

1879.
NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND.

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

No. 1.

The AGENT-GENERAL to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

7, Westminster Chambers, London, S.W., 14th August, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 22nd May, No. 75, instructing me to apply to the authorities of the University of London for an extension of the advantages of the Gilchrist Scholarship Foundation to the students of the University of New Zealand. Some time before I received your letter I was exerting myself in the matter, with the view to securing the same result as your letter points to.

You are mistaken in your impression that the disposition of the scholarships rests with the Senate of the London University. Though the preliminary examination is conducted under the direction of the London University, and the scholar selected is required to study either in that University or the University of Edinburgh, the control of the fund is vested in trustees named under the provisions of Dr. Gilchrist's will, and who need not be in any way connected with either University. The present trustees are: Mr. R. P. Holland, a relative, I believe, of Dr. Gilchrist, and who takes a very active interest in the management of the trust; Lord Frederick Cavendish, Sir J. Kay-Shuttleworth, Mr. E. Bowring, Dr. Verity, and Dr. Lyon Playfair. Dr. Carpenter, Registrar of London University, to whom you refer in connection with Dr. Hector's conversation with him on the subject some years since, is also secretary to the trustees of the Gilchrist Fund. My communication with him leads me to entertain a very sanguine hope that before very long the privileges now enjoyed by the students of the Sydney and Melbourne Universities will be extended to those of New Zealand. At present the advantage of the foundation seems to be, to say the least of it, imperfectly appreciated by the *alumni* of the Melbourne University, of whom I am informed not one has yet claimed a scholarship under it. There have been several students sent up from Sydney. I am led to believe, from a conversation which Mr. Cashel Hoey has had with Dr. Carpenter, that in any future admissions to the privileges of the fund the examination of the local University or other institution will not be accepted, but that special examination papers will be forwarded through the instrumentality of the Colonial Office, as they now are for the Indian Scholarships through the agency of the India Office.

It only remains for me to add that I have now made formal application to the trustees on behalf of the Government for an extension of the privileges of their trust to New Zealand, and that I am informed by Dr. Carpenter the subject will be taken into consideration at their next meeting, which will take place towards the close of the year.

I have, &c.,

JULIUS VOGEL,
Agent-General.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 2.

The CHANCELLOR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 25th June, 1878.

I have the honor to inform you that the Senate of the University at its last session passed the following resolution:—

“That the Chancellor be requested to press the question of the University reserves again on the attention of the Government, showing the necessity, in the interests of higher education, of completing the transaction already in part provided for by the University Act.”

This subject has engaged the attention of the Senate in every session, and in 1877 the following resolutions were passed:—

1—H. 3.

"1. That the Chancellor be requested to call the attention of the Government to the following resolution passed by the Senate of the New Zealand University in its last session, on 7th March, 1876, and to express the hope of the Senate that the Government will, in the next session of the General Assembly, introduce a Bill in conformity therewith :—*Resolution, March 7th, 1876.*—'That a Bill be introduced in the next session of the General Assembly, for the purpose of vesting in trustees—to be agreed upon by the Government and the Senate—the lands reserved for promoting higher education in certain provinces, and of enabling the same to be administered for the object for which they were reserved.'

"2. That the Chancellor be requested to urge upon the Government the definition, as required by law, of the University endowment reserves in the Provinces of Taranaki and Wellington, referred to respectively in 'The University Act, 1874,' section 30, and 'The University Reserves Act, 1875,' Schedule B."

These resolutions were forwarded to the Colonial Secretary in April, 1877, and in reply a letter was received to the effect that the Government intended to introduce a Bill for the purpose desired in the first resolution, but that Native difficulties prevented the definition mentioned in the second resolution.

It appears from various records that a reserve of 20,000 acres in the District of Tauranga, formerly set apart for the University, was in 1875 eliminated from the list of University reserves by the Legislative Council. The Senate, in 1877, passed a resolution that a just claim had arisen for an equivalent endowment to the University, and respectfully requested the Government to make such equivalent endowment.

I am not aware that the Bill above-mentioned, as promised by the Government, was brought in during the last session of the Assembly, nor have I been informed of an equivalent reserve having been made for the University, as asked for by the Senate in 1877. The object of the University reserves is that they may be brought under the provisions of the 30th section of "The New Zealand University Act, 1874," so that they may be used for promoting higher education in their respective districts. The transaction contemplated by that Act has never been completed, and, in the opinion of the Senate, the delay in completing it has a very injurious effect upon the interests of higher education throughout the colony. As time goes on it may be expected that this effect will be increased, unless steps are taken to prevent it, and the Senate have therefore directed me to press upon the Government the necessity of speedily placing the University reserves in a position to be used for the purposes for which they were intended.

I have, &c.,

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
Chancellor.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

No. 3.

The SECRETARY of EDUCATION to the CHANCELLOR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 3rd July, 1878.

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Education, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo, upon the subject of the University reserves, and to inform you that it will receive consideration.

I have, &c.,

The Chancellor, University of New Zealand, Christchurch.

JOHN HISLOP.

No. 4.

The REGISTRAR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 7th April, 1879.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of the report submitted to the Senate of the University at its late session, by a deputation which waited on the Hon. the Minister for Lands on the subject of the University reserves; also a copy of certain resolutions passed by the Senate thereupon.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Minister for Education, Wellington.

W. M. MASKELL,
Registrar.

Enclosure in No. 4.

REPORT of the DEPUTATION.

THE Deputation report that they waited on the Hon. the Minister for Lands, at present in Dunedin, and in conference with him elicited that the following are the points to which the attention of the Senate should be directed :—

1. That the University reserves referred to in the Acts of 1874 and 1875, with the exception of the one situate at Taranaki, which may be dealt with at once, can be settled only by legislative action, and that the Legislature should be moved at as early a date as possible to take the action necessary.

2. That Parliament would, in his opinion, be unwilling to hand over the aforesaid reserves, unless some definite proposal were laid before it, showing precisely the purposes to which they would be devoted, and especially how they could be utilized for promoting University education.

3. That, as the greater portion of the aforesaid reserves are situated in the Provincial Districts of Auckland, Wellington, and Taranaki, it would be expedient to put forward, as the specific object to whose promotion the revenue derivable from these reserves ought to be devoted, the establishment of

properly equipped colleges at Auckland, Wellington, and, if necessary, Taranaki; and that the Senate should memorialize Parliament to hand over those reserves for the benefit of such institutions at these respective centres of population.

The Hon. the Minister for Lands expressed his willingness to support personally the furthering of the above-named objects.

The deputation accordingly recommend that the Senate should petition Parliament during next session after the manner suggested by the Hon. the Minister for Lands, and for the objects indicated by that gentleman.

Whereupon the Senate passed the following resolutions:—

“That the Chancellor be requested, on the part of the New Zealand University, to petition both Houses of Parliament that a Bill may be passed to secure the reserves specified in the University Acts of 1874 and 1875, to provide for the management of these reserves, and for the application as soon as possible of the proceeds therefrom to the establishment of colleges in the districts in which the reserves are respectively situated.”

“That the claim for an equivalent endowment in place of the promised New Zealand University Reserve at Tauranga be represented in the petition.”

“That the resolutions of the Senate from time to time on the subject of these reserves, and the titles of the Acts referring to them, be embodied in the said petition.”

“That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, together with a copy of the report of the deputation, be forwarded to the Government and to the Royal Commission on Higher Education.”

No. 5.

The REGISTRAR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 30th April, 1879.

