

SESSION II.
1923.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION:
HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-7, 1922.]

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

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No. 1.—EXTRACT FROM THE FORTY-SIXTH 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. Diplomas in a number of subjects may also be obtained. In 1921 a Bachelor of Science in Forestry and a Doctorate of Philosophy were instituted.

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 has power to make recommendations to the Senate as to the appointment of examiners and as to degrees, diplomas, scholarships, prizes, courses of study, and examinations. The chief function of the General Court of Convocation is to discuss matters relating to the University and to declare its opinion on any such matters.

The revenue of the University is derived mainly from a statutory Government grant of £3,845 per annum, from fees, and from interest on investments. In addition there is paid to it in trust a certain proportion of the national-endowment income for distribution among the four affiliated institutions towards the support of libraries, the establishment of new Chairs, and towards the extension of their work in other ways. The amount received from this source in 1922–23 was £3,172.

The University is an examining not a teaching body, and four teaching institutions are affiliated to it—the Auckland University College, Victoria University College, Canterbury College, and Otago University—situated in the cities of Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin respectively. The affairs of these University colleges, including the appointment of professors and lecturers, are entirely in the hands of the various Councils. Each of the colleges, 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 engineering, school of law, school of commerce, and a school of architecture; and Victoria University College specializes in law and science.

The affiliated colleges receive annual statutory Government grants (somewhat reduced in 1922 owing to the operation of the Public Expenditure Adjustment Act) towards meeting the expenses of their general maintenance as follows: Auckland University College, £10,600; Victoria University College, £10,600; Canterbury College, £3,600; Otago University, £8,200. The colleges are also in receipt of rents from endowments, Canterbury College being the most richly endowed, and the total income from this source by all colleges in 1922 being £25,969. In addition to the grants 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 1922–23 being £1,586. 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; £8,236 was paid to the colleges by way of subsidy in 1922–23, and £55,362 as grants for extended buildings and sites.

The total amount paid by the Education Department on account of the University of New Zealand and the affiliated colleges for the year 1922–23, as shown below, was £128,974, as against £117,434 in the previous year. The total expenditure of these institutions on University education (exclusive of trust funds) was £223,000.

PAYMENTS BY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ON ACCOUNT OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1922–23.

University of New Zealand—	£
Statutory grant	3,834
National-endowment reserves revenue	3,172
Auckland University College—	
Statutory grants	10,950*
National-endowment reserves revenue	1,586
New buildings, &c.	19,687
Victoria University College—	
Statutory grants	10,950*
National-endowment reserves revenue	1,586
Lectures on education	188
New buildings, &c.	17,445
Canterbury College—	
Statutory grants	5,564*
National-endowment reserves revenue	1,586
University of Otago—	
Statutory grants	8,400*
National-endowment reserves revenue	1,586
New buildings, &c.	18,230
Additions to salaries of Medical Professors	300
Sir George Grey Scholarships	100
National Scholarships	3,246
Bursaries—	
University	10,218
Educational	705
Agricultural	632
Workers' Educational Association—Grant for organization expenses	500
Subsidies on voluntary contributions	8,846
	129,311
Less recoveries	337
	<u>£128,974</u>

* Includes £500 for Workers' Educational Association classes.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY.

The University conducted examinations in 1922 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 number of candidates for examination is increasing each year; there were 5,467 entrants for the degree examinations in 1922, compared with 4,964 in 1921, and the number of candidates for matriculation has more than trebled in the last

II.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	<i>Payments.</i>	£
Balance, 1st January, 1922 ..	28,674	Scholarships ..	3,096
Transfer from General Account ..	1,500	Balance, 1st January, 1923 ..	28,813
Interest ..	1,735		
	£31,909		£31,909
	£31,909		£31,909

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

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M1—M5.)

The number of students in attendance at the four University colleges in 1922 was 3,683, as compared with 3,924 in the preceding year. The figures for 1918, 1921, and 1922 are shown below, and it will be seen that although the number of students went back in 1922 there has been an increase since the year 1918 of 72 per cent. It is also to be observed that the women students entirely account for the reduction in numbers in 1922.

STUDENTS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.				1918.	1921.	1922.
Men ..	..	..	..	1,122	2,524	2,591
Women ..	..	..	..	1,018	1,400	1,092
Totals ..	..	..	..	2,140	3,924	3,683

The students are classified as follows: Graduates, 204; undergraduates, 2,570; non-matriculated students, 909. The large number of non-matriculated students is chiefly accounted for by the presence at the colleges of training-college students taking one or two subjects in connection with their course of training, and engineering students working for a diploma. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above there were 275 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 3,683 students attending University colleges, 1,578, or 43 per cent., were receiving free tuition, being the holders of scholarships, bursaries, or training-college studentships.

The numbers of students taking the various subjects were as follows: English, 590; law, 552; education, 532; medicine, 402; French, 384; engineering, 372; economics, 365; chemistry, 362; Latin, 353; physics, 305; philosophy, 293; commercial subjects, 292; pure mathematics, 257; and other subjects by smaller numbers.

In addition to the students attending the four University colleges, some fifty students, of whom seven were Government-bursary holders and one was a holder of a Kitchener Scholarship, were taking an agricultural course of university grade at the Lincoln Agricultural College in Canterbury.

The number of full-time professors employed in the four University colleges at the end of 1922 was as follows: Auckland, 10; Victoria, 13; Canterbury, 12; Otago, 21: total, 56. In addition a number of part-time professors and large staffs of lecturers and assistants were employed. The average salary of full-time professors was £831, and the total expenditure by the four colleges on salaries for the year £84,850, as compared with £89,857 in the previous year.

Finances of the Affiliated Colleges, 1922.

The total receipts of the University colleges for the year 1922 amounted to £215,500, of which sum £128,066 was received directly from the Government and £3,169 indirectly from the Government through the University of New Zealand. The receipts from the Government included £42,225 maintenance grants and

apportionment of national-endowment revenue, and £62,437 grants for buildings and equipment. Receipts from local sources included £25,969 income from reserves and £39,758 fees.

The total payments amounted to £194,968, of which the principal items were—salaries, £84,850 ; buildings, £55,532 ; equipment, £10,943 ; administration, £14,863.

FREE EDUCATION AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

What may be regarded as generous provision is made for free education and for scholarship allowances for students of the University colleges, 43 per cent., as mentioned above, of the students receiving free tuition.

Scholarships.

University entrance scholarships are awarded annually on the results of the University Junior Scholarship Examination, and are as follows: 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. The value of a Junior Scholarship or a University National Scholarship is £20 per annum in addition to tuition fees; and when necessary a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum. Twenty-eight Junior University Scholarships and fifty-two University National Scholarships were held during 1922. The expenditure by the University on scholarships was £3,096, and by the Education Department on University National Scholarships £3,246. 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.

Scholarships awarded during the degree course are: Senior University Scholarships tenable by candidates for Honours, and awarded on the papers set for 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; Sir George Grey Scholarships for students of science subjects; and a number of privately endowed scholarships open to students of the various colleges. Twelve Senior University Scholarships were held during 1922.

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

The Rhodes Scholar of 1923 is a student of Otago University. The total number of Rhodes Scholarships that have been granted to date is twenty-two, of which six have been gained by students of Auckland University College, six by students of Otago University, six by students of Victoria University College, and four by students of Canterbury College.

Up to the present twenty-two National Research Scholarships have been awarded, two being current at present, and the following being the subjects of research: "The nature of unsaturation in unsaturated acids and their derivatives"; and "The root-nodules of conifers and other New Zealand trees."

Kitchener Memorial Scholarship.—A Kitchener Memorial Scholarship endowed by a private gentleman, and contributed to by other persons and by the Government, is awarded annually on the results of the Senior National Scholarship Examination to secondary-school pupils, being intended for boys, the sons of members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who have taken an agricultural course. The scholarship is worth £50 per annum, and is tenable for two years at an agricultural college. One scholarship was awarded in each of the years 1919, 1920, and 1921, and, the first two having expired, an extension of a third year has been granted in the third case. No award was made in 1922 or 1923.

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 1922 was 598, and the amount expended on their tuition and examination fees was £10,218, the cost per head being £17 1s. 9d.

Educational Bursaries.

Educational bursaries may be awarded to persons complying with certain conditions who, having matriculated, are trained teachers, or teachers holding a class C certificate, or ex-pupil teachers, or ex-probationers. Bursars are bound to serve as teachers for a specified term of years. The bursaries provide free tuition up to an annual value of £20 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. The number of educational bursars in 1922 was sixty-four. The amount expended on tuition and examination fees being £705, or £11 0s. 4d. per head.

Domestic-science Bursaries.

Domestic-science bursaries tenable at the Otago University may be awarded to persons who 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.

The term of a bursary is two (or possibly three) years, and bursars are required, on completion of their course, to engage in teaching for not less than 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 ten students in 1922, making in all thirty-six bursars in attendance at classes. The cost to the Education Department in the year 1922-23 was £2,692.

Agricultural Bursaries.

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, after the completion of their training the bursars being 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 the bursaries. They 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 1922 seven agricultural bursars were attending Lincoln Agricultural College, and three a University college. In nearly every case partial success towards the B.Ag. degree was recorded. The expenditure by the Department on agricultural bursaries for the year 1922 was £632.

Engineering Bursaries.

Engineering bursaries tenable for three to five years at any school of engineering and technical science attached to or recognized by a University college may be granted to applicants possessing certain defined qualifications, including the completion of a fairly thorough preliminary course of study of the science of engineering. The bursaries cover the cost of tuition and examination fees, and where necessary a boarding-allowance of £50 per annum. Four such bursaries were held in 1922, the cost of them to the Education Department for the year being £287.

War Bursaries.

War bursaries tenable at secondary schools, technical schools, and University colleges may be awarded to the dependants of killed or disabled members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. 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, and a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum if obliged to live away from home while attending a University college. Only one such war bursary tenable at a University college has so far been awarded.

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The Workers' Educational Association, which works in conjunction with the four University colleges, continued its activities in 1922 with increasingly satisfactory results. Tutorial and preliminary classes are conducted for working men and women in such subjects as economics, psychology, social and industrial history, English literature, English composition, modern history, electricity, and hygiene; in fact, the association announces its readiness to establish classes in almost any subject for which a sufficient number of students will be forthcoming. Members of the staffs of the University colleges and other highly qualified educationists act as tutors of the classes. Seventy-two classes were held in 1922, with a roll number of 2,500. The Government contributes directly £2,500 per annum to the movement, in addition to which £1,250 paid by the Government out of the National Endowment Fund to the University of New Zealand is devoted to the same object, making a total of £3,750. Voluntary contributions received by the University colleges on account of the association's classes are also subsidized by the Government, the amount paid on this account in 1922-23 being £610.

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

A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1922.

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.

