

## SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, ETC.

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

(1.) University entrance scholarships are awarded annually on the results of the University Junior Scholarship Examination, and are as follows: Junior University, Senior National, and Taranaki Scholarships, in addition to some thirty or forty local and privately endowed scholarships awarded on the results of the same examination. Queen's Scholarships (Victoria College) are not now awarded, and the terms of the last holders have expired. In addition to the above, all those who gained "credit" at the same examinations are entitled to hold bursaries which meet the cost of college fees up to £20 per annum.

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

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

So far nine Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, four to students of Auckland University College, three to students of Otago University, and two to students of Victoria College. The last scholarship awarded (1912) was to Alan Wallace, of Auckland University College.

So far (1912) seven Research Scholarships have been awarded, and of these three were in active operation in 1911. The subjects of research undertaken have been in each case closely connected with some New Zealand industry, or with some industry which, though not yet undertaken in this Dominion, may at an early date be an industry of importance in New Zealand. Even if the discoveries made in the course of the research have no immediate commercial value, yet the training of a body of students in the application of scientific methods to the national industries cannot fail to be of great ultimate benefit to the Dominion.

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

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

Such bursaries are not tenable with any entrance scholarship the value of which exceeds £20 per annum. They are tenable for three years at any University college or school of agriculture recognized by the University, and entitle the holders to exemption from payment of University and College fees up to £20 per annum.