

1919.  
NEW ZEALAND.

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# EDUCATION: HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In continuation of E.-7, 1918.]

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

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## HIGHER EDUCATION.

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### No. 1. EXTRACT FROM THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

#### NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AND AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

The New Zealand University, the body which has general control of higher education in New Zealand, was founded by the New Zealand University Acts of 1870, 1874, and 1875. In 1876 the University was recognized by Royal charter as entitled to grant the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor of Law, Medicine, and Music. The Amendment Act of 1883, and the supplementary charter issued in December of the same year, added the degrees of Bachelor and Doctor of Science. By the provisions of the New Zealand University Act of 1908 and subsequent amending Acts the Senate of the University now has power to confer, in addition to those mentioned, the following degrees: Doctor of Literature; Master of Laws, Surgery, and Science; Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Veterinary Science, Dental Surgery, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Mining, and Metallurgical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Agriculture, Public Health, and Commerce; Bachelor of Science in Home Science; and Bachelor of Science in Architecture. For these latter no further charter has been given, so that nominally they must be considered as having currency only in New Zealand.

The affairs of the University are controlled by three Courts—the Senate, the Board of Studies, and the General Court of Convocation, which consists of members of the four District Courts of Convocation. The Senate consists of twenty-four members or Fellows—four elected by the Governor-General in Council; eight by the governing bodies of the four affiliated institutions, two by each; four, one each, by the Professorial Boards; and eight, two each, by the four District Courts of Convocation, consisting of the graduates belonging to the several University districts. The Board of Studies consists of twenty members, five of whom are appointed by each of the Professorial Boards of the four institutions affiliated to the University. The District Courts of Convocation consist of graduates of the University.

The Senate has the entire management of and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the University, and, subject to certain provisions relating to the Board of Studies, has power to alter all statutes and regulations. The Board of Studies has power to make recommendations to the Senate as to the appointment of examiners, and as to degrees, diplomas, scholarships, prizes, courses of study, and examinations. The chief function of the General Court of Convocation is to discuss matters relating to the University and to declare its opinion on any such matters.

The revenue of the University is derived mainly from a statutory Government grant of £3,000 per annum, from fees, and from interest on investments. In addition there is paid to it in trust a certain proportion of the national-endowment income for distribution among the four affiliated institutions towards the support of libraries, the establishment of new Chairs, and towards the extension of their work in other ways. The amount received from this source in 1918–19 was £3,627.

The University is an examining, not a teaching, body, and four teaching institutions are affiliated to it—the Auckland University College, Victoria University College, Canterbury College, and Otago University, situated in the cities of Auckland,

Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin respectively. The affairs of these University colleges, including the appointment of professors and lecturers, are entirely in the hands of the various Councils. Each of the colleges specializes in certain directions: Otago University has medical and dental schools, a school of mining and metallurgical engineering, and a school of home science; Canterbury College has a school of engineering (mechanical, electrical, and civil); Auckland University College has a school of mines and a school of commerce; and Victoria University College specializes in law and science.

Auckland University College and Victoria University College each receive an annual statutory grant of £9,000, while Canterbury College receives £2,000, and Otago University £5,000. The two latter institutions are endowed with reserves of land. In addition a certain proportion of the income from the National Endowment Fund for the purposes of education is paid directly to the four affiliated institutions. In 1918 the sum paid to each out of the fund amounted to £1,814. There is also provision for the payment under regulations of a Government subsidy on voluntary contributions to the funds of the institutions affiliated to the University of New Zealand, and special grants are made from time to time for buildings and equipment.

The total amount paid by the Government on account of the University of New Zealand and the affiliated colleges for the year 1918-19 was £51,110, and the total expenditure of these institutions on University education (exclusive of trust funds) was £117,415.

#### NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY.

The University conducted examinations in 1918 in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, public health, dentistry, home science, law, engineering, commerce, agriculture, and music, and for admission to the legal and accountants' professions. The table below gives the numbers qualifying for degrees and scholarships from the four University Colleges:—

NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES AT THE EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREES IN 1918.

Degrees, &c.	Auckland University College.			Victoria University College.			Canterbury College.			Otago University.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Doctor of Literature ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Doctor of Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Doctor of Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Honours in Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
Honours in Arts ..	..	1	3	4	2	9	11	1	4	5	3	6	7	19	26
Master of Arts ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	2	2	4
Master of Laws ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bachelor of—															
Arts ..	..	7	4	11	7	19	26	5	7	12	6	4	10	25	34
Science ..	..	..	2	2	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	4	7	6	13
Medicine and Surgery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	3	22	19	3	22
Dental Surgery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Laws ..	..	1	..	1	4	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	6	1	7
Music ..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Engineering (Civil) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
Bachelor of Science in Home Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	2
Senior University Scholarships ..	3	1	4	2	1	3	..	1	1	4	2	6	9	5	14
John Tinline Scholarships ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals, 1918 ..	13	11	24	20	32	52	12	14	26	38	21	59	83	78	161
Totals, 1917 ..	10	10	20	11	22	33	15	8	23	37	19	56	73	59	132

In addition to these successes, 633 candidates passed sections of the examinations for degrees or for admission to professions; 26 gained certificates of proficiency, and 66 passed the examination for book-keepers. There were 2,126 candidates for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 691 passed the whole examination, 232 completed partial passes, and 321 gained partial passes. In a number of cases the Senate granted passes in sections or in individual subjects to students who had enlisted.

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

I.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.			
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	<i>Payments.</i>	£
Balance, 1st January, 1918 .. ..	1,866	Transfer to Ordinary Scholarship Account .. ..	1,500
Statutory grant .. ..	3,000	National endowment .. ..	3,627
National endowment .. ..	3,627	Examinations .. ..	4,974
Fees .. ..	8,479	Office salaries .. ..	972
Miscellaneous .. ..	96	Expenses of Senate meetings and elections .. ..	798
Public Trustee (Taranaki Scholarships) ..	204	Miscellaneous .. ..	988
		Rent .. ..	158
		Balance, 1st January, 1919 .. ..	4,255
	<u>£17,272</u>		<u>£17,272</u>
II.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.			
<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918 .. ..	28,386	19	3
Transfer from General Account .. ..	1,500	0	0
Interest .. ..	1,394	3	7
	<u>£31,281</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
<i>Payments.</i>	£	s.	d.
Scholarships .. ..			
Junior .. ..	1,277	4	6
Senior .. ..	390	10	9
Special .. ..	150	0	0
Miscellaneous .. ..	0	10	0
Balance, 1st January, 1919 .. ..	29,462	17	7
	<u>£31,281</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

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

#### AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M 1 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 studentships.

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.

Financial assistance is also required by each of the University colleges for the erection of new buildings in the case of Auckland University College, and of additions to buildings at the remaining three colleges. A very large capital expenditure is involved in connection with the proposed works, the necessity for a large part of which is, however, unquestionable.

#### FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1918.

Table M 4 gives a summary of the receipts and payments of the University colleges, excluding special trust accounts and the accounts of non-university institutions under the control of a College Council, such as, for instance, the museum, public library, or school of art connected with Canterbury College, or the museum controlled by the Otago University. The total receipts were £124,522, and the total payments £104,082. The payments on account of administration amounted to £7,478, on salaries £54,680, and on buildings and equipment £27,216. The expenditure on buildings was chiefly in connection with Auckland University College, where a new science building was erected, and Canterbury College, where hostels for men and women students are being provided.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, ETC.

(Table M 3.)

##### *Scholarships.*

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 follow: University Junior, University National, and Taranaki Scholarships (open only to candidates resident in Taranaki), 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 1918, eleven gained Junior Scholarships, twenty-two gained National Scholarships, five gained a Taranaki Scholarship, fifty-eight passed "with credit," and thirty-seven qualified for Matriculation. The value of a Junior Scholarship or a University National Scholarship is £20 per annum in addition to tuition fees; students obliged to live away from home receive also a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum. The expenditure by the University on scholarships was £1,818, and by the Education Department on University National Scholarships £3,167. 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 scholarships open to students of the various colleges. Ten senior University scholarships were held during 1918.

(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 (one of which is offered to each University college). 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.

A statute made in 1918 provides for a Post-graduate Scholarship in Arts, to be offered every year, of the annual value of £150 and tenable for two years. The scholarship is intended to enable students who have passed through a college curriculum to continue their advanced studies in some other university. The final award was made in 1919.

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. The war has interfered increasingly with the operation of the Rhodes Scholarship system, and in their statement for 1916–17 the Trustees announced their decision to postpone for the present all further election to scholarships.

Up to the present eighteen Research Scholarships have been awarded, one being in active operation at the Otago University in 1918. The subject of research in this case was an investigation of New Zealand grasses.

#### *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 or school of agriculture recognized by the University. The number of University bursars in 1918 was 291, and the amount expended on their tuition and examination fees was £4,795, the cost per head being £16 9s. 6d.

#### *Educational Bursaries.*

Educational bursaries are awarded under the Education Act, 1914, and any matriculated student is entitled to one who—

- (i.) Has within the six months immediately preceding satisfactorily completed his term of service as a pupil-teacher or probationer, and declares his intention of entering a recognized training college on the completion of the tenure of his bursary ; or
- (ii.) Has satisfactorily completed his course of training at a recognized training college and gained a trained-teacher's certificate ; or
- (iii.) Has otherwise gained a teacher's certificate of a class not lower than Class C.

