5 E.—7.

(1.) University entrance scholarships are awarded annually on the results of the University Junior Scholarship Examination, and are as follow: University Junior, University National, and Taranaki Scholarships, in addition to some thirty or forty local and privately endowed scholarships awarded on the results of the same examination. Of the candidates for the Entrance Scholarship Examination in 1916, ten gained Junior Scholarships, twenty gained National Scholarships, one gained a Taranaki Scholarship, forty-nine passed "with credit," and twenty-two qualified for Matriculation. In addition to the scholarships, and partly in connection therewith, a scheme of bursaries entitling students to free tuition is also in operation, as set out in detail below.

(2.) Scholarships awarded during the degree course are: Senior University Scholarships tenable by candidates for Honours, and awarded on the papers set for repeated subjects in the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Examinations; John Tinline Scholarship, awarded on the papers in English of the Senior Scholarship Examination; a number of privately endowed scholarship.

ships open to students of the various colleges.

(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 National Research Scholarships. The first three 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. By the University Amendment Act of 1914, the National Research Scholarships are now placed under the control of the University of New Zealand.

So far fifteen Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, of which five have been gained by students of Auckland University College, four by students of Otago University, four by students of Victoria University College, and two by students of Canterbury College. Two scholarships were awarded in 1917 on account of the 1916 scholar, Athol Hudson, B.Sc., having been killed while on active service. The 1917 scholars are Arthur O. Ponder, B.A., of Canterbury College, and Alex. F. Meldrum, LL.B. of Victoria College, the latter being on active service.

So far (1917) eighteen Research Scholarships have been awarded. Of these, five were in active operation in 1916. 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. 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.

The following are the subjects approved for the Research Scholarships

which were in operation in 1916:—

Auckland University College: The dissolution of gold by solutions of sodium cyanide, with special reference to the dissolution of

gold in colloidide condition.

Canterbury College: (1) A systematic examination of the refractory clays, &c., of the Canterbury District, with special reference to their use for fire-bricks and furnace-linings; (2) the New Zealand brown coals, with special reference to their use as gasproducers and for distillation purposes.

Otago University: (1) The volatile constituents of red-pine and other New Zealand timbers, with the object of determining how the timber can be improved by chemical treatment; (2) an investiga-

tion of the copper-deposits of Otama, Gore.

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