of Otago and Southland have appointed Mr. J. C. Stephens, of this city. Reference here must be made to the death of a former member of the teaching staff, Dr. F. C. Batchelor. Dr. Batchelor was a lecturer in the Medical School for twenty-six years—from 1883 to 1909. His interest in the school, however, did not cease on his resignation; he was one of the most ardent supporters of the project for building a pathological and bacteriological block, and in many ways worked for the advancement of the study of medicine.

*Economics and History.*—An important step in the development of the Arts School was taken during the past year in the establishment of a Chair of Economics and History. This step has long been regarded by the Council as of much importance, and the grant from the University Senate, in accordance with the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914, has rendered the step practicable. The chair has been filled by the appointment of Mr. H. D. Bedford, M.A., LL.M., who formerly was lecturer on these subjects.

*Workers' Tutorial Classes.*—A further grant from the Senate of £300 has been employed for the establishment of workers' tutorial classes. Tutorial classes in economics were held in Dunedin, and classes in economics and English literature in Invercargill.

*The Medical School.*—The Medical School continues to develop. The extensions to the anatomy, chemistry, and physiology departments were completed early in the year, and are proving of the utmost value. A start has now been made with the building of the new pathological and bacteriological block, and this should be ready by the end of 1916. During the past year a change was made in the arrangement of the Medical School sessions. In order to gain more time for the final subjects of the course, first-year students now commence early in March. It is therefore made possible for them to complete their work for the Intermediate Examination by September, and the subjects of anatomy and histology may be commenced during the first year.

*The War.*—It is with mingled pride and sorrow that I refer to the part played by the University in the great war. The Council is proud that so many students, past and present, are doing their duty at the front—sorrowful from the knowledge that it has been necessary for some of those to lay down their lives. The roll of honour printed in the University Calendar shows about 270 names of students who volunteered for the front, the name of one member of the Council (Lieutenant W. Downie Stewart) and six names of members of the teaching staff. To these latter should be added the name of Dr. Drennan, the newly appointed Professor of Clinical Pathology. The calendar also gives the names of those who fell in the cause of their country, and I think it is fitting to include their names in this report [names not printed].

A. CAMERON, Chancellor.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF PROFESSORIAL BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1915.

During the past year the personnel of the Board had been increased by the addition of Dr. F. R. Riley and Mr. G. W. Reid. In November Professor D. B. Waters obtained leave of absence and left for the front as one of the officers in charge of the New Zealand Tunnelling Corps. He carries with him the sincere good wishes of all his colleagues. Towards the end of the year the University Council instituted a Chair of Economics and History, and the former lecturer, Mr. H. D. Bedford, was appointed the first professor of these subjects. During the year three classes—two in economics and one in English literature—under the Workers' Educational

Association were conducted by Professor H. D. Bedford, M.A., LL.M., Mr. Duff, M.A., and the Rev. K. G. Archer. At the request of the University Council arrangements were made for holding evening classes in physics and chemistry to suit persons employed during the day.

The Board of Studies established by the New Zealand University Amendment Act held its first meeting in November. The following members of the Professorial Board sat as representatives of Otago University: Professors Gilray, Benham, Pickerill, Inglis, and Mr. G. E. Thompson. Professor Dunlop was elected the Board's representative on the Committee of Advice in connection with the management of the local Training College for teachers. Additions to the teaching staff during 1915 included Dr. J. T. Bowie as Clinical Registrar at the Dunedin Hospital, and Miss M. I. Turnbull as assistant to the Lecturer on Latin.

*Attendance of Students.*—The numbers of students attending lectures in 1915 were as follow:—

Faculty.	Men.	Women.	Totals.	
			1914.	1915.
Arts .. .. .	90	124	243	214
Science .. .. .	27	6	28	33
Law .. .. .	32	..	43	32
Commerce .. .. .	49	9	58	58
Medicine .. .. .	122	19	155	141
Dentistry .. .. .	6	..	8	6
Engineering .. .. .	2	..	..	2
Mining engineering .. .. .	17	..	29	17
Home science .. .. .	..	31	45	31
			609	534

Of those attending in 1915, 25 were graduates, 107 were non-matriculated students, and the remaining 407 were matriculated. In addition to these, 40 exempted students were examined for terms, chiefly in the arts classes. That the decrease in numbers is due to the present war seems obvious from the fact that there were 181 fewer men attending classes in 1915 than in 1914.

