The following table shows the principal receipts and payments of the University of New Zealand for the year 1918:—

IGENERAL ACCOUNT.											
$\cdot$ Receipts				£	Payments.					1	£
Balance, 1st Januar	y, 1918			1,866	Transfer to (	Ordinary	Scholarsh	ip Ac			
Statutory grant				3,000	count					1,5	00
National endowmen	ιt.			3,627	National endo	wment				3,6	27
Fees				8,479	Examinations					4,9	74
Miscellaneous				96	Office salaries					9	72
Public Trustec (Taranaki Scholarships)				204	Expenses of Senate meetings and election					7	98
			-		Miscellaneous		• •			• 9	88
					Rent					1	<b>5</b> 8
					Balance, 1st	January,	1919 .			4,2	55
· · · · · · · ·					ĺ				-		
$\mathfrak{L}17,272$									$\mathfrak{L}1$	17,2	72
Commission of the second of th					ı						_
II,—Ordinary Scholarship Account.											
	Receipts.		£	s. d.	ı 	Pa	yments.		£	8.	d.
Balance, 1st Januar			<b>2</b> 8,386	19 - 3	Scholarships .		,,				
Transfer from Gene			1,500		Junior '			1,	277	4	6
Interest			1, <b>3</b> 94		Senior			••	390	10	9
			,		Special				150		0
					Miscellaneous					10	0
					Balance, 1st J			29,			7
						,, ,					
		ļ	£31.281	2 10				£31,	281	$^2$	10
to the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of th											

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

## AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M. I and M. 2.)

The number of students in attendance at the four University colleges in 1918 was 2,140, of which number 1,122 were men and 1,018 women. There were 238 more students than in the preceding year, 115 of this number being men. Compared with the year preceding the war the number of women in 1918 was 260 more, and the number of men 254 less. Now that the war has ended, a rapid increase in the number of men students may be expected. The students are classified as follows: Graduates, 68; undergraduates, 1,271; non-matriculated students, 801. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 86 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, except in certain science and professional subjects, by passing the annual college examination.

Of the 2,140 students attending University colleges, 975 were receiving free tuition, being the holders of scholarships, bursaries, or training-college student-ships.

With respect to the courses taken by students, it appears that 41 per cent. of the number took the arts course or subjects for teachers' examinations, 17 per cent. were studying medicine, 11 per cent. engineering, 12 per cent. law, 8 per cent. commerce, and 6 per cent. were taking science courses. Smaller numbers of students took each of the remaining courses, including fifty-nine women who took the course in home science at the Otago University.

In addition to the students attending the four University colleges, fifty-four students, of whom six were Government-bursary holders, were taking an agricultural course of university grade at the Lincoln Agricultural College.

The number of professors in the four University colleges at the end of 1918 was as follows: Auckland University College, 9; Victoria University College, 9; Canterbury College, 10; Otago University, 21: total, 49. A large number of lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators were also employed.

The average salary of full-time professors was £708.

Each of the four colleges has placed before the Government proposals for increases in its staff of professors and lecturers, and for increases in the salaries of the present staff members. A very large annual expenditure is involved in the programme submitted, which will shortly receive the attention of the Government.