

1920.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION: HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-7, 1919.]

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

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HIGHER EDUCATION.

No. 1.—EXTRACT FROM THE FORTY-THIRD 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 of Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor of Law, of Medicine, and of 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. By the provisions of the New Zealand University Act of 1908 and subsequent amending Acts the Senate of the University now has power to confer, in addition to those mentioned, the following degrees: Doctor of Literature; Master of Laws, of Surgery, and of Science; Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Veterinary Science, of Dental Surgery, of Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Mining, and Metallurgical Engineering, of Naval Architecture, of Agriculture, of Public Health, and of Commerce; Bachelor of Science in Home Science; and Bachelor of Science in Architecture. 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-General 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 had 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 matters.

The revenue of the University is derived mainly from a statutory Government grant of £3,000 per annum (increased to £4,000 by the provisions of the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1919, which came into force on the 1st April, 1920), 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 1919–20 was £3,761.

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 Collège, 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, besides providing the usual University courses, 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.

By the provisions of the University Amendment Act of 1919 the annual statutory grants to the affiliated colleges were increased as follows: Auckland University College, from £9,000 to £11,500; Victoria University College, from £9,000 to £11,500; Canterbury College, from £2,000 to £4,500; Otago University, from £5,000 to £10,000.

The Amendment Act comes into operation on the 1st April, 1920, the main object in increasing the grants being to make provision for higher salaries for the staffs of the colleges and for increased staffs where necessary. Canterbury College and the University of Otago are each endowed with land reserves from which considerable income is derived. In addition to the grants mentioned above a certain proportion of the income from the National Endowment Fund for the purposes of education is paid directly to the four affiliated institutions, the sum paid to each in the year 1919–20 being £1,881. There is also 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, and special grants are made from time to time for buildings and equipment. £9,867 was paid to the colleges by way of subsidy in 1919–20, and £7,743 as grants for extended buildings. Further grants of large sums, totalling £55,000, for the acquisition of additional sites and for extensions to buildings have recently been approved.

The total amount paid by the Education Department on account of the University of New Zealand and the affiliated colleges for the year 1919–20 was £68,975, and the total expenditure of these institutions on University education (exclusive of trust funds) was £127,545.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY.

The University conducted examinations in 1919 in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, public health, dentistry, home science, law, engineering, commerce, agriculture, and music, and for admission to the legal and accountants' professions. The table below gives the numbers qualifying for degrees and scholarships from the four University Colleges:—

NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREES IN 1919.

| Degrees, &c. | 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 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Master of Science | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Honours in Science | 2 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Honours in Arts | 8 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 21 | 8 | 29 |
| Master of Arts | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | .. | 3 | 8 | 5 | 13 |
| Master of Commerce | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Bachelor of— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | 14 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 40 | 36 | 76 |
| Science | 4 | .. | 4 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 3 | .. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 22 |
| Medicine and Surgery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 40 | 3 | 43 | 40 | 3 | 43 |
| Dental Surgery | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 |
| Laws | 8 | .. | 8 | 12 | .. | 12 | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 24 | .. | 24 |
| Music | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Commerce | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Engineering (Civil) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 6 |
| Bachelor of Science in Home Science | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | 4 | 4 |
| Senior University Scholarships | 3 | .. | 3 | 3 | .. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| John Timline Scholarships | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Totals, 1919 | 41 | 9 | 50 | 41 | 22 | 63 | 22 | 14 | 36 | 75 | 25 | 100 | 179 | 70 | 249 |
| Totals, 1918 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 20 | 32 | 52 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 38 | 21 | 59 | 83 | 78 | 161 |

In addition to these successes, 1,327 candidates passed sections of the examinations for degrees or for admission to professions; 37 gained certificates of proficiency. There were 143 candidates for the Entrance Scholarship Examination, 41 gaining scholarships, 68 others passing the examination with credit, and 32 qualifying for matriculation. The number of candidates for the Matriculation Examination was 2,653, of whom 806 passed the whole examination, 357 completed partial passes, and 411 gained partial passes. In a number of cases the Senate granted passes in sections or in individual subjects to students who had enlisted.

The following table shows the principal receipts and payments of the University of New Zealand for the year 1919 :—

| I.—GENERAL ACCOUNT. | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| <i>Receipts.</i> | £ | <i>Payments:</i> | £ |
| Balance, 1st January, 1919 | 4,256 | Transfer to Ordinary Scholarship Account | 1,500 |
| Statutory grant | 3,000 | National endowment | 3,761 |
| National endowment | 3,761 | Examinations | 7,547 |
| Fees | 10,493 | Office salaries | 1,294 |
| Miscellaneous | 178 | Expenses of Senate meetings and elections | 678 |
| | | Miscellaneous | 967 |
| | | Rent | 159 |
| | | Tinline Account | 60 |
| | | Balance, 1st January, 1920 | 5,722 |
| | <u>£21,688</u> | | <u>£21,688</u> |
| II.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT. | | | |
| <i>Receipts.</i> | £ | s. | d. |
| Balance, 1st January, 1919 | 29,462 | 17 | 7 |
| Transfer from General Account | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest | 1,453 | 18 | 11 |
| | <u>£32,416</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>6</u> |
| <i>Payments.</i> | £ | s. | d. |
| Scholarships— | | | |
| Junior | 1,996 | 11 | 6 |
| Senior | 1,066 | 5 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Balance, 1st January, 1920 | 29,353 | 14 | 3 |
| | <u>£32,416</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>6</u> |

In the above statements no account has been taken of special scholarships and prize funds.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M 1 and M 2.)

The number of students in attendance at the four University colleges in 1919 was 2,961 (1,831 men and 1,130 women), as compared with 2,140 in the preceding year, the number of women students being 112 greater and the number of men students 719 greater than in 1918. The large increase in the number of men students was anticipated with the conclusion of the war, the number now being 455 in excess of the number in 1914. The increase in attendance over the year 1918 at the individual colleges was over 40 per cent. in two cases, 36 per cent. in the third, and 23 per cent. in the fourth case. The students are classified as follows: Graduates, 109; undergraduates, 1,938; non-matriculated students, 914. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 99 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 by passing the annual college examination.

Of the 2,961 students attending University colleges, 1,348, or 46 per cent., were receiving free tuition, being the holders of scholarships, bursaries, or training-college studentships. The number is 38 per cent. greater than it was in 1918.

With respect to the courses taken by students, it appears that 36 per cent. of the number took the arts course or subjects for teachers' examinations, 18 per cent. were studying law, 16 per cent. medicine, 12 per cent. engineering, 7 per cent. commerce, and 6 per cent. were taking science courses. Smaller numbers of students took each of the remaining courses, including sixty-seven women who took the course in home science at the Otago University.

In addition to the students attending the four University colleges, fifty-two students, of whom nine were Government-bursary holders, were taking an agricultural course of university grade at the Lincoln Agricultural College in Canterbury.

The number of professors in the four University colleges at the end of 1919 was as follows: Auckland University College, 8; Victoria University College, 9; Canterbury College, 10; Otago University, 13 full-time and 4 part-time: total,

40 full-time and 4 part-time professors. In addition large staffs of lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators were employed. The total annual rates of salaries of the teaching staff paid in connection with the various colleges were: Auckland, £11,432; Victoria, £9,820; Canterbury, £10,925; Otago, £22,756. The average rate of salary of full-time professors was £763 as compared with £708 in the previous year.

FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED COLLEGES IN 1919.

Table M 4 gives a summary of the receipts and payments 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 receipts were £130,567, and the total payments £127,545, as compared with £104,082 in 1918. The payments on account of administration amounted to £9,332, on salaries £63,426, and on new buildings, sites, and equipment, £35,703. The principal amounts included in the last-named item were on account of the new science building in connection with Auckland University College, purchase of sites at Canterbury College, and the School of Home Science at Otago University.

SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, ETC., TENABLE AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

(Table M 3.)

Scholarships.

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 (open only to candidates resident in Taranaki), 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 1919, fourteen gained Junior Scholarships, twenty-three gained National Scholarships four gained Taranaki Scholarships, sixty-eight passed "with credit," and thirty-two qualified for Matriculation. The value of a Junior Scholarship or a University National Scholarship is £20 per annum in addition to tuition fees, students obliged to live away from home receive also a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum. Thirty-five Junior University Scholarships and fifty-eight University National Scholarships were held during 1919. The expenditure by the University on scholarships was £3,063, and by the Education Department on University National Scholarships £3,686. 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. Nineteen senior University scholarships were held during 1919.

(3.) The chief scholarships awarded at the end of the University course are the Rhodes Scholarship, the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, the Medical Travelling Scholarship, National Research Scholarships (one of which is offered to each University college), and a post-graduate scholarship in arts instituted in 1918. All, excepting the National Research Scholarships, are 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.

A French travelling scholarship has recently been instituted, to be held by a graduate who proposes to become a modern-language teacher. The first award was made in 1920.

So far nineteen Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, of which five have been gained by students of Auckland University College, four by students of

Otago University, six by students of Victoria University College, and three by students of Canterbury College.

The candidates for National Research Scholarships are not numerous. Up to the present eighteen scholarships have been awarded, no award being made in 1919. One scholarship was in active operation at the Otago University, the subject of research being New Zealand grasses.

Kitchener Memorial Scholarship.—A Kitchener Memorial Scholarship has recently been instituted, a gentleman donating £1,000 for the purpose. To this sum other private subscriptions of £468 were added, the Government subsidizing the latter amount. The scholarship (of £50 per annum) is awarded on the results of the Senior National Scholarship Examination for secondary-school pupils, and is intended for boys, being the sons of members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who have taken an agricultural course. It is tenable at an agricultural college. One scholarship was awarded in 1919 and one in 1920.

University Bursaries.

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 exemption from 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 bursars in 1919 was 450, as compared with 291 in the previous year, and the amount expended on their tuition and examination fees was £7,034, the cost per head being £17 17s.

Educational Bursaries.

Educational bursaries are awarded under the Education Act, 1914, and any matriculated student is entitled to one who is a "teacher" as defined in the Education Act or undertakes to serve as a teacher for three years, and who—

- (i.) Has within the six months immediately preceding satisfactorily completed his term of service as a pupil-teacher or probationer, 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 the course in arts, science, or agriculture, and proof of satisfactory progress must be given.

An amendment made in the regulations in 1919 makes it necessary for a person receiving a bursary either to be a teacher in a public primary, secondary, technical, or departmental school, or to promise to serve as such for three years.

The number of educational bursars in 1919 was seventy-four (as compared with forty-two in 1918), of which number seven completed the three years' tenure of their bursaries. The amount expended on tuition and examination fees on account of educational bursaries was £698 10s., the cost per head being £9 8s. 9d.

Domestic-science Bursaries.

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. A large hostel is provided at which the great majority of the students reside.

Bursaries of this kind were awarded to sixteen students in 1919, making in all forty-three bursars in attendance at classes. Sixty-three students were taking either the degree or the diploma course in 1919 and four were taking special short courses, seven degree and nine diploma students finishing their course in that year. All of these were immediately offered good positions. Although the number completing the course increases each year, there are still insufficient applicants to fill the positions open to women with a domestic-science training.

Agricultural Bursaries.

A system has been in operation since 1917 under which agricultural bursaries may be granted by the Education Department to qualified candidates in order to enable them to obtain the necessary practical training for positions as teachers, or agricultural instructors, or as farmers. After the completion of their training the bursars are under a legal obligation to serve for a term of three years in one or other of these capacities.

The qualification for a bursary is Matriculation or a higher or lower leaving-certificate, and candidates are preferred who have received agricultural instruction during their secondary-school course. In addition, ex-students of teachers' training colleges who desire to specialize in the teaching of agriculture may obtain bursaries to enable them to receive the necessary training in agriculture. Agricultural bursaries are tenable at an experimental farm, an agricultural college, or other approved institution for two years, with a possible extension to a third year. Bursars receive an allowance of £20 per annum with free tuition, and if obliged to live away from home a lodging-allowance of £30 per annum.

During 1919 nine agricultural bursars were in attendance at Lincoln Agricultural College, and one at Auckland University College. Seven of the bursars at Lincoln were in their second year, and the bursar at Auckland was in his third year, having spent the two previous years at the Central Development Farm, Weraroa. In almost every case the reports on the work of the bursars were highly satisfactory. The expenditure by the Department on agricultural bursaries in 1919 was £608.