Owing to the change in the date of making this report I am unable to supply statistics as to the number of degrees, scholarships, and honours obtained by our students. These will be given in next year's report.

*Research Scholarships.*—New Zealand Research Scholarships in Otago University have been held by R. A. W. Sutherland, M.Sc., and C. S. Hicks, M.Sc., both of whom have made satisfactory progress.

JOHN MALCOLM, Chairman.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE (PROFESSOR T. GILRAY).

At a meeting held on the 5th March the faculty recommended the University Council to found a Chair of History and Economics under the Senate's special grant for the founding and endowing of new Chairs authorized by the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914. The Chair has since been founded. We congratulate Professor Bedford on his appointment, and wish him all success in his important work. Another important event in the history of the faculty during 1915 was the decision of the Council to establish evening classes in chemistry and physics for students unable to attend during the day. Now that these classes have been formed it is to be hoped that the attendance will be such as to show that there is a genuine demand in the community for evening science-teaching of University standard.

As for some years past our work has been greatly interrupted by students leaving their classes to attend camp, Dr. Marshall and myself communicated with the military authorities and with the Minister of Defence with the view of getting arts and science students to go into camp during the vacation. Our efforts were successful, and the members of the faculty earnestly desire all students in the faculty to take advantage of this arrangement.

Several meetings were devoted to the discussion of certain proposals as to degrees, &c., sent to us for consideration by the Canterbury College members of the Board of Studies, in preparation for the first meeting of that Board. Perhaps the most important point discussed was whether the Home examiners for scholarships and degrees in arts and sciences should be retained, or should in future be superseded by internal examiners. Although the members of the faculty were not unanimous in this matter, the prevailing feeling was in favour of the retention of the Home examiners. This policy, which has always been the traditional policy of our Professorial Board, was approved by the Senate by a majority of two to one at its last annual meeting.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY (PROFESSOR H. L. FERGUSON, M.D.).

The past year in the Medical School has been one which has taxed the energies of the teaching staff very heavily, as it was a transition year between the old and the new curriculum, and four terms of study had to be compressed into the twelve months instead of the three which will be undertaken this year and in succeeding years, so that the year was one of continuous work. The teaching staff was handicapped by the absence of Professor Barnett on active service, and was later weakened by the departure of the medical tutor, Dr. Marshall Macdonald, who left for service with the French Red Cross. Professor Barnett's teaching-work was divided among

Dr. Stanley Batchelor, Dr. Newlands, and Dr. Allen, and Dr. Macdonald's tutorial work was carried on by Dr. Moore and Dr. Bowie; and the school is under a debt of gratitude to these busy men for the self-sacrifice with which they undertook and carried out these onerous extra duties. The work of the year was much increased for the teachers by the return at irregular times of students who had been on service, and were either invalidated back or sent in compliance with a request from the faculty that they should be allowed to return and complete their studies. Extra courses were given to enable them to make up for lost time, and special thanks are due to those teachers who undertook this work, and more especially to Dr. Champtaloup and Dr. Bowie.

Among the junior members of the faculty the services of Dr. Fergus were lost for military reasons, and the sad death of Dr. Fleming, a kindly and popular man and a conscientious teacher, deprived us of our lecturer on anaesthetics. His sudden death occurred just as his course of lectures was about to begin, and Dr. Roberts kindly undertook at very short notice to fill the gap, in co-operation with Dr. Williams.

The extra clinical work in connection with returned troopers fell very heavily on the reduced junior staff, and we have to thank Dr. Gowland for coming forward and undertaking clinical work and teaching in this connection, which has been of much value both to the troopers and the students.