Referring to my letter of the 7th instant, forwarding to you a copy of the report of a deputation of the Senate, and certain resolutions of the Senate respecting the University reserves, I am directed by the Chancellor to state that he has since received information from the Secretary to the Royal Commission on Higher Education, by which it appears that some of the reserves are now, and have been for some time past, in a condition to be practically dealt with. It appears that six reserves of five acres each in Westland have been defined; that 354 acres in Auckland and 1,500 acres in Canterbury were duly proclaimed within six months of the passing of “The University Reserves Act, 1875”; that the necessary proclamation of 10,000 acres in Taranaki under “The University Endowments Act, 1868,” and “The New Zealand University Act, 1874,” was ready for the signature of His Excellency the Governor in March last; and that the survey of a block of 4,000 acres in Wellington was to be completed by the 21st of this current month. According to this statement, there are now (including the block in Taranaki), 11,884 acres of land which are in a position to be utilized for purposes of higher education. The block of 4,000 acres in Wellington, and a further reserve proposed to be made of land in Auckland, would still require legislative action before being available.

By the Act of 1878 the Crown may grant leases of these reserves, and the rents, profits, &c., are to be placed to a special fund under the charge of trustees to be appointed by the Governor in Council.

Under these circumstances, the Chancellor directs me to ask whether any steps have yet been taken for the appointment of trustees and the utilization of the reserves thus stated to be available. As the Act of 1874 specially provides that the proceeds of these lands shall be devoted to the forwarding of higher education in the respective districts in which they are situate, it is urgently desirable that no time should be lost in making use of them, more especially as it appears that, in these districts, or most of them, the interests of higher education are suffering greatly from the want of funds.

I have, &c.,

W. M. MASKELL,
Registrar.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

No. 6.

The SECRETARY of EDUCATION to the REGISTRAR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 2nd May, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Education, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, asking, on behalf of the Chancellor, whether any steps have yet been taken for the appointment of trustees and the utilization of the reserves set apart for the higher education. I am to say that no trustees have yet been appointed; but that inquiries will be at once made as to what steps should be taken in the direction indicated by you in your letter.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HISLOP.

The Registrar of the University of New Zealand, Christchurch.

No. 7.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL of SCHOOLS to the CHANCELLOR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 23rd October, 1878.

I have the honor, by direction of the Hon. the Minister of Education, to enclose for your information copies of regulations for examination of teachers, and to solicit your particular attention, and that of the Senate of the University, to Regulation 10, and especially to the note after the syllabus for Class D.

I am instructed to submit most respectfully the following questions :—

1st. Will the Senate make the matriculation examination uniform and general, instead of intrusting it to several separate local bodies ?

2nd. Will the Senate in that case allow teachers to sit at the University examinations to qualify for certificates, though they may not be able to keep terms or to take a degree ?

I have, &c.,

WM. JAS. HABENS,

Inspector-General.

The Chancellor of the New Zealand University.

Enclosure in No. 7.

EXTRACT from Order in Council, dated 24th September, 1878.—Regulation for Examination and Classification of Teachers.

10. Except as hereinafter provided, the special qualifications for the several classes of certificates shall be as follows :—

For Class A.—To have graduated at the University of New Zealand in first- or second-class honours.

For Class B.—To have passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the said University.

For Class C.—To have passed the examination for the compulsory subjects, or for the optional subjects, for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the said University, and, except in the case of candidates who have passed the examination for Class D, to have passed an examination in the compulsory subjects for Class D.

For Class D.—To have passed an examination in four compulsory and two optional subjects, as follows :—

I.—Compulsory.

1. *English Grammar and Composition.*
2. *Arithmetic.*—Fundamental rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, and square root.
3. *Geography.*—The chief physical features and principal towns of Europe, Asia, Africa, and North and South America, together with more minute details of the geography of Great Britain and Ireland, Australia and New Zealand.
4. *History.*—Outlines of English history to the end of the eighteenth century.

II.—Optional (any two).

1. *Greek.*—Grammar, and very easy passages for translation at sight.
2. *Latin.*—(As for Greek.)
3. *Algebra.*—To simple equations, inclusive, with easy problems.
4. *Euclid.*—Books I. and II.
5. *Elementary Chemistry.*—The non-metallic elements, and the atomic theory.
6. *Elementary Physics.*—Any one of the following branches : (a) Electricity, (b) Sound and light, (c) Heat.
7. *Elementary Natural Science.*—Any one of the following branches : (a) Botany, (b) Zoology, (c) Geology.
8. *Modern Languages.*—Grammar of one modern language (French, German, or Italian), and easy translation at sight.

[NOTE.—If the University of New Zealand shall institute a general examination for matriculation, upon the same scale as the present matriculation examination, candidates will find that the requirements here specified for Class D fall in with the programme for matriculation in such a way that, by taking the four compulsory subjects here prescribed, together with Latin and one other optional subject, they can at one examination matriculate and qualify for Class D. The Senate will be requested in that case to allow candidates for Classes C and D to sit at the University examinations for the purpose of qualifying for a class, although they may not desire to sustain any relation to the University as undergraduates.]

For Class E.—To have satisfactorily passed an examination in the following subjects :—

Reading.

Writing.—Including the setting of copies and writing on black-board.

Spelling.

English Grammar.—The subject generally, including derivation of words.

English Composition.—Accuracy and facility, tested by exercise in dictation, paraphrase, and essay writing.

Arithmetic.—The subject generally, including explanation of processes and rules. A somewhat lower standard in this subject will be accepted from females than from males.

Geography.—The elements of mathematical and physical geography, and the general topography and political geography of the world, with map-drawing from memory of the European countries and the British dependencies.

English History.—From 1603 to 1837, and a very brief outline of the chief events prior to 1603.

No. 8.

The REGISTRAR to the INSPECTOR-GENERAL of SCHOOLS.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 7th November, 1878.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chancellor, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, and to state in reply that the questions therein contained will be submitted to the con-

sideration of the Senate at its next session. The Chancellor directs me to state that it is his opinion that the Senate is not unlikely to agree to the propositions of the Minister of Education, more especially as steps have already been taken towards establishing a general and uniform matriculation examination.

I have, &c.

W. M. MASKELL,
Registrar.

The Inspector-General of Schools, Wellington.

No. 9.

The INSPECTOR-GENERAL of SCHOOLS to the CHANCELLOR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 4th February, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Hon. the Minister of Education, and in anticipation of the forthcoming meeting of the Senate of the University, to request you to submit to the Senate the subject-matter of my letter of date as per margin,* relating to the use proposed to be made of University examinations in determining the position of teachers in the classification described in the regulations of September last, of which I enclose a copy.

I beg respectfully to represent that it is desirable that the matriculation examination in arithmetic and English grammar and composition (including spelling) should be a strict one, especially as those subjects are required to be known very thoroughly for the Sixth Standard in the primary schools, as you will see by reference to the standards in the copy of regulations enclosed.

I have, &c.,

WM. JAS. HABENS,
Inspector-General.

The Chancellor of the New Zealand University.

No. 10.

The REGISTRAR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 28th March, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chancellor, to inform you that the Senate of the University, at its late session, took into its consideration the subject-matter of your letters of 23rd October, 1878, and 4th February, 1879, relative to the examination and classification of teachers in primary schools, and passed the following resolution thereon:—

“That the Chancellor be requested to reply to the letters of the Minister of Education, dated 23rd October, 1878, and 4th February, 1879, respecting the examination of teachers in primary schools, in the affirmative, and to forward for his information the schedule of the entrance examination as being the general matriculation examination contemplated in the note in the regulations relating to certificates of teachers enclosed in his communication.”

In accordance with the above resolution, I have the honor to enclose to you herewith a copy of the regulations and schedules relating to the entrance matriculation examination, as passed by the Senate during the late session.

I have, &c.,

W. M. MASKELL,
Registrar.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

Enclosure in No. 10.