These bursaries are tenable for three years, with possibly two yearly extensions, at a University college or recognized school of agriculture. The classes taken must be such as to form part of the course in arts, science, or agriculture, and proof of satisfactory progress must be given.

The number of educational bursars in 1918 was forty-two (as compared with thirty-seven in 1917), of which number seven completed the three years' tenure of their bursaries. In addition sixteen holders of bursaries were absent on military service. The amount expended on tuition and examination fees on account of educational bursaries was £382 2s. 6d., the cost per head being £9 2s.

#### *Domestic-science Bursaries.*

Domestic-science bursaries tenable at the Otago University may be awarded under the Regulations for Manual and Technical Instruction. Applicants for the bursaries must have been resident in the Dominion for not less than twelve months, and must have

- (1.) Passed the Matriculation Examination or some other examination approved for the purpose ; or
- (2.) Obtained at least a partial pass in the examination for the Class D teachers' certificate ; or
- (3.) Gained a higher leaving-certificate or, in the case of pupil-teachers or probationers, a lower leaving-certificate.

Applicants are required to make a declaration that they will on completion of their course engage in teaching for not less than three years.

The term of a bursary is two (or possibly three) years. The bursar receives £20 per annum, together with the fees for the course for the degree or the diploma in home science and domestic arts, and if obliged to live away from home an allowance of £30 per annum. A hostel is provided at which forty-five students and four staff members were in residence in 1918.

Bursaries of this kind were awarded to nineteen students in 1918, as compared with nine in 1917, making in all thirty-seven bursars in attendance at classes. Sixty-one students were taking either the degree or the diploma course in 1918, and four were taking special courses, three degree and five diploma students finishing their course in that year. Of these, six were immediately appointed to good positions. There are still insufficient applicants to fill the positions open to women with a domestic-science training.

### *Agricultural Bursaries.*

The Education Department, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, established in 1917 a scheme for the granting of agricultural bursaries to qualified candidates in order to enable them to obtain the necessary practical training for positions as teachers or agricultural instructors, as officers of the Department of Agriculture, or as farmers. After completion of their training the bursars are under a legal obligation to serve for a term of three years in one or other of these capacities.

The qualification for a bursary is Matriculation or a higher or lower leaving-certificate, and candidates are preferred who have received agricultural instruction during their secondary-school course. In addition, ex-students of teachers' training colleges who desire to specialize in the teaching of agriculture may obtain bursaries to enable them to receive the necessary training in agriculture. Agricultural bursaries are tenable at an experimental farm, an agricultural college, or other approved institution for two years, with a possible extension to a third year. Bursars receive an allowance of £20 per annum with free tuition, and if obliged to live away from home a lodging-allowance of £30 per annum.

Eight bursaries were awarded in 1917, seven of which were held at the Central Development Farm, Weraroa, and the remaining one at Lincoln Agricultural College, Canterbury. Only two bursars completed the two-years course at Weraroa, and as, owing to depletion of staff, the Department of Agriculture will not be able to continue carrying out the course of instruction, bursaries will probably all be held, for the present at least, at Lincoln Agricultural College. Six bursaries were awarded in 1918, and were held at the last-named institution, the progress of the bursars being satisfactorily reported upon at the end of the year. The limited accommodation available made it necessary for a selection to be made from the number of candidates desiring bursaries. The Department's expenditure on account of the bursaries in 1918 was £320.

### *War Bursaries.*

Regulations made in January, 1918, provided for the award of bursaries at secondary schools, technical schools, and University colleges to the dependants of killed or disabled members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. By the provisions of these regulations such a dependant who is qualified to receive a University bursary or an educational bursary as described above may receive in addition an allowance of £10 per annum, together with a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum if obliged to live away from home while attending a University college. No war bursaries tenable at University colleges have as yet been awarded.

## NO. 2.—REPORTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND AND OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

### A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1918.

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Governor-General.

*Chancellor.*—His Honour Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Chief Justice.

*Vice-Chancellor.*—John Macmillan Brown, Esq., M.A., LL.D.

#### *The Senate.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—W. J. Anderson, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; the Hon. W. E. Collins, M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng., C.M.G.; H. F. von Haast, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; and the Hon. J. A. Hanan, M.P.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—H. L. Ferguson, Esq., M.A., M.D., &c.; Rev. W. Hewitson, B.A.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.E., &c.; J. C. Adams, Esq., B.A.; H. J. D. Mahon, Esq., B.A.; Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., K.C.; His Honour Sir R. Stout, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Chief Justice; and Rev. W. A. Evans.

Appointed by Professorial Boards—W. B. Benham, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S.; A. Wall, Esq., M.A.; H. W. Segar, Esq., M.A.; H. B. Kirk, Esq., M.A.

Elected by District Courts of Convocation—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A.; J. M. Brown, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; J. W. Tibbs, Esq., M.A.; H. S. Dettman, Esq., M.A., B.C.L.; H. H. Ostler, Esq., LL.B.; J. Hight, Esq., Litt.D., F.R.E.S.; T. Gilray, Esq., M.A.; and T. A. Hunter, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

*Registrar.*—E. T. Norris, Esq., M.A.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE.

In compliance with the 31st clause of the University Act, the Senate makes the following report to His Excellency the Governor-General of the proceedings of the University since the date of the last report:—

Pursuant to the provisions of the University Act, the Senate met at Christchurch in annual session on the 18th February, 1919, and at that session made certain amendments to the University statutes. These amendments have been submitted to His Excellency for his approval.

Special meetings of the Senate were held in April, June, and September, 1918.

During the year the following degrees were conferred: Doctor of Science, 1; Doctor of Medicine, 5; Doctor of Literature, 2; Master of Arts, 22; Bachelor of Arts, 55; Master of Science, 4; Bachelor of Science, 7; Bachelor of Engineering, 1; Master of Laws, 2; Bachelor of Laws, 12; Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, 23; Bachelor of Dental Surgery, 2; Bachelor of Commerce, 4; Bachelor of Science in Home Science, 5.

The usual examinations were held in February, March, May, July, September, October, and November, 1918, and January, 1919, in the faculties of Arts, Science, Medicine, Public Health, Dentistry, Home Science, Law, Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture, and Music, and for admission to the legal and accountants' professions. At these examinations 142 students qualified for degrees, 633 passed sections of the examinations for degrees or for admission to a profession, 26 gained certificates of proficiency, and 66 passed the examination for book-keepers. Of the candidates who qualified for degrees 26 gained Honours in Arts, 2 Honours in Science, and 1 Honours in Law; 13 were awarded Senior Scholarships and 1 the Tinline Scholarship. Of the candidates for Entrance Scholarship Examinations 10 gained Junior Scholarships, 20 gained National Scholarships, 5 gained Taranaki Scholarships, 45 others passed "with credit" and qualified for Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge Examination, 30 qualified for Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge, and 7 for Matriculation only. There were 2,126 candidates for the Matriculation Examination, of whom 691 passed the whole examination, 232 completed partial passes, and 321 gained partial passes.

In a number of cases the Senate has, in pursuance of its powers under the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1915, granted to students who have enlisted passes in sections or in individual subjects.

The moneys to be administered by the University under section 32 (b) of the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914, were distributed as follows: One-fourth to each affiliated institution as follows:

- (1.) To Auckland University College, the sum of £300 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for the College library, the science laboratories, and the School of Architecture.
- (2.) To Victoria University College, the sum of £300 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for founding a School of Economics.
- (3.) To Canterbury College, the sum of £350 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for the College library and Students' Hostel.
- (4.) To the University of Otago, the sum of £300 for carrying on the work of the Workers' Educational Association and for University extension classes, and the balance for the Chair of Economics and for the library.

In exercise of its statutory functions the Board of Studies met in Wellington in November, 1918, and its recommendations were dealt with by the Senate at its annual session.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1918.

##### GENERAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>							£	s.	d.
Statutory grant	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	0	0
Degree fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	641	11	0
Examination fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,531	18	6
Admission <i>ad eundem</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	0
Certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	0	0
Medical registration	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	16	0
Scholarship matriculating	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	0
General	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	19	6
National endowments	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,627	9	6
Public Trustee (Taranaki Scholarships)	..	..	..	..	..	..	203	15	3
							£15,406	8	9
<i>Payments.</i>									
Senate sessions and elections	..	..	..	..	..	..	797	12	7
Office expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,130	12	8
Printing, stationery, and sundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	986	11	7
Examinations—									
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	7	6
Special	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	6	0
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	2	1
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	16	3
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	17	5
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	776	12	5
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	4	7
English agency	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,607	17	11
Transfers to Ordinary Scholarship Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	0	0
National endowments	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,627	9	6
							£13,016	10	6



## BALANCE-SHEET.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1917 ..	2,082	19	5				Payments of 1918, as shown above ..	13,016	10	6
Less Bank overdraft ..	217	8	0				Balances as under—			
				1,865	11	5	Bank of New Zealand, £695			
Receipts for 1918, as shown above ..				15,406	8	9	15s. 5d. (less unpaid cheques, £25 16s. 2d.) ..	669	19	3
							Imprest, English agent ..	1,468	15	2
							Petty cash ..	5	16	10
							Post Office Savings-bank deposits ..	2,860	18	5
							Due by other accounts ..	1,000	0	0
								6,005	9	8
							Due to other accounts—			
							Ordinary Scholarship ..	1,750	0	0
								4,255	9	8
				£17,272	0	2		£17,272	0	2