Dr. Bathgate, who had for some years been a junior member of the faculty, was compelled for reasons of health to retire from her hospital work, and has been succeeded by Dr. McBride. The school sustained during the year a serious loss in the death of Dr. F. C. Batchelor, who, though he was no longer actively associated with it, was one of its warmest supporters. He was for many years lecturer on midwifery and diseases of women, and to his energy and devotion as a teacher during his period of service much of the progress of the school is due.

In consequence of the shortage of medical men the Senate of the University of New Zealand repeated the urgency step taken the previous year of antedating the final examination by five months. This resulted in the graduation of twenty-two of the final class last September, and satisfied for the time being the acute demand for house surgeons throughout the Dominion, besides providing several men for military duties.

The size of the classes is rapidly increasing, and the number of registrations during the period under review was forty—a number much in advance of any previous entry, though it is much exceeded by the class which succeeds it this year. It has only been possible to handle the increased classes from the fact of the timely additions to the school buildings, and the increased accommodation is going to be very severely taxed by the sudden increase in the number of the class now entering on its studies. The want of class-room accommodation is acute, and it is very unfortunate that the difficulty about foundations has delayed the start with the new school buildings so much that there is no prospect of their being fit for occupation this year. It is also a matter for regret that questions of finance led to curtailment of the original plans, as the growth of the school will apparently shortly overtake the space afforded by the new building. In this connection I would urge the importance of adding the necessary post-mortem theatre to the new pathological department, and suggest that the assistance of the Public Health Department be sought in this direction.

The increase of the classes is rendering the need for assistant teachers in the laboratory departments a very pressing one, and the Council will have to face the provision of adequate salaries to find suitable men for the work. The subdivision of the teaching-work in the clinical subjects is more easily provided for, but the Council will have in the near future to face the provision of adequate salaries for its teachers in all departments.

In conclusion, I have only to express my deep sense of the loyalty with which the members of the faculty have carried out their duties to the school during a year of exceptional stress.

#### DENTAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DEAN (PROFESSOR H. P. PICKERILL, M.D.).

The following is a statement of the clinical work for the period 1st April to 31st December, 1915: Number of patients' attendances, 1,396; number of fresh patients, 468; number of patients actually under treatment on 31st December, 385. Details of operations: Gold fillings, 103; amalgam fillings, 299; plastic fillings, 82; root treatment, 183; crowns, 19; bridges, 9; inlays, 44; dressings, 336; attendance for treatment of deformities, 384; anæsthetic cases, 180; artificial dentures fitted, 237; number attendances for above, 615; miscellaneous (examination and advice), 576. This compares quite favourably with previous reports.

A considerable amount of time and material has during the period April to November been expended upon the treatment of recruits—in fact, for several months this work practically monopolized the resources of the hospital, and an extra mechanical assistant had to be obtained temporarily to cope with the work. This will probably have an adverse effect upon the financial statement for the school, since it is very problematical whether the Defence Department will recognize any responsibility in connection with these cases.

Since November, however, the New Zealand Dental Corps has been organized, and there is now no difficulty about obtaining payment for all recruits treated, neither are there anything like so many coming as patients, since they are being distributed equally amongst all the members of the New Zealand Dental Association.

Two members of the honorary staff have volunteered for active service. Mr. D. V. Donaldson has been appointed a lieutenant in the New Zealand Dental Corps. Mr. J. S. Nicolson has gone as a private in the infantry. Mr. T. A. Hunter has been appointed Director of Dental Services for the Dental Corps, and I have been appointed Assistant Director, and the work in this connection—establishing dental hospitals in all the camps and organizing a civilian dental service—has taken up the whole of the past vacation.

*Students.*—During this period seven degree students have been taking the course at the school. It is a matter of regret that more students are not coming forward. Two factors contribute to this—firstly, the attraction of the medical course, which (on paper) appears to be not much more difficult than the dental; secondly, the fact that since the school has been established some 250 students have qualified without coming to the school. In my last report I suggested the advisability of a modified course—a diploma, in fact—of lower standard than the degree. I have drawn up details of such a curriculum, and submitted it to the dental faculty, but that body preferred that it should be submitted to the New Zealand Dental Association at a conference. I am taking this proposed course in May next, and if, as I hope, the association agrees with my suggestions I shall submit details to the Board of Studies in November next, so that by March the course for the diploma may be operative.