REGULATIONS as to the ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS for MATRICULATION and JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

I. CANDIDATES for matriculation shall, before they are admitted as matriculated students of the University, be examined in six or more of the following subjects:—(1.) Latin; (2.) English; (3.) Greek; (4.) French; (5.) German or Italian; (6.) Arithmetic; (7.) Algebra; (8.) Euclid; (9.) History; (10.) Geography; (11.) Elementary chemistry; (12.) Elementary physics, one branch; (13.) Elementary natural science, one branch.

II. Each candidate will be required to pass in at least six subjects, of which Latin, English, and arithmetic must be three.

III. The junior scholarships shall be awarded for excellence in any number not exceeding five of the following subjects: (1.) Latin; (2.) English; (3.) Greek; (4.) French; (5.) German or Italian; (6.) Mathematics; (7.) History and geography; (8.) Natural and physical science.

IV. The examination for matriculation and the examination for the junior scholarships shall be combined in one examination, to be termed the “Entrance Examination.”

V. In each subject of the entrance examination papers shall be framed in two sections, consisting of questions of a lower and a higher standard, each section of the paper being distinguished as (A) pass for matriculation, (B) for junior scholarships, according to the schedule annexed to this regulation.

VI. Candidates shall be at liberty to answer either the A section or the B section of any paper, but not both.

VII. All candidates, in order to pass for matriculation, must obtain the minimum number of marks prescribed for the A section in the compulsory subjects, and in three of the optional subjects, provided that the marks may be obtained either in the A section or the B section of any paper, but not in both.

VIII. Marks allotted to each subject in Section A shall be in accordance with the schedule annexed to this regulation, and the number of marks obtained by each successful candidate in each subject shall be reported by the examiner for the purpose of classification.

The names of the successful candidates at each examination shall be arranged in the order of comparative general proficiency, as ascertained by the aggregate number of marks received by each candidate in all the subjects in which he has passed, no marks being allowed for any subject in which the candidate has not received the minimum number of marks required for passing.

In recording the names of passed candidates for the entrance examination the degree of proficiency in each subject shall be distinguished in the following manner:—

First Class: For each subject in which the candidate shall obtain not less than three-fourths of the maximum number of marks allotted thereto in Section A.

Second Class: For each subject in which the candidate shall obtain not less than one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted thereto in Section A.

Third Class: For each subject in which the candidate shall obtain less than one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted thereto in Section A.

IX. The junior scholarships shall be awarded to those candidates who shall have obtained the highest aggregate of marks on questions in the B section of the papers, in any number not exceeding five of the subjects as hereinbefore specified, and to which subjects the values given in the schedule under Section B shall be assigned: Provided that for the purpose of awarding junior scholarships no marks shall be counted in any subject in which the candidate shall have obtained less than one-fifth of the value assigned to that subject, in the B section.

X. The papers shall be framed for the entrance examination in accordance with the announcements in the Calendar.

XI. Candidates for the entrance examination shall, prior to the examination, pay the matriculation fee required by the University irrespective of their passing or failing to pass the entrance examination: Provided that a candidate who may fail to pass at his first examination shall not be required to pay any further fee on his giving notice of his intention to present himself again for examination.

XII. Every student shall at matriculation make the following declaration: "I do solemnly promise that I will faithfully obey the statutes and regulations of the University, so far as they apply to me; and I hereby declare that I believe myself to have attained the age of fifteen years."

SCHEDULE of VALUES of SUBJECTS for ENTRANCE and JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

Section A.

—					Minimum.	Maximum.
I. Latin	...	...	...	...	100	500
II. English	...	...	...	...	60	300
III. Greek	...	...	...	...	60	300
IV. French	...	...	...	...	40	200
V. German or Italian	...	...	...	...	40	200
VI. Mathematics—						
Arithmetic	...	...	...	...	40	200
Algebra	...	...	...	...	30	150
Euclid	...	...	...	...	30	150
VII. History and Geography—						
History	...	...	...	...	40	100
Geography	...	...	...	...	40	100
VIII. Science—						
Chemistry	...	...	...	...	40	100
Physics	...	...	...	...	40	100
Natural Science	...	...	...	...	40	100

Section B.

I. Latin	...	...	...	1,500	V. German or Italian	...	...	750
II. English	...	...	...	1,000	VI. Mathematics	...	...	1,500
III. Greek	...	...	...	1,000	VII. History and Geography	...	...	750
IV. French	...	...	...	750	VIII. Science	...	...	1,000

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following is the list of subjects in which candidates will be examined at the entrance examination:—

I. Latin.

A [Compulsory].—Paper a: Translation at sight of easy passages from Latin into English. Paper b: Translation of easy sentences from English into Latin. Paper c: Questions in grammar.

B.—Paper a: Translation at sight of more difficult passages than for A, from Latin into English. Paper b: Translation at sight of passages from English into Latin. Paper c: Questions on grammar, history, and antiquities.

II. English.

A [Compulsory].—Paper a: Composition. Paper b: Grammar and dictation. Paper c: Précis writing.

B.—Paper *a*: Paraphrase, illustration, and explanation of passages selected from the English historical plays of Shakespeare, and from Milton's poetical works. Paper *b*: Essay on some easily understood subject. Paper *c*: General questions on etymology, grammar, and the uses of words.

III. *Greek.*

- A.—As in Latin.
B.—As in Latin.

IV. *French.*

- A.—As in Latin.
B.—As in Latin, substituting, for Paper *c*, Literature of the Age of Louis XIV.

V. *German or Italian.*

- A.—As in Latin.
B.—German: As in Latin, substituting, for Paper *c*, Literature of the Age of Goethe and Schiller.
Italian: As in Latin, substituting, for Paper *c*, Literature of the Age of Leo X.

VI. *Mathematics.*

A.—Any or each of the following:—Paper *a*: Arithmetic [Compulsory].—Fundamental rules, vulgar and decimal fractions, proportion, and square root. Paper *b*: Algebra [Compulsory for medical students]. To simple equations inclusive, with easy problems. Paper *c*: Euclid [Compulsory for medical students]. Books I. and II.

B.—The whole of the following:—Paper *a*: Arithmetic.—The whole subject. Paper *b*: Algebra.—To quadratic equations inclusive. Paper *c*: Euclid.—Books I., II., III., IV., and VI. Paper *d*: Plane trigonometry.—To solution of triangles inclusive, with easy transformations and examples.

VII.—*History and Geography.*

A.—One or both of the following:—Paper *a*: History.—History of England from the accession of William III. to the accession of Victoria. Paper *b*: Geography.—Chief physical features and principal towns of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, together with more minute details of the geography of Great Britain, Australia, and New Zealand.

B.—Both of the following:—Paper *a*: History.—Outlines of the history of England from the accession of Elizabeth, with especial reference to its colonies. Paper *b*: Geography.—Political and physical.

VIII.—*Natural and Physical Science.*

A.—(1.) Elementary Chemistry:—Paper *a*: Chemistry.—The non-metallic elements, and the atomic theory. (2.) Elementary Physics.—Any one of the following:—Paper *b*: Electricity. Paper *c*: Sound and light. Paper *d*: Heat. Paper *e*: Mechanics. (3.) Elementary natural science.—Any one of the following:—Paper *f*: Botany. Paper *g*: Zoology. Paper *h*: Geology.

B.—Any two of the following:—Paper *a*: Inorganic Chemistry. Paper *b*: Electricity. Paper *c*: Sound and light. Paper *d*: Heat. Paper *e*: Mechanics. Paper *f*: Botany. Paper *g*: Zoology. Paper *h*: Geology.

Note.—The time allowed for each paper shall be two hours.

No. 11.