War Bursaries.

Regulations made in January, 1918, provided for the award of bursaries at secondary schools, technical schools, and University colleges to the dependants of killed or disabled members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. By the provisions of these regulations such a dependant who is qualified to receive a University bursary or an educational bursary as described above may receive in addition an allowance of £10 per annum, together with a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum if obliged to live away from home while attending a University college. No war bursaries tenable at University colleges have as yet been awarded.

THE WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The Workers' Educational Association, working in conjunction with the Councils of the four University colleges, has established a large number of classes for men and women in such subjects as economics, history, literature, psychology, and hygiene. Members of the staffs of the University Colleges and other prominent educationists act as tutors of the classes, which are steadily growing in number and popularity. The University of New Zealand distributed portion of the income from the National Endowment Fund paid to it by the Government to the four colleges for the promotion of this work, three colleges receiving £300 each and the fourth £350. In addition, by the provisions of the University Amendment Act of 1919, each college is to receive an annual grant of £500 for the same purpose. Otherwise the Workers' Educational Association is supported financially by grants from local and trades bodies.

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

A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1919.

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.

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-General in Council—W. J. Anderson, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; the Hon. W. E. Collins, M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng., C.M.G.; H. F. von Haast, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; and the Hon. J. A. Harau, M.P.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—H. J. Ferguson, Esq., M.A., M.D., &c.; Rev. W. Hewitson, B.A.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.E., &c.; J. C. Adams, Esq., B.A.; H. J. D. Mahon, Esq., B.A.; His Honour Sir R. Stout, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Chief Justice; and Rev. W. A. Evans.

Appointed by Professorial Boards—W. B. Benham, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S.; A. Wall, Esq., M.A.; 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.; H. S. Dettman, Esq., M.A., B.C.L.; J. Hight, Esq., Litt.D., F.R.E.S.; and T. A. Hunter, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

Registrar.—E. T. Norris, Esq., M.A.

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-General 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 Dunedin in annual session on the 21st January, 1920, 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 May, June, October, and November, 1919.

During the year the following degrees were conferred: Master of Arts, 31; Bachelor of Arts, 65; Master of Science, 3; Bachelor of Science, 13; Bachelor of Engineering, 4; Master of Laws, 2; Bachelor of Laws, 16; Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, 43; Bachelor of Medicine, 1; Bachelor of Dental Surgery, 2; Bachelor of Commerce, 1; Bachelor of Science in Home Science, 2.

The usual examinations were held in February, March, May, July, September, October, November, and December, 1919, in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, public health, dentistry, home science, law, engineering, commerce, agriculture, and music, and for admission to the legal and accountancy professions. At these examinations 235 students qualified for degrees; 1,327 passed sections of the examinations for degrees or for admission to a profession; 37 gained certificates of proficiency. Of the candidates who qualified for degrees 34 gained Honours in Arts, 9 Honours in Science, and 2 Honours in Commerce; 15 were awarded Senior Scholarships and 1 the Tinlin Scholarship. Of the 143 candidates for Entrance Scholarships Examinations, 10 gained Junior University Scholarships, 20 gained National Scholarships, 4 gained Taranaki Scholarships, 64 others passed "with credit" and qualified for Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge Examinations, and 31 qualified for Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge, and 1 for Matriculation only. There were 2,653 candidates for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 806 passed the whole examination, 357 completed partial passes, and 411 gained partial passes.

In a number of cases the Senate has, in pursuance of its powers under the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1915, granted passes in sections or in individual subjects to students who have enlisted.

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 carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for the College library, the science laboratories, and the School of Architecture.
- (2.) To Victoria University College, the sum of £300 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for founding a School of Economics.
- (3.) To Canterbury College, the sum of £350 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for the College library and Students' Hostel.
- (4.) To the University of Otago, the sum of £300 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for the Chair of Economics and for the library.

In exercise of its statutory functions the Board of Studies met in Wellington in November, 1919, and its recommendations were dealt with by the Senate at its annual session.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1919.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

| | | | | <i>Receipts.</i> | | £ s. d. | |
|---|----|----|----|------------------|----|---------------|-------|
| Statutory grant | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,000 | 0 0 |
| Degree fees | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 875 | 14 0 |
| Examination fees | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,189 | 0 6 |
| Admission <i>ad eundem</i> | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23 | 2 0 |
| Certificates | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 166 | 19 0 |
| Medical registration | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 226 | 16 0 |
| Scholarship matriculating | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 11 0 |
| General | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 177 | 19 5 |
| National endowments | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,761 | 6 6 |
| | | | | | | £17,432 8 5 | |
| | | | | <i>Payments.</i> | | | |
| Senate sessions and elections | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 677 | 14 2 |
| Office expenses | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,452 | 8 3 |
| Printing, stationery, and sundries | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 967 | 7 9 |
| Examinations— | | | | | | | |
| January | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 291 | 18 0 |
| Special | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 352 | 15 5 |
| April | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 195 | 11 11 |
| May | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 231 | 13 6 |
| July | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 304 | 14 10 |
| November | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,948 | 0 11 |
| December | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,222 | 7 8 |
| Transfers to Ordinary Scholarship Account | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,500 | 0 0 |
| National endowments | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,761 | 6 6 |
| Tinline Account | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 60 | 0 0 |
| | | | | | | £15,965 18 11 | |

BALANCE-SHEET.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

| <i>Dr.</i> | | £ s. d. | | <i>Cr.</i> | | £ s. d. | |
|--------------------------------|----|---------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| Balance from 1918 | .. | .. | 4,255 9 8 | Payments of 1919, as per list | .. | .. | 15,965 18 11 |
| Receipts for 1919, as per list | .. | .. | 17,432 8 5 | Balances as under— | £ | s. d. | |
| | | | | Bank of New Zealand, | | | |
| | | | | £407 3s. 9d. (less unpaid | | | |
| | | | | cheques, £120 5s. 2d.) | 286 | 18 7 | |
| | | | | Imprest, English agent | 3,668 | 15 2 | |
| | | | | Petty cash | 5 | 8 6 | |
| | | | | Post Office Savings-bank | | | |
| | | | | deposits | 2,260 | 16 11 | |
| | | | | | 6,221 19 2 | | |
| | | | | Due to other accounts— | | | |
| | | | | Ordinary Scholarship | 500 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | | 5,721 19 2 | | |
| £21,687 18 1 | | | | | 5,721 19 2 | | |
| | | | | | £21,687 18 1 | | |

BALANCE-SHEET.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT (INCLUDING INVESTMENTS).

| <i>Dr.</i> | | £ s. d. | | <i>Cr.</i> | | £ s. d. | |
|-------------------------------|----|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| Balance from 1918 | .. | .. | 29,462 17 7 | Payments of 1919, as per list | .. | .. | 3,063 2 3 |
| Receipts of 1919, as per list | .. | .. | 2,953 18 11 | Balances— | £ | s. d. | |
| | | | | Cash in bank | 310 | 13 1 | |
| | | | | Inscribed stock | 1,500 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | War certificates | 575 | 8 0 | |
| | | | | Loans on mortgage, as per | | | |
| | | | | list | 23,400 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | Fixed deposits at 4½ per | | | |
| | | | | cent. | 1,000 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | Post Office Savings-bank | 2,049 | 0 5 | |
| | | | | Due by other accounts | 500 | 0 0 | |
| | | | | Interest due and unpaid | 20 | 14 0 | |
| | | | | | 29,355 15 6 | | |
| | | | | Loss due to A. Atkinson | | | |
| | | | | Account | 2 | 1 3 | |
| | | | | | 29,353 14 3 | | |
| £32,416 16 6 | | | | | £32,416 16 6 | | |

Staff.

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

Registrar.—Rev. A. B. Chappell, M.A., F.R.E.S.

REPORT.

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

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 30th June, 1920.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Auckland University College Act, 1882, the Council has the honour to make the following report for the year 1919:—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1919 was 794: Graduates, 20 (males 8, females 12); undergraduates, 472 (males 345, females 127); non-matriculated students, 302 (males 151, females 151). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 27 (males 25, females 2). The total number of students undertaking study during the year was 821 (males 529, females 292).

2. *The Council.*—The personnel of the College Council remained unaltered during the year, members retiring by effluxion of time being in every case re-appointed or re-elected. On the 22nd July Mr. T. W. Leys was re-elected Chairman of the Council for a further annual term.

3. *Staff.*—During the year Professor G. Owen (Physics) and Mr. J. V. Wilson (assistant to the Professor in Classics) returned from active service with the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces and resumed their work at the College. Both of them, however, resigned from the staff of the College towards the end of the year, Professor Owen to become Professor of Physics at Aberystwyth, and Mr. Wilson to take up an Expeditionary Force Scholarship in England. Mr. Cory-Wright (Lecturer in Civil Engineering) returned from active service at the end of the year. The resignation of Mr. W. Wilson (Lecturer in Electrical Engineering), who had been released early in the war period for munitions work in England, was accepted in March. Arrangements were made for filling temporarily the vacancy so created, with a view to a permanent appointment being made in the following year. Acting on the strong recommendation of the Law Society and other legal bodies, it was decided to establish a Chair of Law in lieu of the lectureship, the decision to take effect at the beginning of the session of 1920.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account: Receipts, including balance of £20,002 16s. from 1918, amounted to £38,279 14s. 7d.; expenditure, including £12,859 2s. 5d. towards the cost of erection of new Science Building and £413 16s. 2d. towards further provision of furnishing, amounted to £29,313 15s. 2d.; balance, £8,965 19s. 5d. Sinclair-Gillies Scholarships Trust Account: Receipts, including balance of £3,923 7s. 11d. from 1918, £4,338 3s. 11d.; expenditure, £66 16s. 8d.; balance, £4,271 7s. 3d. Sinclair Bequest: Receipts, including balance of £35 9s. from 1918, £36 18s. 9d.; expenditure, nil; balance, £36 18s. 9d.

5. *Degrees and Honours.*—The following University successes were gained by students of the College in connection with the examinations of the year: Master of Arts, 10; Bachelor of Arts (final section), 20; Bachelor of Arts (first section), 63; Master of Science, 3; Bachelor of Science (final section), 4; Bachelor of Science (first section), 13; Bachelor of Laws (final section), 6; Bachelor of Laws (preliminary section), 37; Bachelor of Commerce (final section), 1; Bachelor of Commerce (preliminary section), 6. The Honours list comprises: First Class in History, 3; Second Class in History, 3; Second Class in English and Latin, 2; Second Class in English and French, 1.

6. The Schools of Music, Commerce, Mining Engineering, and Architecture were attended during the year by the following numbers of students: School of Music, 55; School of Commerce, 105; School of Mining Engineering, 66; School of Architecture, 15.

7. *Workers' Educational Association.*—The tutorial classes of the Workers' Educational Association were well maintained during the year. Thirteen classes were conducted, ten of them being held in the city and suburbs, and the others in Whangarei, Hamilton, and Te Kuiti respectively. Seven were studying economics, three psychology, and three hygiene. A class in English literature was organized, work to be begun in 1920. It is hoped that a more liberal provision of funds will enable the tutorial work of the association to be extended as widely throughout the University district as the demand calls.

8. *College Site and Accommodation.*—During the year the College entered into full occupation of the new Science Building erected at the corner of Symonds and Alfred Streets, on the Choral Hall site purchased in 1908 by means of a Government grant. There the departments of physics, chemistry, biology, and geology have been housed at last with some likelihood of permanence. The building was formally declared open by the Acting Prime Minister, Sir James Allen, on the 17th June. Later in the year the adjoining area known as the "Metropolitan Ground" was secured as a site for the College by the passing of the Auckland University College Site Act. For the first time in its history the institution has the prospect of carrying on its work on one continuous area, and of possessing appropriate and worthy accommodation. The assurance of an adequate building grant from the Government has enabled the College Council to invite competitive designs for an Arts Building on the newly acquired site. During 1920 this project will be given shape, in an endeavour to secure a permanent home for University education in this district.

I have, &c.,

T. W. LEYS, Chairman.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

C. REPORT OF THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1919.

(The Victoria College Act, 1905.)

Visitor.—The Hon. the Minister of Education.*Members of Council.**Chairman of Council.*—C. Watson, Esq., B.A. (N.Z.).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—The Hon. Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G.; A. R. Atkinson, Esq., B.A. (Oxon).