THE SCHOOL OF HOME SCIENCE.—REPORT OF THE DEAN (PROFESSOR WINIFRED L. BOYS-SMITH).

Considerable progress has been made during the period from March to December, 1915.

*Studholme House.*—Studholme House was opened on the 7th March, 1915, so that it has run for one full session. In spite of the increase of the price of nearly all foods during the year, I have a satisfactory balance to report. We charge the very moderate sum of £1 per week to all students, and we have not increased this charge in spite of the increase in price of all commodities, including coal, cleaning-materials, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. Another still more satisfactory fact is that there have been no cases of illness at the hostel, with the exception of one case of measles, which was contracted by a student on her journey down to Dunedin at the beginning of the session.

*Increase in Number of Students.*—There is a considerable increase in the number of students this year. The hostel is full to overflowing, and I have had to make arrangements for eleven students to have bedrooms outside, though most of them came to us for meals and share the common room, the library, and all the advantages of the common life at Studholme House. During 1915 twenty-seven students were studying for either the degree or the diploma in home science. This year at least thirty-five will take one of the full courses, and this does not include students who take single courses of work.

*Appointments.*—Eight students completed their work last year. Five have qualified for the degree and three for the diploma. All have obtained satisfactory and well-paid work, and, indeed, it would have been possible to put more students into posts had any more been qualified. I am receiving excellent reports of the work being done by the majority of those students who began to teach last year.

*Balance-sheet of Home-science Department.*—The accounts of the home-science department show a very satisfactory credit balance. The estimated balance for the year ending the 31st March amounts to £1,079. In the *New Zealand Gazette* on the 7th January, 1915, the information was given that the Education Department had decided to recognize the home-science diploma, as well as the home-science degree, as qualifying for one-year studentships at training colleges, with allowances at the rate of £40 a year, together with the fees of the University college classes attended by the student with the approval of the Principal, with further addition at the rate of £25 a year in the case of any student living away from home. This will enable some of our students to get satisfactory teaching experience and instruction in methods of teaching before seeking posts.

SCHOOL OF MINES.—REPORT OF THE DEAN (PROFESSOR JAMES PARK).

During the winter session of 1915 the School of Mines was attended by fifteen students entered for the full associate course, and one casual student taking field astronomy. Of the fifteen, three completed their four years' course. Of the others, one student in his fourth year went on active service before the end of the session; also one second-year student and three third-year students.

At the annual examinations only three failures were recorded—namely, one in mechanics, one in mathematics, and one in senior surveying.

It is gratifying to state that our graduates have no difficulty in finding lucrative positions as soon as they leave the University, which is a welcome change from the conditions that existed a few years ago. At one time our graduates were mostly restricted to employment in or about mines and metallurgical works. The positions offering in these departments were not numerous, and this often led to a discouraging waiting for chances to turn up. The satisfactory change that has taken place is mainly due to the extension of the courses of instruction on the civil engineering and surveying sides, whereby the possible sources of employment of our graduates have been greatly enlarged. Mining engineering has long been recognized as a branch of civil engineering. During the current year, when the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy applied to the Crown for a royal charter of incorporation, its application was opposed by the Institution of Civil Engineers, which pleaded that their articles of association provided for and included mining engineering as a department of civil engineering, in acknowledgment of which many mining engineers had been elected members or associates of the Institution of Civil Engineers. The royal charter was granted, and the pleadings were interesting as showing the intimate relationship of mining and civil engineering. The mining engineer may be called on to erect trestles and bridges, to construct roads, tramways, or railways, to design jetties or piers, ore-bins, vats, hauling and winding plant, pipe-lines, flumes, and water-races, to survey mines and lands, or devise a scheme of development for a mine.

The engineering branch of the School of Mines is well provided with models and testing-machines, while the surveying department possesses the most up-to-date instruments for all mine, land, and engineering surveys. So that, while still specializing in mining, full courses, both

practical and theoretical, are now given in the strength of materials, stresses in bridges and other structures, hydraulic and pipe-line construction, and in all departments of surveying, including field astronomy. The course in geology, both theoretical and practical, is very comprehensive, and has long been known for its thoroughness and great value.

