

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 scholarships, and partly in connection therewith, a scheme of bursaries, entitling students to free tuition, is also in operation, as set out in detail below.

(2.) Scholarships awarded during the degree course are the Senior University, Tinline, and Sir George Grey Scholarships. 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 annually 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 eleven Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, five to students of Auckland University College, four to students of Otago University, and two to students of Victoria College. The last scholarship awarded (1914) was to W. M. Jones, of Auckland University.

So far (1914) nine Research Scholarships have been awarded, and of these three were in active operation in 1913. 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. It is worthy of mention that in several cases in which scholars' work has been published in one or other of the scientific journals it has received favourable comment. Of recent years the inclination of Professorial Boards has been to endeavour to arrange for new research scholars to carry on the work as from the stage at which it has been left by former students. There is no doubt that such a method, taking into consideration the fact that the tenure is for two years only (though with a possible extension to a third year), is more likely to result in discoveries of economic value.

The following have been the subjects of research, the year in which the scholarships were awarded being also given:—

Auckland University College.—"A systematic mechanical and chemical investigation of Auckland clay deposits, with reference to the requirements of the moulded clay industry, and especially to the defects of the Auckland clays as raw material for vitrified-tile manufacture" (1913).

Victoria College.—"The Fat Industry" (1908); "Mineral Oils of New Zealand" (1910); "Fluctuation in the Ionization due to Y-rays" (1911); "The Conductivity for Heat of Commercial Insulating Materials" (1912); "The Thermal Conductivity of Gases" (1913).