## BALANCE-SHEET.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT (INCLUDING INVESTMENTS).

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1917 ..	28,386	19	3				Payments of 1918 ..	1,818	5	3
Receipts of 1918 ..	2,894	3	7				Balances—			
							Cash in bank, £79 11s. 5d. (less unpaid cheques, £5 19s. 6d.) ..	73	11	11
							Inscribed stock ..	1,500	0	0
							War certificates ..	325	0	0
							Loans on mortgage, as per list ..	23,250	0	0
							Fixed deposits at 4½ per cent. ..	1,000	0	0
							Post Office Savings-bank ..	2,493	0	3
							Due by other accounts ..	1,750	0	0
							Interest due and unpaid ..	71	5	5
								30,462	17	7
							Less due to General Account ..	1,000	0	0
								29,462	17	7
				£31,281	2	10		£31,281	2	10

## BALANCE-SHEET ON ALL ACCOUNTS.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1917 ..	31,251	5	9				Payments, 1918—						
Plus imprest ..	1,950	14	1				General Account ..	13,016	10	6			
							Ordinary Scholarship Account ..	1,818	5	3			
Less overdraft ..	217	8	0				John Tinline Scholarship Account ..	60	11	9			
				32,984	11	10	Senior National Scholarship Account ..	8,083	13	1			
Receipts, 1918—							Cook Prize Account ..	5	0	0			
General Account ..	15,406	8	9					22,984	0	7			
Ordinary Scholarship Account ..	2,894	3	7				Balances—						
John Tinline Scholarship Account ..	80	5	0				General Account ..	2,786	14	6			
Senior National Scholarship Account ..	8,092	9	4				Ordinary Scholarship Account ..	3,387	17	7			
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account ..	5	17	0				John Tinline Scholarship Account ..	137	8	8			
Bowen Prize Account ..	6	6	9				Senior National Scholarship Account ..	76	12	4			
Cook Prize Account ..	5	19	4				Bowen Prize Account ..	31	17	0			
Habens Prize Account ..	5	16	3				Macmillan-Brown Prize Account ..	30	1	1			
Von Haast Prize Account ..	12	9	0				Cook Prize Account ..	19	2	5			
Haydon Prize Account ..	2	13	0				Habens Prize Account ..	28	18	5			
Atkinson Memorial Prize Account ..	112	1	3				Von Haast Prize Account ..	45	8	1			
				26,624	9	3	Haydon Prize Account ..	5	4	0			
							Atkinson Prize Account ..	2	1	3			
							Imprest, English agency ..	1,468	15	2			
							Investments ..	28,605	0	0			
								36,625	0	6			
				£59,609	1	1		£59,609	1	1			

LIST OF INVESTMENTS.						
Ordinary Scholarship Account:—						
Loans on mortgage—						£
At 5 per cent.						1,200
" "						2,000
" "						2,000
" "						2,200
" "						2,100
" "						1,000
" "						900
At 5½ per cent.						8,000
" "						550
At 6 per cent.						1,100
" "						1,200
Fixed deposit "						1,000
Inscribed stock ..						1,500
War certificates ..						325
John Tinline Scholarship Account—						
Loan on mortgage at 5 per cent.						1,200
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.						510
Macmillan-Brown Prize Account—						
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.						110
Bowen Prize Account—						
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.						120
Cook Prize Account—						
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.						120
Von Haast Prize Account—						
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.						250
Habens Prize Account—						
Fixed deposit at 4½ per cent.						110
Atkinson Prize Account—						
Inscribed stock ..						110
						<u>£28,605</u>

E. T. NORRIS, Registrar.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

## B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1918.

*Visitor.*—The Hon. the Minister of Education.*Members of Council.*

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—Hon. G. Fowlds; Rev. J. H. Simmonds; G. L. Peacocke, Esq.

Appointed by the Professorial Board—Professor H. W. Segar, M.A.; Professor C. W. Egerton, M.A.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., LL.B., K.C.; J. F. Hosking, Esq.; T. W. Leys, Esq.

Elected by graduates—H. D. Bamford, Esq., B.A., LL.D.; T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A.; H. J. D. Mahon, Esq., B.A.; Professor A. P. W. Thomas, M.A.

Appointed by the Auckland City Council—J. H. Gunson, Esq., Mayor.

Appointed by the Auckland Education Board—G. J. Garland, Esq.

*Registrar.*—Rev. A. B. Chappell, M.A., F.R.E.S.*Staff.**Professors.*—Classics—H. S. Dettmann, M.A., B.C.L. English—C. W. Egerton, M.A. Modern Languages—M. Walker, M.A., B.Com. Mathematics—H. W. Segar, M.A. Chemistry—F. P. Worley, M.A., D.Sc., &c. Physics—G. Owen, M.A., D.Sc. General Biology, Botany, and Zoology—J. C. Johnson, M.Sc., M.B., &c. History and Economics—J. P. Grossmann, M.A. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc.

Also lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators.

## REPORT.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 30th June, 1919.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Auckland University College Act, 1882, the Council has the honour to make the following report for the year 1918:—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1918 was 568: Graduates, 8 (males 2, females 6); undergraduates, 287 (males 188, females 99); non-matriculated students, 253 (males 111, females 142). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 20 (males 16, females 4).

2. *Council.*—The only change in the personnel of the Council was occasioned by the death, on the 20th October, of Dr. W. C. W. McDowell. Professor A. P. W. Thomas, M.A., F.L.S., one of the first professors of the College and now a Professor Emeritus, was duly elected by the District Court of Convocation, without opposition, to fill the vacancy. On the 15th July Mr. T. W. Leys was re-elected Chairman of the Council for a further annual term.

3. *Staff.*—Throughout the year Professor G. Owen (Physics), Mr. S. Cory-Wright (Lecturer in Civil Engineering), and Mr. J. V. Wilson (Assistant to the Professor of Classics) were still absent on

leave, serving with the Expeditionary Forces. Mr. W. Wilson (Lecturer in Electrical Engineering) was likewise absent, still released for munitions work in England. Mr. W. S. Vernon, B.Sc., was appointed Lecturer in Physics for the year, under the direction of the Professor of Chemistry; and arrangements already in existence to supply the vacancies created temporarily by war service were continued. Messrs. R. R. Bell, LL.B., and R. W. McConnell, LL.B., were appointed Assistant Lecturers in Law for the year. There were a few minor alterations in the staff. The disastrous epidemic of virulent influenza that visited New Zealand just at the close of the College session claimed among its victims Mr. R. B. Macduff, M.E., B.Sc., locum tenens in the lectureship of Civil Engineering. Mr. R. W. McConnell, LL.B., Assistant Lecturer in Law, as well as a number of promising students of the College.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account: Receipts, including balance of £13,789 2s. 11d. from 1917, and £17,022 awarded by Compensation Court for loss of College temporary site and premises, amounted to £47,913 14s. 2d.; expenditure, including £12,542 4s. towards the cost of the new Science Building and £1,182 towards further provision of temporary accommodation, amounted to £27,940 18s. 2d.; balance, £19,972 16s. Sinclair-Gillies Scholarships Trust Account: Receipts, including balance of £3,977 4s. 7d. from 1917, £4,016 14s. 7d.; expenditure, £93 6s. 8d.; balance, £3,923 7s. 11d. Sinclair Bequest: Receipts, including balance of £34 from 1917, £35 9s.; expenditure, nil; balance, £35 9s.

5. *Degrees and Honours.*—The following University successes were gained by students of the College in connection with the examinations of the year: Master of Arts, 4; Bachelor of Arts (final section), 15; Bachelor of Arts (first section), 9; Bachelor of Science (final section), 3; Bachelor of Science (first section), 3; Master of Laws, 1; Bachelor of Laws (final section), 2; Bachelor of Laws (preliminary section), 16. The Honours list comprises—First class in Latin and English, 1; first class in Latin and French, 1; first class in Botany, 1; second class in Economics, 1. University Senior Scholarships, 3 (English, botany, and history).

6. The Schools of Music, Commerce, Mining Engineering, and Architecture were attended during the year by the following numbers of students: School of Music, 46; School of Commerce, 70; School of Mining Engineering, 50; School of Architecture, 19.

7. *Workers' Educational Association.*—The activities of the Workers' Educational Association were well maintained during the year. Nine tutorial classes were conducted for a full session, one completed a brief session as arranged, and an additional one was started in the middle of the year. Of these classes, nine were held in the city and suburbs, one in Hamilton, and one in Whangarei. Seven were devoted to economics, one to psychology, one to hygiene, one in chairmanship, and one to a literary and debating course. Two classes were in their fourth year, by special arrangement; three completed the regulation three-years course; two were in their second year, and four in their first. Nothing but lack of funds can check the progress of this University extension work in the district. Representations have been made to the Government on this matter.