Of the three graduates of 1915, two immediately found employment with civil engineers, and the other was appointed chief surveyor to the Consolidated Goldfields (Limited), Reefton. Unfortunately, an application by cable from a wealthy London company operating in the Malay Federated States for a mine surveyor at £480 a year could not be filled, there being no one available, as all our graduates of the last few years have gone on active service.

In 1914 fourteen new students entered for the full course; in 1915—the year covered by this report—only two; and in 1916 none. The attendance at the school has suffered not only through the large number of undergraduates who have gone on active service, but on account of intending students joining the colours. The men to take up mining engineering as a profession are just the men to answer the call of the Empire. Of twenty-seven undergraduates with us in 1914 and 1915, no less than nineteen, or 70 per cent., have gone on active service. Five others enlisted, but were rejected on account of defective eyesight, &c.

Among the appointments secured by former students during 1915 are the following: Fred W. Thomas, A.O.S.M., manager, Babylonia Silver-mines, Nicaragua; W. H. Sergeant, A.O.S.M., County Engineer, Merriwa, New South Wales; W. R. Frost, A.O.S.M., Assistant Engineer, New Zealand Public Works Department; Aubrey Horn, A.O.S.M., battery superintendent, Dominion Exploration Company (Limited), Marlborough; W. M. Durant, A.O.S.M., Assistant Engineer, Dunedin City Corporation; J. H. Williamson, Director, School of Mines, Reefton; J. McGregor Wilkie, A.O.S.M., Resident Engineer, Dunedin Harbour Board. The number of our graduates holding responsible positions as County, Harbour Board, and Public Works Engineers throughout the Dominion is rapidly increasing.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

##### STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Refund from Beverly Trust Account ..		339	6	4	Balance, 31st March, 1915 ..		491	7	7
Sale of calendars ..		0	5	9	Bank of New Zealand, interest and charges		6	7	9
Chamber of Commerce, donation for prizes		10	10	0	Payments to Chamber of Commerce prize holders ..		6	6	0
Payments for analyses ..		48	8	0	Fees for analyses: Mr. Napier, £35 10s.; Dr. Champaloup, £1 1s.; Professor Waters, £1 1s. ..		37	12	10
University of New Zealand, for carrying on work of Court of Convocation ..		15	15	0	Government commission on rents ..		91	11	11
Fees of dental patients ..		300	2	5	Fee paid to Registrar and Assistant for carrying on work of Court of Convocation ..		15	15	0
Sale of cases, &c. ..		1	12	0	Purchase of six Government debentures of £10 each ..		60	0	0
Fees for bacteriological examinations ..		57	17	6	Half fees for X-ray work paid to Dr. Pickerrill and staff ..		5	18	3
Fees for anatomical parts ..		0	13	0	Expenditure on equipment and apparatus King Edward Technical College for cookery classes for home-science students ..		100	0	0
Capitation commerce classes (two years) ..		122	18	11	Various expenses ..		379	5	3
Government grants—					Students' fees paid out ..		2,150	10	2
Statutory ..		3,750	0	0	Sundry expenses of Bacteriological Laboratory ..		21	7	5
To upkeep Public Analyst's Laboratory		25	0	0	Expenditure on hostel garden ..		15	12	9
For travelling-expenses of two home-science bursars ..		12	3	0	Expenditure Home Science Hostel, balance for furnishing and altering building ..		419	5	4
Subsidy on donation New Zealand Society of Accountants ..		100	0	0	Otago Hospital Board, one-tenth dental fees ..		33	11	10
Subsidy on voluntary contributions for home science ..		518	12	6	Income-tax of Professor Sale ..		10	0	0
In aid home-science material ..		10	12	2	Insurance ..		97	13	4
Subsidy for Home Science Hostel ..		129	4	10	Interest on University debentures ..		440	0	0
From National Endowment Fund ..		1,544	4	11	Law costs ..		10	0	0
Annual grant, School of Mines ..		500	0	0	Expenditure on library ..		204	10	8
Special grant, School of Mines ..		250	0	0	Materials and renewals of stock ..		628	17	9
Treasury for deficiency of rent on Burwood and Mararoa for year ending 31st March, 1915 ..		562	16	9	New works ..		306	2	9
City Corporation, for museum and Hocken Library ..		75	0	0	Expenses on popular lectures ..		39	13	9
Trustees, Executors Company, half-year's income of Hocken Memorial Fund ..		36	5	10	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..		155	8	9
Sundry receipts ..		1	2	6	Repairs ..		293	13	7
Donations for home science, Mr. Studholme and citizens' committee ..		422	13	5	Salaries ..		12,158	1	8
Otago Hospital Board, payment of portion of charge for admission of students to Redroofs Maternity Home ..		18	18	0	Public Trustee, superannuation contributions deducted from salaries ..		520	12	11
Interest on investments ..		535	7	6	Salvation Army, for admitting students to Redroofs Hospital ..		39	0	0
Law Society, annual donation ..		100	0	0	Water, light, and fuel ..		419	8	10
Treasury for analyses of phosphates ..		1	1	0	Credit balance ..		£2,747	0	3
Donation New Zealand Society of Accountants ..		150	0	0	Less cheques outstanding ..		600	15	0
Popular lecture receipts ..		37	1	0			2,146	5	3
Presbyterian Church Board ..		1,350	0	0					
Rents ..		3,483	15	10					
Students' fees ..		6,658	4	0					
Timber licenses ..		9	8	10					
University of New Zealand for library and Worker's Educational Association classes		772	2	6					
		£21,951	3	6			£21,951	3	6