The CHANCELLOR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Dunedin, 18th March, 1879.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of certain resolutions passed by the Senate of this University during its present session. I have the honor to request that you will, at your earliest convenience, bring these resolutions under the attention of His Excellency the Governor for action thereon. The Senate attaches great importance to the prompt transmission to the proper authority in Great Britain of the first of these resolutions.

I have, &c.,

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
Chancellor.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

Enclosure in No. 11.

Resolutions of the Senate.

THAT, in the opinion of this University, it is undesirable, under the existing circumstances of the colony, that the power to confer University degrees should be possessed by more than one institution in the colony.

2. That this resolution be forwarded to the Governor, with the request that it may be brought under the attention of the proper authority in Great Britain, in conjunction with any petition which may be preferred by any local body for power to grant degrees independently of this University.

No. 12.

The SECRETARY of EDUCATION to the CHANCELLOR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 19th May, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Education, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th March, and to inform you that the resolutions forwarded therewith, with regard to the power of conferring degrees being granted to more than one institution in the colony, have been brought under the notice of His Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.,

The Chancellor, University of New Zealand, Christchurch.

JOHN HISLOP.

No. 13.

The CHANCELLOR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 25th April, 1879.

The Senate of the University, at its late session, passed the following resolution :—" That the Chancellor be requested to take the necessary steps for transmitting, through His Excellency the Governor, to the Imperial Government, a petition from the Canterbury College for the maintenance, in the University of New Zealand, of the sole power of conferring degrees in the colony."

In accordance with the above resolution, I have the honor now to forward to you the enclosed petition, and to request that His Excellency the Governor may be advised to transmit the same at the earliest opportunity to the Imperial Government.

I have, &c.,

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
Chancellor.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

Enclosure in No. 13.

PETITION of CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

To Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, by the Grace of God, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,—May it please your Majesty :

The petition of the Governors of the Canterbury College, New Zealand, humbly sheweth,—

That the Canterbury College was established and incorporated in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, by an Ordinance of the Provincial Council of Canterbury, to enable " All classes and denominations of Her Majesty's subjects resident in the Province of Canterbury, and elsewhere in the Colony of New Zealand, to pursue a regular and liberal course of education."

That to place the College on a permanent and secure footing, and to provide the means of maintaining the institution in a state of thorough efficiency (in addition to a grant of money for defraying the cost of the necessary buildings), liberal endowments of land were made by the Provincial Council.

Commodious buildings have been erected, capable of accommodating two hundred students. The laboratories have been provided with every requisite for the instruction of students in physics and chemistry. The Museum, erected at a cost exceeding £21,000, contains a most valuable collection of specimens of natural history, and type collections of minerals and fossils.

That the present teaching staff consists of four professors and four lecturers, viz. :—

Professors.—J. M. Brown, M.A., late Snell exhibitioner, Ball. Coll., Oxon: Classics and English literature. C. H. H. Cook, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge: Mathematics and natural philosophy. A. W. Bickerton, F.C.S., Associate and late Senior Queen's Scholar, Royal School of Mines: Chemistry and physics. Julius von Haast, Ph. D., F.R.S.: Geology and palæontology.

Lecturers.—Llewellyn Powell, M.D., F.L.S.: Biology. C. J. Foster, LL.D., and late member of Senate of the University of London: Jurisprudence. Rev. C. Turrell, M.A.: French. J. Von Tunzelmann: German.

Director of Museum: Professor von Haast. Director of School of Agriculture: W. E. Ivey, F.C.S.

Arrangements have been made to obtain by the assistance of Professor Jowett, of Oxford University, Professor Seeley, of Cambridge University, Professor Blackie, of Edinburgh University, and T. W. Maude, Esq., M.A., a Professor of Classics from Oxford or Cambridge; Your Majesty's petitioners having deemed it expedient to establish separate chairs for classics and English literature.

That the average number of students who attended lectures last year was fifty-eight.

That a School of Agriculture is now being established under the control of the College. The farm is of the extent of 403 acres, and the buildings now in course of erection, at a cost of £10,967 13s. 4d., will contain laboratory, lecture theatre, &c., and accommodation for twenty students (boarders). There will also be the necessary farm buildings, it being the intention of your Majesty's petitioners to make this school complete in every respect. The building will be ready for the reception of students during the current year. Mr. W. E. Ivey, member of the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester, and a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London, has been appointed Director.

That the endowments granted by the Provincial Council, and confirmed by the General Assembly, consist of 316,750 acres of agricultural and pastoral land and 11 acres of town sections. In addition to these endowments, 5,000 acres of agricultural land have been vested in the governors of the College for the maintenance of a medical school, which your Majesty's petitioners hope will shortly be established as a department of the College.

That, in a separate building, but under the control of the governors of the College, there is a free public library containing upwards of 10,000 volumes.

That endowments of 14,320 acres of agricultural land have been granted for the maintenance of a Boys' High School and a Girls' High School in Christchurch, both schools being under the control of the governors of the College; the latter school has been established more than a year. The contract for the buildings for the boys' school has been signed.

That the foregoing statement shows that the Canterbury College has the means of providing the youth of all classes of the community with a thoroughly liberal education.

That, in the year 1868, the General Assembly of New Zealand passed an Act for the endowment of a colonial University in New Zealand, it being then the intention of the Legislature to establish such University as soon as possible.

That the University of Otago, one of the Colleges affiliated to the University of New Zealand, was founded by an Ordinance of that province in the year 1869, and that the University of New Zealand was established by Act of the General Assembly of the colony in the year 1870. In the year 1872 the

University of New Zealand and the University of Otago each applied for a Royal charter; but your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, by despatch No. 8, 31st January, 1873, intimated to the Governor of the colony that your Majesty's Government would not advise on the subject until the Legislature of the colony had decided upon which University the charter should be conferred. In the year 1874 a deputation from this College conferred with the authorities of the Otago University. The result of this conference was an agreement that the University of Otago and the Canterbury College should become affiliated to the New Zealand University.

That in the year 1874 the General Assembly of New Zealand passed an Act intituled "The New Zealand University Act, 1874," which repealed the Act of 1870, and more clearly defined the objects and powers of the University. By clause 4 of the Act of 1874 it is "expressly declared and enacted that the University hereby established is so established not for the purpose of teaching, but for the purpose of encouraging, in the manner hereinafter provided, the pursuit of a liberal education, and ascertaining, by means of examination, the persons who have acquired proficiency in literature, science, or art by the pursuit of a liberal course of education, and of rewarding them by academical degrees and certificates of proficiency as evidence of their respective attainments, and marks of honour proportioned thereto."

That on the 29th day of July, in the year 1876, your Majesty being moved thereto (on the advice of His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand), granted to the University of New Zealand letters patent, declaring "that the degrees of Bachelor and Master in Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor in Law, Medicine, and Music, hereafter to be granted or conferred by the said University of New Zealand, shall be recognized as academic distinctions and rewards of merit, and be entitled to rank, precedence, and consideration in our United Kingdom, and in our colonies and possessions throughout the world, as fully as if the said degrees had been granted by any University of our said United Kingdom."

That the Canterbury College has been affiliated to the University of New Zealand since the year 1874. The students matriculated to the University attending lectures at this College conform to the rules and regulations of the New Zealand University, their desire being to obtain degrees which shall be recognized in all parts of your Majesty's dominions.