8. *College Site and Accommodation.*—During the year the College had to complete its vacation of the buildings that have been its chief though temporary home hitherto. They were not originally intended for such use, and, however modified and extended, they were wholly unworthy of academic occupation. Taken under the Public Works Act by the City Council in order to facilitate the provision of a needed road, their relinquishment by the College meant the loss of its chief habitation. A Compensation Court award of £17,022 for this loss, together with an accumulation of some £10,000 by the College authorities in anticipation of the requirements of a growing University college, enabled the Council to erect and equip a science building on the small freehold acquired some years before at the corner of Symonds and Alfred Streets, where law and music and engineering had been housed. For the accommodation of classes in arts, law, commerce, music, and architecture purely temporary provision had to be made in an old building no longer needed by the Auckland Grammar School. The latter building could be secured only on an annual tenancy, terminable at six months' notice, and to adapt it somewhat to University purposes involved the expenditure of over £2,000. It sufficed to meet the immediate needs of the general work of the College, but the normal growth of classes, checked temporarily by the war and resumed with the restoration of peace, must speedily render it inadequate. The need for a permanent site and buildings is really as urgent as ever, and can be satisfactorily met only by means pressed persistently upon the attention of the Government.

I have, &c.

The Hon. the Minister of Education.

T. W. LEYS, Chairman.

#### SCHOOL OF MINES.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (S. E. LAMB, B.Sc. LOND., A.R.C.Sc. LOND., A.M.I.M.E.).

For the first time since the commencement of the great war there has been an increase in the number of students attending the school, the entries having advanced from thirty-nine for the year 1917 to a total of fifty for the session just ended. Twenty-three of these students have either matriculated or passed an equivalent examination, and twenty-one were studying for the Engineering Associateship of the College.

The work of the school was still greatly hampered by the fact that as students reached military age they enlisted for active service, and in consequence no student completed his associateship course during the year. However, the session has not been entirely barren of results, as one student passed the whole of the examination held by the British Institution of Civil Engineers in February last, and thus becomes a qualified engineer. Two other students sat for the examination of the same body

in October last, the result of which is not yet known. Another student—a returned soldier—has obtained a partial pass at the Government examination of licensed surveyors, failing in one subject only. In addition I have to report that Mr. R. A. Adams, an ex-student of the school, was selected from a very large number of applicants from Australia and New Zealand to fill the position of Engineer to the Whakatane Harbour Board at a salary of £600 per annum.

The Engineering Society of the school has completed its second year of activities, and during the winter some very interesting papers were read and several works were visited.

The school has suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. R. B. Macduff, who has worthily filled the vacancy caused by the absence of Lieutenant Cory-Wright during the last three years.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

#### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

##### I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Payments.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918	..	13,789	2	11	New buildings	..	12,542	4	0
Government ..	..	9,000	0	0	Temporary accommodation	..	1,182	13	2
Statutory grant ..	..	91	16	4	Removal expenses	..	85	1	9
Capitation ..	..	150	0	0	Compensation claim expenses	..	70	14	0
Subsidy ..	..	1,813	14	9	Travelling-expenses	..	20	6	9
National endowment	..	906	0	4	Salaries	..	11,508	6	8
University of New Zealand ..	..	17	1	0	Bonuses for extra duty	..	47	0	0
National endowment	..	852	8	10	Lecturers' fees	..	139	10	0
Court of Convocation	..	673	10	7	Office expenses	..	102	18	3
Endowments ..	..	3,105	0	0	Audit fee	..	10	0	0
Rents, &c. ..	..	75	0	0	Interest and commission	..	3	3	3
Auckland education reserves	..	75	0	0	Legal expenses (general)	..	31	17	1
Students' fees	..	93	15	0	Endowment expenses	..	1	0	8
Donations—	..	24	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery	..	352	13	2
New Zealand Society of Accountants	..	6	12	0	Cleaning, lighting, and heating	..	334	16	1
Workers' Educational Association District Council	..	49	7	0	Water and electric power	..	42	18	1
Interest—	..	115	19	6	Repairs	..	48	13	7
Mortgages ..	..	25	0	0	Insurances	..	36	19	0
Debentures ..	..	2	11	3	Furniture	..	64	1	5
Post Office Savings-bank	..	17,022	0	0	Library	..	76	4	6
Annual examination entrance fees	..	25	14	8	Lecture requisites	..	361	18	5
Music examination entrance fees	..	410,757	16	8	Annual examination expenses	..	9	7	6
Sir George Grey Scholarship	..	511	16	8	School of Music	..	9	19	0
Calendars ..	..	52	4	0	Musical examination expenses	..	70	0	0
Compensation Court award	..	70	0	0	School of Commerce Scholarships	..	50	0	0
Miscellaneous ..	..	56	15	11	Sir George Grey Scholarship	..	17	1	0
	..	12	10	11	Premiums	..			
	..				Court of Convocation	..			
	..				Sundries	..			
	..				Transfer to Workers' Educational Association Salaries Account—	..			
	..				Allocation from national-endowment revenue	..	450	0	0
	..				Workers' Educational Association donation and subsidy thereon	..	150	0	0
	..				Balance, 31st December, 1918	..	19,972	16	0
	..					..	£47,913	14	2
	..					..	£47,913	14	2

##### II. ENDOWMENT SALES ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918	..	..	10,246 0 0	Transferred to General Account (endowments)	..	..	511 16 8
Interest on debentures..	..	..	510 0 0	Balance, 31st December, 1918—			
Interest on fixed deposit	..	..	1 16 8	Debentures	..	£10,246 0 0	
				War-loan certificates	..	46	
						10,246 0 0	
			£10,757 16 8				£10,757 16 8

##### III. CONTRACTORS' DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received	..	£11	0	0	Deposits refunded	..	£11	0	0
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##### IV. WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION SALARIES ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Transferred from General Account ..	600	0	0	Salaries paid to tutors (9½ classes) ..	570	0	0
				Balance, 31st December, 1918 ..	30	0	0
	£600	0	0		£600	0	0

#### V. SINCLAIR-GILLIES TRUST ACCOUNT.

			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918	..	..	3,977	4	7	Scholarships	..	..	93	6	8
Interest	..	..	39	10	0	Balance, 31st December, 1918	..	£	s.	d.	
						Mortgages	..	3,450	0	0	
						Post Office Savings-bank		228	19	1	
						Auckland Savings-bank		244	8	10	
									3,923	7	11
			£4,016	14	7				£4,016	14	7

## VI. J. L. SINCLAIR BEQUEST ACCOUNT.

			£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918	..	..	34	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1918	..	..	35	9	0
Interest	..	..	1	9	0	Auckland Savings-bank	..	..	35	9	0
			£35	9	0				£35	9	0

## RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNT BALANCES WITH CASH, BANK, AND INVESTMENTS.

<i>Accounts.</i>				<i>Cash, Bank, and Investments.</i>								
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
General Account ..	19,972	16	0				Cash in hand ..	0	7	2		
Endowment Sales Account	10,246	0	0				Current Account, Bank of					
Workers' Educational Association Salaries Account	30	0	0				New Zealand ..	14,244	7	9		
				30,248	16	0	Post Office Savings-bank ..	183	1	1		
Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account ..				3,923	7	11	City Council debentures ..	400	0	0		
J. L. Sinclair Bequest Account ..				35	9	0	Harbour Board debentures	10,200	0	0		
							War-loan certificates ..	46	0	0		
							Mortgages ..	5,175	0	0		
										30,248	16	0
							Post Office Savings-bank ..	228	19	1		
							Auckland Savings-bank ..	244	8	10		
							Mortgages ..	3,450	0	0		
										3,923	7	11
							Auckland Savings-bank ..			35	9	0
				£34,207	12	11				£34,207	12	11

A. B. CHAPPELL, M.A., Registrar.

C. REPORT OF THE VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1918.

(The Victoria College Act, 1905.)

*Visitor.*—The Hon. the Minister of Education.

*Members of Council.*

*Chairman of Council.*—C. Watson, Esq., B.A. (N.Z.).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—The Hon. Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G.; A. R. Atkinson, Esq., B.A. (Oxon).

Elected by the Court of Convocation—P. Levi, Esq., M.A.; C. B. Morison, Esq., K.C.; W. H. Morton, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.; C. Watson, Esq., B.A. (N.Z.).

Elected by teachers of primary schools—Rev. W. A. Evans; F. H. Bakewell, Esq., M.A.

Elected by members of Education Boards—F. W. O. Smith, Esq.; R. McCallum, Esq., M.P.

Appointed by Wellington City Council—R. A. Wright, Esq., M.P.

Elected by teachers in secondary schools and technical high schools—W. S. La Trobe, Esq., M.A. (N.Z.), and M.A. (Camb.).

Elected by governing bodies of secondary schools—Hon. J. G. W. Aitken, M.L.C.

Elected by the Professorial Board—Professor D. M. Y. Sommerville, M.A., D.Sc., Professor T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc.

*Staff.*

*Professors.*—Classics—J. Rankine Brown, M.A. English—H. Mackenzie, M.A. Modern Languages—(vacant). Chemistry—T. H. Easterfield, M.A., Ph.D. Mathematics—D. M. Y. Sommerville, M.A., D.Sc. Biology—H. B. Kirk, M.A. Physics—E. Marsden, D.Sc. (on active service). H. Clark, A.M., M.S., Ph.D. (acting). Law—J. Adamson, M.A., LL.B. (Dean of the Faculty); J. M. E. Garrow, B.A., LL.B. (English and New Zealand law). Mental and Moral Philosophy—T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc.

Also lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators.

*Registrar.*—G. G. S. Robison, Esq., M.A.

*Librarian.*—Rev. B. H. Ward, B.A.