## SUMMARY OF SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

Account.	Balance at 31st March, 1915.	Receipts to 31st March, 1916.	Payments to 31st March, 1916.	Deficiency of Income for 1916.	Surplus of Income for 1916.	How disposed of.	Balance carried forward.
Arts and General School of Mines	£ s. d. Dr. 295 8 11	£ s. d. 10,765 11 11	£ s. d. 10,232 10 7	£ s. d. ..	£ s. d. 237 12 5	..	£ s. d. 237 12 5
	..	1,132 19 6	1,221 13 4	88 13 10	..	Transferred to Arts and General Account	..
Medical School	..	5,156 16 10	6,750 8 11	1,593 12 1	..	Ditto	..
Dental School..	..	755 17 7	1,166 14 10	410 17 3	..	"	..
Museum ..	..	250 0 0	569 1 6	319 1 6	..	"	..
Home Science..	Dr. 476 10 3	2,511 2 2	1,578 5 11	..	456 6 0	..	456 6 0
Beverly Trust ..	Dr. 317 19 2	390 5 6	429 11 4	357 5 0	..	..	Dr. 357 5 0

## SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE FUND ACCOUNT, FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Trust.	Balance, 31st March, 1915.	Interest.	Total.	Payments (Scholarships and Prizes).	Bank Charge.	Balance, 31st December, 1915.		
						Capital.	Income.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson ..	972 4 0	42 8 0	1,014 12 0	30 0 0	1 3	963 2 3	21 8 6	1,014 12 0
Walter Scott ..	411 18 6	16 11 8	428 10 2	..	0 6	401 9 11	26 19 9	428 10 2
Taieri ..	477 0 7	17 19 6	495 0 1	..	0 6	471 16 8	23 2 11	495 0 1
Macandrew ..	1,171 0 4	47 0 6	1,218 0 10	35 0 0	1 3	1,168 17 6	14 2 1	1,218 0 10
Women's ..	680 11 4	29 11 9	710 3 1	25 0 0	0 11	678 9 5	6 12 9	710 3 1
Stuart ..	123 14 0	2 17 4	126 11 4	3 0 0	0 2	122 13 2	0 18 0	126 11 4
Ulrich ..	84 5 8	1 17 3	86 2 11	..	0 1	83 13 11	2 8 11	86 2 11
Parker ..	51 16 10	0 19 10	52 16 8	..	0 1	50 0 0	2 16 7	52 16 8
Macgregor ..	139 2 5	5 11 6	144 13 11	..	0 2	139 19 4	4 14 5	144 13 11
Leask ..	54 1 9	2 0 5	56 2 2	..	0 1	50 0 0	6 2 1	56 2 2
	4,165 15 5	166 17 9	4,332 13 2	93 0 0	5 0	4,130 2 2	109 6 0	4,332 13 2