Chancellor.—His Honour Sir Robert Stout, P.C., 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.; John Caughley, Esq., M.A.; the Hon. W. E. Collins, C.M.G., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng.; and the Hon. J. A. Hanan, M.P.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—H. L. Ferguson, Esq., M.A., M.D., &c.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.E., &c.; J. C. Adams, Esq., B.A.; the Hon. Sir R. Stout, P.C., K.C.M.G., LL.D.; A. P. W. Thomas, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.; F. H. Bakewell, Esq., M.A.; the Hon. G. Fowlds, C.B.E.; and W. J. Morrell, Esq., M.A.

Appointed by Professorial Boards—W. B. Benham, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S.; A. Wall, Esq., M.A.; H. W. Segar, Esq., M.A.; and J. R. Brown, Esq., M.A.

Elected by District Courts of Convocation—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A.; J. M. Brown, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; J. W. Tibbs, Esq., M.A.; H. S. Dettman, Esq., M.A., B.C.L.; J. Hight, Esq., Litt.D., F.R.E.S.; T. A. Hunter, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.; F. A. de la Mare, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; and G. E. Thompson, Esq., M.A.

Registrar.—E. T. Norris, Esq., M.A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE.

In compliance with section 31 of the New Zealand 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 17th January, 1923, and at that session made certain amendments to the statutes. These amendments have been submitted to the Governor-General in Council for approval. Included in these amendments are the following: The course for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce was reorganized. The statutes relating to the degrees of Master of Laws and Master of Commerce were amended so as to conform generally to those for the corresponding degrees in Arts and Science; third-class honours were abolished. The course for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry was completed. The statute providing for the degree of Master of Dental Surgery was repealed, and the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery was established. The fund of the Macmillan Brown Prize was increased by the gift of £200 from Professor Macmillan Brown on his election to the office of Chancellor. A new prize, the Sir James G. Wilson Prize in Agriculture, was established through a fund subscribed by the New Zealand Farmers' Union.

In January, 1923, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Stout, P.C., K.C.M.G., retired from the office of Chancellor, which he had held for nearly twenty years. Professor J. Macmillan Brown was elected as Chancellor, and Professor J. Rankine Brown as Vice-Chancellor.

A special meeting of the Senate was held in May, 1922.

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:—

- (i.) 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.
- (ii.) 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 the School of Economics.
- (iii.) 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.
- (iv.) 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 on the 31st October, 1922, and its recommendations were dealt with by the Senate at its annual session.

B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1922.

Visitor.—The Hon. the Minister of Education.

Members of Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—Hon. G. Fowlds, C.B.E.; Rev. J. H. Simmonds; G. L. Peacocke, Esq.

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

Elected by members of the Legislature—J. F. Hosking, Esq.; T. W. Leys, Esq., LL.D.; G. H. Wilson, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Professor A. P. W. Thomas, M.A., F.L.S. (Professor Emeritus); T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A.; H. J. D. Mahon, Esq., B.A.; Kenneth Mackenzie, M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Appointed by the Auckland City Council—W. J. Holdsworth, Esq.

Appointed by the Auckland Education Board—E. C. Banks, Esq.

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—P. W. Burbidge, M.Sc., B.A. 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. Law—R. M. Algie, LL.M. Philosophy—W. Anderson, M.A. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc.

Lecturers, ten. Assistant lecturers, five. Demonstrators, five.

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, 25th May, 1923.

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 1922 :—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1922 was 954 : graduates, 51 (male 42, female 9) ; undergraduates, 651 (male 480, female 171) ; non-matriculated students, 252 (male 185, female 67). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 91 (male 81, female 10). The total number of students undertaking study during the year was 1,045 (male 788, female 257).

2. *Council.*—There were only two changes in the personnel of the Council during the year. Mr. G. W. Murray was appointed by the Education Board to succeed Mr. E. C. Banks. Mr. G. L. Peacocke resigned, and the vacancy has not yet been filled by the Governor-General in Council.

3. *Staff.*—The only change in the teaching staff during the year was the resignation of Mr. N. T. Sinclair, Assistant Classics Lecturer, and the appointment of Mr. R. Syme to take up work at the beginning of 1923 as Classics Assistant. The Registrar, Mr. A. B. Chappell, also resigned, and Mr. M. Roche O'Shea, B.Com., A.I.A.N.Z., was appointed to take his place in 1923.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account : Receipts, including cash balance of £3,731 13s. 3d. from 1921, amounted to £49,366 17s. 1d. ; expenditure, £37,538 11s. 7d. ; balance, £11,828 5s. 6d. Included in this expenditure are amounts advanced by the College Council towards the cost of the Arts Building. Sinclair-Gillies Scholarships Trust Account : Receipts, including balance of £4,423 1s. 9d. from 1921, £4,661 18s. ; expenditure, £143 11s. ; balance, £4,518 7s. Sinclair Bequest : Receipts, including balance of £40 1s. 8d. from 1921, £41 17s. 8d. ; expenditure, nil ; balance, £41 17s. 8d.

5. *Degrees and Honours.*—The following University successes were gained by students of the College in connection with the examinations of the year : Doctor of Science, 1 ; Master of Arts, 13 ; Bachelor of Arts (final section), 32 ; Bachelor of Arts (section), 42 ; Bachelor of Arts (first section), 77 ; Master of Science, 3 ; Bachelor of Science (final section), 9 ; Bachelor of Science (section), 11 ; Bachelor of Science (first section), 24 ; Master of Laws, 6 ; Bachelor of Laws (final section), 18 ; Bachelor of Laws (section), 59 ; Bachelor of Commerce (final section), 1 ; Bachelor of Commerce (section), 9 ; Bachelor of Agriculture (final section), 1 ; Bachelor of Agriculture (section), 4 ; Bachelor of Music (examination), 1.

6. The Schools of Music, Commerce, Law, Mining Engineering, and Architecture were attended during the year by the following numbers of students : School of Music, 60 ; School of Commerce, 107 ; School of Law, 198 ; School of Engineering, 96 ; School of Architecture, 10.

7. *Workers' Educational Association.*—The 1922 session witnessed an all-round revival of interest and a big increase in both classes and members. Mr. L. A. Mander, of Adelaide, was appointed Tutor-Organizer, and took up his duties in April. Visits to factories, warehouses, and offices resulted in the enrolment of over four hundred students, attending thirteen classes. Eight public lectures were given, a social club was formed, a public debate arranged, and a rambling club began its activities. A short course of lectures at Hamilton was the only work attempted outside the city, owing to the increased demands of the city. The financial side of the Workers' Educational Association shows great improvement : the year began with a debt of £90, and ended with a balance of £80. Many new plans were adopted for a more vigorous policy for 1923.

8. *Arts Building.*—The erection of the new Arts Building proceeded during the year to the satisfaction of the architect.

GEO. FOWLDS, Chairman.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Payments.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1922	3,731	13 3	Arts Building—Progress-payments and architects' fees	9,674	15 5
Government grants—			Students' Building—Progress-payment and architects' fees	1,858	18 3
Statutory	12,260	18 10	Retaining-wall, grounds, &c.	1,581	15 3
Capitation	670	0 5	Science Building	290	6 9
Engineering Building and alterations	1,835	5 11	Furniture	12	14 2
Arts Building	13,254	0 0	Engineering Building	196	9 0
University of New Zealand—National-endowment grant	792	4 6	Equipment	900	12 6
Endowments—			Furniture	43	19 1
Rents, property	185	15 5	Arts accommodation—Furniture	51	0 9
Interest on debentures	510	0 0	Chemistry apparatus	15	15 4
Education reserves	411	1 0	Library	510	3 0
Interest—			Lecture requisites	1,432	0 9
Mortgages	204	4 11	Temporary accommodation	142	19 3
Debentures, Auckland City Council	16	0 0	Premiums	49	9 10
Students' fees	7,229	10 0	Salaries	17,086	8 4
Fees	522	10 6	Printing, advertising, and stationery	664	13 7
New Zealand Society of Accountants—			Cleaning, lighting, and heating	337	3 10
Donation	100	0 0	Water and electric power	128	8 2
Subsidy	100	0 0	Insurance	94	8 11
Subsidy due in 1921	100	0 0	Office expenses	112	13 1
Workers' Educational Association—			Special office assistance	350	16 8
Statutory grant	500	0 0	Telegrams, postages, and exchange	86	1 5
Class donation to library	3	9 0	Annual examination expenses	183	17 11
Chamber of Commerce Scholarship	50	0 0	Music examination expenses	81	10 0
Laboratory deposits	103	3 4	Conversazione expenses	16	18 0
Sundry receipts	3	0 0	Graduation expenses	15	2 0
Superannuation Fund payments	34	0 0	Legal expenses	58	1 0
New Buildings Fund—			General expenses	35	17 3
Donations	3,250	0 0	Travelling-expenses	42	17 8
Subsidies	3,000	0 0	Interest and commission	4	3 0
Subsidies, Wilson bequest	500	0 0	Audit expenses	17	2 0
			Repairs	92	13 7
			School of Music	7	15 0
			Princes Street expenses	137	10 8
			Library maintenance	343	2 8
			Workers' Educational Association payments	814	14 0
			Chamber of Commerce Scholarship	40	0 0
			Sundry payments	21	15 8
			Mortgage expenses	3	17 10
			Balances on 31st December, 1922—		
			Bank of New Zealand—		
			General Account	11,794	14 8
			Imprest Account	0	15 5
			Cash in hand—		
			General Imprest Account	28	19 7
			Biology Imprest Account	3	15 10
				11,828	5 6
				<u>£49,366</u>	<u>17 1</u>

CAPITAL ACCOUNT AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

(Statement No. 1.)

<i>Fixed Assets.</i>				<i>Liabilities.</i>						
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
Buildings and equipment—					Balance as at 1st January, 1922	133,945	8 2			
New Arts Building	11,127	19 4			Less leasehold, 22 Princes Street	4,700	0 0			
New Students' Building	1,858	18 3						129,245	8 2	
Grounds, &c.	1,585	15 3			Add freehold, 22 Princes Street site			5,000	0 0	
			14,572	12 10					134,245	8 2
Science Building and equipment	30,227	12 10			Arts Building	9,672	19 4			
Less depreciation	755	13 9			Students' Building	1,858	18 3			
			29,471	19 1	Grounds, &c.	1,585	15 3			
Engineering Building	3,171	9 7						13,117	12 10	
Less depreciation	158	11 6			Balance (to Statement No. 2)			241	11 7	
			3,012	18 1						
Engineering equipment	4,631	3 9								
Less depreciation	463	2 4								
			4,168	1 5						
Library	3,701	19 10								
Less depreciation	277	13 0								
			3,424	6 10						
Furniture—										
Science Building	700	1 4								
Less depreciation	87	10 2								
			612	11 2						
Engineering Building	138	4 9								
Less depreciation	17	5 7								
			120	19 2						
Arts accommodation	560	4 7								
Less depreciation	70	0 7								
			490	4 0						
Endowment lands			61,311	0 0						
Properties—										
Science Building site	5,920	0 0								
Arts Building site	24,500	0 0								
			30,420	0 0						
			<u>£147,604</u>	<u>12 7</u>					<u>£147,604</u>	<u>12 7</u>

REPORT (ABRIDGED) OF THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL.