## REPORT.

The VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Victoria University College, Wellington, 1st July, 1919.

In pursuance of section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council presents the following report for the year 1918-19 :—

*Number of Students.*—The number of students attending lectures during the year was 371, made up as follows :—

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Matriculated .. .. .	151	151	302
Non-matriculated .. .. .	20	49	69
	171	200	371

There were in addition thirty-eight exempted students—twenty men and eighteen women.

During the years of war the number of men students has greatly decreased, while the number of women has continued to enjoy a normal growth. With the end of the war there is likely to be a great accession in the number of men students, due both to the fact that they will not be withdrawn for war service and partly to the return of soldiers from the front. The following comparative numbers show the variations in the last five years :—

	Number of Students on the Roll.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
1914 .. .. .	243	134	377
1915 .. .. .	232	151	383
1916 .. .. .	162	161	323
1917 .. .. .	148	172	320
1918 .. .. .	171	200	371
1919 (June) .. .. .	285	233	518

*Degrees and Scholarships.*—The following degrees were gained : Master of Arts, 12 (11 with honours) ; Bachelor of Arts, 27 ; Bachelor of Science, 4 ; Bachelor of Laws, 8 ; Bachelor of Arts (first section), 40 ; Bachelor of Science (first section), 14 ; Bachelor of Laws (sections), 17 ; Bachelor of Commerce (sections), 2. Students of this College won the Senior University Scholarships in pure mathematics, philosophy, and economics, and also the John Tinline Scholarship.

*Staff.*—The Chair of Modern Languages has been vacant since 1916. Provision for carrying on the work was made by the appointment of the assistant, Mrs. MacPhail, as Lecturer in French, and Miss M. Baker, M.A., as Lecturer in German. On the death of Mrs. MacPhail at the beginning of session 1918 Mr. J. Thompson, M.A., was appointed Lecturer in French. These appointments were renewed for another year. In 1918 the subjects history and economics were placed under separate lecturers, Mr. F. P. Wilson, M.A., F.R.E.S., the lecturer in these two subjects, remaining in charge of history, and Mr. B. E. Murphy, M.A., B.Com., LL.B., being appointed Lecturer in Economics. This arrangement was made necessary by the growth of these subjects, and in view of the proposed institution of a School of Economics, for which the Council has been accumulating funds provided by the Macarthy Trust and supplemented by the National Endowment Fund from the Senate. The department of physics, which was deprived of its head owing to the absence of Professor Marsden on military service, has been carried on during the last session and a half under the able direction of Dr. H. Clark, A.M., M.S., Ph.D., of Harvard University. Before the Armistice occurred his appointment was renewed for another year.

*Extension of College Buildings.*—The anticipated influx of students consequent on the end of the war will occasion very great congestion in the College buildings, and it has become a matter of great urgency to provide additional accommodation. Plans have been prepared for the completion of the north wing, a new and much-needed Physics Laboratory, and a Biological Museum. The plans for the north wing provide for a complete library with a large reading-room and librarian's accommodation ; several class-rooms, including accommodation for the new Professor of Economics, and lecturers' rooms ; a new tea-room ; common-rooms and cloak-rooms for students. This would set free in the old building much-needed additional accommodation for physics, biology, and geology, and for lecture-rooms, offices, and cloak-rooms.

CLEMENT WATSON,  
Chairman, Victoria University College Council.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROFESSORIAL BOARD, VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1918 (ABRIDGED).

The Professorial Board begs to submit the annual report for 1918 :—

*Students and Classes.*—The number of students in attendance at classes during the session was 371, of whom 171 were men and 200 were women, as against 320 the previous year. There were thirty-eight exempted students—twenty men and eighteen women.

*College Terms.*—First-year terms were kept by eighty-two students, second-year terms by fifty-four students, third-year terms by thirty-one students, and fourth-year terms by one student.

*University Degrees and Scholarships.*—The following gained degrees and sections of degrees at the University examinations, 1917 : Thirty-seven students passed the first or intermediate section of their Bachelor's degree ; twenty-six obtained their Bachelor's degree—in arts eighteen, in commerce two, in law six ; and seven students (of whom five gained honours) obtained their Master's degree. Three Junior

University scholars, two Senior National scholars, and twenty-eight bursars commenced their studies at the College. A Senior University Scholarship in philosophy was awarded to a student of the College. Owing to the decision of the Selection Committee, no nominations for Rhodes Scholarships took place.

*The Work of the College.*—Owing to the new University Regulations for Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science which came into force in 1919, whereby the pass courses are to occupy one year and the advanced courses two years, it became necessary to revise the time-table of classes. It is a very difficult matter to avoid the clashing of subjects, owing to the fact that most of the classes have to be held between the hours of 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.; but very careful consideration has been given, and it is believed that there will be no serious clashing which cannot be avoided by proper arrangement of courses. The time-table has been lightened by the removal of the junior classes, which will now be held only in cases of necessity, and will not interfere with the qualifying courses. There is being drawn up a scheme of the most suitable courses, so that students may be advised as to the best choice and arrangement of their subjects.

*Students at the Front.*—The number of students who have enlisted and joined the Expeditionary Force is steadily increasing, and, we grieve to say, the number of those who have made the supreme sacrifice is also becoming greater.

*List of Publications.*—D. M. Y. Semmerville, "Geometry at Infinity," Math. Gazette, 9 (1917), 153-55.

#### STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS OF VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

##### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1919.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	5,533	5	8	Salaries—	..	..	..	..
Government grant	..	9,000	0	0	Staff	..	10,021	5	11
Rent of reserves	..	22	5	0	Caretaker and assistants	..	384	0	0
Fees	..	3,742	19	6	Office salaries and expenses	..	826	10	3
Convocation grant, New Zealand University	..	15	15	0	Printing and stationery	..	116	3	9
Tutorial classes grant, New Zealand University	..	300	0	0	Advertising	..	35	3	6
Government grant (national endowment)	..	1,813	14	9	Travelling-expenses	..	38	4	6
Sale of calendars	..	5	19	10	Examination expenses	..	51	11	10
New Zealand Pharmacy Board (Chemical Laboratory)	..	4	7	6	Insurance	..	53	15	4
Examination fees	..	137	11	0	Maintenance	..	129	16	9
Interest	..	298	3	6	Contingencies	..	45	0	10
Grants for Workers' Educational Association tutorial classes	..	266	17	4	Water	..	14	16	3
Government subsidies on Workers' Educational Association grants	..	251	13	4	Heating	..	88	13	11
Government subsidy, New Zealand Society of Accountants	..	150	0	0	Lighting	..	189	17	5
Sir George Grey Scholarship	..	50	0	0	Grounds	..	312	4	1
					Chemicals and apparatus	..	414	9	5
					Library	..	382	2	2
					Court of Convocation	..	15	15	0
					Fees refunded	..	22	11	6
					Tutorial classes	..	686	10	3
					Calendars	..	36	15	0
					Book department	..	344	10	11
					Sir George Grey Scholarship	..	50	0	0
					Balance, 31st March, 1919—	£	s.	d.	
					Post Office Savings-bank	686	15	4	
					Bank of New Zealand, on fixed deposit	6,300	0	0	
					Balance at Bank of New Zealand	553	8	9	
					Less—	7,540	4	1	
					Unpresented cheques	189	6	2	
					Library deposit	17	17	0	
					School of Economics	0	7	1	
						207	10	3	
						7,332	13	10	
						£21,592	12	5	

##### S. A. RHODES BEQUEST ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	9,281	12	4	Fixed deposit, Bank of New Zealand	..	8,750	0	0
Interest	..	372	4	3	Post Office Savings-bank	..	903	16	7
		£9,653	16	7			£9,653	16	7

##### SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	..	1,440	16	7	On fixed deposit, Bank of New Zealand	..	2,082	0	0
New Zealand University, National Endowment Fund	..	606	0	3	In Bank of New Zealand Current Account	..	0	7	1
Interest	..	77	3	0	In Post Office Savings-bank General Account	..	41	12	9
		£2,123	19	10			£2,123	19	10

C. G. S. ROBISON, Registrar.

**D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1918.**  
(The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896.)

*Visitor.*—The Minister of Education.

*Board of Governors* (H. D. Acland, Esq., B.A., Chairman).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General—Leonard Monk Isitt, Esq., M.P.; the Right Rev. Churchill Julius, D.D.; and Thomas William Adams, Esq.

Elected by members of the Legislature—John Joseph Dougall, Esq.; Thomas Henry Davey, Esq.; and George Thomas Booth, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; William Brook, Esq., M.A.; William Hugh Montgomery, Esq., B.A.; S. Hurst-Seager, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.; Dr. George Mackenzie Lester, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.T., M.A.; and Arthur Edward S. Flower, Esq., M.A.

Elected by public-school teachers—Thomas Hughes, Esq., B.A.; Jonathan Charles Adams, Esq., B.A.; and Lawrence Berry Wood, Esq., M.A.

Elected by School Committees—Charles H. A. T. Opie, Esq.; Henry D. Acland, Esq.; and Hugh Boyd, Esq.

Elected by Professorial Board—Samuel George Raymond, K.C.

*Registrar.*—George H. Mason, Esq.