That it having lately come to the knowledge of the governors of this College that the University of Otago has forwarded a petition to your Majesty, praying that an Imperial charter may be granted to that body, your Majesty's petitioners wish to state their opinion that it would be highly inexpedient in the interests of higher education in this colony to establish two or more Universities in New Zealand, empowered by your Majesty to grant degrees which would be recognized in all parts of your Majesty's dominions. Your Majesty's petitioners are so impressed with the injury which would ensue to the cause of higher education, and to the value of degrees granted in this colony, from the existence of two or more institutions empowered to grant degrees, that your petitioners have refrained from approaching your Majesty with any petition for a charter, although the institution under your petitioner's direction is, as your petitioners believe, as much entitled to a charter as the institution known as the University of Otago. There are at present only about 420,000 inhabitants, exclusive of aborigines and Chinese, in the colony, and to grant an Imperial charter to any College which might apply for one would necessarily have the effect of weakening the influence of the University of New Zealand, and would be conferring power to grant degrees on a local body almost unknown outside of this colony. Even if the population of the colony were five times as great as at present, one University, having power to examine and confer degrees, would, in the opinion of your Majesty's petitioners, be sufficient.

That your Majesty's petitioners would most respectfully point out the following paragraph in the Royal Charter granted to the University of New Zealand: "And we further will and ordain that no variation of the constitution of the said University which may at any time or from time to time be made by an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand shall, unless the standard of knowledge now established or a like standard, in the opinion of our Governor for the time being, duly proclaimed in our said colony, be not preserved as a necessary condition for obtaining the aforesaid degrees therein, in any manner annul, abrogate, circumscribe, or diminish the privileges conferred on the said University by these our letters patent, nor the ranks, rights, privileges, and considerations conferred by such degrees;" and would humbly express their belief, that to grant a charter to any other educational body in New Zealand would seriously circumscribe and diminish the privileges conferred on the University of New Zealand.

Your Majesty's petitioners most earnestly pray that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take the foregoing premises into consideration, and refuse to grant a charter to any educational body in New Zealand other than the New Zealand University.

And your Majesty's petitioners will ever pray.

(Seal of Canterbury College.)

Affixed by order of the Board of Governors of the Canterbury College this twenty-fourth day of April, 1879.

F. G. STEDMAN, Registrar.

W. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman.

No. 14.

The SECRETARY of EDUCATION to the CHANCELLOR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 16th May, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Education, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th April, and to inform you that the petition of the Canterbury College, enclosed therewith, has been forwarded to His Excellency the Governor for transmission to the Imperial Government.

I have, &c.,

The Chancellor, University of New Zealand, Christchurch.

JOHN HISLOP.

No. 15.

The CHANCELLOR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 25th March, 1879.

I have the honor to forward to you herewith the annual report of the proceedings of the University during the past year, as drawn up by the Senate, in accordance with the provisions of clause 28 of "The New Zealand University Act, 1874."

I have to request that, as it is important that the regulations appended to this report, and made during the recent session of the Senate, should be made public at as early a date as possible, and printed in the forthcoming Calendar for this year, His Excellency the Governor may be moved to give speedy assent to them, and that you will transmit early intelligence thereof to the Registrar of the University, Christchurch.

I have, &c.,

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,

Chancellor.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

Enclosure in No. 15.

ANNUAL REPORT of the SENATE.

IN compliance with the 28th clause of "The New Zealand University Act, 1874," the Senate makes the following report to His Excellency the Governor of the proceedings of the University since the date of the last report.

2. The Senate met on the 5th March, 1879, at the Museum Building, Dunedin, which time and place were fixed at the last annual meeting of the Senate, as prescribed by the New Zealand University Act.

3. The Senate has made certain amendments in the statutes and regulations at present in force. The regulations passed with a view to giving effect to these amendments are herewith submitted for the approval of the Governor.

4. The Bowen prize for the year 1878 has been awarded, in accordance with the report of the examiners, to Caroline Freeman, of the University of Otago.

5. There are now in the University two graduates who have attained the degree of Master of Arts, and twelve graduates who have attained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after examination; eighty graduates from other Universities have been admitted *ad eundem gradum*; the number of undergraduates on the books of the University is now 130.

6. The Senate has again had under its consideration the question of granting medical degrees, and although unable, in the present state of the law, to prescribe a medical course for such degrees, has offered encouragement to the prosecution of preliminary medical studies in the colony by providing a medical scholarship of £100 per annum, tenable for three years.

7. The Senate thanks your Excellency for having applied to the authorities of the London University for the extension of the Gilchrist scholarships to this colony. The Senate has reason to hope that this extension may ere long be obtained.

8. A statement of the income and expenditure of the University for the eleven months ending 31st December, 1878, audited as prescribed by your Excellency, approved by the Senate, is hereto appended.

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,

Chancellor.

Sub-Enclosure 1 to Enclosure in No. 15.

HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor.

Regulation repealing Regulation—Admission of Undergraduates from other Universities—and making other provision in lieu thereof.

Any person may be admitted without examination as an undergraduate member of the University of New Zealand who shall have passed the matriculation examination or completed any part of his undergraduate course at any of the under-mentioned Universities—namely, Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Aberdeen, St. Andrews, Edinburgh, Dublin, Durham, London, Queen's University of Ireland, Sydney, or Melbourne; and shall be considered of the same standing, as regards the keeping of terms only, as if he had been an undergraduate member of the University of New Zealand: Provided always that he shall give to the Registrar, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, evidence of good conduct at any such University.

Regulation amending Regulation—Admission of Graduates in Arts, Medicine, Law, and Music, and others, to an ad eundem degree.

Any person who shall have been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Music, or Doctor of Music in any of the following Universities—namely, Oxford, Cambridge, Glasgow, Aberdeen, St. Andrews, Edinburgh, Dublin, Durham, London, Queen's University of Ireland, Sydney, or Melbourne—may be admitted by the Senate to the same degree in the University of New Zealand. In all cases of applications for *ad eundem* degrees candidates shall be required to furnish as evidence a diploma of the University to which they have formerly belonged, or a certificate of the Registrar of the said University, together with proof of their identity by means of a statutory declaration or a certificate from a member of the Senate.

Regulation repealing Regulation specifying Value and Tenure of Scholarships, and Subjects and Conditions of Scholarship Examinations, and making other provision in lieu thereof.

REGULATION SPECIFYING VALUE AND TENURE OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

I. There shall be scholarships of two kinds, to be called junior and senior scholarships, of the annual value of £45 and £60 respectively.

II. No scholar shall be permitted to hold more than one scholarship at the same time.

Junior Scholarships.

III. The junior scholarships shall be open to candidates between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one years, who have not entered upon their University course, and shall be tenable for three years.

IV. No person shall be entitled to hold a junior scholarship unless within three months after its acquisition he shall have matriculated as a member of the University, and shall have entered his name upon the books of some affiliated college, nor unless he shall attend regularly the course of studies and lectures provided by such college: Provided that any scholar may, on giving notice to the Chancellor, pursue his studies at some affiliated college other than that in which he may have originally entered.

V. A junior scholarship shall become vacant by neglect on the part of the holder to pass each year in at least two subjects of the annual examination of the college upon the books of which he may have entered his name, unless the holder shall produce proof to the satisfaction of the Chancellor that he was unable, from illness or other sufficient cause, to attend.

VI. All junior scholars, unless for any reason specially excused by the Chancellor, shall, as a condition for holding their scholarship, be required at the end of their second year, after matriculation, to pass in one section of their examination for the B.A. degree.

Senior Scholarships.

VII. Senior scholarships which shall have been gained by candidates at the time of taking the first section of the B.A. examination shall be tenable for one year, and in the case of candidates for honours for two years.

VIII. Senior scholarships which shall have been gained by candidates at the time of taking the second section of the B.A. examination shall be tenable for one year, and shall only be tenable by candidates for honours.

IX. Senior scholars who hold their scholarships on condition of becoming candidates for honours shall furnish to the Chancellor satisfactory proof that they are prosecuting their studies diligently with the view of taking honours.