SIR,—

Pursuant to section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council presents the following report for the year 1922-23 :—

The College has to report that the work for the year has been carried on successfully in the various departments.

The number of students in attendance at lectures has remained practically the same as for last year.

Number of Students.—The following table gives the number of students attending classes during the last three years :—

Year.	In Attendance at Lectures.			Exempted Students.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1920	394	286	680	39	19	58
1921	478	264	742	49	19	68
1922	492	236	728	85	23	108

From the above figures it will be noticed that, while there has been a slight drop (fourteen) in the total number of students attending, the number of matriculated students taking full degree courses has increased by thirty-nine. A further drop in the number of unmatriculated students may be expected as a result of the new policy of the Department with regard to the Training College.

One Junior University scholar, two University National scholars, and fifty-eight University bursars began their studies at this University College.

University Degrees and Scholarships.—In the University examinations held in November, 1922, 329 students passed sections of their Bachelor's degree, 29 obtained their Bachelor's degree in Arts, 11 in Science, 20 in Law, 2 in Commerce, and 1 in Agriculture. At the same examination 29 students obtained their Master's degree—in Arts, 17 (first-class honours 3, second-class honours 5) ; in Science, 7 (first-class honours 3, second-class honours 3) ; in Law, 5 (first-class honours 1, second-class honours 2, third-class honours 1). Two senior University scholarships were awarded to students of the College.

Library.—This year sees the College library itself transferred to the new wing, while work is proceeding on the books of the New Zealand Institute.

Special School: Agriculture.—In last year's report the Council pointed out the desirability of some special school being attached to Victoria University College, and suggested that this should be the School of Agriculture. This desire is now in sight of fulfilment owing to the munificence of Sir Walter Buchanan, whose gift of £10,000 towards the foundation of a School of Agriculture has been accepted by the College. The Council would stress the importance of placing this school from the beginning on a thoroughly sound basis, with proper provision for the necessary teachers, laboratories, and equipment. The well-being of agriculture is all-important in New Zealand, and it is hoped that no time will now be lost in beginning research and teaching in the new school.

Hostels.—The Council has previously called attention to the fact that under present conditions the College is unable to fulfil the true functions of a University. A University should not be merely a place where learning is disseminated—where students come to classes and then go home without interchange of ideas with their fellow-students. It should be the ground where our young people may prepare to take part in the affairs of the nation, and where they may cultivate the qualities of leadership and sympathy. A very real need of the College at the present time is the provision of hostels for both men and women. At present students find great difficulty in securing lodgings, and this difficulty is likely to continue owing to the special conditions of life in the capital city. Probably three or four hundred of our students are scattered in lodgings throughout the city ; they have no opportunities for knowing one another ; they are in their home life removed from an atmosphere of thought ; they lack the refining and stimulating influences which are found in community life directed by a capable and cultured head. Hostel life provides a nucleus about which the true university spirit will grow, and the provision of adequate hostels would prove a big step in the development of such a spirit.

Day Teaching.—Again the Council would call attention to the fact that the work of a university can never be fully satisfactory unless day teaching be instituted. There is an increasing number of students who give up their whole time to study, and others would, if facilities existed, give up their whole time. The staff is at present inadequate for both day and evening lectures, but the Council trusts that the time is not far distant when adequate funds will be available for the appointment of such assistants as will enable a start to be made in day teaching.

Buildings.—The Council has completed the top floor of the physics wing. The large lecture-theatre on this floor will be of great service not only for the physics department, but also as a room for public lectures. The completion of the north and south wings has given the College adequate accommodation for present needs. The inauguration of the Sir Walter Buchanan School of Agriculture may, however, necessitate further extensions in the way of laboratory accommodation.

Staff: Chair of Physics.—Consequent upon the appointment of Professor E. Marsden to the position of Assistant Director of Education, it became necessary to appoint a successor. Acting on

the recommendation of Sir Ernest Rutherford the Council appointed Professor D. C. H. Florance, of Hong Kong University. Professor Florance has arrived and has taken up his duties.

Chair of Education.—Professor J. S. Tennant resigned his position as from the 31st December, 1922. The Department then made new arrangements whereby a sum sufficient for the professor's salary should be added to the statutory grant, in order to enable the Council to appoint a Professor of Education who should devote his whole time to the work. Mr. Tennant having resigned his position as Principal of the Training College, the Council resolved to offer him the new Chair of Education. The College has made a working arrangement with the Education Department whereby a close co-ordination will be established between the Chair and the Training College. It is hoped that this arrangement will work satisfactorily. In providing for the professor's salary as stated, the Department has concurrently withdrawn payment of College fees for the attendance of Training College students at the education classes. The effect of this has been to place the major portion of the burden of the professor's salary upon the College funds. It is to be hoped that as soon as finances permit the Department will resume payment of fees for education, as the amount which they represent is urgently required for various College activities.

Workers' Educational Association.—16 classes have been carried on in the following centres: Wellington, 8; New Plymouth, 1; Palmerston North, 2; Westport, 1; Feilding, 1; Levin, 1; Shannon, 1; Miranui, 1. The following subjects have been taught: Economics (4); psychology (5); English literature (3); sociology (1); anthropology (1); electricity (1); appreciation of music (1). The Council views with satisfaction the progress that these classes are making, and especially the fact that a comparatively wide range of subjects is taught. The reports of tutors forwarded through the Tutorial Classes Committee indicate that members of the various classes have shown much interest in their work. Another satisfactory feature of these classes is the large number of occupations given by students on their enrolment forms, showing that advantage is being taken of these classes by people in nearly all walks of life.

P. LEVI,

Chairman, Victoria University College Council.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBERS OF STUDENTS FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS.

	1920.	1921.	1922.
English	157	184	130
Latin	91	116	108
Greek	6	4	3
French	64	66	72
Commercial French	7	8	13
German	2	2	1
Science (German) .. .. .	..	9	6
Philosophy	143	193	144
History	62	56	53
Education	113	100	162
Economics	104	72	62
Economic geography	10	21	19
Currency and banking	21	2	6
Economic history	17	4	5
Statistical method	9	5	12
Industrial law	1	..	..
Mathematics	69	83	92
Applied mathematics	29	42	47
Physics	74	82	69
Chemistry	86	84	79
Botany	31	42	28
Zoology	32	49	33
Geology	15	19	9
Geography (physical) .. .. .	..	9	9
Jurisprudence and constitutional history	31	61	40
Conflict of laws	22	22	25
International law	16	28	28
Roman law	28	36	27
Contracts	92	74	82
Torts	81	69	86
Criminal law	85	67	96
Property I	106	78	88
Property II	48	55	50
Evidence	59	62	61
Procedure	53	59	50
Honours in law .. .. .	..	..	3

TABLE SHOWING DEGREES, HONOURS, SCHOLARSHIPS, ETC., FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS.

(The numbers in brackets show the number of students who sat in each case.)

	1920.	1921.	1922.
Sections of B.A.	68 (110)	76 (114)	135 (182)
Degree of B.A.	27 (36)	29 (38)	29 (42)
Degree of M.A.	12 (14)	13 (14)	17 (18)
First-class honours	2	..	3
Second-class honours	3	4	4
Sections of B.Sc.	32 (39)	24 (36)	47 (57)
Degree of B.Sc.	5 (9)	9 (13)	12 (17)
Degree of M.Sc.	5 (5)	2 (2)	7 (7)
First-class honours . . . . .	..	..	3
Second-class honours	4	..	3
Sections of LL.B. (first division)	43 (51)	58 (76)	74 (97)
Sections of LL.B. (second division) . . . . .	..	49 (57)	66 (101)
Degree of LL.B.	17 (19)	17 (20)	19
Degree of LL.M.	3 (3)	3 (3)	5 (5)
First-class honours	1	1	1
Second-class honours	2	1	1
Third-class honours . . . . .	..	1	2
Sections of B.Com.	7 (8)	10 (12)	13 (15)

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS IN SCIENCE, 1922.

C. A. Cotton : Geomorphology of New Zealand : Part I, Systematic (an Introduction of the Study of Land-forms). 462 pp., 442 illus. Wellington : Dominion Museum.

D. M. Y. Sommerville : An Analytical Remainder Formula. *Math. Gazette*, Vol. ii, pp. 114–115. July, 1922.

A. D. Monro : The Isotope Ratio of New Zealand Boron. London, *Trans. Chem. Society*, 1922.

E. Marsden : Some Experiments on the Penetrating "Y" Radiation present in the Atmosphere. *Journal of Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity*, September, 1922.

John G. Myers, F.E.S. : Biological Notes on *Odontomyia atrovirens* Bigot, *N.Z. Journal of Science and Technology*, Vol. v, p. 126 ; A Synonymic Reference-list of N.Z. Coccicidae, *l.c.*, pp. 196–201 ; The Order Hemiptera in New Zealand, with Special Reference to its Economic and Biological Aspects, *l.c.*, pp. 1–12 ; Notes on the Life-history of *Monopis ethella* Newm., *l.c.*, pp. 208–209 ; Our Native Birds, *N.Z. Forest Magazine*, Vol. i, p. 116 ; The Praying Mantis, *l.c.*

E. P. Neale : A New Zealand Study in Seasonal Fluctuations of External Migration, with Special Reference to the Compilation of Mean Annual Populations. *Journal of Royal Statistical Society*, March, 1923.

A large number of papers have been published by E. Bruce Levy, G. H. Cunningham, Nelson R. Foy, R. Waters, and David Miller. These students, like J. G. Myers, are members of the staff of the Department of Agriculture, and most of the papers deal with questions of applied biology coming under their notice in their official position.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1923.