*Staff.*

*Professors.*—Classics—H. Stewart, M.A. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. P. Gabbatt, M.A., M.Sc. English Language and Literature—Arnold Wall, M.A. French and German—T. G. R. Blunt, M.A. Chemistry—W. P. Evans, M.A., Ph.D., M.S.C.I. Engineering—Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E., &c. Biology and Director of Studies in Science—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., &c. History and Economics, and Director of Studies in Commerce—James Hight, M.A., Litt.D., F.R.E.S. Physics—C. C. Farr, D.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. Mental Science—C. F. Salmond, M.A. (N.Z.).

Also lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators.

EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

*Finance.*—The receipts from current revenue on account of the several institutions controlled by this Board again show an increase. The total receipts for the past financial year amounted to £56,174, as compared with £52,865 received during the preceding year, an increase of £3,309. The total expenditure for the year amounted to £52,438, as against £46,663, showing an increase of £5,775. The year's income exceeded the expenditure by £3,736. The sum of £13,039 was received from the Government in subsidies and grants. Included in this total are—Capitation for free-place pupils, £7,611; the annual grant of £2,000 for specialization in engineering; and grant from the national endowment for University purposes, £1,814. Salaries paid during the year reached the total of £28,646, as compared with £26,789 expended during the year 1917. The fees received from students and scholars for tuition, including the capitation for free places, amounted to £11,894, an increase on the previous year's tuition fees of £1,931.

In connection with the finances of the College the total revenue for the year of the Maintenance Account reached £21,874, as compared with £19,675 in 1917. The total expenditure amounted to £17,823, exceeding the previous year's expenses by £260. Of the surplus income for the year, £4,000 was utilized in reducing the debt on the Buildings Special Loan Account. The rents from the College endowments amounted to £15,157, and the fees from students to £2,325, exceeding the fees of the preceding year by £118; £11,492 was expended in salaries, and £351 in books, &c., for the College library, while £800 was paid in interest. On the newly established Women Students' Hostel the sum of £1,112 was spent in equipment and maintenance, and £300 was voted for tutorial classes and books for the Workers' Educational Association. The overdraft on the College Buildings Special Loan Account at the end of the year was £7,459. The contributions from the national endowment, as provided for in the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1914, amounted to £2,720, as compared with £2,511 in the previous year. Out of this year's contribution the sum of £1,814 was credited to the College Buildings Special Loan Account.

For the School of Engineering the year's revenue totalled £4,647, exceeding that of the previous year by £95. Government grants, including capitation, amounted to £2,444, and contributions from endowments to £1,625. Students' fees amounted to £554, exactly the same as in the years 1916 and 1917. The total expenditure for the year was £4,363, an increase of £369 on that of the previous year; £3,205 was expended in salaries. The overdraft on the Buildings Loan Account is now £1,360.

*College.*—In his report last year the Chairman dealt at some length with the question of education. The Board has fully considered this important subject, and has decided to take steps to appoint a Professor of Education. The matter will be more fully dealt with by the Board at an early date.

The additions to the biological department are now finished, so that the quadrangles of the College are now complete. Any further additions to buildings will have to be placed on the College land at present used by the Boys' High School. This will mean that practically no playground will remain for the school buildings. I am one of those who think that it is desirable that as soon as the new school is completed at Lower Riccarton the College should acquire the school buildings, and thus utilize the whole block owned by the Board for University purposes. Practically all the school buildings could be used for that purpose now. In any case, there are at present no available quarters for the proposed Professor of Education. As the Chairs of History and Economics will have to be separated in the near future, accommodation will be required for the new professor and his staff. I think this matter should be considered at an early date.

The College has recently received a bequest from the late John Connal for the purpose of establishing scholarships in English, Latin, French, mathematics, and history.



It is a most extraordinary thing that Canterbury College, which was fairly well endowed by its founders for educational purposes, has received practically no bequests at all from private benefactors. An institution such as the College should have ample funds at its disposal to establish scholarships and make provisions for research work. Nearly all the improvements and discoveries of the present day come from the laboratory, and in this respect America is far ahead of any other country.

The idea that a University college should be a glorified technical school established for the purpose of training persons to acquire more easily the almighty dollar is losing some of its popularity. A modern university should be a great deal more than a training establishment: it should be the fountain of knowledge in the province where it is established. All persons desiring knowledge, whether for their own advancement in life or for its own sake, should be able to apply to the University to obtain it. As medicine is used as a cure and a preventive of disease of the body, so should education, diffused from the University, act as a preventive for many social diseases. Inside the University college a careful analysis of social questions can be made of far more value and of a more impartial nature than in the arena of politics.

It is manifest that in a few years, as population increases, the whole University question in New Zealand must be reviewed. Many people hold already that the dissolution of the New Zealand University into four separate universities would be a benefit to the country. Some may contend that the status of New Zealand University graduates might suffer; but there can be little doubt that the graduates of the Universities of Auckland, Wellington, Canterbury, or Otago would have just as high a standing immediately as that held by graduates of the University of New Zealand.

New Zealand is urgently in need of scientific guidance in connection with forestry. We all recognize that the natural resources of the country contained in our numerous forests are being quickly exhausted. In the future we must rely on our own work for our timber-supplies. A great deal of planting has already been done in Canterbury, but so far without any very definite scientific knowledge, and I think it would be a great benefit to Canterbury if the Board could take steps to establish a lectureship in forestry at no distant date.

During last year a site was acquired in Park Terrace for the purpose of a Women Students' Hostel. The house in question was opened to students after the July vacation, and now, in the second term of its existence as a hostel, it is quite full. It is clear, therefore, that there is a decided demand for an institution of this nature, and I think it is the duty of the Board to provide more permanent accommodation for the country women students who wish to reside at the hostel during their University course. I propose to bring before the Board at an early date the question of building a suitable hostel at Park Terrace for women students. The Board should first decide upon the number of students that it is desirable to accommodate in one hostel, and, having done this, should then obtain plans for a complete institution. The present building could be used for a few years for administration purposes and as rooms for study.

The Board has also acquired half an acre of land and two houses in Rolleston Avenue, immediately opposite the College, and has opened a hostel for men students. There are at present thirteen students in residence, and, as this is the first term of its existence, it cannot yet be ascertained how many students are likely to avail themselves of the great advantages offered to them in a community life.

Under a resolution of the Board passed some time ago returned soldiers were to be remitted their College fees, but owing to the Repatriation Act of 1918 there is no longer any necessity for this to be done, as that Board has now, under that Act, to pay such fees wherever it is necessary to do so.

The question of the salaries of the Board's staff is a matter for careful consideration. At the present time the average salary of a lecturer at the College or an assistant master in the High School is less than the income made by many men engaged in manual work, whilst the salaries of the men in the leading positions in education are much less than the incomes enjoyed by third-rate men in other professions. The Board last year advanced a great many of the salaries of those on its staff, but I cannot but feel that many of our employees are not receiving a remuneration equivalent to their services.

*School of Engineering and School of Art.*—[See E.-5, Report on Technical Education.]

*The Workers' Educational Association.*—It is perhaps somewhat premature to allude to this association as one of the institutions under the Board, though its lecturers and tutors are appointed and paid by the Board. At the same time, one feels that any movement in connection with higher education should of necessity come within the activities of a modern University college.

The Workers' Educational Association is undoubtedly one of the striking movements in higher education of the present day. It originated in Oxford in 1903 as a result of a conference between Labour and educationists, when the workers demanded from the distinguished scholars of the University a share of university education and of higher learning. It is a practical movement by working-men to obtain a cultural mind, and not merely a technical education. Its aims are to train and produce an educated democracy and to humanize education. The movement is only in its infancy, but, judging from the enthusiasm shown by workers wherever the movement is known, there is likely to be a very great extension of tutorial classes under the association within the next few years. It is, in my opinion, the duty of the Board and those who have heretofore obtained the advantages of our college education to give for those asking for knowledge a share of the benefits of higher education. If adults seek for higher education every effort should be made by those who control or influence University colleges to supply the demand from the University. The effect of adult education in Denmark has been of more marked influence in the development of the country than its social and industrial activities.

The following is a summary of extensions and proposed extensions in connection with the college: Establishment of Chair of Education; establishment of Chair of History; acquisition of High School buildings for site for University purposes; extension of School of Engineering; erection of a suitable hostel for women students.

*Number of Students.*—The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who attended lectures in the years 1916, 1917, and 1918 :—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-matric.	
1916 .. ..	114	40	125	78	357
1917 .. ..	116	66	120	122	424
1918 .. ..	126	41	150	89	406

NOTE.—In 1918 there were six exempted students (two males and four females) who were examined but did not attend lectures.

*School of Engineering.*—The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who attended lectures in the years 1916, 1917, and 1918 :—

	Males.		Females.		Total.
	Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-matric.	
1916 .. ..	24	98	0	1	123
1917 .. ..	32	81	0	1	114
1918 .. ..	22	157	0	1	180

#### EXTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PROFESSORIAL BOARD.

*Hostels.*—One of the most important events of the College year was the opening of the hostels for men and women students. Of these, that for women, which will accommodate twenty students, is already full, and in that for men thirteen students are residing. It is clear that provision must be made in the near future for permanent buildings considerably larger than those at present standing, and that Canterbury College may look forward to becoming before long a truly residential college.

*New Buildings.*—The opening of the extension of the Biological Laboratory marks the completion of the scheme which has made the College the most extensive and most beautiful building of the kind in New Zealand.