Elected by the Court of Convocation—P. Levi, Esq., M.A.; W. H. Morton, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.; C. Watson, Esq., B.A. (N.Z.); C. H. Taylor, Esq., M.A., LL.B.

Elected by teachers of primary schools—Rev. W. A. Evans; F. H. Bakewell, Esq., M.A.

Elected by members of Education Boards—F. W. O. Smith, Esq.; R. McCallum, Esq., M.P.

Appointed by Wellington City Council—R. A. Wright, Esq., M.P.

Elected by teachers in secondary schools and technical high schools—E. K. Lomas, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

Elected by governing bodies of secondary schools—T. Forsyth, Esq.

Elected by the Professorial Board—Professor D. M. Y. Sommerville, M.A., D.Sc., Professor T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc.

*Staff.**Professors.*—Classics—J. Rankine Brown, M.A. English—H. Maackenzie, M.A. Modern Languages—E. J. Wilson, M.A. Chemistry—T. H. Easterfield, M.A., Ph.D. Mathematics—D. M. Y. Sommerville, M.A., D.Sc. Biology—H. B. Kirk, M.A. Physics—E. Marsden, D.Sc. Law—J. Adamson, M.A., LL.B. (Dean of the Faculty); J. M. E. Garrow, B.A., LL.B. (English and New Zealand law). Mental and Moral Philosophy—T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc. Also lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators.*Registrar.*—G. G. S. Robison, Esq., M.A.*Librarian.*—Rev. B. H. Ward, B.A.

REPORT.

The VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Victoria University College, Wellington, June, 1920.

In pursuance of section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council presents the following report for the year 1919–20:—

Number of Students.—The number of students attending lectures during the year 1919 was 535, made up as follows:—

| | Men. | Women. | Total. |
|------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Matriculated | 276 | 164 | 440 |
| Non-matriculated | 26 | 69 | 95 |
| | 302 | 233 | 535 |

There were in addition thirty-one exempted students—twenty men and eleven women. The large increase in the number of men students (171 to 302) is no doubt due to the ending of the war and the consequent return of many of our students, who resumed their academic career. As predicted in our last annual report, this increase has caused great congestion in our various classes, and we are glad to say that the Government has come to the help of the College by granting a sum of over £20,000 for the erection of a new wing, which is now in the course of construction. This wing will provide accommodation for the library and for the Macarthy School of Economics, besides much-needed common rooms for the students and additional private rooms for the staff.

Degrees and Scholarships.—The following degrees were gained: Master of Arts, 9 (5 with honours); Master of Science, 1; Master of Commerce, 1; Bachelor of Arts, 28; Bachelor of Science, 10; Bachelor of Law, 11; Bachelor of Arts (first section), 68; Bachelor of Science (first section), 21; Bachelor of Law (sections), 32; Bachelor of Commerce (section), 7. Students attending this College won the Senior University Scholarships in mathematics and philosophy, and special Philosophy Scholarship. The Travelling Scholarship in Arts, 1920, has been awarded to a student of the College. The Selection Committee for the Rhodes Scholarship has awarded the scholarship rendered vacant to a student of this College.

Council.—The vacancies caused by the retirement of the Hon. J. W. G. Aitken, M.L.C., and Mr. W. S. La Trobe were filled by the election of Mr. T. Forsyth and of Mr. E. K. Lomas, M.A., M.Sc. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. C. B. Morison, K.C., was filled by the election of Mr. C. H. Taylor, M.A., LL.B.

Staff.—Professor T. H. Easterfield, who was one of the original professors of the College, has resigned his Chair in order to take up the position of Principal of the Cawthron Institute at Nelson. The Council has appointed as his successor Professor P. W. Robertson, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D., an old student of the College and the first Rhodes Scholar from Victoria College. The vacancy in the Chair of Modern Languages caused by the Alien Enemy Teachers Act, 1915, which resulted in the compulsory dismissal of Professor von Zedlitz, has been filled by the appointment of Professor E. J. Wilson, M.A., B.Sc. The Council has also filled the Macarthy Chair of Economics by the appointment of Professor B. E. Murphy, M.A., LL.B., B.Com.

War Memorial.—As a memorial to those students of the College who fell at the front a stone tablet was laid by His Excellency the Governor-General in the wall of the new wing. The Council proposes to erect memorial brass tablets in the new library, containing the names of all students who took part in the Great War. An effort is now being made to raise subscriptions for a memorial window in the new library.

P. LEVI,
Chairman, Victoria University College Council.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROFESSORIAL BOARD, VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1919-20 (ABRIDGED).

The Professorial Board begs to submit the annual report for the year 1919-20:—

Students and Classes.—The number of students in attendance at classes during the session was 535, of whom 302 were men and 233 were women, as against 371 the previous year, of whom 171 were men and 200 were women. There were thirty-one exempted students—twenty men and eleven women.

College Terms and Scholarships.—Under the new University regulations terms are now kept in individual subjects and not in years.

University Degrees and Scholarships.—In the examinations held in November, 1918, fifty-four students passed the first or intermediate section of their Bachelor's degree; thirty-six obtained their Bachelor's degree—in arts twenty-six, in science four, and in law six; and twelve students (of whom eleven gained honours) obtained their Master's degree. Three Junior University Scholars, two Senior National Scholars, two Taranaki Scholars, and thirty Bursars commenced their studies at the College. Three Senior University Scholarships—the John Tinline Scholarship and the Travelling Scholarship in Arts—were awarded to students of the College. In the examinations held in November, 1919, 121 students passed the first or intermediate section of their Bachelor's degree; forty-nine students obtained their Bachelor's degree—in arts twenty-eight, in science ten, in law eleven, and eleven students (of whom six gained honours) obtained their Master's degree. Three Senior Scholarships were awarded to students of the College.

The Work of the College.—Owing to the very large increase in the number of students this session, great congestion has been experienced in many of the class-rooms. Relief will be afforded when the new north wing is completed, which will provide some additional class rooms, but as no provision has been made as yet for an extension of the science buildings, the congestion in the science laboratories is acute. This is especially the case in the Physics Department, which has never been adequately provided. Having to share a lecture-room and preparation-room with the Chemistry Department, and having a laboratory space of only 1,200 square feet, its activities are greatly handicapped.

The Modern Languages Department has continued under the direction of two temporary lecturers; the vacancy in the Chair has now been filled by the appointment of Mr. E. J. Wilson, M.A., B.Sc., University of Western Australia, who will take up his duties in 1920. Professor Marsden returned from the front in June, and Dr. Clark—who had ably discharged the duties of temporary Professor of Physics for two years—returned to America in July. Professor Easterfield, head of the Chemistry Department for the last twenty-one years, has been appointed Director of the Cawthron Institute of Scientific Research at Nelson. Mr. P. W. Robertson, M.A., M.Sc. (N.Z.), Ph. D. (Leipz.), B.A. (Oxford), of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, and an old Victoria University College student, has been appointed his successor, and will take up his duties at the beginning of next session. The Macarthy School of Economics will be instituted next session under the direction of Mr. B. E. Murphy, M.A., LL.B., B.Com., who has been appointed Professor.

Book Department.—During the year a book department was inaugurated to provide students with their text-books in the various subjects. Books were provided for the following departments: Biology, chemistry, physics, geology, philosophy, mathematics, history, and French. It is hoped this will prove a real convenience to students, and will enable them to purchase their books more cheaply than hitherto, besides ensuring that books will be available for all students.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1920.

| <i>Receipts.</i> | | £ | s. | d. | <i>Expenditure,</i> | | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-------|-------|----|----|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|----|--------------------|
| Balance brought forward | .. .. | 7,332 | 13 | 10 | Salaries— | | | | |
| Government grant | .. .. | 9,000 | 0 | 0 | Staff | .. .. | 11,863 | 6 | 11 |
| Rent of reserves | .. .. | 44 | 10 | 0 | Caretaker and assistants | .. .. | 428 | 7 | 3 |
| Fees | .. .. | 5,335 | 4 | 6 | Office salaries and expenses | .. .. | 919 | 12 | 4 |
| Convocation grant, New Zealand University | .. .. | 15 | 15 | 0 | Printing and stationery | .. .. | 187 | 9 | 0 |
| Tutorial classes grant, New Zealand University | .. .. | 300 | 0 | 0 | Advertising | .. .. | 71 | 18 | 11 |
| Government grant (national endowment) | .. .. | 1,880 | 13 | 2 | Travelling-expenses | .. .. | 55 | 6 | 6 |
| Sale of Calendars | .. .. | 10 | 2 | 10 | Examination expenses | .. .. | 48 | 2 | 6 |
| New Zealand Pharmacy Board (Chemical Laboratory) | .. .. | 6 | 0 | 0 | Insurance | .. .. | 67 | 10 | 3 |
| Examination fees | .. .. | 100 | 5 | 6 | Maintenance | .. .. | 218 | 3 | 9 |
| Interest | .. .. | 279 | 19 | 8 | Legal expenses | .. .. | 10 | 8 | 11 |
| Book department sales | .. .. | 237 | 19 | 6 | Contingencies | .. .. | 47 | 11 | 4 |
| Government grant (College buildings) | .. .. | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | Grounds | .. .. | 123 | 9 | 6 |
| Grants for tutorial classes | .. .. | 329 | 9 | 3 | Lighting | .. .. | 219 | 0 | 9 |
| Government subsidies for tutorial classes | .. .. | 344 | 13 | 3 | Chemicals and apparatus | .. .. | 412 | 8 | 1 |
| Sir George Grey Scholarship | .. .. | 50 | 0 | 0 | Fees refunded | .. .. | 64 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | | Court of convocation | .. .. | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| | | | | | Tutorial classes | .. .. | 934 | 7 | 1 |
| | | | | | Book department | .. .. | 67 | 11 | 3 |
| | | | | | Water | .. .. | 40 | 6 | 3 |
| | | | | | Heating | .. .. | 123 | 14 | 4 |
| | | | | | Library books | .. .. | 371 | 14 | 2 |
| | | | | | Builder | .. .. | 1,300 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Architect | .. .. | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Sir George Grey Scholarship | .. .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Balance, 31st March, 1920— | | | | |
| | | | | | Post Office Savings-bank | .. .. | 2,226 | 15 | 0 |
| | | | | | Bank of New Zealand, on fixed deposit | .. .. | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Balance at Bank of New Zealand | .. .. | 1,593 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | | Less— | £ s. d. | | | |
| | | | | | Unpresented cheques | .. 46 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | | Library deposits | 16 | 16 | 0 | |
| | | | | | S. A. Rhodes 30 (interest) | .. .. |  |  |  |
| | | | | | School of Economics | .. 0 | 7 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 93 | 3 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | 1,500 2 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | <u>£26,567 6 6</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | <u>£26,567 6 6</u> |

S. A. RHODES BEQUEST ACCOUNT.

| <i>Receipts.</i> | | | <i>Expenditure.</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|----------------|-------------|
| | £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. |
| Balance brought forward .. | 9,653 | 16 7 | Fixed deposit, Bank of New Zealand .. | 9,000 | 0 0 |
| Grant, S. A. Rhodes trustees .. | 250 | 0 0 | Post Office Savings-bank .. | 1,259 | 0 11 |
| Interest | 385 | 4 4 | In Bank of New Zealand current account | 30 | 0 0 |
| | <u>£10,289</u> | <u>0 11</u> | | <u>£10,289</u> | <u>0 11</u> |

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS ACCOUNT.

| <i>Receipts.</i> | | | <i>Expenditure.</i> | | |
|---|---------------|------------|---|---------------|------------|
| | £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. |
| Balance brought forward .. | 2,123 | 19 10 | Fixed deposit, Bank of New Zealand .. | 2,082 | 0 0 |
| New Zealand University, National Endowment Fund | 639 | 9 0 | In Bank of New Zealand current account | 0 | 7 1 |
| Interest | 94 | 15 6 | In Post Office Savings-bank general account | 775 | 17 3 |
| | <u>£2,858</u> | <u>4 4</u> | | <u>£2,858</u> | <u>4 4</u> |

G. G. S. ROBISON, Registrar.

D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1919.

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

Visitor.—The Minister of Education.*Board of Governors* (H. D. Acland, Esq., B.A., Chairman).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General—Leonard Monk Isitt, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. Samuel Lawry.