Receipts.		£	s.	d.	Expenditure.		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward . . . . .	..	7,908	10	6	Salaries, staff . . . . .	..	14,657	7	7
Government grant . . . . .	..	10,450	0	0	Salaries, caretaker and assistants . . . . .	..	835	10	6
Government grant, Workers' Educational Association classes . . . . .	..	500	0	0	Office salaries and expenses . . . . .	..	1,283	11	6
Rent, reserves . . . . .	..	44	10	0	Printing and stationery . . . . .	..	198	17	2
Fees . . . . .	..	8,181	1	9	Furniture and fittings . . . . .	..	3,993	1	6
Convocation grant, New Zealand University . . . . .	..	15	15	0	Advertising . . . . .	..	55	0	6
National endowment—					Library books . . . . .	..	778	7	5
Government grant . . . . .	..	1,585	18	10	Legal expenses . . . . .	..	8	6	0
New Zealand University . . . . .	..	792	4	5	Contingencies . . . . .	..	47	10	7
Sale of calendars . . . . .	..	17	14	0	Calendars . . . . .	..	81	17	6
Interest . . . . .	..	384	11	9	Grounds . . . . .	..	225	12	0
Government grant, buildings . . . . .	..	15,945	7	1	Lighting . . . . .	..	494	10	1
Examination fees . . . . .	..	232	1	0	Maintenance . . . . .	..	392	6	5
Book department, sales . . . . .	..	2	15	4	Chemicals and apparatus, including lantern-slides . . . . .	..	692	11	4
Grant, Students' Association . . . . .	..	30	0	0	Examination expenses . . . . .	..	48	0	5
New Zealand Pharmacy Board . . . . .	..	15	17	0	College buildings . . . . .	..	19,141	6	3
Government subsidy, anonymous donation, physics . . . . .	..	134	0	0	Tutorial classes . . . . .	..	1,170	17	9
Government grant, furniture . . . . .	..	1,500	0	0	Fees refunded . . . . .	..	40	19	0
Anonymous donation, grounds . . . . .	..	6	0	0	Court of Convocation . . . . .	..	15	15	0
Government subsidy, grounds . . . . .	..	6	0	0	Heating . . . . .	..	202	12	10
Refund, gas account . . . . .	..	38	9	6	Water . . . . .	..	9	6	0
Government grants for use of College buildings . . . . .	..	36	5	0	Travelling-expenses . . . . .	..	26	17	6
Workers' Educational Association classes—					Expenditure, Anonymous Donation Account . . . . .	..	247	16	0
Grant, Wellington . . . . .	..	300	0	0	Insurance . . . . .	..	176	3	11
Grant, Feilding . . . . .	..	5	0	0	Examination bonuses to caretakers . . . . .	..	27	5	0
Government subsidy . . . . .	..	300	0	0	Memorial brasses . . . . .	..	202	0	0
Government subsidy, library books . . . . .	..	45	0	0	Memorial Window Expenditure Account . . . . .	..	26	0	0
Payments, Probation Officer . . . . .	..	9	8	0	Museum cases . . . . .	..	109	15	0
Transferred from T. G. Macarthy Fund . . . . .	..	30	10	3	Sir George Grey Scholarship . . . . .	..	50	0	0
Transferred from School of Economics Fund . . . . .	..	822	8	11	Post Office Savings-bank . . . . .	..	3,736	15	9
Sir George Grey Scholarship . . . . .	..	50	0	0	Balance at Bank of New Zealand . . . . .	..	413	7	10
		£49,389	8	4			£49,389	8	4

S. A. RHODES BEQUEST ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	12,820	6 0	Scholarship, Miss Pope	187	10 0
Dividend debentures, Paparoa Coal Company (in liquidation)	14	19 9	Balance—		
Interest	720	14 11	Wellington City debentures	5,900	0 0
			Soldiers' loan and cost	6,374	8 6
			Post Office Savings-bank Trust Account, £1,134 2s. 2d.; less amount wrongly paid in, £40	1,094	2 2
	£13,556	0 8		£13,556	0 8

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	4,222	8 11	Wellington City debentures	3,400	0 0
Interest	187	0 0	Transferred to General Fund	822	8 11
			Transferred to interest	187	0 0
	£4,409	8 11		£4,409	8 11

T. G. MACARTHY FUND.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance brought forward	530	10 3	Transferred to General Account	30	10 3
Second payment, T. G. Macarthy trustees	500	0 0	Transferred to interest	27	10 0
Interest	27	10 0	Balance, 31st March, 1923—		
Government subsidy	250	0 0	Wellington City debentures	500	0 0
			In current account, Bank of New Zealand	750	0 0
				1,250	0 0
	£1,308	0 3		£1,308	0 3

G. G. S. ROBISON, Registrar.

D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1922.

(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.; G. T. Booth, Esq. and the Rev. Samuel Lawry.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Jonathan C. Adams, Esq., B.A.; J. J. Dougall, Esq.; and Colonel George J. Smith, C.B.E., M.L.C.

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

Elected by public-school teachers—Thomas Hughes, Esq., B.A.; Christopher T. Aschman, Esq.; and Lawrence Berry Wood, Esq., M.A.

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

Elected by Professorial Board—Andrew Fairbairn, Esq.; C. Chilton, M.A., D.Sc. (Rector); and J. Hight, M.A., Litt.D., F.R.H.S.

Registrar.—L. A. Stringer, Esq.*Staff.*

Professors.—Classics—H. Stewart, C.M.G., M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—E. J. Pitman, B.A., B.Sc. English Language and Literature—Arnold Wall, M.A. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Chemistry—H. G. Denham, D.Sc. Ph.D. Engineering—Electrical, P. H. Powell, M.Eng., M.I.E.E., &c.; Civil, R. A. Campbell, B.Sc. (Eng.), &c.; Mechanical, S. Steele, B.Sc. (Eng.), &c. Biology—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., &c. History—James Hight, M.A., Litt.D., F.R.H.S. Physics—C. C. Farr, D.Sc., F.P.S.L. Mental and Moral Philosophy—C. F. Salmon, M.A. (N.Z.). Economics—J. B. Coudliffe, M.A. Education—James Shelley, M.A. Geology—A. Speight, M.A., M.Sc., F.G.S.

Also lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators.

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

I now have the honour to place before you the fiftieth annual report of the Chairman of the Board. This constitutes a landmark in the history of the College. When we look at the buildings which contain our College, and examine the names of the distinguished men who have served our institutions, and peruse the roll of our graduates, we cannot but appreciate the vision and ideals of those men who created the Canterbury College. The Jubilee of the College is but a fitting memorial to the founders of higher education in Canterbury.

I am glad to say that there has been a splendid recovery in the price of our pastoral products, as it is upon these that the Board depends so largely for its revenues. The detailed statements of the finances show that the finances of the various institutions controlled by the Board are in a sound position. But in my opinion it is still necessary for the Board to exercise care in this direction, as the demands upon our revenues are likely to increase like a snowball as time goes on.

Finance.—The total revenue from all sources on the various Maintenance Accounts was £72,585, and the expenditure £71,554. Both receipts and payments show a decrease on the previous year, owing largely to adjustments of Government grants. The income of all the institutions exceeded the payments by £1,031. Government subsidies, grants, and capitation included in the above revenue amounted to £20,740. Other Government grants were £8,693 (School of Engineering) for buildings, and £1,586 from the national endowment, making a total sum of £31,019 received from the Government. The total expenditure from capital for the year was £8,349, made up principally of an expenditure of £8,093 on new buildings for the School of Engineering. The revenue on the College Maintenance Account was £31,460, and the total payments £30,865. The revenue exceeded payments by £595. The revenue was £1,435 more than the previous year, and the payments £956 less. The principal items of income were—Rent, £16,269; fees, £4,959; Government grants, £2,301; national endowment, £2,378; and boarding fees, £4,322. Payments include salaries, £19,112; interest, £1,112; College library, £396; Workers' Educational Association, £350; contribution to School of Engineering, £1,200; and hostels, £4,300. The debit balance of the College Buildings and Sites Account was reduced by £1,536, and now amounts to £13,376.

The total revenue of the School of Engineering was £7,848, being £2,138 less than the previous year, and the total payments were £7,924, being £506 less than the previous year, and £76 in excess of the revenue. There was an increase of £122 in the fees received, the total under this head being £2,396. There was also an increase in the appropriation from endowments. The Government grants show a decrease of £2,748. Payments include salaries, £6,567, which is a small increase on the previous year. Payments on account of the new building were £8,093, the whole of which was refunded from the parliamentary grant made for the purpose.

College.—By the provisions of the amending Act of 1922, the membership of the Board of Governors was increased from nineteen to twenty. The Professorial Board were given two representatives on the Board, one of whom is the Rector and the other is elected by the Professorial Board. The Board decided to establish faculties, and, in consequence, five faculties in arts, science, commerce and law, engineering, and mental, moral, and social science were set up.

On the retirement of the Director of the School of Engineering, the Board decided to establish three Chairs of Engineering—namely, in mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering. The lecturers holding positions in these subjects were offered and accepted the Chairs in their respective subjects. The school has been definitely recognized by the Government as a National School of Engineering. There were 274 students attending lectures during the year. The new buildings should be completed by the middle of 1923.

The teaching staff of the College now consists of fifteen professors, seven lecturers, and twenty-five assistant lecturers, assistants, or demonstrators. The number of students during the year was 814, as against 767 in 1921. The number of matriculated men students was 320, as against 328 in 1921, and women students 107, as against 99 in 1921. Both the men's and women's hostels were full, and were in a sound financial position.

The Workers' Educational Association.—The number of classes established in 1922 was twenty-one, with 753 students, of whom 559 were effective. There were five classes on the West Coast, four in North Canterbury, three in Timaru, and nine in Christchurch. A winter school was held at Hokitika, at which seventy-five students attended. A summer school was held at Leithfield, which was attended by over one hundred students.

University Examination Results, 1922.—Faculty of Arts: Degree of M.A., with honours—languages and literature 6, mathematics 1, botany 1, history 8; degree of M.A.—education 1, history 1; degree of B.A., 30; B.A. (section), 93. Faculty of Science: Degree of M.Sc., with honours—chemistry 2, botany 1; degree of B.Sc., 4; B.Sc. (section), 7. Faculty of Commerce and Law: Degree of LL.M., 1; degree of LL.B., 3; LL.B. (section), 14; degree of B.Com., 3; B.Com. (section), 1; degree of B.Ag., 3; B.Ag. (section), 7. Diploma in Journalism, 2; Diploma in Journalism (section), 2. Diploma in Education, 5. Diploma in Social Science, 1. Faculty of Engineering: Entrance, 11; First Professional, 7; Second Professional, 5; Third Professional, 10.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS AND SITES ACCOUNT.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
Grant from national endowment under section 32 (a) of New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914	1,585	18	10	Balance, 1st January, 1922	7,498	6	11
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of interest	434	15	5	Part repayment of mortgage of £1,741 2s. 10d. (Mrs. E. White)	49	7	11
Balance, 31st December, 1922	5,961	16	0	Interest	434	15	5
	<u>£7,982</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£7,982</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
				Balance, 1st January, 1923	£5,961	16	0