## SIR GEORGE GREY SCHOLARSHIP.

Amount received from Government .. £50 0 0 | Payment to holder .. .. .. £50 0 0

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUNDS, 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Fund.	Amount.	Mornington 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.	Government, 4½ per Cent.	Uninvested.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson ..	984 10 9	53 7 10	769 14 5	..	..	82 0 0	38 0 0	20 0 0	21 8 6
Scott ..	428 9 8	18 9 11	285 0 0	..	..	40 0 0	38 0 0	20 0 0	26 19 9
Taieri ..	494 19 7	48 15 6	267 12 2	..	..	67 9 0	58 0 0	30 0 0	23 2 11
Macandrew ..	1,182 19 7	93 13 4	722 14 2	..	..	177 0 0	125 10 0	50 0 0	14 2 1
Women's ..	685 2 2	47 4 3	554 15 2	..	..	45 0 0	18 10 0	13 0 0	6 12 9
Stuart ..	123 11 2	..	..	..	100 0 0	10 0 0	9 13 2	3 0 0	0 18 0
Ulrich ..	86 2 10	13 13 11	..	50 0 0	..	14 0 0	..	6 0 0	2 8 11
Parker ..	52 16 7	..	..	50 0 0	..	..	..	..	2 16 7
Macgregor ..	144 13 9	24 15 3	100 4 1	..	..	7 0 0	..	8 0 0	4 14 5
Leask ..	56 2 1	..	..	..	..	50 0 0	..	..	6 2 1
	4,239 8 2	2,300 0 0	2,700 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	492 9 0	287 13 2	150 0 0	109 6 0

Cash in bank, £109 6s.

## BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT FOR NINE MONTHS ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1915.

Receipts.		£ s. d.	Expenditure.		£ s. d.
Balance on fixed deposit, 31st March, 1915		750 0 0	Dr. Balance, current account, 31st March, 1915		2,684 12 4
Government grants for medical extensions		5,095 6 7	McKinnon and Hamilton, account main contract, medical extensions		1,993 1 10
Government grant for Oliver wing		17 3 0	McKinnon and Hamilton, account fittings in medical extensions, No. 1 contract..		597 14 0
Dr. Balance, current account		2,183 18 1	McKinnon and Hamilton, fittings in medical extensions, No. 2 contract ..		1,338 6 5
			Sundry payments, account medical extensions, including architect's fees, sinks, &c. ..		682 13 1
			Balance on fixed deposit		750 0 0
		<u>£8,046 7 8</u>			<u>£8,046 7 8</u>





## No. 3.—DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE M1.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

	Auckland University College.	Victoria University College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Totals for 1915.
<b>I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not)—</b>					
<b>(1.) Matriculated students—</b>					
<b>(a.) Graduates—</b>					
Men .. .. .	11	10	16	18	55
Women .. .. .	7	12	7	7	33
<b>Total graduates attending lectures ..</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>(b.) Undergraduates—</b>					
Men .. .. .	173	188	159	255	775
Women .. .. .	57	111	108	147	423
<b>Total undergraduates attending lectures ..</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1,198</b>
<b>(c.) All matriculated students (a) and (b)—</b>					
Men .. .. .	184	198	175	273	830
Women .. .. .	64	123	115	154	456
<b>Total matriculated students attending lectures</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1,286</b>
<b>(2.) Non-matriculated students—</b>					
Men .. .. .	137	34	170	72	413
Women .. .. .	132	28	42	35	237
<b>Total non-matriculated students attending lectures</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>(3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2)—</b>					
Men .. .. .	321	232	345	345	1,243
Women .. .. .	196	151	157	189	693
<b>Total of all students attending lectures ..</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1,936</b>
<b>II. Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above—</b>					
Men .. .. .	22	21	5	23	76
Women .. .. .	..	15	..	12	27
<b>Total exempt students .. .. .</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>III. Total of all students (I and II)—</b>					
Men .. .. .	343	253	350	373	1,319
Women .. .. .	196	166	157	201	720
<b>Grand total of all students, 1915 .. .. .</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>2,039</b>
<b>Grand total of all students, 1914 .. .. .</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2,257</b>

TABLE M2.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN 1915.