REGULATIONS FOR CONDUCTING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

I. The examinations shall be held at such places within the colony as shall be appointed by the Chancellor.

II. The examinations shall be conducted by means of papers to be severally prepared by the examiners.

III. Candidates shall write out answers to the questions in the presence of a supervisor who shall be appointed by the Chancellor, and in accordance with such detailed instructions as may be furnished by the Chancellor.

IV. The written answers shall be transmitted by the supervisors to the Registrar, and shall be by him transmitted to the examiners—that is to say, each answer to the examiner who set the paper—who shall examine the same and report thereon to the Senate.

V. The examiners and supervisors shall receive such remuneration for their services as the Senate shall in each case determine.

REGULATION—THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR MATRICULATION AND JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

I. Candidates for matriculation shall, before they are admitted as matriculated students of the University, be examined in six or more of the following subjects:—1. Latin. 2. English. 3. Greek. 4. French. 5. German or Italian. 6. Arithmetic. 7. Algebra. 8. Euclid. 9. History. 10. Geography. 11. Elementary chemistry. 12. Elementary physics, one branch. 13. Elementary natural science, one branch.

II. Each candidate will be required to pass in at least six subjects, of which Latin, English, and arithmetic must be three.

III. The junior scholarships shall be awarded for excellence in any number not exceeding five of the following subjects:—1. Latin. 2. English. 3. Greek. 4. French. 5. German or Italian. 6. Mathematics. 7. History and geography. 8. Natural and physical science.

IV. The examination for matriculation and the examination for junior scholarships shall be combined in one examination, to be termed "The Entrance Examination."

V. In each subject of the entrance examination papers shall be framed in two sections, consisting of questions of a lower and a higher standard; each section of the paper being distinguished as, "A," pass for matriculation; "B," for junior scholarships, according to the schedule annexed to this regulation.

VI. Candidates shall be at liberty to answer either the A section or the B section of any paper, but not both.

VII. All candidates, in order to pass for matriculation, must obtain the minimum number of marks prescribed for the A section in the compulsory subjects and in three of the optional subjects: Provided that the marks may be obtained either in the A section or the B section of any paper, but not in both.

VIII. Marks allotted to each subject in Section A shall be in accordance with the Schedule annexed to this regulation, and the number of marks obtained by each successful candidate in each subject shall be reported by the examiner for the purpose of classification.

The names of the successful candidates at each examination shall be arranged in the order of comparative general proficiency, as ascertained by the aggregate number of marks received by each candidate in all the subjects in which he has passed, no marks being allowed for any subject in which the candidate has not received the minimum number of marks required for passing.

In recording the names of passed candidates for the entrance examination the degree of proficiency in each subject shall be distinguished in the following manner:—

First Class: For each subject in which the candidate shall obtain not less than three-fourths of the maximum number of marks allotted thereto in Section A.

Second Class: For each subject in which the candidate shall obtain not less than one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted thereto in Section A.

Third Class: For each subject in which the candidate shall obtain less than one-half of the maximum number of marks allotted thereto in Section A.

IX. The junior scholarships shall be awarded to those candidates who shall have obtained the highest aggregate number of marks on questions in the B section of the papers in any number not exceeding five of the subjects as hereinbefore specified, and to which subjects the values given in the schedule under Section B shall be assigned: Provided that for the purpose of awarding junior scholarships no marks shall be counted in any subject in which the candidate shall have obtained less than one-fifth of the value assigned to that subject in the B section.

X. The papers shall be framed for the entrance examination in accordance with the announcement in the calendar.

XI. Candidates for the entrance examination shall, prior to the examination, pay the matriculation fee required by the University, irrespective of their passing or failing to pass the entrance examination: Provided that a candidate who may fail to pass at his first examination shall not be required to pay any further fee, on his giving notice of his intention to present himself again for examination.

XII. Every student shall at matriculation make the following declaration: "I do solemnly promise that I will faithfully obey the statutes and regulations of the University, so far as they apply to me; and I hereby declare that I believe myself to have attained the age of fifteen years."

SCHEDULE OF VALUES OF SUBJECTS FOR ENTRANCE AND JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS.

<i>Section A.</i>									
1. Latin	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	500	
2. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	300	
3. Greek	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	300	
4. French	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	200	
5. German or Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	200	
6. Mathematics—									
Arithmetic	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	200	
Algebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	150	
Euclid	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	150	
7. History and geography—									
History	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	100	
Geography	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	100	
8. Science—									
Chemistry	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	100	
Physics	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	100	
Natural science	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	100	
<i>Section B.</i>									
1. Latin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	
2. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	
3. Greek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	
4. French	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	
5. German or Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	
6. Mathematics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	
7. History and geography	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	
8. Science	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	

REGULATION—EXAMINATIONS FOR SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

I. The senior scholarships shall be awarded to students who shall pass either the first or the second section of the B.A. examination, and shall obtain great credit in at least one subject of that examination; and who shall also exhibit a degree of proficiency in the same subject satisfactory to the examiner in an additional examination to be given for the purpose of awarding senior scholarships.

II. For the purpose of awarding senior scholarships there shall be given separate papers containing questions of a higher character than those set for the B.A. degree, and not necessarily confined within the limits of the subject as defined for the B.A. degree.

Regulation amending Regulation specifying the Terms to be kept and Examinations to be passed for the B.A. Degree.

No student shall be admitted to the final examination for the B.A. degree who has not kept three years' terms at some institution affiliated to the University of New Zealand, unless he shall have been admitted as an undergraduate under the regulation for admission of undergraduates from other Universities, or unless he shall be a teacher permitted to proceed to the B.A. degree under the regulation to that effect.

The subjects of examination shall be—1. Greek language and literature. 2. Latin language and literature. 3. English language and literature. 4. Modern languages and literature. 5. General history and political economy. 6. Jurisprudence and constitutional history. 7. Mathematics. 8. Physical science, any two of the following branches: (a) Sound and light; (b) Heat and radiant heat; (c) Electricity and magnetism; (d) Astronomy and meteorology. 9. Chemistry. 10. Natural science, any one of the following branches: (a) Geology and mineralogy; (b) Zoology; (c) Anatomy and physiology; (d) Botany. 11. Mental science.

No candidate shall be approved by the examiners unless he show a competent knowledge of at least five of the above subjects of examination, of which two must be Latin and mathematics.

The examination may be passed in two sections. Either two or three subjects of examination, one of which must be either Latin or mathematics, shall constitute the first section, which may be taken at the end of the second or any subsequent year, and the remaining subjects shall constitute the second section, which may be taken at the end of the third or any subsequent year; or, at the option of the candidate, all the subjects may be taken together at the end of the third or any subsequent year: Provided that in the year 1879 candidates may present themselves for examination in the first section of the B.A. examination in optional subjects only.

All matriculated students, members of the University, shall attend the annual examinations of some affiliated institution, and shall pay such fees for admission to the examinations as may be determined on by the governors of the affiliated institution, with the approval of the Chancellor of the University: Provided that any student may, on giving notice in writing to the Chancellor, pass his examinations at some affiliated institution other than that at which he may have originally entered.

The examination for the B.A. degree shall be fixed by the Chancellor for some day subsequent to the first day of November.

Regulation specifying Value, Tenure, and Conditions of Medical Scholarship.

There shall be a medical scholarship of the value of £100 per annum, and tenable for three years.

The competition for the medical scholarship shall take place at the senior scholarship examination, and shall be decided by excellence in the papers on anatomy, physiology, zoology, botany, and chemistry.

The medical scholarship shall be open to matriculated students of the University of New Zealand of not less than two years' standing, who, in at least three of the subjects of examination, have attended classes recognized by one of the Universities of Great Britain granting medical degrees.