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Payments.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1922	2,134	1	6	Salaries	6,566	15	0
Students' fees	2,396	4	0	General expenses—			
Testing fees	79	17	0	Insurance	42	0	6
Fees for certificate of Associate	3	3	0	Heating, lighting, and power	235	5	6
Government grants—				Printing and stationery	100	5	4
Statutory grant	2,000	0	0	Advertising	31	14	4
Statutory grant (specialization)	1,062	7	6	Laboratory stores	14	3	0
Grant for material	84	16	10	Apparatus for civil engineering and surveying	30	14	6
Engineering bursary	50	0	0	Experimental work apparatus—			
Contributions—				Applied mechanics and mechanical engineering	140	0	11
From Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science endowment	875	0	0	Hydraulics	27	15	9
From superior education reserves	2,074	10	0	Electrical engineering	97	6	2
Interest—	£	s.	d.	Stores and chemicals, electrical engineering	0	19	4
Maintenance Account— <i>Cr.</i>	112	1	5	Upkeep of plant, repairs to machinery	13	15	8
Special Apparatus Account— <i>Cr.</i>	21	4	7	Repairs to building	3	6	6
	<u>133</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	Sundries	55	0	11
Building Account— <i>Dr.</i>	36	8	2	Contributions—			
	<u>£9,981</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>	Share of administration expenses	344	18	2
				Towards salary of Assistant in Mathematics	20	0	0
Balance, 1st January, 1923	£557	16	1	Boys' High School for ground rent	60	0	0
				Towards publication of Engineering Society magazine	10	0	0
				Exhibitions	80	0	0
				Government engineering bursary	50	0	0
				Replacement and contingencies, sinking fund—Allocation	1,500	0	0
				Balance, 31st December, 1922	557	16	1
					<u>£9,981</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>

GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Liabilities.</i>				<i>Assets.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Capital Account—				Endowments—			
College	279,594	18	6	College—			
Boys' High School	124,119	6	5	Classical School reserves	189,498	0	0
Girls' High School	10,074	15	4	Chemistry and physics	10,070	0	0
Medical School reserves	29,739	2	4	Superior education	95,380	0	0
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science	128,440	10	7		£	s.	d.
General—				Boys' High School	146,512	0	0
T. W. Adams School of Forestry Bequest Account	928	14	11	Less mortgages	13,000	0	0
Workers' Educational Association Account	140	14	8		<u>133,512</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
School of Engineering Maintenance Account	557	16	1	Girls' High School	11,535	0	0
School of Engineering Special Apparatus Account	733	17	9	Medical School reserves	29,485	0	0
School of Engineering Replacement and Contingencies Sinking Fund	3,154	13	9	Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science	114,525	0	0
School of Art Maintenance Account	452	11	3	General—			
School of Art Buildings Sinking Fund	1,586	15	7	School of Engineering Buildings Account	58	17	0
Museum Maintenance Account	102	5	7	Investments in debentures and stocks—			
Museum Building Sinking Fund	3,287	5	10	General	6,000	0	0
Museum Collections Sinking Fund	19	12	6	Memorial prizes	450	0	0
Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund	203	10	2	Scholarship funds	6,823	15	0
Public Library Maintenance Account	256	14	3				
Technical and Commercial Library Account	206	5	11				
Public Library Buildings Sinking Fund	3,070	19	8				
Public Library Postle Bequest (Capital) Account	1,666	8	6				
Prize scholarships and memorial trust funds	£	s.	d.				
Bank of New South Wales—	8,614	16	8				
No 2 Account— <i>Dr.</i>	18,000	0	0				
No. 1 Account— <i>Cr.</i>	17,651	6	10				
	<u>348</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>				
Plus outstanding cheques	37	2	7				
	<u>£597,337</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£597,337</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>

EDUCATIONAL ASSETS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE BOARD.

	Government Valuation as at 31st March, 1921.	Paid on Account for Additions since Government Valuation.	Total.	Remarks.
	£	£	£	
College (including School of Engineering)	117,555	8,752	126,307	Subject to first mortgage, £2,645.
Boys' High School	49,050	..	49,050	
Girls' High School	27,435	..	27,435	Subject to first mortgage, £5,130.
School of Art	10,680	..	10,680	
Museum	11,125	..	11,125	
Public Library	14,200	..	14,200	Subject to first mortgage, £3,000.
	230,045	8,752	238,797	

L. A. STRINGER, Registrar.
C. C. KEMP, Accountant.

E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 1922.

(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.; G. R. Ritchie, Esq., J.P.; James Fitzgerald, Esq., B.A., M.B., &c.

Elected by graduates—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A. (Chancellor); T. K. Sidey, Esq., B.A., LL.B., M.P. (Vice-Chancellor); W. M. Macdonald, C.B.E., B.Sc., M.D., &c.; James Rennie, B.A., B.Sc.

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

Elected to represent Otago Hospital Board, J. W. Scurr, Esq.; elected by teachers in primary schools, W. Eudey, Esq.; elected by the Otago Education Board, James Wallace, Esq.; elected by High School Boards, J. C. Stephens, Esq.; elected by the Southland Education Board, J. C. Thomson, Esq., M.P.; 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, J. S. Douglas, Esq., J.P.

Staff.

Professors.—Biology—W. B. Benham, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.; English—Herbert Ramsay, M.A.; Physiology—J. Malcolm, M.D.; Mining—James Park, M.Am.Inst.M.E., &c.; Dentistry—H. P. Pickerill, M.D., M.D.S., &c.; (Clinical) Dentistry—R. C. Bell, B.D.S.; Metallurgy and Assaying—D. B. Waters, A.O.S.M.; Chemistry—J. K. H. Inglis, M.A., D.Sc.; Home Science—Gertrude H. Rawson; Domestic Arts—Ann G. Strong, B.Sc.; Physics—R. Jack, M.A., D.Sc.; Mental and Moral Philosophy—F. W. Dunlop, M.A., Ph.D.; Anatomy—W. P. Gowland, M.D., B.Sc.; Pathology—A. M. Drennan, M.B., Ch.B.; Classics—P. 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 and Mineralogy—W. N. Benson, D.Sc., F.G.S.; Surgery—L. E. Barnett, M.B., F.R.C.S.; Systematic Medicine—D. W. C. Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.; Ophthalmology—H. I. Ferguson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.; History—J. R. Elder, M.A., D.Litt.; Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics—F. W. B. Fitchett, M.D., C.M.; Bacteriology and Public Health—C. E. Hercus, M.D., D.P.H., D.S.O., O.B.E.

Also lecturers, demonstrators, and assistants.

Registrar.—H. Chapman, Esq., B.A.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL (ABRIDGED).

YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ended 31st December, 1922.

The Council.—During the year the following Councillors retired from office: Professor Hewitson, Mr. J. H. Walker, and Mr. P. McKinlay, M.A. All of these gentlemen during their term of membership devoted themselves most loyally to the Council's interests. To fill the vacancies thus created the following have been appointed: Mr. J. Rennie, B.A., B.Sc., elected by the District Court of Convocation; His Worship the Mayor of Dunedin, Mr. J. S. Douglas, elected by the Dunedin City Council; and Mr. James Wallace, elected by the Otago Education Board.

Professorial Staff.—It is with deep regret that I am obliged to refer to the death of Professor Sale, which occurred on Christmas Day, 1922. Professor Sale was appointed first Professor of Classics in 1870; he served in that capacity for thirty-seven years—that is, until the year 1907, when owing to failing health he sought to be relieved of his duties. The University then appointed him Professor Emeritus. His death at the ripe age of ninety-one breaks the last link connecting the University of to-day with the University of 1869.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Champtaloup, Professor of Bacteriology and Public Health, the Council has appointed Dr. C. E. Hercus, M.D., D.P.H., B.D.S., D.S.O. Another Chair fell vacant during the year, owing to the resignation of Professor Pringle from the Chair of Economics. This vacancy had not been filled on the 31st December last, but since that date an appointment has been made.

Finance.—I regret to state that the Council's finances are still in a straitened condition. By exercising the strictest economy the honorary treasurer was able to make both ends meet on the 31st December last; to achieve this result, however, it was necessary to reduce the salaries paid to the staff. The Council feels strongly that the salaries paid to the professors are not commensurate with the importance of the duties attaching to their high office, and that if we are to retain the services of efficient men we must pay them adequate salaries. The influence of the professors is very widely exercised; it is felt in public life, in our industries, education, and in the Church. An inefficient

professoriate should therefore be most carefully guarded against. To allow of the payment of reasonable remuneration the Council respectfully urges that the grant payable to the University be restored to its full amount at the earliest possible date.

My reference to the University's finances would not be complete if I did not refer to certain generous benefactions received by the University during the year. The late Mr. George Young bequeathed the sum of £1,500 for scholarship purposes, while Mr. Willi Fels donated the sum of £5,000 to be accumulated for a term and later used for additions to the Museum. To this amount Mr. de Beer added £1,000, to be utilized towards the fitting of these additions when erected. These welcome gifts are greatly appreciated by the Council, and will help in the development of the work of the University. At the same time we desire to point out that for the provision of current expenditure the Council requires considerably increased revenue.

Benefactions have enabled us to offer some valuable research scholarships, such as the John Edmond, value £200, and the Smeaton, value £175, both tenable for two years. The students holding these are doing valuable work, but the Council feels that if research is to be carried out under the most promising conditions research scholarships should be offered of higher value, ranging, say, from £400 to £500, and tenable for four or five years. The provision of such scholarships would enable the University to retain the best graduates for the purpose of carrying on research work in conjunction with the professors, who should be relieved of some of the *junior* work and enabled to direct the work of the graduate students. These in turn would take some small part in the teaching. In my opinion the value of this research work to the Dominion cannot be overestimated.

Buildings.—It is with pleasure that I am able to refer to the completion of the new physics classrooms, which now comfortably house the large classes in this subject and provide ample space for laboratory work. The new building also provides an artistic end wing to the main arts block. Whilst thanking the Government for this important building, I cannot refrain from again referring to the urgent needs of two other faculties, medicine and dentistry. The need for additional accommodation for medical classes is still acute, whilst the congested condition of the Dental School is such as to make efficient teaching almost impossible. The Council respectfully urges that these important schools receive early and sympathetic consideration.

The number of students in attendance during the past year has been a record one, as shown by the following:—Men: Graduates, 33; undergraduates, 661; non-matriculated, 116; total, 810. Women: Graduates, 21; undergraduates, 294; non-matriculated, 78; total, 393. Grand total, 1,203.

ANDREW CAMERON, Chancellor.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF DEANS OF THE VARIOUS FACULTIES.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

(W. B. Benham, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Dean.)

When a proposal of the Education Department that in future the A certificate would only be granted to those who had taken honours in education became known to us, a protest was sent forward against an alteration of the present system, on the grounds that the proposal would, if carried out, tend to lower the standards of general education of teachers, since it would be possible for them to take their degree of M.A. with no further study of ordinary educational subjects beyond the B.A. pass degree stage. Similar protests were sent from the other colleges, with the result that the former condition has been retained—viz., that honours in any subject would qualify for the A certificate—with, however, the proviso that the diploma in education must also be taken.

New regulations issued by the Education Department have resulted in the removal of the Training College students from the University class in English. In our opinion this is a retrograde step, for the severance of the future teachers in primary schools from a share in university life is the reverse of a policy which has for some time been followed. Now it appears that, apart from certain picked students who, in the opinion of the Principal, are capable of taking a degree, students from the Training College are discouraged from attending classes in the University.