Elected by members of the Legislature—John Joseph Dougall, Esq.; Thomas Henry Davey, Esq.; and George Thomas Booth, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; William Brook, Esq., M.A.; Dr. George Mackenzie Lester, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.T., M.A.; Arthur Edward S. Flower, Esq., M.A.; J. R. Cunningham, Esq., LL.B.; and G. T. Weston, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

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

Elected by School Committees—Charles H. A. T. Opie, Esq.; Henry D. Acland, Esq.; and Hugh Boyd, Esq.

Elected by Professorial Board—W. M. Hamilton, Esq.

Registrar.—L. A. Stringer, Esq.*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., &c. Biology and Director of Studies in Science—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., &c. 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.).

Also lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Finance.—The total revenue from all sources on the Maintenance Accounts amounted to £66,455 for the financial year. This sum is £10,281 in excess of the previous year, the revenue for 1918 being £56,174. The total payments on all accounts amounted to £63,677, being £11,239 more than payments for 1918, which amounted to £52,438. The excess of income over payments was £2,778. Government subsidies, grants, and capitation included in the above revenue amounted to £16,068; other Government grants amounted to £2,102, making the total receipts from the Government £18,170.

The sum of £8,957 has been paid on account of capital expenditure, of which £4,376 has been met by grants from Maintenance Accounts. The capital expenditure is made up as follows: Hostel sites—College, £7,041; Girls' High School, £100. School sites—Boys' High School, £881; Girls' High School, £67. School buildings—Boys' High School, £468. Biological Laboratory, £377. Lighting scheme, £23. The total sum paid in salaries was £33,205, being an increase of £4,559 on the payments for 1918. Tuition fees, including capitation for free places amounted to £17,155, an increase of £5,261 over the amount of fees received for the preceding year.

College.—Two important matters mentioned in last year's report have been dealt with by the Board during 1919, namely, the establishment of a Chair of Education and the separation of the Chairs of History and Economics. The Chair of Education has been filled by the appointment of Major James Shelley, formerly Professor of Education at Southampton University College. It is to be hoped that the establishment of this Chair will greatly benefit the educational system not only of Canterbury, but of New Zealand, and that it will lead to the establishment of a National School of Education at Canterbury College. Applications have also been called for candidates for the Chair of Economics, and the Board should be in a position to make an appointment by the middle of this year. There are for the first session of 1920 no less than 160 individual students attending lectures in Economics, and these numbers appear to fully justify the action of the Board in separating the Chairs of History and Economics. There are 110 individual students attending lectures in history, making a total of 270 for the two Chairs of History and Economics. If these numbers remain stationary it means extra assistance to the professors occupying the Chairs. It is probable that the numbers will increase.

All the schools at the College appear to be rapidly expanding. This increase in the numbers of students is not a local matter, but appears to be general all over the English-speaking world. To my mind this points to a realization by the public of the advantages of higher education and to a demand for such on the part of a larger section of the community than in the past. If this view is correct the Board must be prepared for a very considerable increase in its activities and responsibilities in the near future.

When the additions to the College buildings were completed some four years ago it was stated that the buildings were sufficient for a generation. The College is, however, already cramped for room, and the existing buildings cannot at present accommodate the staff required to give the education demanded by the students. The number of students who completed matriculation at Canterbury College in the year 1914 was 78, in 1919 the number was 112, and in 1920 it was 168. As a result I fear that the time is not far distant when the Board may find itself in financial straits in endeavouring to satisfy the requirements of the community in matters relating to higher education. This is one of the few businesses where increased trade invariably means increased expense and increased losses.

The Board is faced with the difficulties arising from the high cost of living in the same way as all other public bodies are. Although its revenues from endowments have increased, practically every servant of the Board has received an increment to his salary to help to meet such cost. This fact, taken with the urgent necessity of expanding the activities of the Board so as to bring the education provided up to modern requirements, makes it very necessary for the Board to look to other sources of revenue than that derived from endowments, students' fees, and Government grants. The first of these sources is necessarily limited; with regard to the second, everybody desires to bring University fees within the reach of the poorest students, and therefore it is not advisable to raise further revenues by increased fees. Government grants must also be limited, as the demands upon the Minister of Education for capital expenditure, from one end of New Zealand to the other, run into millions. The universities in the United States and in England are appealing to public-spirited citizens to endow them with further moneys. Altogether twenty-two colleges in America are asking for £20,000,000 in subscriptions, and in almost every instance the object is to pay to the professors a wage proportionate to the services rendered. The slur cast on Canterbury that hardly any of the educational institutions have received private benefactions in the past has been to some extent removed in 1919. Since the beginning of last year the College has received benefactions far exceeding all those received in its previous history. John Connal bequeathed £1,000 to found scholarships in modern languages, and a further £1,000 contingent. Thomas William Adams, for many years a very valued member of the Board, made a handsome bequest, consisting of £2,000 in cash, and land of the present value of £3,000, for the purpose of endowing a School of Forestry. The bequest is charged with an annuity to Mr. Adams's widow, so that during her lifetime there will not be sufficient income derived from the bequest to establish a lectureship in forestry. Robert Bell gave £1,000 to found scholarships in journalism, being a first instalment of £3,000. During the year the Board decided to establish a lectureship in journalism, and called for applications to fill the position; so far no appointment has been made, but it is hoped that this will be done in the near future, and that a School of Journalism will be established at the College. Professor Macmillan Brown gave £1,000 for bursaries in memory of his late wife. Former pupils of the late Charles Cook contributed £550 for a scholarship in his memory. Only one, however, of the five benefactions mentioned is for the purpose of endowing the revenues of the College, and it is in that direction that the College can be best assisted by the public. The endowment of new Chairs of learning will enable the College to extend its activities in such directions as benefactors may wish.

The salaries paid to professors and all other members of the College staff in 1918 amounted to £11,492, in 1919 to £13,058, and the estimates in 1920 are for £14,778, but the Board has already authorized additional increases to those provided in the estimates, and there are likely to be considerable increases again before the end of the year. How, then, is the College to accommodate the increased number of students in the future unless considerable benefactions are made to it for endowment purposes and also for buildings?

The acquisition of the present High School buildings will provide a portion of the extra buildings required for the School of Engineering, and should provide additional rooms for lectures and for the new Chairs of Education and Economics. It will not, however, be possible for the College to get possession of these buildings until the new High School is completed at Riccarton, and if the College continues to expand, the High School buildings will not long suffice. Further buildings must be erected, or it might be more feasible to erect entirely new buildings for the School of Art and allow the College to purchase the present School of Art buildings for University purposes.

The Government granted to each of the four colleges in 1919 a further grant of £2,500 with a view, it is said, to the salaries of the staff being put on a more equitable basis. This grant does not become available until after March, 1920. The Minister of Education also has promised to find money to extend the School of Engineering.

School of Engineering and School of Art.—[See E.—5, report on Technical Education.]

The Workers' Educational Association.—Two new tutorial classes and three study circles have been formed. Great interest has been shown by students in the various classes, but the attendances have been somewhat irregular chiefly owing to "overtime." This has always been a difficulty in connection with the association. The Government has granted further financial aid, so that the association will in 1920 be able to extend its operations. In some cases students in economics have left the city economic class because their particular "ism" did not meet with the approval they expected. The fact that the movement is an educational movement and not a propagandist movement has lost it some students.

Hostels.—At the beginning of 1919 the College opened a hostel for men, which has been named "Rolleston House." During the second session of last year it was apparent that there was a decided demand from the students for such an institution. An opportunity having arisen of purchasing additional property adjoining the hostel the Board acquired two more houses. The ground floor of one of the houses is being used to accommodate part of the staff of the School of Engineering. The rest of the buildings are used for residential purposes, and at present there are forty-six students in residence. Had there been more accommodation the numbers in residence this year would have been very much greater. The Board must recognize the fact that in ten or twenty years' time it may be called upon to provide hostel accommodation for two hundred to three hundred students. There is a considerable amount of available space between and in front of the two houses in Gloucester Street, where additional hostel buildings could be erected. Unfortunately the finances of the College do not at present permit of any great expenditure in this direction. The cost of the land and buildings, exclusive of alterations and additions, has been £10,200.

Helen Cannon Hall, the hostel in Park Terrace for women students, has been full since the beginning of 1919. For the first session of 1920 applications were received from twice the number of students that the hostel could accommodate. The Hostels Committee has been considering a plan for permanent buildings to occupy the whole block. Owing to the high price of building a definite scheme has not yet been approved, and the present shortage of material and labour makes additional building almost impossible. The provision of a sum of money for the erection of a suitable residence for women students offers an opportunity for any benefactor who wishes to advance the education of women in Canterbury. The sum of £20,000 could easily be spent in erecting a suitable modern hostel to accommodate from eighty to one hundred women students, and it would be fully occupied almost from the time it was opened.

Summary of Funds required.—To erect the new buildings for the Boys' High School at Riccarton; to erect a second boys' high school at Opawa; to erect a girls' high school at Avonside; to erect a lunch-room and play-room at the Girls' High School; to erect a hostel for the Girls' High School; to erect a women's hostel at Park Terrace; to add to the buildings of the School of Engineering; to establish research work at the College; to endow Chairs of learning at the College; to establish a School of Forestry; to provide additional lecturers and assistants to the existing Chairs at the College.

Conclusion.—In conclusion, I feel that the work of the Board during 1919 showed the urgent necessity for expansion at the present time and in the near future, and I have now to confess that the Board is faced with the almost impossible task of providing the necessary buildings and equipment to carry on the work of secondary and university education in Canterbury.

University Examination Results, 1919.—Faculty of Arts: Degree of M.A., with honours—languages and literature 2, history 2, mathematics 1, botany 1; degree of M.A.—languages and literature 3, economics 1, mathematics 1; Senior Scholarships, 2; degree of B.A., 10; B.A. (section), 53. Faculty of Science: Degree of B.Sc., 3; B.Sc. (section), 3. Faculty of Law: Degree of LL.B., 3; LL.B. (section), 7. Faculty of Engineering: Third Professional Examination, 6; Second Professional Examination, 9; First Professional Examination, 12; Entrance Examination, 16. Faculty of Commerce: B.Com. (section), 2.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS OF CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

| <i>Dr.</i> | ACCOUNTS. | £ | s. | d. |
|--|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Superior Education Capital Account | | 10,286 | 19 | 7 |
| College Buildings (Additions) Special Loan Account | | 7,413 | 19 | 11 |
| College Heating, Lighting, and Power Installation Account | | 711 | 11 | 7 |
| Boys' High School Expenditure on Buildings and Site Suspense Account | | 13,288 | 13 | 2 |
| Boys' High School Buildings and Site (Riccarton) Account | | 1,728 | 18 | 0 |
| Boys' High School Buildings and Site (Opawa) Account | | 880 | 10 | 0 |
| Girls' High School Maintenance Account | | 71 | 14 | 10 |
| Girls' High School Buildings and Sites Account | | 3,219 | 8 | 4 |
| Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Revenue Account | | 949 | 13 | 5 |
| School of Engineering Buildings Loan Account | | 248 | 7 | 11 |
| 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 |
| | | <u>£53,249</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>9</u> |

| <i>Cr.</i> | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---------|----|----|
| Workers' Educational Association Account | 91 | 16 | 2 |
| Boys' High School National Insurance Company Loan Account | 13,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Boys' High School Building and Site Loan Sinking Fund Account | 998 | 11 | 4 |
| Girls' High School Capital Cash Account | 4,668 | 5 | 0 |
| Medical School Reserves Capital Cash Account | 228 | 8 | 6 |
| Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Cash Account | 15,568 | 19 | 11 |
| School of Engineering and Technical Science Maintenance Account | 1,130 | 16 | 10 |
| School of Art Maintenance Account | 391 | 15 | 4 |
| Museum Maintenance Account | 181 | 18 | 10 |
| Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund Account | 143 | 15 | 6 |
| Museum Collections Sinking Fund Account | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Museum Buildings Sinking Fund Account | 1,989 | 12 | 0 |
| Public Library Maintenance Account | 230 | 9 | 1 |
| Public Library Postle Bequest (Capital) Account | 1,666 | 8 | 6 |
| Public Library Buildings Sinking Fund Account | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| Technical and Commercial Library Account | 94 | 4 | 6 |
| Joseph Haydon Prize Fund | 277 | 17 | 7 |
| Charles Cook Memorial Scholarship | 550 | 0 | 0 |
| Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund (Trust Account) | 73 | 7 | 0 |
| Helen Macmillan-Brown Memorial Fund (Trust Account) | 103 | 8 | 0 |
| May Campbell Anderson Memorial Prize (Trust Account) | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Miller Prize Fund | 100 | 15 | 3 |
| Bank of New South Wales— | £ | s. | d. |
| No. 2 Account (<i>Dr.</i>) | 18,000 | 0 | 0 |
| No. 1 Account (<i>Cr.</i>) | 7,173 | 12 | 6 |
| | 10,826 | 7 | 6 |
| Plus outstanding cheques | 132 | 19 | 11 |
| | 10,959 | 7 | 5 |
| | £53,249 | 16 | 9 |