Course.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Arts (as for B.A., M.A., &c.) .. .. .	273	293	566
Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc., &c.) .. .. .	82	11	93
Law (as for LL.B., LL.M., &c.) .. .. .	160	1	161
Commerce (as for B.Com., &c.) .. .. .	79	9	88
Medicine (as for M.B., &c.) .. .. .	133	21	154
Dentistry (as for B.D.S.) .. .. .	8	..	8
Engineering (as for B.E., Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical) .. .. .	33	..	33
Mining Engineering (as for degree) .. .. .	17	..	17
Agriculture (exclusive of Students at Lincoln Agricultural College during year) .. .. .	1	..	1
Home science .. .. .	..	32	32
<b>Totals, 1915 .. .. .</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,153</b>
<b>Totals, 1914 .. .. .</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>1,392</b>
<b>Difference .. .. .</b>	<b>-186</b>	<b>-53</b>	<b>-239</b>

TABLE M3.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.  
Receipts (exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	From Government.										Total.
	Statutory Grant and Income from National Endowment.	Grants for Buildings and Fittings.	Grants for Material and Apparatus.	Subsidies.	Scholarship and Bursary Payments, and Miscellaneous.	Total from Government.	Rents from Endowments, and Interest.	Fees.	Donations, &c.	Miscellaneous.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland .. .. .	10,469 5 0	41 12 8	150 0 0	177 0 0	10,837 17 8	1,493 6 11	2,793 13 0	281 8 7	15,406 6 2		
Victoria (to 31st March, 1916) .. .. .	11,316 7 6	.. .. .	208 6 8	1,974 9 11	13,499 4 1	32 5 0	1,200 6 1	39 11 10	14,979 13 8		
Canterbury .. .. .	4,742 9 2	940 0 0	633 19 11	725 3 6	7,141 12 7	12,353 10 9	2,143 17 9	1,541 3 10	25,180 4 11		
Otago (9 months to 31st December, 1915) .. .. .	6,883 11 6	5,241 14 5	.. .. .	.. .. .	12,125 5 11	*5,741 8 11	6,659 17 0	1,057 14 10	28,157 0 1		
Total of four University colleges	33,411 13 2	6,181 14 5	675 12 7	2,876 13 5	43,604 0 3	19,620 11 7	12,797 13 10	4,781 0 1	83,723 4 10		

\* Including £1,350 paid by the Presbyterian Church Board.

Expenditure (exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	Administration.	Salaries.	Sites, Buildings, &c.	Equipment and Apparatus.	Material Renewals, &c.	Expenditure on Endowments.	Interest.	Libraries.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland .. .. .	1,450 19 8	9,803 16 4	55 2 8	324 13 9	153 16 9	.. .. .	333 4 7	401 11 10	12,468 2 11		
Victoria (to 31st March, 1916) .. .. .	632 10 9	11,203 7 8	6,210 9 2	500 16 9	64 17 10	.. .. .	296 17 10	221 9 0	13,007 2 6		
Canterbury .. .. .	1,860 0 0	11,328 6 8	7,550 9 7	1,183 10 2	340 6 11	456 14 1	178 16 9	1,337 12 10	23,493 4 6		
Otago (9 months to 31st December, 1915) .. .. .	1,160 11 6	11,668 1 10	.. .. .	647 2 2	621 18 4	91 11 11	446 7 9	50 0 0	*2,769 12 11		
Total of four University colleges	5,104 1 11	44,003 12 6	13,816 1 5	2,656 2 10	1,180 19 10	548 6 0	737 0 8	962 15 2	381 15 0	4,730 6 7	74,121 1 11

\* Including fees paid to Professors.

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