When the second cut in salaries was imminent a memorandum from this faculty was sent to the Finance Committee of the Council, pointing out that the professors at the other colleges were paid at a higher rate; that at Victoria College only £50 had been deducted from their salaries; and that here the men, doing the same work, were at a disadvantage in having less assistance in their work, and for the most part larger classes and more work. No action seems to have been taken by the Council to meet the request of this faculty that salaries should be made more nearly equal throughout the University.

The removal of the physics department to its new quarters released certain rooms on the ground floor; some of these have been allotted to Professors in Arts subjects, one is to be used as a Board room, the lecture-theatre will now be used for history and modern languages, and the old instrument-room will serve as a tutorial class-room.

During the session several members of this faculty have done their part in bringing the University into touch with the general public by means of addresses on their special subjects and by other activities. Several members of the faculty have also had papers, detailing the results of original research, published or presented to societies for publication in various journals.

The method of appointing examiners in New Zealand for the pass grade of the B.A. and B.Sc. degree examinations was inaugurated this year, and most of the examiners gave satisfaction both in the character of their papers and in the marking. The results were for the most part published early in January, or even before the end of the year, which is of much importance to candidates.

Statistics.—The total number of students attending courses of study in the faculty was 467, being an increase of 3 over last year's number, for though there were 15 more men there were 12 fewer women, there being a total of 205 men and 262 women. This number was distributed between the two sections as follows: Arts, 418, of whom 165 were men and 253 women; science, 49, of whom 40 were men and 9 women.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

(H. L. Ferguson, M.A., M.D., &c., Dean.)

I have to report that during the past year the new curriculum has come into operation for the first-year classes, and promises to work satisfactorily. In March sundry improvements in clinical teaching were introduced, and extra facilities in this direction were afforded by the erection of side rooms for clinics in the hospital.

The value of the system of Dominion scholarships has come to be so much appreciated by the students that a number of them asked that the system should be continued on an unpaid footing rather than have the opportunity it afforded lost to them. The use of the empty house known as "Meenan's" was granted by the Council, and the Hospital Board agreed to cater for the residents in Meenan's at the rate of £1 7s. a week per head. The students in residence took advantage of the opportunities afforded them for clinical work, and it is a matter for regret that the Hospital Board have not seen their way to continue the catering facilities during the coming year. At present an attempt is being made to arrange for the catering elsewhere. It is very desirable from every point of view that, as we cannot get intern positions for our senior students, this semi-intern system should be continued if possible.

The external examiner for pathology and bacteriology this year was Professor Cleland, of Adelaide University, who came for the May examinations in these subjects, and later sent in to the Senate a favourable report on the work of the school in the departments involved.

During the year we succeeded in gaining an extension of the facilities for obtaining experience in midwifery by our students, without which we should have been quite unable to comply with the regulations as to the number of cases attended. We have been endeavouring to make use as far as possible of opportunities for obtaining experience in this direction by those of our students who spend their holidays in other centres. Some provision will have to be made in the near future for intern experience in a maternity hospital for all students, in order to comply with the General Medical Council's requirements.

In August the new regulations of the General Medical Council were received, and it is satisfactory to find that with certain minor alterations the six-year curriculum which we had adopted complies with the higher standard demanded by the Home authorities.

The total number of students attending classes during the year was 373, as against 364 the previous year. The number of graduates during 1922 was sixty-three, but this large number is due to the fact that the final examination was held in November-December instead of February, 1923, so that the total includes the graduates from two classes.

It is of interest to note that the first examination for the Ch.M. was held, and the one candidate who entered passed the examination with marked credit.

Unfortunately, the financial condition of the Dominion during the past year has been such that we have not been able to obtain the Government's consent to the erection of the new departments of anatomy and physiology which are so essential for the development of our teaching. The new regulations of the General Medical Council demand that the teaching of anatomy and physiology should be carried on hand-in-hand with the clinical subjects through the years of clinical study, and if we are to meet these requirements it is absolutely essential that the new buildings should be in occupation in the beginning of 1925. Seeing that the building operations will probably take eighteen months, and that there will be some delay in getting the site cleared, it is of the utmost importance that immediate steps should be taken in this matter.

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY.

(H. P. Pickerill, M.D., M.D.S., &c., Dean.)

During the year 1922 the activities of the Dental School have increased considerably. More students than in any previous year have been in attendance, and the amount of clinical work done for patients is very much greater than anything done previously. Forty-two dental chairs have been in use every morning for the treatment of patients. Five thousand more operations were done in 1922 than in 1921, and the sum of £2,329 was earned from this source.

Students.—Ninety students have been in attendance, forty-three being degree and forty-seven certificate students. Out of the total number twelve were women students.

Lectures.—Students are required to attend 80 per cent. of lectures and to pass terms examination in order to qualify for the certificates required by the New Zealand University prior to sitting for the professional examinations. During the year eight students obtained the B.D.S. degree and four the certificate of proficiency. Before the final examinations, and since, I received numerous inquiries from dentists all over New Zealand for recent graduates as assistants.

Clinical and Practical Work.—This work, which, after all, is the most important of all in the training of a dentist, has been very much hampered for want of sufficient accommodation and equipment, the latter, of course, being dependent upon the former. Our needs have now utterly outgrown the possibilities of the present building, which is by its site, aspect, and construction totally unsuited for the purpose of a dental school; so that it is now no longer possible to give students an efficient training either in mechanical or surgical dentistry. This in itself is serious from a national point of view. In New Zealand, where every man, woman, and child is afflicted with some form of dental disease, and it is becoming more and more recognized that this is the primary cause of many other diseases, it is very necessary that the training of dentists should be efficient. It is also very necessary that the standard and quality of our degree should be maintained: this in the present building is quite impossible.

To make room for more dental operating-chairs our museum has been swept away, and our specimens and teaching models are no longer available for teaching purposes. Dentists from all over New Zealand are continually sending in valuable specimens, but I have nowhere to put them. There is no storage accommodation for all the common articles of everyday use. Apart from the enormous inconvenience of this, much money might be saved by buying goods in larger quantities if we had room for storage. The laboratory where I am supposed to teach dental histology and pathology will

only accommodate a quarter of my classes at one time. The overcrowding in the anæsthetic department is still acute, and the atmosphere becomes extremely vitiated. For four years Mr. Davies and I have been reporting as strongly as possible on the extremely inadequate recovery-room accommodation. The temporary additions which are now under consideration will not in any way relieve the congestion mentioned above. The new regulations of the General Medical Council come into operation in 1923. The adoption of these will probably necessitate a five-years course. Amongst other things the General Medical Council requires 2,000 hours to be spent in studying mechanical dentistry. This will still further increase the congestion in the mechanical department—in fact, it is impossible to carry out this regulation with the space at present at our disposal.

X-ray Work.—The present plant is doing good work, and Mr. Cardno is getting excellent skiagrams both for hospital patients and private patients sent by dentists and doctors. This, later, should be a good revenue-earning department. It is much hindered on account of lack of accommodation. The X-ray room has to be used for two other purposes. A special room should be available for this work and thus relieve congestion. Private patients would be more numerous, since at present they naturally resent somewhat being X-rayed in front of hospital patients.

FACULTY OF MINES.

(James Park, M.Am.Inst.M.E., &c., Dean.)

During the session of 1922 forty-eight students attended the classes held by the School of Mines staff, these including sixteen taking the full associateship and B.E. courses, two the diploma course in land and mine surveying, eight the B.A. and B.Sc. geology, and twenty-two dental metallurgy as prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery and the certificate of proficiency. All of these passed the term and degree examinations.

Last July the Otago Branch of the New Zealand Institute of Architects requested the University Council to sanction the holding of the classes conducted by the Institute for its architectural students in connection with the School of Mines, where several of the subjects relating to architecture are already taught as part of the mining and engineering course. The matter was referred to the Mining Faculty and the Professorial Board, both of which agreed to recommend the Council to accede to the request of the Institute.

Early in 1923 provision will have to be made for the instruction of four students in applied electricity as prescribed for the Third Professional Examination for the B.E. degree in mining.

During 1922 fifty-two samples of ore were analysed for the public at schedule rates, and eighty samples of rocks and minerals reported on free of charge.

FACULTY OF LAW.

(J. B. Callan, LL.B., Dean.)

Only five students offered themselves in constitutional history, of whom all five kept terms. Only one student offered himself in jurisprudence, and the class was not held. This disappointing result is attributed to the marked disinclination of students to undertake an LL.B. course: they prefer the shorter and easier method afforded by the Law Professional Examination. Many qualify in this way when they are too young to have a useful grasp of the subjects they have studied. It is gratifying to note that some eight or nine students have enrolled in each subject this session (1923), and the classes will be held.

Roman law, international law, conflict of laws: There is no teaching in these subjects at the Otago University.

The Law Professional Subjects.—Classes in these subjects were held as follows:—

Subject.	Number of Students.	Number who kept Terms.
Contracts	30	11
Torts	39	18
Property I	41	20
Property II	18	11
Evidence	23	13
Criminal law	37	14
Practice and procedure	21	15

FACULTY OF HOME SCIENCE.

(G. Helen Rawson, Dean.)

Students.—The year commenced with sixty-three students on the roll—twenty-nine of these taking the degree course, thirty the diploma course, and four special courses. At the end of the year thirteen students left the department, six having completed the work required for the B.Sc. in Home Science, and three having qualified for the diploma. It is satisfactory to note that the services of these students were in considerable demand, and that we were unable to fill all the positions available in the schools.

Curriculum.—This year the new regulations concerning the degree course came into force, and freshmen entered on the new basis. As was indicated in the Dean's report for 1921, the changes in the medical curriculum involve also the Home Science degree course, and special consideration must be given to the teaching of physiology to our degree students, who can no longer attend the junior physiology class as previously.

The beneficial results of elaborating the household-arts courses are already obvious. The students are not only acquiring more skill in manipulation, but they are now thoroughly trained in the scientific basis of their work. During the year the dietetics class has done valuable community work in computing diets for doctors and by assisting householders with diets, especially with those of children. A feature of the latter has been the cooking and serving of the proposed diet by the students as a demonstration to the parents requiring assistance.

Extension Work.—As the home-science work is becoming more widely known its community activities are rapidly increasing. This direct contact with the community is of great advantage to the department, and we have appreciated the sympathy shown by the University Council with our

efforts in this direction. In extension work there is an ever-increasing field of usefulness, and we look forward to the time when this department will become a bureau of information and a centre for extension work among housewives.

The Building.—Our chief improvement during the year has been the equipment of a laundry laboratory. For this purpose the room originally intended for a students' dressing-room has been utilized, and provision made for sixteen students. The improved equipment in the clothing-laboratory has greatly facilitated the teaching of textiles and clothing.

Outlook.—Our chief development in the near future should be along the line of training dietitians. The demand for dietitians is already felt, but until there is available a practice field, where our graduate students may serve as pupil dietitians, we cannot satisfactorily open up this new line of professional training. Preliminary steps have already been taken, and we have every hope that this work will soon be fully established.