The medical scholarship shall be held on condition that the holder gives satisfactory proof to the Chancellor that he is taking the necessary steps towards the obtaining of his medical degree.

Regulation amending Regulation specifying Conditions to be fulfilled and Examinations to be passed for obtaining Honours.

The examination for honours shall be fixed for some day subsequent to the first day of November.

Regulation amending Regulation specifying Conditions to be fulfilled and Examinations to be passed for the Degree of M.A.

Candidates for the M.A. degree shall be examined in any one of the following groups of subjects:—1. Languages and literature, any two of the following subdivisions: (a) Greek, (b) Latin, (c) English, (d) two modern languages other than English. 2. Political science, including general history, political economy, jurisprudence, and constitutional history. 3. Mathematics and mathematical physics. 4. Chemistry and experimental physics. 5. Natural science. 6. Mental science.

The papers set for the M.A. examination shall be the same as those set for the honours examination, and candidates will be required to show a degree of proficiency satisfactory to the examiners, but not necessarily higher than that required for the third class in honours.

Regulation amending Regulation specifying Terms to be kept and Examinations to be passed for obtaining the Degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Laws.

I. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall, subsequently to their matriculation, complete a term of not less than four years.

II. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall pass three University Examinations: One at the end of their second or any subsequent year, the subjects of which shall be—1. Latin language and literature. 2. English language and literature. 3. Jurisprudence and constitutional history. The second examination at the end of their third or any subsequent year, the subjects of which shall be—1. Roman law. 2. English law on (a) personal rights, (b) rights of property, (c) rights in private relations. The third examination at the end of their fourth or any subsequent year, the subjects of which shall be—1. International law. 2. English law on (a) public rights, (b) wrongs, civil and criminal.

III. The first examination prescribed in section II. shall be the same as for the B.A. degree.

IV. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, who shall have attained the degree of B.A. or M.A. either after examination or *ad eundem*, may proceed to the degree of Bachelor of Laws by passing an examination in jurisprudence and constitutional history, and by passing the second and third examinations prescribed in section II.: Provided that any such graduate in arts may, at his option, take the second and third examinations together; and provided, further, that any such graduate in arts who shall produce satisfactory evidence of having already in his arts course passed the examination in jurisprudence or in constitutional history prescribed by the University of New Zealand, or by any University recognized thereby, shall be excused by the Chancellor from examination in one or both of those subjects.

V. Every candidate intending to present himself for examination shall signify his intention to the Chancellor at least six months previously.

Regulation amending Regulation prescribing Form of Diploma for Graduates.

Each candidate for a degree shall, on admission, receive a diploma under the hand of the Chancellor, sealed with the University seal, certifying that such a degree has been conferred.

The form of such diploma shall be as follows: A.B. has this day been admitted to the degree of
 , in the University of New Zealand.

Given under my hand this day of , one thousand eight hundred
 and .

C.D., Chancellor.

Regulation prescribing Academic Dress.

Graduates must appear at all public ceremonials of the University in the academical costume proper to their degree.

The gown for Bachelors of Arts is the same as that of Cambridge Bachelors of Arts; the hood is of the size and shape of the Cambridge Masters of Arts' hood, lined with pink silk and bordered with white fur.

The gown for Masters of Arts is the same as that of Cambridge Masters of Arts; the hood is of the size and shape of Cambridge Masters of Arts' hood, lined with pink silk.

The gown for Bachelors of Laws is the same as that of Bachelors of Arts; the hood is of the size and shape of the Bachelors of Arts' hood, lined with light-blue silk bordered with white fur.

The gown for Doctors of Laws is the same as that of Masters of Arts; the hood is of the size and shape of Masters of Arts' hood, lined with light-blue silk.

The cap for all graduates is a black trencher with tassel.

Approved in Council, at Dunedin, the thirtieth day of April, 1879.

FORSTER GORING,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Sub-Enclosure 2 to Enclosure in No. 15.

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE.

General Account.

I. ATTENDANCE, MEMBERS OF SENATE.			£	s.	d.	V. ADVERTISING.			£	s.	d.
Mr. Carleton	...	...	23	0	0	New Zealand Herald	...	...	1	10	0
Mr. Andrew	...	...	16	8	0	New Zealand Times	...	...	1	10	0
Mr. Johnstone	...	...	42	0	0	Press	...	...	1	2	0
Mr. Bruce	...	...	18	0	0	Taranaki Herald	...	...	1	2	6
Mr. Buddle	...	...	12	0	0	Lyttelton Times	...	...	2	5	0
Mr. Richmond	...	...	27	2	0	Daily Times	...	...	2	2	0
Mr. Rolleston	...	...	25	0	0	Press	...	...	3	14	0
Dr. Redwood	...	...	24	0	0	Evening Mail	...	...	1	6	3
Mr. Tancred	...	...	25	4	0	Lyttelton Times.	...	...	1	15	0
						Daily Times	...	...	1	15	0
			£212	14	0	Napier Herald	...	...	2	0	3
						Marlborough Press	...	...	2	12	6
						New Zealand Herald	...	...	4	12	0
						Taranaki Herald	...	...	1	19	0
						Southland Daily News	...	...	3	8	3
						New Zealand Times	...	...	1	4	6
						Lyttelton Times	...	...	1	4	0
									£35	2	3
II. SALARIES.			£	s.	d.	VI. MISCELLANEOUS.			£	s.	d.
W. M. Maskell	...	...	365	14	8	Cheque books	...	...	0	16	0
						St. Clair	...	...	3	3	0
						Stationery	...	...	4	0	6
						Potton	...	...	1	5	0
						Heywood	...	...	1	10	6
						Stationery	...	...	2	0	6
						Potton	...	...	1	5	0
						Gillies	...	...	6	2	8
						Stationery	...	...	1	10	0
						Stationery	...	...	1	7	0
						Cox	...	...	1	5	0
						Potton	...	...	1	5	0
						Exchange on cheque (see Fee Account, Fitchett)	...	...	0	1	0
			£682	3	0				£25	11	2
III. EXAMINATIONS.			£	s.	d.	VII. TRANSFERS (GENERAL ACCOUNT).			£	s.	d.
C. C. N. Barron	...	...	15	15	0	To Bowen Prize Account	...	...	10	0	0
Archdeacon Edwards	...	...	25	3	0	To Scholarship Account	...	...	1,500	0	0
G. L. Lee	...	...	25	10	4				£1,510	0	0
Government Printer, Melbourne...	...	...	54	17	0						
Rev. S. Poole	...	...	15	15	0						
Rev. R. Kidd	...	...	25	14	6						
Mr. Leeper, draft*	...	...	133	10	0						
Mr. Nanson*	...	...	122	0	0						
Mr. Pirani*	...	...	65	0	0						
Mr. Strong*	...	...	61	10	0						
Mr. McCoy*	...	...	20	0	0						
Mr. Kirkland,* draft	...	...	15	0	0						
Mr. Higgins*	...	...	10	0	0						
Mr. Elkington*	...	...	89	15	0						
Charges on Bank drafts above	...	...	2	13	2						
			£682	3	0						
IV. GENERAL PRINTING.			£	s.	d.						
Atkin	...	...	4	3	0						
Lyttelton Times	...	...	2	2	0						
Press Company	...	...	173	5	0						
Lyttelton Times	...	...	26	0	0						
"	...	...	5	15	0						
			£211	5	0						

NOTE.—Of the amounts marked * a sum of £93 was refunded (see balance-sheet) as having been paid in excess by error. The total expenditure in this class was thus actually £589 3s.

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE—continued.

VIII. FIXED DEPOSIT (GENERAL ACCOUNT).

[illegible]

BALANCE-SHEET--GENERAL ACCOUNT.