L. A. STRINGER, Registrar.
EDWD. EVANS, Accountant.

Examined and found correct.—H. A. LAMB, Deputy-Controller and Auditor-General.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS, 1919.

| Account. | Balance at 31st December, 1918. | | Receipts to 31st December, 1919. | | Payments to 31st December, 1919. | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. |
| College | <i>Cr.</i> 114 | 9 8 | 23,613 | 14 8 | 22,888 | 10 7 |
| Boys' High School | .. | .. | 13,852 | 1 10 | 12,585 | 16 5 |
| Girls' High School | <i>Cr.</i> 2 | 13 11 | 7,686 | 11 3 | 7,761 | 0 0 |
| Medical School | .. | .. | 1,976 | 6 1 | 1,934 | 9 10 |
| Museum Library and School of Technical Science | <i>Dr.</i> 372 | 18 2 | 5,973 | 9 5 | 6,550 | 4 8 |
| School of Engineering | <i>Cr.</i> 487 | 1 7 | 5,564 | 16 4 | 4,921 | 1 1 |
| School of Art | <i>Cr.</i> 16 | 1 0 | 3,111 | 5 11 | 2,735 | 11 7 |
| Museum | <i>Cr.</i> 228 | 11 10 | 1,873 | 5 6 | 1,739 | 18 6 |
| Public Library | <i>Cr.</i> 87 | 11 8 | 2,803 | 7 0 | 2,560 | 9 7 |
| | | | 66,454 | 18 0 | 63,677 | 2 3 |

| Account. | Deficiency of Income. | | Surplus of Income. | | How disposed of. | Balance carried forward. | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. | £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. |
| College | .. | .. | 725 | 4 1 | Transferred to Classical School Capital Account in reduction of debt on purchase of hostel sites; together with balance at beginning of year | .. | .. |
| Boys' High School | .. | .. | 1,266 | 5 5 | Transferred to Buildings and Site Suspense Account in reduction of debt | .. | .. |
| Girls' High School | 74 | 8 9 | .. | .. | Carried forward | <i>Dr.</i> 71 | 14 10 |
| Medical School | .. | .. | 41 | 16 3 | Transferred to Capital Cash Account | .. | .. |
| Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science | 576 | 15 3 | .. | .. | Carried forward | <i>Dr.</i> 949 | 13 5 |
| School of Engineering | .. | .. | 643 | 15 3 | Carried forward | <i>Cr.</i> 1,130 | 16 10 |
| School of Art | .. | .. | 375 | 14 4 | Carried forward | <i>Cr.</i> 391 | 15 4 |
| Museum | .. | .. | 133 | 7 0 | Transferred to sinking funds; together with £46 13. of the balance at beginning of year | <i>Cr.</i> 181 | 18 10 |
| Public Library | .. | .. | 242 | 17 5 | £100 transferred to Buildings Sinking Fund | <i>Cr.</i> 230 | 9 1 |
| | 651 | 4 0 | 3,428 | 19 9 | | | |

GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

| <i>Liabilities.</i> | | | <i>Assets.</i> | | |
|---|----------|-------|---|----------|-------|
| | £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. |
| Capital Accounts— | | | Endowments— | | |
| College | 161,520 | 8 11 | College— | | |
| Boys' High School | 94,888 | 10 2 | Classical School reserves | 141,440 | 0 0 |
| Girls' High School | 10,022 | 1 10 | Chemistry and physics | 5,050 | 0 0 |
| Medical School Reserves | 12,239 | 8 6 | Superior education | 33,443 | 0 0 |
| Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science | 67,424 | 6 6 | Boys' High School | 96,788 | 0 0 |
| General— | | | Girls' High School | 8,645 | 0 0 |
| Workers' Educational Association Account | 91 | 16 2 | Medical School | 12,011 | 0 0 |
| School of Engineering and Technical Science Maintenance Account | 1,130 | 16 10 | Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science | 52,805 | 0 0 |
| School of Art Maintenance Account | 391 | 15 4 | General— | | |
| Museum Maintenance Account | 181 | 18 10 | School of Engineering Buildings Loan Account | 248 | 7 11 |
| Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund Account | 143 | 15 6 | Investments on mortgages and debentures (general) | 14,000 | 0 0 |
| Museum Collections Sinking Fund Account | 100 | 0 0 | Investments on debentures (memorial prizes).. .. . | 450 | 0 0 |
| Museum Buildings Sinking Fund Account | 1,989 | 12 0 | | | |
| Public Library Maintenance Account | 230 | 9 1 | | | |
| Public Library (Postle Bequest Capital Account) | 1,666 | 8 6 | | | |
| Public Library Buildings Sinking Fund Account | 600 | 0 0 | | | |
| Technical and Commercial Library Account | 94 | 4 6 | | | |
| Joseph Haydon Prize Fund | 277 | 17 7 | | | |
| Charles Cook Memorial Scholarship | 550 | 0 0 | | | |
| Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund (Trust Account) | 73 | 7 0 | | | |
| Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund (Trust Account) | 103 | 8 0 | | | |
| May Campbell Anderson Memorial Prize (Trust Account) | 100 | 0 0 | | | |
| Thomas Miller Prize Fund | 100 | 15 3 | | | |
| Bank of New South Wales— | | | | | |
| No. 2 Account <i>Dr.</i> £18,000 0 0 | | | | | |
| General Account <i>Cr.</i> 7,173 12 6 | | | | | |
| | 10,826 | 7 6 | | | |
| Plus outstanding cheques | 132 | 19 11 | | | |
| | 10,959 | 7 5 | | | |
| | £364,880 | 7 11 | | £364,880 | 7 11 |

EDUCATIONAL ASSETS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE BOARD.

| Department. | Government Valuations as at 31st March, 1918. | Paid on Account for Additions and Sites since Government Valuation. | Total. |
|---|---|---|-----------|
| College (including School of Engineering) | £ 91,580 | £ 9,244 | £ 100,824 |
| Boys' High School | 33,460 | 3,067 | 36,527 |
| Girls' High School | 15,960 | 150 | 16,110* |
| School of Art | 9,405 | .. | 9,405 |
| Museum (buildings only) | 10,000 | .. | 10,000 |
| Public Library | 12,000 | .. | 12,000† |
| | £172,405 | £12,461 | £184,866 |

* Subject to a first mortgage of £686.

† Subject to a first mortgage of £3,000.

L. A. STRINGER, Registrar.
EDWD. EVANS, Accountant.

E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 1919.

(The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869.)

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.

Council.

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

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

Elected by the professors—W. B. Benham, Esq., D.Sc., M.A., F.R.S.; Henry Lindo Ferguson, Esq., M.A., M.D., &c.

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, P. McKinley, Esq., M.A.; elected by High School Boards, J. C. Stephens, Esq.; elected by the Southland Education Board, T. MacGibbon, Esq.; elected by School Committees, L. D. Ritchie, Esq.; 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.—Biology—W. B. Benham, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.; English—T. Gilray, M.A., LL.D.; Physiology—J. Malcolm, M.D.; Mining—James Park, M.Am.Inst.M.E., &c.; Dentistry—H. P. Pickerill, M.D., M.D.S., &c. (on active service, O. F. Davies acting); Assaying—D. B. Waters, A.O.S.M. (part time); Chemistry—J. K. H. Inglis, M.A., D.Sc.; Home Science—Winnifred L. Boys-Smith; Bacteriology—S. T. Champtaloup, M.B., Ch.B., &c.; Physics—R. Jack, M.A., D.Sc.; Mental Science—T. W. Dunlop, M.A., Ph.D.; Anatomy—W. P. Gowland, M.D., B.S.; Pathology (Clinical)—A. M. Drennan, M.B., Ch.B.; Classics—T. D. Adams, M.A.; Modern Languages—G. E. Thompson, M.A.; Mathematics—R. J. T. Bell, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.E.; Geology—W. N. Benson, D.Sc., F.G.S.; Surgery—L. E. Barnett, M.B., F.R.C.S.; Medicine—D. W. C. Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Ophthalmology—H. L. Ferguson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.; Economics (vacant)—*Locum tenens* Archdeacon Woodthorpe, M.A.; Clinical Medicine—F. W. B. Fitchett, M.D., C.M.

Also lecturers, demonstrators, and assistants.

Registrar.—H. Chapman, Esq., B.A.

The CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO to His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour herewith to report on the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ended 31st December, 1919.

The Teaching Staff.—Though this report strictly refers only to the year 1919, yet I feel constrained to mention the sad loss sustained by the University through the sudden death of Professor Gilray early in 1920. Dr. Gilray occupied the Chair of English since the year 1889. He was a man endowed with rare enthusiasm for his subject, and his teaching was characterized by exceeding thoroughness; of his students he was much beloved. His death, which occurred whilst he was reading from the Scriptures at the opening function of our jubilee celebrations, is one of the most tragic incidents which have occurred during the history of the University. The vacancy which has thus been caused is being temporarily filled owing to the exceedingly generous action of Professor Macmillan Brown. Although Dr. Brown is deeply engrossed in a research on Polynesian languages, he offered his services to the Council, declining to accept any remuneration. I take this opportunity of placing on record the Council's deep debt of gratitude to him.

The Chair of Mathematics has been filled by the appointment of Dr. R. J. T. Bell, formerly lecturer in the University of Glasgow; whilst provision for the teaching of medicine has been made by the appointment of Dr. Carmalt Jones as Professor of Systematic Medicine, Dr. F. Fitchett as Professor of Clinical Medicine, and Dr. J. T. Bowie as Lecturer on Clinical Medicine. Owing to the great increase in the numbers of dental students the Council is faced with the necessity of increasing the staff of the Dental School, and it is proposed shortly to appoint an assistant Professor of Dentistry. A new Professor of Economics is also to be appointed, to commence work in 1921, and it is hoped that the Professor of History to be appointed by the Presbyterian Church Board may arrive in New Zealand in time to conduct portion of the course during 1920. Reference is made in the reports of the Deans to various minor appointments which were necessitated by the growing needs of the institution.

Building-accommodation.—The growth of the University at the present time is prodigious, the number of students in attendance during 1919 showing an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the number attending during the previous year. The problem of accommodation has therefore become very serious. I am glad to be able to record, however, that the new Home Science School is almost ready for occupation, and this building should provide for the needs of the department for some years to come. The Government has also approved of additions to the Department of Biology, whilst it is hoped that the Council's proposals for extending the accommodation for physics may also be sanctioned. Cabinet has further approved of the purchase of additional land in King Street to enable new departments for anatomy and physiology being erected in close proximity to the Departments of Bacteriology and Pathology. With the erection of these buildings the present overcrowding, the seriousness of which cannot be overemphasized, will be much relieved. One department, however, still requires additional provision—viz., the Department of Dentistry. As above stated, there has been a large influx of dental students, and the present accommodation is entirely inadequate. The Council trusts that a substantial grant may be made for these additions, in order that the staff may not be hampered in its efforts to train efficient dentists, who are so urgently needed by the community.

The year 1919 marks the attainment of the University's jubilee. Some reference to the jubilee festivities, which were held early in the current year, and to the generous jubilee gifts made to the University by several public-spirited citizens, will be made in my next report. Suffice it here to say that the fiftieth anniversary of its birth finds our beloved University in a condition more flourishing, we venture to think, than was dreamed of by the most sanguine of its inspired founders. I feel assured that your Excellency will join with the Council in its fervent desire that the University may continue to prosper, and that its service to the community may become more and more extended.