Graduate Nurses' Training.—Institutions similar to this department in other countries are now co-operating with the hospital authorities in the training of graduate nurses. A preliminary discussion as to the advisability of such co-operation here has taken place, and it is certainly an opportunity which should be considered when the staff is adequately increased.

Urgent Needs.—As stated in the report of 1921, a practice house is one of our most urgent needs. Students who intend to teach require routine training in house-management under home conditions, rather than big-scale kitchen management such as is now available at Studholme House. In schools, practice apartments are becoming usual for the training of the children, and home-science graduates should be prepared in their course to undertake the organization of such apartments.

Studholme House.—During 1922 the house was filled to its utmost capacity, and several students were unable to enter the course because accommodation was not available. In the spring term the housecraft class planned the necessary renovations in twelve rooms. The students calcimined, papered, and painted, besides selecting and making the necessary hangings and covers for furniture. The accommodation at Studholme House is now inadequate for the number of students applying. It will be necessary in 1923 for senior students to leave Studholme House in order to make room for new students. The seniors, however, are required to come into residence for a month for house-keeping experience, and they suffer the hardship of maintaining their lodging and paying for residence at Studholme House during that period. Apart from this, it is also desirable that senior students should be in the house in order to assist in its government. A practice house would help to relieve this situation.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Receipts.</i>			£	s.	d.	<i>Payments.</i>			£	s.	d.			
Donations and contributions—						Balance on 31st December, 1921 ..						3,135	4	0
Dunedin City Corporation, for Museum ..	200	0	0	Salaries, less superannuation deductions ..						33,745	11	10		
New Zealand Society of Accountants ..	100	0	0	Superannuation deductions ..						1,737	7	8		
Otago Hospital Board ..	1,100	0	0	Fees paid out—										
Presbyterian Church Board ..	2,500	0	0	Students' fees paid to professors ..						4,505	15	3		
Sundry donations ..	277	17	0	Fees for chemical analyses ..						63	18	9		
Workers' Educational Association District Council—Share of Government grant ..	125	0	0	Assay fees ..						16	5	0		
Fees—						Payment to bursars—								
Students' fees ..	22,122	9	8	Medical bursars ..						483	3	0		
Assay fees ..	56	14	6	Dental bursars ..						696	11	6		
Fees for chemical analyses ..	66	2	0	Equipment ..						3,026	12	3		
Dental patients' fees ..	2,329	19	1	Material and renewal of stocks ..						2,502	7	8		
Fees for bacteriological reports ..	303	6	8	Library ..						761	18	8		
Fees for pathological reports ..	242	17	0	Contracts and other new works—										
Rents—						Physics contract ..						16,977	15	3
Otago runs ..	4,877	8	4	Heating ..						754	0	0		
Southland runs ..	628	19	0	Dental extensions ..						277	18	5		
Southland runs (timber-cutting) ..	153	15	2	Home science, fittings, laundry, &c. ..						708	1	7		
Castle Street ..	309	0	0	Sundry new works ..						1,151	11	0		
Education Board ..	0	5	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..						870	14	9		
Professors' houses ..	265	0	0	Repairs ..						627	18	8		
Medical School caretaker ..	16	1	2	Water, light, and fuel ..						1,169	15	2		
King Street property ..	303	3	4	Insurance ..						294	2	7		
Government grants—						Fees refunded to students ..						558	7	0
Statutory ..	8,350	0	0	Debentures purchased ..						3,800	0	0		
Subsidies ..	3,605	16	9	Balk charges and interest ..						460	19	0		
Capitation—Commerce ..	193	8	1	Transfer to Scholarship Account of Government grant and interest ..						1,984	9	7		
Capitation—Home science ..	1,093	10	0	Law-costs ..						278	12	11		
Buildings and equipment ..	19,583	10	1	Miscellaneous ..						3,120	1	6		
National endowment ..	1,585	18	10	Placed on deposit at 5 per cent. ..						5,000	0	0		
Law-costs, King Street property ..	137	14	6											
Professors' salaries ..	100	0	0											
Annual grants—														
Public Analyst ..	50	0	0											
Bacteriology ..	500	0	0											
Pathology ..	100	0	0											
Workers' Educational Association ..	500	0	0											
Mining School ..	750	0	0											
Dental bursaries ..	1,350	0	0											
Scholarships ..	60	0	0											
Advance against rents ..	4,000	0	0											
Interest on investments ..	2,934	10	0											
University of New Zealand—Grant from national endowment ..						792	4	5						
Dunedin City Tram debentures matured ..	2,700	0	0											
Miscellaneous ..	2,192	15	1											
Bank balance overdrawn ..	1,839	17	10											
Add cheques outstanding ..	311	19	6											
						£88,709	3	0						
						£88,709	3	0						

ARTS AND GENERAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance on 1st January, 1922	1,870	7	0	Calendar sales	40	5	6
Transfer to Ethnology Books Donation Account	29	10	1	Donations—			
Audit Department (audit inspection, 1915-19)	80	13	4	For library	25	0	0
Bank charges	36	13	3	New Zealand Society of Accountants	100	0	0
Fees paid to professors and lecturers	848	11	3	Government grants	21,705	1	2
Interest on University debentures	437	10	0	Interest on investments	1,225	9	9
Law-costs	140	18	5	Rent—			
Contracts—				Otago reserves	3,659	7	1
Physics contracts	15,807	14	6	Southland reserves	1,103	3	3
Architects' fees thereon	326	19	0	Castle Street	306	10	0
Heating contract	754	0	0	Education Board	0	5	0
Wiring in physics	843	1	9	Professors' houses	287	10	0
Papering professors' houses	22	0	0	Presbyterian Church Board	2,500	0	0
Salaries	14,183	7	6	Popular lectures	15	7	6
Equipment	485	11	9	Sale of instruments, notes, &c.	16	4	0
Material	239	0	11	Students' fees	8,262	5	2
Library	337	15	10	Senate's grant for library	92	4	5
New works	59	8	3	Timber licenses	153	15	2
Printing, advertising, and stationery	375	2	5	Sundry receipts	40	9	6
Repairs	268	3	3	Transfer credit balance, Medical School	1,121	8	8
Water, light, and fuel	299	15	0				
Miscellaneous expenses	560	1	2				
Insurance	80	10	11				
Transfer debit balance—							
Dental School	950	11	11				
Mining School	1,393	3	2				
Museum	133	4	3				
Balance on 31st December, 1922	90	11	3				
	<u>£40,654</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£40,654</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

MEDICAL SCHOOL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
Payments on account of practical midwifery class	32	11	0	Hospital Board, grant	650	0	0
Transfer, Anatomy Research Account	105	0	0	Donations	19	14	6
Fees paid to professors and lecturers	3,486	7	4	Government grants	4,631	9	0
Salaries	10,042	3	0	Rent, King Street	46	19	7
Equipment	704	15	6	Rent caretaker, Medical School	16	1	2
Material	928	10	6	Bacteriology fees	934	19	9
Library	291	11	2	Pathology fees	450	13	11
New works	76	13	7	Students' fees	10,706	14	6
Printing, advertising, and stationery	307	9	9	Interest on Wolff Harris endowment	99	19	1
Repairs	216	17	6	Interest on Glendining gift	758	14	2
Water, light, and fuel	470	15	8	Sale of instruments	54	16	10
Miscellaneous expenses	380	10	8	Sundry receipts	20	14	3
Insurance	88	7	11				
Law-costs	137	14	6				
Transfer, Arts and General Account	1,121	8	8				
	<u>£18,390</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£18,390</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>

DENTAL SCHOOL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
Fees paid to professors and lecturers	2	2	0	Grant from Hospital Board	450	0	0
Fees to King Edward Technical College	100	0	0	Patients' fees	2,329	19	1
Contracts	277	18	5	Donation	19	17	0
Salaries	3,374	11	8	Government grants—			
Equipment	1,286	0	3	Statutory	647	0	0
Material	1,165	5	2	Buildings	1,220	11	1
Library	3	0	0	Subsidies	19	17	0
New works	184	10	3	Students' fees	1,305	16	6
Printing, advertising, and stationery	79	6	10	Sale of instruments, notes, &c.	5	13	0
Repairs	60	19	0	Sundry receipts	57	9	3
Water, light, and fuel	178	17	9	Transfer to Arts and General Account	950	11	11
Miscellaneous expenses	264	16	10				
Insurance	29	6	8				
	<u>£7,006</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>£7,006</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>

HOME SCIENCE SCHOOL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
Refund, Home Science bond	100	0	0	Balance on 31st December, 1921	2,637	14	4
Salaries	3,487	8	1	Home Science bond	100	0	0
Equipment	400	11	11	Donation	32	18	0
Material	133	2	3	Students' fees	1,631	13	0
Library	10	18	4	Government grants—			
New works	381	2	6	Statutory	1,298	0	0
Printing, advertising, and stationery	41	14	6	Capitation	1,093	10	0
Repairs	22	18	3	Subsidies	32	9	9
Water, light, and fuel	75	8	1	Sale of notes	5	10	0
Miscellaneous	167	14	1	Sundry receipts	24	7	6
Insurance	19	16	5				
Contracts	708	1	7				
Fees paid to professors	17	17	0				
Balance	2,289	9	7				
	<u>£6,856</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>		<u>£6,856</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>

BALANCE-SHEET AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>	£	s.	d.
Capital Account—				Debentures and inscribed stock ..	54,939	5	0
Sales of property	3,812	5	9	Companies' shares	2,500	0	0
Dunedin Savings-bank	6,500	0	0	Cash on deposit—			
Glendining gift	16,575	10	1	Deposit at call	5,372	14	3
Wolff Harris endowment	2,100	0	0	Deposit	6,257	10	5
Benmore Exchange	255	0	0	Sundry debtors—			
Subscribed fund	2,249	0	0	Bacteriology fees due	252	0	2
Lothian bequest	600	0	0	Pathology fees due	143	13	6
Moritzson gift	222	3	0	Interest due	5	5	0
Donald Reid bequest	5,748	1	0	Students' fees due	12	17	6
Ethnology gift	5,093	19	9	Studholme House—Payment due	229	17	5
Sir John Roberts endowment	2,030	0	0	Beverly Trust—Payment due	278	0	0
Dr. Barnett's fund	2,000	0	0	Government grants due	2,006	1	3
The Dean's fund	2,226	12	2	New physics fittings—Amount advanced			
Mrs. Oliver's bequest	2,506	17	0	pending Government grant	123	1	3
Government grant	6,500	0	0	Rents due—			
Ethnology Museum building grant	6,257	10	5	Otago runs	3,543	5	9
Unexpended balances of special accounts—				Southland runs	576	3	0
Anatomy research	47	9	1	Castle Street	4	0	0
British Medical Association	47	16	11	Education Board	0	5	0
Workers' Educational Association Account	143	19	8	Professors' houses	97	10	0
Dental bursary grant	8	8	0	King Street	80	11	7
Physiology research	101	16	5				
Chamber of Commerce Prize Fund	12	14	7				
Chemistry Apparatus Fund	31	8	4				
Ethnology books donation	33	1	7				
Hoeken Library Account	392	18	11				
Hoeken Library Books Committee	46	13	5				
Grant from Hospital staff	750	0	0				
Balance of insurance - money on							
Physiology Department	231	11	10				
Government advances	4,000	0	0				
Income accounts at credit—							
Moritzson Account	32	7	1				
Ethnology Account	168	5	5				
Dr. Barnett's Account	209	2	3				
Sir John Roberts Account	150	19	2				
Special Interest Account (H. D. Skinner)	20	19	2				
Sundry creditors	783	11	11				
Bank of New Zealand overdraft	2,151	17	4				
Arts and General Account—Credit balance	90	11	3				
Home Science School—Credit balance	2,289	9	7				
	£76,422	1	1		£76,422	1	1

MEMO.—The University owes £7,000 debenture debt.

F. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (LINCOLN), 1922.

Board of Governors.

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General—Dr. Chas. Chilton.

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

Elected by governing bodies of agricultural and pastoral associations—John Deans, Esq.; Thos. Blackley, Esq.; and W. T. Ritchie, Esq.

Staff.

Director.—R. E. Alexander.

Lecturer on Veterinary Science.—A. Taylor, M.A., F.R.C.V.S.

Lecturer on Biology.—F. W. Hilgendorf, M.A., D.Sc.

Lecturer on Chemistry.—M. J. Scott, B.A., B.Sc.

Lecturer on Applied Mathematics, &c.—N. P. Neale, B.Sc., B.Ag.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (ABRIDGED).

SIR,—

Lincoln, 31st March, 1923.

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, 1922:—

Fifty-four students were enrolled in 1922, the number in residence throughout the year being up to the full limit of accommodation. Of the students in residence, seven were holders of bursaries under the Education Department, two were holders of Kitchener Scholarships, and nine were returned soldiers or men who had been in camp.

The work of the students both in class and on the farm was satisfactory, and competition for the scholarships offered by the Board was very gratifying. Twenty-four students left at the end of the year: of these, three had been in residence for one year, four for two years, and seventeen for three years; and of the latter, thirteen passed all their examinations and were awarded the diploma of the College. In addition, twelve students entered for various subjects set for the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture under the New Zealand University. The proportion of passes gained by these students was most gratifying to the teaching staff. Five students or ex-students completed the Bachelor of Agriculture course and gained their degrees.

The scheme for improvement of cereals (chiefly wheat and oats) started by Dr. Hilgendorf in 1910 is being continued with the assistance and co-operation of the Department of Agriculture. Pure strains of Algerian oats were under trial on a large scale for the first time this year. The results promise to be most gratifying. At the beginning of the year the Department of Agriculture intimated that it could not co-operate in the control of pure strains outside the College any longer. This decision was a matter the Board regretted very much, as the demand for seed-wheat was much greater than the area reserved on the College could cope with. That Dr. Hilgendorf's work has been appreciated is amply demonstrated by the inquiries and bookings for seed months before time of seeding.

For some years the Board has been hoping to co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in experimental work on the manuring of crops, grasses, and soil problems generally—to gather reliable data for agricultural instruction and information of farmers generally. There is a prospect that such co-operation may materialize. The work would be of far-reaching importance to the agricultural community, and of considerable advantage to the College from a teaching point of view. It would enable the College to employ its advanced students in work which would equip them more thoroughly as agricultural instructors, teachers, or research workers, and so would be of great value and indirect benefit to the Department. The Government is bound to undertake these investigations, and it would be much more economical for it to use our trained experimenters, our land, horses, and implements, than to set up a separate experiment station.

At the beginning of the year the Board granted Dr. Hilgendorf a year's leave of absence to enable him to visit plant-breeding and experimental stations in Britain and Europe. The Board hopes that the information that he has obtained in regard to plant-breeding and experimental work will be of the greatest value not only to the College but to the Dominion as a whole. It is a matter of regret that their finances did not enable the Board to recoup Dr. Hilgendorf's expenses.

The College buildings and surroundings have been kept in a good state of repair. The prospect of erecting a new chemical laboratory and some necessary additions to the main building are altogether beyond the resources of the College. The Board can only hope that the Government will come to their assistance in the matter. They were compelled to erect a small cottage for the Lecturer in Chemistry, with the result that their balance-sheet shows a debit balance at the end of the year. In addition, the farm buildings, which are of wood and iron, have reached an age when they are getting beyond repair, and funds will have to be provided to replace them.

The farm has been maintained at its usual high state of fertility: the best proof of this is the high yields of grain obtained in the poor harvest of 1922, and returns from stock in the same year. The prospects and appearance of the farm at the end of 1922, in spite of the dry spring, were the subject of favourable comment from all visitors. The stock in 1922 also maintained their excellence and competed successfully at the shows at which they were exhibited. The stud stock are much sought after by breeders all over the Dominion.

The Hon. Minister of Education, Wellington.

I have, &c.,

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1922.

[Figures not available.]

No. 3.—DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE M1.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGES, 1922.

	Auckland University College.	Victoria University College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Totals for 1922.
I. Students attending lectures—					
(1.) Graduates—					
Men	42	29	27	33	131
Women	9	17	26	21	73
Total	51	46	53	54	204
(2.) Undergraduates (matriculated)—					
Men	480	431	280	661	1,852
Women	171	175	78	294	718
Total	651	606	358	955	2,570
(3.) Non-matriculated students—					
Men	185	32	275	116	608
Women	67	44	112	78	301
Total	252	76	387	194	909
(4.) Total students attending lectures—					
Men	707	492	582	810	2,591
Women	247	236	216	393	1,092
Total	954	728	798	1,203	3,683
II. Exempt students not attending lectures—					
Men	81	85	13	52	231
Women	10	23	3	8	44
Total	91	108	16	60	275
III. Total of all students (I and II)—					
Men	788	577	595	862	2,822
Women	257	259	219	401	1,136
Grand total of all students, 1922	1,045	836	814	1,263	3,958
Grand total of all students, 1921	1,063	810	1,010	1,240	4,123

TABLE M2.—SUBJECTS TAKEN BY STUDENTS.

University College.	Subject.													
	English.	Latin.	French.	German.	Pure Mathematics.	Applied Mathematics.	Education.	Economics.	Geography.	History.	Philosophy.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.
Auckland ..	173	119	113	1	89	56	132	120	9	88	40	84	96	57
Victoria ..	136	110	78	1	93	47	134	64	9	58	145	71	81	28
Canterbury ..	71	48	78	3	26	..	80	48	..	68	40	23	40	17
Otago ..	210	76	115	16	49	16	186	133	..	112	68	127	145	11
Totals ..	590	353	384	21	257	119	532	365	18	326	293	305	362	113

University College.	Subject.													
	Zoology.	Geology.	Law Subjects.	Commercial Subjects.	Music.	Engineering and Mining.	Dentistry.	Medicine.	Home Science.	Journalism.	Greek.			
Auckland	31	30	198	107	60	96	5	20	1	..	..
Victoria	33	9	225	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	13	9	58	47	4	258	3	6	..	9	3
Otago	74	25	71	120	..	18	90	376	61	..	..
Totals	151	73	552	292	64	372	98	402	62	9	3

TABLE M3.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1922.

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria University College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ...	7	4	2	15	28
University National Scholarships...	17	6	10	19	52
Taranaki Scholarships ...	1	4	...	3	8
Senior University Scholarships ...	1	6	2	3	12
University Bursaries ...	145	140	67	193	545
Educational Bursaries ...	14	28	19	10	71
Other scholarships and exhibitions ...	3	4	6	41	54
Training-college studentships ...	144	202	147	278	771
Home-science Bursaries ...	1	...	...	36	37
Total for 1922 ...	333	394	253	598	1,578
Total for 1921 ...	406	378	355	517	1,656
Difference ...	- 73	+ 16	- 102	+ 81	- 78

TABLE M5.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.
Receipts (exclusive of Special Trusts) for the Year 1922.

University College.	A. From the Government.						B. Grants from University of New Zealand.				C. From Local Sources.				Grand Totals (A, B, and C).							
	Statutory Grants and Income from National Endowments.		Grants for Buildings and Fittings.		Grants for Material and Apparatus.		Subsidies.		Scholarship Payments, and Miscellaneous.		Total from Government.		Rents from Endowments, and Interest.			Fees.		Donations and Miscellaneous.		Total from Local Sources.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Auckland ..	12,760	18 10	13,404	0 0	2,355	6 4	3,700	0 0	3,744	16 0	35,965	1 2	695	15 5	3,895	15 0	4,236	7 9	8,827	13 2	45,585	3 9
Victoria ..	12,535	18 10	17,445	7 1	..	..	485	0 0	4,213	17 9	34,680	3 8	429	1 9	4,012	10 0	1,487	9 6	5,929	1 3	41,401	9 4
Canterbury ..	6,323	6 4	8,692	17 11	818	14 7	110	10 0	882	3 11	16,827	12 9	17,205	3 9	7,087	19 6	6,101	17 10	30,395	1 1	48,014	18 3
Otago ..	10,605	5 6	19,101	4 7	620	0 0	1,049	17 0	9,217	1 1	40,593	8 2	7,639	7 5	24,762	6 9	6,711	11 6	639,113	5 8	80,498	18 3
Totals ..	42,225	9 6	58,643	9 7	3,794	0 11	5,345	7 0	18,057	18 9	123,066	5 9	25,969	8 4	39,758	11 3	18,537	6 7	784,265	6 2	215,500	9 7

Payments (exclusive of Special Trusts) for the Year 1922.

University College.	Administration.		Salaries.		Sites, Buildings, &c.		Equipment and Apparatus.		Material and Renewals.		Expenditure on Endowments.		Interest.		Libraries.		Scholarships.		Miscellaneous.		Totals.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Auckland ..	4,898	6 10	15,049	8 4	13,311	17 11	1,314	8 7	1,432	0 9	2	1 2	4	3 0	510	3 0	..	..	975	17 0	37,498	6 7
Victoria ..	2,280	6 6	15,492	18 1	19,759	4 8	4,685	12 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	778	7 5	50	0 0	2,113	6 9	45,159	16 3
Canterbury ..	3,573	11 7	21,681	1 8	644	7 4	1,852	3 4	730	2 4	460	13 1	1,267	18 6	715	12 1	385	18 5	5,221	4 1	36,532	12 5
Otago ..	4,110	14 6	32,626	9 2	21,816	11 1	3,030	11 0	3,046	7 11	4,522	0 3	437	10 0	744	4 5	1,239	14 6	4,143	11 9	75,777	14 7
Totals ..	14,862	19 5	84,849	17 3	55,532	1 0	10,942	15 9	5,208	11 0	4,984	14 6	1,709	11 6	2,748	6 11	1,675	12 11	12,453	19 7	194,968	9 10

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