*Research.*—It is now generally recognized that the prosecution of research is a function of a University college not less important than teaching itself. A thesis embodying the results of original work, which has in some subjects formed part of the syllabus for the Master's degree for many years, is now compulsory under the University Regulations for that degree in the physical and natural sciences, and optional in the case of English, history, economics, and philosophy; and is of course an essential feature of the work in all subjects for the degree of Doctor. It is proposed in future to publish annually a list of the original work done by students and members of the staff of the college, whether for a University degree or otherwise. The list for the past year includes language and literature, two works; history and economics, five works; physics, four works; chemistry, three works; biology, fourteen works; and geology, three works.

*University Examination Results.*—It is a defect of the present system, under which the work of students is examined in England, that even under the most favourable circumstances a student who has failed in the University Examination in November cannot obtain until the latter end of April the information on which his course for the year (beginning in March) should be based. The disability has this year been accentuated by postal delays to such an extent that the information has not yet (27th May) come to hand. The confusion arising from this circumstance, together with the fact that many of the students were unable to complete the examination last year through influenza, would itself have made the work of this year unprecedentedly difficult; the enforcement for the first time of the new degree statute, still to some extent in a fluid state, has made the difficulty extreme. The results of the examinations of 1918, so far as at present known, are as follows :—Faculty of Arts: Degree of Lit.D., 1; degree of M.A. with honours—languages and literature 2, history 2, economics 1, physics 1; degree of M.A., 2; Senior Scholarship—applied mathematics, 1; degree of B.A., 12; B.A. (first section), 13; diploma in journalism (section), 1. Faculty of Science: Degree of D.Sc., 1; B.Sc. (first section), 4. Faculty of Law: Degree of LL.B., 1; LL.B. (section), 4. Faculty of Music: Final examination, 1. Faculty of Engineering: Travelling Scholarship, 1; Third Professional Examination, 2; Second Professional Examination, 2; Entrance Examination, 8. Faculty of Commerce: B.Com. (section), 1.

#### ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS OF CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

##### STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Dr.	ACCOUNTS.	£	s.	d.
Superior Education Capital Account .. ..	.. ..	5,966	0	0
College Buildings (Additions) Special Loan Account .. ..	.. ..	7,458	19	11
College Heating, Lighting, and Power Installation Account .. ..	.. ..	688	18	1
Boys' High School Expenditure on Buildings and Site Suspense Account .. ..	.. ..	15,815	15	5
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Revenue Account .. ..	.. ..	372	18	2
School of Engineering Buildings Loan Account .. ..	.. ..	1,360	8	5
Mortgages and Debentures—General .. ..	.. ..	14,000	0	0
Debentures—				
Poster and Brown Memorial Funds .. ..	.. ..	150	0	0
Miller Prize Fund .. ..	.. ..	100	0	0
Haydon Prize Fund .. ..	.. ..	200	0	0
		<u>£46,113</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
College Maintenance Account .. .. .	114	9	8
Classical School Capital Account .. .. .	45	0	0
Workers' Educational Association Account .. .. .	34	13	3
Boys' High School National Insurance Company Loan Account .. .. .	13,000	0	0
Boys' High School Buildings and Site Loan Sinking Fund Account .. .. .	946	0	2
Girls' High School Maintenance Account .. .. .	2	13	11
Girls' High School Capital Cash Account .. .. .	1,615	13	4
Medical School Reserves Capital Cash Account .. .. .	563	18	11
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Cash Account .. .. .	15,568	19	11
School of Engineering and Technical Science Maintenance Account .. .. .	487	1	7
School of Art Maintenance Account .. .. .	16	1	0
Museum Maintenance Account .. .. .	228	11	10
Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund Account .. .. .	126	9	11
Museum Buildings Sinking Fund Account .. .. .	1,039	11	11
Public Library Maintenance Account .. .. .	87	11	8
Public Library (Postle Bequest Capital Account) .. .. .	1,666	8	6
Technical and Commercial Library .. .. .	63	7	11
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund (Trust Account) .. .. .	72	12	7
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund (Trust Account) .. .. .	104	0	2
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. .. .	103	17	7
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .	269	7	7
Bank of New South Wales—	£	s.	d.
No. 2 Account ( <i>Dr.</i> ) .. .. .	18,000	0	0
No. 1 Account ( <i>Cr.</i> ) .. .. .	8,179	6	6
	9,829	13	6
Plus outstanding cheques .. .. .	135	15	1
	9,964	8	7
	£46,113	0	0

GEORGE H. MASON, Registrar.  
EDWARD EVANS, Accountant.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

#### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS, 1918.

Account.	Balance at 31st December, 1917.	Receipts to 31st December, 1918.	Payments to 31st December, 1918.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
College .. .. .	<i>Cr.</i> 63 12 5	21,874 6 10	17,823 9 7
Boys' High School .. .. .	.. .. .	10,307 17 0	9,778 12 0
Girls' High School .. .. .	<i>Dr.</i> 96 18 1	6,350 13 0	5,551 1 0
Medical School .. .. .	.. .. .	2,077 1 1	1,922 7 6
Museum Library and School of Technical Science .. .. .	<i>Cr.</i> 1,918 0 6	3,849 7 11*	6,140 6 7
School of Engineering .. .. .	<i>Cr.</i> 203 6 2	4,646 18 3	4,363 2 10
School of Art .. .. .	<i>Cr.</i> 577 2 4	2,031 17 3	2,592 18 7
Museum .. .. .	<i>Cr.</i> 20 9 7	1,829 17 0	1,621 14 9
Public Library .. .. .	<i>Dr.</i> 474 10 7	3,206 3 8	2,644 1 5
		56,174 2 0	52,437 14 3
Account.	Deficiency of Income.	Surplus of Income.	How disposed of.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
College .. .. .	.. .. .	4,050 17 3	£4,000 transferred to Buildings (Additions) Special Loan Account in reduction of debt. Balance forward, £50 17s. 3d.
Boys' High School .. .. .	.. .. .	529 5 0	Transferred to Buildings Account in reduction of debt
Girls' High School .. .. .	.. .. .	799 12 0	£700 transferred to Capital Cash Account; £96 18s. 1d. overdraft paid off. Balance forward, £2 13s. 11d.
Medical School .. .. .	.. .. .	154 13 7	Transferred to Capital Cash Account
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science .. .. .	2,290 18 8	.. .. .	Balance forward .. .. .
School of Engineering .. .. .	.. .. .	283 15 5	Balance forward .. .. .
School of Art .. .. .	561 1 4	.. .. .	Balance forward .. .. .
Museum .. .. .	.. .. .	208 2 3	Balance forward .. .. .
Public Library .. .. .	.. .. .	562 2 3	£474 10s. 7d. overdraft paid off. Balance forward, £87 11s. 8d.
	2,852 0 0	6,588 7 9	

\* In 1917 £1,965 was paid in advance on account of rents due in 1918. At 31st December, 1918, rents amounting to £1,028 were outstanding.



## COLLEGE BALANCE-SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

<i>Liabilities.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>		£	s.	d.
Buildings (Additions) Special Loan Account (balance) .. ..		7,458	19	11	Endowments, as per Government valuation .. ..		179,933	0	0
Superior Education Capital Account (balance) .. ..		5,966	0	0	Maintenance Account (balance) .. ..		114	9	8
Heating, Lighting, and Power Installation Account (balance) .. ..		688	18	1	Classical School Capital Account (balance) .. ..		45	0	0
Capital Account—									
Balance at 31st December, 1917 .. ..	£	166,631	2	8					
Plus—									
Excess receipts over expenditure, maintenance, 1918 .. ..		4,050	17	3					
Sale of endowment for railway purposes .. ..		10	0	0					
Grant from national endowment .. ..		1,813	14	9					
		172,505	14	8					
Less—									
Purchase of properties for hostels, £5,976; expenditure on buildings, £98 12s. 9d.; expenditure on light and power installation, £452 10s. 3d. .. ..		6,527	3	0					
		165,978	11	8					
		£180,092	9	8			£180,092	9	8

## GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

<i>Liabilities.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>		£	s.	d.
Capital Accounts—					Endowments—				
College .. ..		165,978	11	8	College—				
Boys' High School .. ..		94,918	4	9	Classical School reserves .. ..		141,440	0	0
Girls' High School .. ..		10,263	7	3	Chemistry and physics .. ..		5,050	0	0
Medical School reserves .. ..		12,574	18	11	Superior education .. ..		33,443	0	0
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science .. ..		68,001	1	9	Boys' High School .. ..		96,788	0	0
General—					Girls' High School .. ..		8,645	0	0
Workers' Educational Association Account .. ..		34	13	3	Medical School .. ..		12,011	0	0
School of Engineering and Technical Science Maintenance Account .. ..		487	1	7	Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science .. ..		52,805	0	0
School of Art Maintenance Account .. ..		16	1	0	General—				
Museum Maintenance Account .. ..		228	11	10	School of Engineering Buildings Loan Account .. ..		1,360	8	5
Museum Guide-book Sinking Fund Account .. ..		126	9	11	Investments on mortgages and debentures (general) .. ..		14,000	0	0
Museum Buildings Sinking Fund Account .. ..		1,039	11	11	Investments on debentures (memorial prizes) .. ..		450	0	0
Public Library Maintenance Account .. ..		87	11	8					
Public Library (Postle Bequest Capital Account) .. ..		1,666	8	6					
Technical and Commercial Library .. ..		63	7	11					
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund .. ..		72	12	7					
Helen Macmillan Brown Memorial Fund .. ..		104	0	2					
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. ..		103	17	7					
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. ..		269	7	7					
Bank of New South Wales—									
No. 2 Account <i>Dr.</i> £18,000 0 0									
General Account <i>Cr.</i> 8,179 6 6									
		9,820	13	6					
Plus outstanding cheques .. ..		135	15	1					
		9,956	8	7					
		£365,992	8	5			£365,992	8	5

## EDUCATIONAL ASSETS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE BOARD.

Department.	Government Valuations as at 31st March, 1918.	Paid on Account of Additions and Sites, not included in Government Valuations.	Total.
	£	£	£
College (including School of Engineering) .. .. .	91,580	4,538	96,118
Boys' High School .. .. .	33,460	1,724	35,184
Girls' High School .. .. .	15,960	..	15,960*
School of Art .. .. .	9,405	..	9,405
Museum (buildings only) .. .. .	10,000	..	10,000
Public Library .. .. .	12,000	..	12,000†
	172,405	6,262	178,667

\* Subject to a first mortgage of £703.