ANDREW CAMERON, Chancellor.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

Although this report deals with the events of the session of 1919, it is impossible to omit a reference to the death of our Dean, Professor Gilray, by which the University suffered a severe loss, and the members of the Faculty will miss the help his life experience in university matters enabled him to place at their service.

The Faculty met five times during the session, at three of which the clamant needs of the various departments were discussed. In March, in reply to a request from the Chancellor, the more pressing needs of the Faculty were forwarded to the Council. In September the inadequacy of the heating arrangements of the class-rooms was once again impressed on the Council by a resolution of the Faculty. Later on a special meeting was called to meet the Chancellor, who had expressed the wish to confer with members as to present needs and future developments of the Faculty. Most of the professors and lecturers dwelt at some length on their special departments and other matters, amongst which the following were emphasized:—

- (1.) The importance of taking steps to induce capable men to enter the school-teaching profession, and to encourage our graduates to remain at the University to pursue post-graduate work, and to act as assistants to the professors, for which adequate payment should be provided.
- (2.) To provide information, either by means of the calendar or otherwise, as to the prospects science students have of obtaining employment in Government Departments or elsewhere.
- (3.) The inequality of the salaries paid to the medical professors and to professors in other faculties, and the desirability of instituting a uniform scale.
- (4.) The necessity of restricting the number of first-year science students, owing to the crowded state of the laboratories and the inadequate assistance available.

I regret that these matters have not received the attention the Faculty hoped for. The overcrowded state of the science classes continued during the session, and though the Council agreed to the extension of the Biology and Physics Departments, these matters were unfortunately postponed, so that the overcrowding and inconvenience still exist.

The classes in Latin were, as in the previous session, conducted by Miss M. I. Turnbull, and in Greek by Messrs. K. A. Saunders and A. W. Smaill, while Professor Thompson again assisted the Council by taking the classes in pass degree mathematics and mechanics; and owing to the continued ill health of Mr. Martyn the honours work was supervised by correspondence by Professor Sommerville, of Victoria University College. Archdeacon Woodthorpe continued his work as Acting Professor of Economics, as well as conducting the pass degree class in history, the advanced classes in which were taken by Mr. A. K. Anderson, as before, to whom Dr. Hight, of Canterbury College, gave valuable assistance. Mr. Saunders continued to take the Greek class till mid-session, when Professor Dickie and Mr. A. W. Smaill kindly agreed to carry on this work for the remainder of the year.

Two new lectureships were established—viz., in botany and in ethnology.

The total number of students attending classes in the University during the session was 942; rather more than one-third belonged to this Faculty—viz., 333. This number includes thirty-three graduates who were reading for honours, and is made up of 184 women and 149 men. The cessation of the war, which hit the Faculty hard, has led to a marked increase in the number of male students, who in 1918 numbered only sixty-three. But even this increased number is, from the point of view of the future of school-teaching, a serious state of affairs, both because more male graduates are needed in the schools, and evidence it affords that the profession is not sufficiently rewarded financially to attract the best brains among our male students.

It should be borne in mind that, in addition to the above numbers, the first-year medical and dental students, as well as home science, law, and mining students, attend some of the classes of this Faculty.

The results of the degree examinations of the University of New Zealand in 1918 were published during the session, and show that out of the seventeen Senior Scholarships available eight were gained by our students, one of whom qualified for three.

In the scholarship results recently published it is gratifying to note that out of eleven Senior Scholarships awarded seven came to Otago, one of our students qualifying for three; moreover, out of five Science Scholarships our students gained three.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

I have the honour to report that during the year 1919 the Medical School continued to progress in its rapid growth, and that the number of entering students exceeded former records, amounting to ninety-one. The strain thrown on the resources of the school, both as to accommodation and staff, became acute, and resulted after much controversy in the adoption of a scheme for concentrating the school buildings in the immediate neighbourhood of the Hospital by the erection of new Departments of Anatomy and Physiology alongside the Departments of Pathology and Bacteriology in King Street, with a view to obtaining greater continuity in teaching and more efficiency in the working of the school. This scheme received the approval of two successive Ministers of Education, and the necessary ground for the erection of the new buildings is now being secured.

The large entering classes of the two previous years will this year begin to be felt in the congestion of the Pathological and Bacteriological Departments, and the need for the completion of the Pathological Block is now becoming urgent. I trust that the acquisition of the properties to the south of the new Medical School will be proceeded with as soon as possible, as extensions in this direction are urgently needed.

With the cessation of war it should now be possible to secure further qualified assistants for the Laboratory Departments, and the difficulties we have laboured under in the past in this direction should be lessened. In this connection I should say that the system of trainees for the Health Department has been working satisfactorily, and has much aided the work in the Bacteriological and Pathological Departments.

One point about the course last year which must be noticed is that for the first time since the inception of the new curriculum it has been possible to carry on the course of instruction till the end of third term of the fifth year. During the war the demand for house surgeons necessitated our compressing the final year's teaching into the first two terms, and classes from now on will have the advantage of the expansion of their final year's studies and continuous work under supervision up to the time of their final examination.

During the year His Excellency the Governor-General placed at the disposal of the University the balance of the funds raised for the hospital ships "Maheno" and "Marama" for the erection of headquarters and hall for the Officers' Training Corps, which has great potential value as a training-school for our students, not only from the military standpoint, but also from the side of physical culture. The hall, apart from its uses as a drill-hall, will give the University the use of a well-equipped gymnasium and a dining-room, which will add much to the usefulness of the Students' Union.

The number of graduates during the year was twenty-seven, and they have all been absorbed as house surgeons or in other ways.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MINING FACULTY.

During the session of 1919 there was an attendance of twenty-three registered students, of whom twenty-two were entered for the Associateship and Bachelor of Engineering courses. Of the twenty-two no less than thirteen were returned soldiers, and of these seven completed their associateship course at the end of the year, and one completed his course in all but two subjects.

At the end of 1918 the Faculty recommended the lengthening of the associateship course from three to four years, with the view of bringing the time of study into line with that prescribed by the English and American schools of engineering. The amended regulations and rearranged syllabus were approved by the University Council, and came into force at the beginning of the session.

Diplomas.—For the first time in thirty years there was no award of the associateship diploma in mining engineering; and to prevent misunderstanding it is necessary to say that this arose from the war conditions prevailing during the years 1914–18. In the session of 1914 the Mining School was in a flourishing condition, with an attendance of thirty-one students. Most of these volunteered for active service in August, 1914, this number including nine in their final year. During the second term of 1914, and before the beginning of the 1915 session, twenty-six of our 1914 undergraduates were at Gallipoli or in camp, and in consequence our classes in 1915 were greatly depleted. During the sessions of 1915–18 young undergraduates came forward in fair numbers, but on their reaching the age of twenty volunteered for service abroad, with the result that our attendance in 1918 fell to twelve, and senior students were non-existent. Of the undergraduates who survived, thirteen resumed their studies in 1919, and, as already mentioned, seven of these completed their full associateship course at the end of the year. On fulfilling the requirements relating to practical work, these seven will be entitled to their diploma, but it should be noted that few of our young mining engineers apply for their diploma on the completion of their University course. As a rule they spend a year or two afterwards acquiring practical experience, and gathering the data for their thesis.

The diploma and certificates granted up to the end of 1919 are: Associateship in mining engineering, 94; associateship in metallurgical engineering, 48; associateship in geology, 18; diploma of land and mine surveyor, 42; certificate of metallurgical chemist, 72. Altogether the associateship has been granted to 114 individuals. In addition to these, 165 students have attended the school for instruction in one or more subjects.

Employment of Graduates.—Many graduates of the Otago School of Mining Engineering have secured important posts abroad. The eminence they have achieved is altogether out of proportion to their numbers, and this had led to the general but erroneous belief that Otago University trains its mining engineers mainly for "export." At the present time thirty-two of our graduates are employed in New Zealand at salaries ranging from £200 a year for juniors to £1,000 a year for seniors. If we deduct from the total number to whom the associateship has been granted those who have retired from practice or have died a natural death, and those killed or maimed during the war, it is found that the proportion employed in New Zealand amounts to 40 per cent.

Calls for young mining engineers still continue to reach me from abroad, which may be taken as a compliment to our school when we view the keen competition of English, Australian, and American schools. For their political, industrial, and educational development the oversea Dominions are under a heavy obligation to men trained in the Motherland. If New Zealand is able to reciprocate by lending some of her sons, would it be wise to discourage this interchange, which after all should make for greater efficiency and a closer contact between the different units of the Empire?

Diploma of Architecture.—The only door of entry to the Institute of Architects is by examination, and if architecture in New Zealand is to keep pace with the standard set in Europe and America it is evident that much of the instruction must be up to the University standard. A knowledge of the strength and testing of materials, of the analytical and graphic methods of computing stresses in roof, trusses, floors, &c., and of engineering surveying are now essential requirements for the up-to-date architect. By utilizing the engineering classes now taught at the Mining School, and the aid of one or two professional architects to teach the special subjects, the full course required by young architects could be undertaken by the University at a small cost. Last September I brought this matter before Mr. J. L. Salmond, President of the New Zealand Institute of Architects, and he expressed himself as entirely of my mind on this matter.

He brought the proposal before the annual conference of architects held in Dunedin last January, and after discussion it was referred to a special committee. The attitude of the Dental Association of New Zealand to the Dental School, and of the Public Health Department to the Medical School, ought to be the attitude of the Dunedin branch of the New Zealand Institute of Architects to the School of Mining and Engineering of Otago University.

Research Work for Staff.—In 1919 the Chancellor submitted a scheme to the Minister of Mines for the employment of the permanent staff of the School of Mines in research work for the New Zealand Department of Mines during the summer vacation. According to this scheme each member of the staff was to be employed in the branch of research cognate to his own department, without professional fee, provided that the Department paid out-of-pocket expenses and whatever field assistance might be required. The staff agreed to the proposal, which was approved by the Minister. In accordance with this scheme, Professor Waters, assisted by Messrs. R. T. N. Dale and H. L. Green, has been employed in a metallurgical investigation at Reefton as to the economical treatment of the pyritic concentrates obtained in the treatment of the gold-ores of that district. Data relating to the history of past treatment and numerous statistics have been collected. Many experiments were carried out, and some are still incomplete. Whatever the final result, the work cannot fail to be useful to the mining companies of west Nelson.

At the same time Professor Park made a geological and mineral survey of the south-west district of Southland. He also geologically examined Port Craig, Blue Cliffs, Hauroko, Monowai, and Manapouri country, and collected numerous samples of clays suitable for tile and firebrick manufacture. He discovered an abundance of limestone and marl suitable for the making of cement. This last will be of considerable importance in connection with the big hydro-electric scheme initiated in Southland.

During the summer Professor Benson carried out geological research in New South Wales. He continued work that was in progress before his appointment to the School of Mines, and in consequence was unable to carry out work in New Zealand.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE DENTAL SCHOOL.

During the past year the school has continued to make rapid progress, the number of students on the rolls being fifty-six, of which number seventeen commenced in 1919 and twenty-five in 1920.

The number of patients treated shows the value of the Dental Hospital to Dunedin, and in this connection it is interesting to note that the school nurses, who have special opportunities for observation, are enthusiastic about the good that is being done by the Dental School. They state that they are continually noticing a great improvement in bodily health in children who have had their mouths treated at the Dental Hospital. The number of patients attending for treatment still keeps pace with the increasing requirements. This is a very satisfactory feature, especially as new patients have volunteered the statement that they come because of the treatment others have received.

The Dental School and the Dominion.—The past three or four years have clearly shown how vitally the welfare of the Dental School is bound up in the welfare of the profession and in the dental welfare of the people of the Dominion. When the fortunes of the school were at the lowest the profession and the public were in danger of having the Act amended in such a way that not only would unqualified men be allowed to practise, but also that a considerably lower standard of general and dental education would allow men to practise dentistry in New Zealand. This danger was a real one, and those retrograde proposals were supported by prominent politicians, and even by some members of the profession. To counteract these proposals and yet not to unduly lower the standard, amended regulations were carried into effect, not without strong opposition from those who wished the standard to be much lower. This had the effect of staving off attacks for the time being, and by so doing gave time for the bursary scheme to prove its worth.