<p>1878.</p> <p>February 1. To Balance</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Receipts—</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Government grant</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Fees</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Sale of Calendar</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Examination deposits</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Refund, examinations</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Interest, fixed deposits</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Transfer, Scholarship Ac- count</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">Transfer, Bowen Prize Ac- count</p> <p style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;"><u>£3,984 8 0</u></p> <p>January 1. To Balance brought down</p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>485 8 7</p> <p>3,000 0 0</p> <p>47 6 0</p> <p>1 2 6</p> <p>50 0 0</p> <p>93 0 0</p> <p>7 17 6</p> <p>290 0 0</p> <p>9 13 5</p> <p>£3,984 8 0</p> <p>933 10 0</p>	<p>1878.</p> <p>February 1. By Paid Attendance of Senate</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Salaries</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Examinations</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Printing</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Advertising</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Miscellaneous</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Petty expenses</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Transfers</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Balance in Bank</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Balance on fixed deposit</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Balance in hand</p> <p style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;"><u>£3,984 8 0</u></p>	<p>£ s. d.</p> <p>212 14 0</p> <p>365 14 8</p> <p>682 3 0</p> <p>211 5 0</p> <p>35 2 3</p> <p>25 11 2</p> <p>8 7 11</p> <p>1,510 0 0</p> <p>231 2 11</p> <p>700 0 0</p> <p>2 7 1</p> <p>£3,984 8 0</p>
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SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

1878.	£	s.	d.	1878.	£	s.	d.
February 1. To Balance	4,833	12	6	By Paid Scholarships	485	0	0
Receipts—				Transfer to General Account	290	0	0
From General Account ...	1,500	0	0	Balance in Bank	£266	2	6
Interest on fixed deposit ...	232	10	0	Balance on fixed deposit... ..	5,525	0	0
						5,791	2 6
						£6,566	2 6
1879.							
January 1. To Balance brought down ...	5,791	2	6				

BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

1878.		£	s.	d.	1878.		£	s.	d.
February 1. To Balance	...	114	13	5	By Paid Bowen Prize	...	9	13	5
Interest received	...	4	19	11	Balance in Bank...	...	109	19	11
		<u>£119</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>			<u>£119</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>
1879.									
January 1. To Balance brought down	...	109	19	11					

GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET.

1878.					1878.				
			£	s. d.				£	s. d.
February 1.	To Balance	...	5,433	14 6	February 1.	By Expenditure, various accounts	3,835	11 5	
	Receipts as per balance-sheets	...	5,236	9 4		Balance on fixed deposit	...	6,225	0 0
						Balance in Bank of New Zealand	...	497	5 5
						Balance in Savings Bank	...	109	19 11
						Balance in hand	...	2	7 1
			<u>£10,670</u>	<u>3 10</u>				<u>£10,670</u>	<u>3 10</u>
1879.									
January 1.	To Balance brought down	...	6,834	12 5					

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
Chancellor.

J. OLLIVIER,
District Auditor.

THE accounts of the University of New Zealand, and of which a summary is contained in the general balance-sheet, have this day been duly audited and found correct.

February 15th, 1879.

No. 16.

The REGISTRAR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 4th June, 1878.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chancellor, to inform you that the Senate at its last session passed the following resolutions:—

“1. That the examination for matriculation be made identical with, or similar to, the Civil Service examination.

“2. That the junior scholarship be awarded on extra papers appended to the matriculation examination papers.

“3. That two-thirds of the senior scholarships be awarded on extra questions to the B.A. examination of the same year.

“4. That one-third of the senior scholarships be awarded to students in the third year, in any branch of study, who have passed the first B.A. examination, or be holders of junior scholarships, and be held during a fourth year of study only.”

Further,—

“That the Chancellor enter into communication with the Government with a view to the University taking over the Civil Service examination of the colony, and combining the same with a general matriculation examination.”

I am directed by the Chancellor to ask you to be good enough to inform him whether the Government would be prepared to entertain the questions embodied in the foregoing resolutions.

I have, &c.,

W. M. MASKELL,

Registrar.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

No. 17.

The SECRETARY of EDUCATION to the REGISTRAR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 10th July, 1878.

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Education, to inform you that your letter of 4th ultimo was referred to the Civil Service Board of Examiners, for their consideration of the resolutions of the Senate therein conveyed, that the University matriculation examination be made identical with, or similar to, the Civil Service examination, and that the latter should be taken over by the University and combined with a general matriculation examination.

A copy of the reply which has been received from the Board is herewith forwarded, and I am to say that Government approve of the view that it is not desirable that the Civil Service examinations should be handed over to the University. They will, however, be glad to consider any suggestions which may be made by the University authorities for assimilating the examinations.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HISLOP.

The Registrar, University of New Zealand, Christchurch.

Enclosure in No. 17.

The SECRETARY, Civil Service Examination Board, to the SECRETARY of EDUCATION.

Office of the Civil Service Examination Board

SIR,—

Wellington, July, 1878.

In reply to your letter of 10th June, enclosing copy of a letter from the Registrar of the New Zealand University in regard to examinations, I have the honor, by direction of the Board, to inform you that at a meeting held this day the following resolution was passed: “That the Board confirm the opinion that it is not desirable that the Government should hand over the Civil Service examinations to the University; but the Board will be happy to consider any suggestions for assimilating the matriculation examination to the senior Civil Service examination, and for making such examination available for awarding junior scholarships.

I have, &c.,

C. C. N. BARRON,

Secretary.

J. Hislop, Esq.,

Secretary of Education.

No. 18.

The REGISTRAR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 20th April, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chancellor, to forward to you a copy of a resolution passed by the Senate of the University at its late session, and to ask whether the Government will take such steps as may be necessary for carrying into effect the proposal of the Senate.

I forward to you also, herewith, a copy of the regulations and announcements made by the Senate this year, in which, at pp. 8, 9, 10, 11, 24, 25, 26, 27, you will find the regulations and announcements referred to in the resolution.

I have, &c.,

W. M. MASKELL,

Registrar.

The Hon. the Minister of Education,
Wellington.

Enclosure in No. 18.

Resolution of Senate, March 19th, 1879.

"THAT the Chancellor be requested to negotiate with the Government for the adoption by the Civil Service Board of the entrance examination papers for the senior Civil Service examination in December next, and for the general arrangement and supervision of the entrance examination being undertaken by the Civil Service Board; and that the Chancellor be further authorized to cause the instructions and forms used for the Civil Service examination, or a modification thereof, to be used in conducting the entrance examination if he considers their adoption desirable as part of any such arrangement."

No. 19.

The REGISTRAR to the Hon. the MINISTER of EDUCATION.

SIR,—

University of New Zealand, Christchurch, 14th May, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Chancellor, to forward to you the following resolution passed by the Senate at its late session:—

"That the Senate represent to the Colonial Government, through the Chancellor, the importance of securing for the University at least one representative upon the governing body of each public hospital established in the localities where medical classes are conducted in connection with the University."

I have, &c.,

W. M. MASKELL,

Registrar.

The Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

No. 20.

The SECRETARY of EDUCATION to the REGISTRAR.

SIR,—

Education Department, Wellington, 22nd May, 1879.

I have the honor, by direction of the Minister of Education, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th instant forwarding a resolution of the Senate representing the importance of securing for the University at least one representative upon the governing body of each public hospital established in the localities where medical classes are conducted in connection with the University.

I am to inform you that it is the intention of Government to delegate the management of all hospitals to local governing bodies, and that any such representation as that indicated by the Senate would have to be made the subject of arrangement with them.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HISLOP.

The Registrar, University of New Zealand, Christchurch.

By Authority: GEORGE DIDSBURY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1879.

Price 1s.]

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