The bursary scheme has proved of the utmost benefit to dentistry in New Zealand. It not only provided sufficient students and thus stifled the political outcry, but also established upon right lines the nucleus of a State dental service. The fact that the State is now educating its own students has immensely strengthened the position of good dentistry and the Dental School. Instead of (as happened three years ago) prominent State officials attacking dental education, it will be found that the State will have to protect its own students, and in so doing will protect the public, the profession, and the Dental School.

The Needs of the Dental School.—In a previous report the urgent needs of the Dental School were given, and I feel that I cannot urge too strongly the inadvisability of delay. By next year, even with the temporary additions which are to be made, there will be congestion, and before the time new accommodation can possibly be ready the position will be intolerable.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF HOME SCIENCE.

I am glad to be able to report another satisfactory year in the development of the Home Science School. The number of students on the 1919 roll (taking either the full degree or diploma course) was fifty-nine, while four others took special short grouped courses. Seven students out of the fifty-nine took the final year's work for the degree, and nine the final year for the diploma, which means, of course, that a larger number sat for both degrees and diploma than ever before. Indeed, the numbers steadily continue to grow. All did not, unfortunately, pass the examinations, but of those who did all were offered posts, with thoroughly satisfactory salaries, before the New Year; and we could have filled many more posts if trained students had been available. There is still a great shortage of trained and certificated home-science teachers.

The alterations and additions to Studholme House were completed last year, just before Easter. The house is now very commodious and convenient; but the incoming number of new students has been so great that already I have had to take outside bedrooms for eight students, though our kitchen and dining-room accommodation is still ample and sufficient, so that they can come to Studholme House for meals, and enjoy the life in the common room, open-air study, &c.

The Home Science buildings are nearing completion, and I hope the formal opening will take place soon after Easter, when those interested will be able to see the beautiful rooms, and the satisfactory fittings and equipment, which the generosity of some of the citizens of Dunedin and the Education Department has provided, in order that the school may be adequately housed and allowed room for expansion and development.

The number of students enrolling this year is larger than ever before. Fifteen students left us last year having finished the work for the degree or diploma, but so many have entered that the number on the roll for 1920 is at present seventy-one as against fifty-nine last year.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

| Receipts. | | | Payments. | | |
|---|--------|-------|---|--------|-------------|
| | £ | s. d. | | £ | s. d. |
| Balance on 31st December, 1918 | 438 | 17 3 | Salaries | 23,295 | 14 9 |
| Sundry refunds | 257 | 18 2 | Superannuation deductions | 844 | 8 6 |
| Donations, contributions, and bequests— | | | Fees paid out— | | |
| Donations for Hocken Library | 239 | 8 0 | Assay fees to Professor Waters | 7 | 4 0 |
| Donations for home-science buildings | 768 | 18 6 | X-ray fees to operator | 7 | 5 9 |
| Donations for ethnology | 200 | 0 0 | Students' fees paid to professors and lecturers | 4,127 | 6 9 |
| Donations for commerce class | 133 | 16 0 | Investments— | | |
| Estate of late Donald Reid | 5,000 | 0 0 | Purchase of New Plymouth debentures | 804 | 0 0 |
| Otago Hospital Board, for— | | | Purchase of Christchurch debentures | 7,200 | 0 0 |
| Bacteriology | 400 | 0 0 | Purchase of Timaru Harbour Board debentures | 4,011 | 0 0 |
| Dental School | 400 | 0 0 | Purchase of Napier Harbour Board debentures | 1,005 | 0 0 |
| Pathology Department | 250 | 0 0 | Interest on University debentures | 402 | 10 0 |
| University of New Zealand Account, National Endowment | 939 | 9 0 | Interest on loan | 137 | 10 0 |
| Presbyterian Church Board | 1,800 | 0 0 | Interest advanced in purchase of debentures | 99 | 14 3 |
| Otago Institute, for electric light | 10 | 0 0 | Interest on overdraft and bank charges | 16 | 16 3 |
| Sundry donations | 235 | 7 11 | Equipment and apparatus | 1,851 | 5 11 |
| Fees— | | | Insurance | 158 | 4 2 |
| Students' fees | 13,629 | 6 3 | Library | 658 | 10 6 |
| Dental patients' fees | 825 | 7 1 | Materials and renewals of stock | 1,564 | 15 10 |
| Assay fees | 15 | 19 0 | Printing, advertising, and stationery | 888 | 8 0 |
| Fees for bacteriological reports | 273 | 15 3 | New works— | | |
| Fees for pathological reports | 176 | 16 0 | New Home Science School | 6,693 | 19 0 |
| Fees for chemical analyses | 5 | 5 0 | Studholme House—Additions and furnishings | 1,386 | 14 10 |
| Rents— | | | Sundry new work | 821 | 6 4 |
| Otago runs | 7,128 | 9 11 | Repairs | 505 | 10 7 |
| Southland runs | 974 | 15 8 | Water, light, and fuel | 859 | 11 5 |
| Castle Street property | 310 | 0 0 | Repayment portion of loan | 1,500 | 0 0 |
| Professors' houses | 225 | 0 0 | General expenses | 1,148 | 8 8 |
| Government grants— | | | Sundry payments— | | |
| Statutory | 5,000 | 0 0 | Scholarship | 20 | 0 0 |
| Share of national endowment | 1,880 | 13 2 | Bursaries, medical students | 573 | 4 0 |
| Subsidies on voluntary contributions | 8,990 | 3 6 | Bursaries, dental students | 243 | 16 0 |
| Grant for new home-science buildings | 6,273 | 0 0 | Refund of students' fees | 259 | 6 9 |
| Grant for Mining School | 750 | 0 0 | King Edward Technical College for teaching cookery | 100 | 0 0 |
| Grant for Home Science Hostel | 500 | 0 0 | Income-tax of Professor Sale | 7 | 10 0 |
| Grant for Bacteriology Department | 543 | 6 8 | Chamber of Commerce prizes | 6 | 6 0 |
| Grant for Pathology Department | 100 | 0 0 | Payment of Registrar Account, Court of Convocation | 15 | 15 0 |
| Grant for Public Analyst's laboratory | 50 | 0 0 | Red roofs Hospital—Admission of students to clinical practice | 30 | 9 0 |
| Capitation on home-science classes | 809 | 18 2 | | | |
| Capitation on commerce classes | 153 | 3 8 | | | |
| Grant for medical bursaries | 800 | 0 0 | | | |
| Grant for dental bursaries | 500 | 0 0 | | | |
| Interest on investments | 1,133 | 6 6 | | | |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 161 | 1 11 | | | |
| | | | Balance as per pass-book | 1,275 | 6 2 |
| | | | Less cheque outstanding | 243 | 15 10 |
| | | | | | 1,031 10 4 |
| | | | | | £62,283 2 7 |

SUMMARY OF SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

| Account. | Balance at 31st December, 1918. | Receipts to 31st December, 1919. | Payments to 31st December, 1919. | Deficiency of Income for 1919. | Surplus of Income for 1919. | How disposed of. | Balance carried forward. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
| Arts and General Medical School | Dr. 3,221 10 0 | 19,490 6 9 | 18,755 3 4 | .. | 735 3 5 | .. | Dr. 2,486 6 7 |
| | .. | 9,931 0 3 | 12,856 6 4 | 2,955 6 1 | .. | Transferred to Arts and General Account | .. |
| Mining School.. | .. | 1,415 14 9 | 2,174 17 10 | 759 3 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Dental School.. | .. | 2,215 6 10 | 3,023 17 1 | 808 10 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Home-science School | Cr. 1,299 19 8 | 9,401 4 4 | 9,903 14 2 | 502 9 10 | .. | .. | Cr. 797 9 10 |

SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE FUND ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1919.

| | Richardson Trust. | Walter Scott Trust. | Talari Trust. | Macandrew Trust. | Women's Trust. | Stuart Trust. | Cash in Bank. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Balance on 31st December, 1918 | 1,028 19 1 | 465 8 1 | 560 15 0 | 1,274 11 3 | 729 7 2 | 130 19 1 | .. |
| Interest | 47 8 8 | 21 3 5 | 24 19 10 | 57 9 11 | 33 7 10 | 5 15 3 | .. |
| Totals | 1,076 7 9 | 486 11 6 | 585 14 10 | 1,332 1 2 | 762 15 0 | 136 14 4 | .. |
| Payments to holders | 30 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 20 0 0 | 35 0 0 | 25 0 0 | 3 0 0 | .. |
| Bank charge | 0 2 0 | 0 0 9 | 0 0 10 | 0 2 1 | 0 1 6 | 0 0 3 | .. |
| Balance on 31st December, 1919 | 1,043 2 3 | 470 9 11 | 561 16 8 | 1,283 17 6 | 733 9 5 | 132 13 2 | .. |
| Capital .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. |
| Income | 3 3 6 | 6 0 10 | 3 17 4 | 13 1 7 | 4 4 1 | 1 0 11 | 31 8 3 |
| Totals | 1,076 7 9 | 486 11 6 | 585 14 10 | 1,332 1 2 | 762 15 0 | 136 14 4 | .. |
| | Ulrich Trust. | Parker Trust. | Macgregor Trust. | Leask Trust. | Batchelor Trust. | Dental Bursary Fund. | .. |
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. s. | £ s. d. | .. |
| Balance on 31st December, 1918 | 94 6 5 | 56 16 9 | 153 17 11 | 57 5 4 | 129 18 10 | 851 14 2 | .. |
| Interest | 3 13 4 | 2 2 2 | 6 14 5 | 2 0 5 | 5 9 3 | 12 15 0 | .. |
| Donations .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | 100 0 0 | .. |
| Refund .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | 10 0 0 | .. |
| Totals | 97 19 9 | 58 18 11 | 160 12 4 | 59 5 9 | 135 8 1 | 974 9 2 | .. |
| Payment to holders .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | 5 0 0 | .. .. . | .. .. . | 410 0 0 | .. |
| Bank charge | 0 0 3 | 0 0 1 | 0 0 4 | 0 0 1 | 0 0 2 | 0 1 8 | .. |
| Balance on 31st December, 1919 | 88 13 11 | 52 10 6 | 144 19 4 | 50 0 0 | 119 14 6 | 535 0 1 | .. |
| Capital .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. .. . | .. |
| Income | 9 5 7 | 6 8 4 | 10 12 8 | 9 5 8 | 15 13 5 | 29 7 5 | 80 13 1 |
| Totals | 97 19 9 | 58 18 11 | 160 12 4 | 59 5 9 | 135 8 1 | 974 9 2 | 112 1 4 |

BALANCE-SHEET ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1919

| Liabilities. | £ | s. | d. | Assets. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---------|----|----|---|---------|----|----|
| Capital Account— | | | | Debentures— | | | |
| Sales of property | 3,801 | 14 | 9 | Stock Exchange | 1,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunedin Savings-bank donation | 6,500 | 0 | 0 | Dunedin City Tramways | 2,689 | 9 | 0 |
| “Anonymous” Fund | 16,000 | 0 | 0 | New Zealand Government | 10,060 | 0 | 0 |
| Wolff-Harris Endowment | 2,100 | 0 | 0 | Borough of Gisborne | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Benmore exchange | 255 | 0 | 0 | Borough of St. Kilda | 7,913 | 0 | 0 |
| Subscribed fund | 2,249 | 0 | 0 | Dunedin Drainage Board | 197 | 10 | 0 |
| Lothian Bequest | 600 | 0 | 0 | Borough of Mornington | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| Moritzson Fund | 220 | 0 | 0 | Borough of New Plymouth | 804 | 0 | 0 |
| Donald Reid Bequest | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | City of Christchurch | 7,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Unexpended balances of special accounts— | | | | Timaru Harbour Board | 4,011 | 0 | 0 |
| Anatomical Research Fund | 44 | 19 | 0 | Napier Harbour Board | 1,005 | 0 | 0 |
| B.M.A. grant | 26 | 6 | 11 | Sundry debtors— | | | |
| Medical bursary grant | 569 | 0 | 0 | Beverly Trust Account—Payment due | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| Dental bursary grant | 8 | 8 | 0 | Education Department—Grant due | 1,332 | 7 | 11 |
| Chamber of Commerce prize | 7 | 9 | 11 | Rents accrued | 300 | 6 | 8 |
| Chemistry Apparatus Fund | 7 | 14 | 0 | Education Department—Fees due | 95 | 11 | 0 |
| Grant from Dunedin Hospital staff | 750 | 0 | 0 | Fees due for bacteriological reports | 127 | 15 | 6 |
| Bacteriology Special Account | 272 | 4 | 8 | Fees due for pathological reports | 57 | 16 | 0 |
| Pathology Special Account | 156 | 8 | 5 | Warden of Home Science Hostel for salary and insurance advanced | 79 | 16 | 0 |
| Hoeken Library Account | 485 | 15 | 5 | Cash in bank | 1,031 | 10 | 4 |
| Hoeken Library Books Committee Account | 94 | 15 | 9 | Arts and General Account—Dr. balance | 2,486 | 6 | 7 |
| Physiology Research Fund | 101 | 16 | 5 | | | | |
| New Zealand University grant for library and salary | 297 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| New Zealand University grant for W.E.A. | 77 | 9 | 6 | | | | |
| Income accounts at credit— | | | | | | | |
| “Anonymous” income | 275 | 10 | 1 | | | | |
| Moritzson income | 3 | 0 | 9 | | | | |
| Sundry creditors— | | | | | | | |
| Balance, private loan | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Scholarship Account, subsidy to be transferred | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Income-tax Department—Professor Sale | 13 | 2 | 6 | | | | |
| Students' fees due professors | 286 | 14 | 0 | | | | |
| Assay fees due Professor Waters | 0 | 15 | 6 | | | | |
| Home Science School—Cr. balance | 797 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| | £42,102 | 1 | 6 | | £42,102 | 1 | 6 |

University owes £7,000 on account of debenture debt.

F. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1919.

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

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.*Board of Governors.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General—W. F. M. Buckley, Esq., B.A.

Elected by members of the Legislature—H. A. Knight, Esq. (Chairman); R. W. Lochhead, Esq.; and Hon. D. Buddo, M.P.

Elected by governing bodies of agricultural and pastoral associations—J. Deans, Esq.; T. Blackley, Esq.; and B. Tripp, Esq.

*Staff.**Director.*—R. E. Alexander.*Lecturer on Veterinary Science.*—A. Taylor, M.A., M.R.C.V.S.*Lecturer on Biology.*—F. W. Hilgendorf, M.A., D.Sc.*Lecturer on Chemistry.*—L. J. Wild, M.A., B.Sc., F.G.S.*Lecturer on Applied Mathematics.*—F. G. Thomas.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR (ABRIDGED).

SIR,—

I have the honour, by direction of the Board of Governors, in pursuance of the Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896, to submit the following report on the work of the institution for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The number of students enrolled in 1919 was fifty-two, being about the same as in the previous year, and up to the full limit of the accommodation. Of the students enrolled, five were returned soldiers, nine were holders of the Education Department's bursaries, and one the holder of a Kitchener Scholarship. The progress of students, both in class work and on the farm, has been satisfactory. Of those who left at the end of the year, eight had completed one year's course, ten had completed two years' course, and nine had completed the full three years, and, having passed all their examinations and obtained satisfactory reports, were awarded the diploma of the College.

Nine of the students at the College in 1919 were taking the B.Ag. course. A number of these were Education Department bursary-holders, and the Department, at the request of the Board of Governors, agreed to extend the bursaries so as to allow these students to complete their course.

The demand for admission to the College exceeded the accommodation, and, as the Education Department wished a number of bursary-holders to be taken in, correspondence passed between the Board and the Department in regard to increasing the accommodation, but so far no arrangement has been made and no scheme evolved for the increased accommodation, the College Board not having any funds at their disposal for the purpose.

The Board have had the fees payable by students under consideration during the year, and were compelled, owing to the increased cost of maintenance, to notify parents and guardians that after December, 1920, the fees for the course would be as follows: For first and second years, 50 guineas per year; and 25 guineas for the third year.

Some years ago the Board of Governors tried to impress on the Agricultural Department the importance of the seed-selection work being carried on at the College. During the year under review the Board conferred with the Director-General of Agriculture and his staff, and the result of the negotiations is that the work has been recognized by the Department, and through the Minister a grant of £500 was made to assist and extend the work. It is hoped that this grant will be forthcoming every year, and increased if necessary.

The addition to the College building arranged for last year has been completed, and adds to the accommodation for the staff and to the appearance of the buildings. All the buildings have been kept in good repair, as have the farm buildings, fences, &c. An experimental concrete calf-shed has been erected, and the result is satisfactory both from an economical point of view and ease of erection. This style of farm building must become popular in the future where materials are available.

The farm has been maintained at its former high state of fertility, the yields during the past year having been in some cases the highest ever obtained on the farm, proving that where good husbandry is carried on no depletion of the soil-fertility takes place.

Stud stock maintain their high reputation, their successes in the show rings at Christchurch, Ashburton, and Timaru being evidence of this. A glance at the balance-sheet will show that both the stud stock and ordinary stock are run on sound commercial lines.

That the College is fulfilling its function so far as the Canterbury farmer is concerned is evidenced by its popularity, which can be gauged not only by the attendance and expressions of opinions by farmers at the annual gathering, but by the number of visits and correspondence from farmers during the year.

I have, &c.,

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

No. 3.—DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE M 1.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

| | Auckland University College. | Victoria University College. | Canterbury College. | Otago University. | Totals for 1919. |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not)— | | | | | |
| (1.) Matriculated students— | | | | | |
| (a.) Graduates— | | | | | |
| Men | 8 | 18 | 4 | 37 | 67 |
| Women | 12 | 14 | 1 | 15 | 42 |
| Total graduates attending lectures .. | 20 | 32 | 5 | 52 | 109 |
| (b.) Undergraduates— | | | | | |
| Men | 345 | 258 | 197 | 454 | 1,254 |
| Women | 127 | 150 | 185 | 222 | 684 |
| Total undergraduates attending lectures .. | 472 | 408 | 382 | 676 | 1,938 |
| (c.) All matriculated students (a) and (b)— | | | | | |
| Men | 353 | 276 | 201 | 491 | 1,321 |
| Women | 139 | 164 | 186 | 237 | 726 |
| Total matriculated students attending lectures | 492 | 440 | 387 | 728 | 2,047 |
| (2.) Non-matriculated students— | | | | | |
| Men | 151 | 26 | 233 | 100 | 510 |
| Women | 151 | 69 | 69 | 115 | 404 |
| Total non-matriculated students attending lectures | 302 | 95 | 302 | 215 | 914 |
| (3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2)— | | | | | |
| Men | 504 | 302 | 434 | 591 | 1,831 |
| Women | 290 | 233 | 255 | 352 | 1,130 |
| Total of all students attending lectures .. | 794 | 535 | 689 | 943 | 2,961 |
| II Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above— | | | | | |
| Men | 25 | 20 | 4 | 34 | 83 |
| Women | 2 | 11 | 3 | .. | 16 |
| Total exempt students | 27 | 31 | 7 | 34 | 99 |
| III. Total of all students (I and II)— | | | | | |
| Men | 529 | 322 | 438 | 625 | 1,914 |
| Women | 292 | 244 | 258 | 352 | 1,146 |
| Grand total of all students, 1919 .. | 821 | 566 | 696 | 977 | 3,060 |
| Grand total of all students, 1918 .. | 568 | 409 | 565 | 684 | 2,226 |
| Difference | 253 | 157 | 131 | 293 | 834 |

TABLE M 2.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN 1919.

| Course. | Men. | Women. | Total. | Percentage. |
|---|-------|--------|--------|-------------|
| Arts and Teacher's Certificate (as for B.A., M.A., &c.) | 343 | 483 | 826 | 36.0 |
| Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc., &c.) | 104 | 37 | 141 | 6.2 |
| Law (as for LL.B., LL.M., &c.) | 402 | 7 | 409 | 17.8 |
| Commerce (as for B.Com., &c.) | 121 | 32 | 153 | 6.7 |
| Music (as for B.Mus.) | .. | 8 | 8 | 0.3 |
| Medicine (as for M.B., &c.) | 278 | 88 | 366 | 16.0 |
| Dentistry (as for B.D.S.) | 31 | 5 | 36 | 1.6 |
| Engineering (as for B.E., Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical, and Engineering Certificates) | 274 | .. | 274 | 12.0 |
| Agriculture (exclusive of students at Lincoln Agricultural College during year) | 6 | .. | 6 | 0.3 |
| Home science | .. | 67 | 67 | 2.9 |
| Architecture | 5 | .. | 5 | 0.2 |
| Totals | 1,564 | 727 | 2,291 | 100.0 |

TABLE M 3.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1919.

| Scholarships, &c. | Auckland University College. | Victoria University College. | Canterbury College. | Otago University. | Total. |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Junior University Scholarships ... | 10 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 35 |
| University National Scholarships... | 15 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 58 |
| Taranaki Scholarships ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Senior University Scholarships ... | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 19 |
| University Bursaries ... | 85 | 103 | 75 | 181 | 444 |
| Educational Bursaries ... | 1 | 37 | 6 | 19 | 63 |
| Sir George Grey Scholarships ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Other scholarships and exhibitions ... | 2 | 3 | 42 | 88* | 135 |
| Training-college studentships ... | 181 | 149 | 131 | 125 | 586 |
| Total for 1919 ... | 297 | 312 | 274 | 465 | 1,348 |
| Total for 1918 ... | 216 | 232 | 181 | 346 | 975 |
| Difference ... | 81 | 80 | 93 | 119 | 373 |

* Including 23 dental and 43 home-science bursaries

TABLE M4.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.
Receipts (exclusive of Special Trusts) for the Year 1919.

| University College. | From Government. | | | | | | | | | | Total. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------|--------|----|--------|----|----|
| | Statutory Grant and Income from National Endowment. | Grants for Buildings and Fittings. | Grants for Material and Apparatus. | Subsidies. | Scholarship Payments, and Miscellaneous. | Total from Government. | Rents from Endowments, and Interest. | Fees. | Grants from University of New Zealand. | Donations and Miscellaneous. | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Auckland | 10,969 | 17 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 10,969 | 17 | 6 | 1,192 | 0 | 11 | 4,781 | 16 | 6 |
| Victoria (to 31st March, 1920) | 10,880 | 13 | 2 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 15,286 | 6 | 11 | 324 | 9 | 8 | 2,559 | 19 | 0 |
| Canterbury | 3,880 | 13 | 2 | 485 | 11 | 9 | 5,254 | 16 | 0 | 15,943 | 17 | 10 | 5,540 | 5 | 8* |
| Otago | 6,880 | 13 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 27,120 | 14 | 2 | 9,771 | 12 | 1 | 14,055 | 19 | 7 |
| Total of four University colleges | 32,611 | 17 | 0 | 8,073 | 0 | 0 | 58,631 | 14 | 7 | 27,232 | 0 | 6 | 26,938 | 0 | 9 |

* Includes £1,092 10s. 3d. from lectures and £1,447 15s. 5d. from boardinghouse.

Payments (exclusive of Special Trusts) for the Year 1919.

| University College. | From Government. | | | | | | | | | | Total. | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------------|--------|----|-------|----|----|
| | Administration. | Salaries. | Sites, Buildings, &c. | Equipment and Apparatus. | Material, Renewals, &c. | Expenditure on Endowments. | Interest. | Libraries. | Scholarships. | Miscellaneous. | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Auckland | 2,810 | 14 | 10 | 11,743 | 0 | 10 | 13,272 | 18 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 296 | 15 | 0 |
| Victoria (to 31st March, 1920) | 1,675 | 19 | 6 | 12,291 | 14 | 2 | 1,841 | 13 | 3 | 412 | 8 | 1 | 371 | 14 | 2 |
| Canterbury | 2,747 | 2 | 7 | 13,258 | 0 | 4 | 7,569 | 2 | 6 | 1,524 | 16 | 11 | 740 | 7 | 7 |
| Otago | 2,098 | 0 | 11 | 26,183 | 0 | 11* | 9,236 | 12 | 4 | 1,845 | 6 | 9 | 581 | 14 | 6 |
| Total of four University colleges | 9,331 | 17 | 10 | 63,475 | 16 | 3 | 31,920 | 6 | 8 | 3,782 | 11 | 9 | 1,990 | 11 | 3 |

* Including £4,141 16s. 6d. fees.

† Includes £3,162 15s. 6d. expenses of boardinghouse.

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