† Subject to a first mortgage of £3,000.

GEORGE H. MASON, Registrar.  
EDWARD EVANS, Accountant.

## E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 1918.

(The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869.)

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.

## Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council—Hon. Sir J. Allen, M.A., K.C.B.; J. Roberts, Esq., C.M.G. (Vice-Chancellor); J. Ross, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A. (Chancellor); T. K. Sidey, Esq., B.A., LL.B., M.P.; Rev. Professor W. Hewitson, B.A.; Robert Church, Esq., M.D., Ch.B.

Elected by the professors—W. B. Benham, Esq., D.Sc., M.A., F.R.S.; Henry Lindo Ferguson, Esq., M.A., M.D., &c.

Elected to represent Otago Hospital Board, J. H. Walker, Esq.; elected by teachers in primary schools, W. Eudey, Esq.; elected by the Otago Education Board, P. McKinley, Esq., M.A.; elected by High School Boards, J. C. Stephens, Esq.; elected by the Southland Education Board, T. MacGibbon, Esq.; elected by School Committees, L. D. Ritchie, Esq.; elected by teachers of secondary schools, W. J. Morrell, Esq., M.A., Oxon.; elected by Dunedin City Council, W. D. Stewart, Esq., LL.B.

## Staff.

*Professors.*—Biology—W. B. Benham, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.; English—T. Gilray, M.A., LL.D.; Physiology—J. Malcolm, M.D.; Mining—James Park, M.Am.Inst.M.E., &c.; Dentistry—H. P. Pickerill, M.D., M.D.S., &c. (on active service, O. F. Davies acting); Assaying—D. B. Waters, A.O.S.M. (part time); Chemistry—J. K. H. Inglis, M.A., D.Sc.; Home Science—Winnifred L. Boys-Smith; Bacteriology—S. T. Champaloup, M.B., Ch.B., &c.; Physics—R. Jack, M.A., D.Sc.; Mental Science—T. W. Dunlop, M.A., Ph.D.; Anatomy—W. P. Gowland, M.D., B.S.; Pathology (Clinical)—A. M. Drennan, M.B., Ch.B.; Pathology—W. S. Roberts, M.R.C.S. (part time); Classics—T. D. Adams, M.A. (on active service); Modern Languages—G. E. Thompson, M.A.; Mathematics—G. E. Thompson, M.A. (acting); Geology—W. N. Benson, D.Sc., F.G.S.; Surgery—L. E. Barnett, M.B., F.R.C.S.; Medicine—D. Colquhoun; Ophthalmology—H. L. Ferguson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Also lecturers, demonstrators, and assistants.

*Registrar.*—H. Chapman, Esq., B.A.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.  
YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honour herewith to submit a report on the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ended 31st December, 1918.

*The Teaching Staff.*—During the year under review the Council has accepted the resignation of Dr. Colquhoun, Professor of Medicine, and of Dr. Roberts, Professor of Pathology. Both of these gentlemen have been in the service of the Council since the inception of the Medical School, and have performed services of the greatest value. Dr. Drennan has now undertaken full charge of the pathological department, and steps are being taken to staff fully the department of medicine. Further reference is made to this matter in a later portion of this report. Applications are also being called for the appointment of a professor to the vacant Chair of Mathematics, whilst the Council hopes soon to be in a position to dis sever the Chair of History from that of Economics, and to appoint a professor to each of these Chairs.

*Building-accommodation.*—It is with much pleasure that I am able to report that provision is now being made for the better housing of the Home-science Faculty, reference to which was made in my last annual report. The Government, recognizing the value of the home-science training, made a substantial grant, and public subscriptions were also obtained. It has consequently been possible to provide for the erection of a home-science school on the Tanna Hill site, and to enlarge the accommodation provided in Studholme House, the home-science hostel. The Council now finds, however, that extensions are urgently required in other departments. The number of students in attendance has increased enormously, and the departments of physics, anatomy, chemistry, biology, and dentistry are much overcrowded. It is hoped that the Government will recognize our needs and provide the funds for the buildings so urgently required.

*Bursaries.*—The dental bursaries, the award of which was made possible by the generosity of Mr. T. K. Sidey and of the dentists of New Zealand, have proved a thorough success, having enabled thirteen students to be launched on their course. It is with great pleasure, therefore, that I am able to report that the Hon. the Minister of Public Health has now interested himself in this matter, and has provided ten annual bursaries for the Dental School. The whole of these were taken up at the beginning of 1919. By this means an assured supply of dentists for the State services will be secured.

I am pleased also to place on record the fact that the granting of bursaries for final-year students of medicine is still proving a benefit to the Medical School, and I have no doubt that the medical services of the country will soon feel the benefit of this wise provision of the Minister of Public Health. So great has been the success of the bursary scheme in the Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, and Home Science that the Council feels assured a similar scheme might with much advantage be applied to the Mining School, and I respectfully commend this matter to Your Excellency's consideration.

*New Developments.*—The past year will stand out as one remarkable in our annals on account of the manner in which the University has benefited from the generosity of the citizens of Dunedin. An anonymous donor handed over to the Council the munificent gift of £8,000, which, together with the Government subsidy, is to be utilized for the endowment of the Chair of Medicine. The Council is therefore at the present time inviting applications for a Professor of Systematic Medicine, a Professor of Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, and a Lecturer on Clinical Medicine. Another generous citizen has undertaken to contribute £200 per annum for five years to allow of the appointment of a Lecturer on Ethnology. The lectureship has already been filled by the appointment of Mr. H. D. Skinner, B.A., whose classes are exciting considerable public interest. Still another development is the establishment of a class of economics for business men. The Council felt that the present was a time when a sound knowledge of the principles of economics was especially essential to those in control of our industrial affairs, and the large attendance of responsible business men at Archdeacon Woodthorpe's lectures is most gratifying.

Altogether the year has been one of progress, and the Council look forward with confidence to making the University more and more a help to the community.

ANDREW CAMERON, Chancellor.

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#### EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

In session 1918 the attendance of students reached the remarkable total of 661, the numbers being almost equally divided between the sexes, 333 being men and 328 being women. Owing to the war and other circumstances the work was done under more than usual difficulties and discouragements, a considerable number of students having withdrawn during the session to go into camp. Still, on the whole, a high standard of efficiency has been maintained, and in spite of discouragements some of the classes increased considerably in numbers.

In the absence of Professor Adams the classes in Latin and Greek were efficiently conducted by Miss Turnbull and Mr. Saunders. As the Chair of Mathematics is at present vacant, Professor Thompson conducted large classes in mathematics and mechanics with distinguished success, the honours work being taken by Mr. Martyn, another of our able graduates, whose serious illness at the present time we all deplore. Archdeacon Woodthorpe, Acting Professor of History and Economics, successfully conducted classes on these important subjects, in addition to lecturing to the Workers' Educational Association. The advanced and honours history class was taken by Mr. Anderson. The other arrangements for teaching were much the same as in session 1917.

During session 1918 the Faculty of Arts and Science held seven meetings, at which a large amount of routine business was transacted. On the recommendation of Drs. Malcolm, Gowland, and Benham, the Faculty recommended to the Senate of New Zealand University "that anatomy be added to the list of advanced subjects for B.Sc., with the proviso that a student taking this subject must have taken zoology as a pass subject."

As only cabled reports of the results of the examinations for scholarships and degrees have reached us, and as the Senate has not yet met to consider the Home examiners' detailed reports, I am unable to give the successes of our students. I may, however, mention that one of our students has been informed by cable that he has gained three Senior Scholarships. This result is all the more creditable as he was absent for a long time on war service.

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#### EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

The work of the Medical School during the past year has on the whole proceeded smoothly, and, the transition period being at an end, the new curriculum is proving its value. The results at the examination of the New Zealand University indicated a satisfactory standard of attainment on the part of the candidates, and at the final professional examinations twenty obtained their degrees in medicine and surgery. It is a matter for favourable comment that there seems to be an increasing desire among our graduates to seek higher academic distinctions, and the standard of work submitted for the M.D. examination seems to have been very good, while one candidate has obtained the diploma in public health, and two candidates have passed the first section.

The school was again able to render signal service to the community during the epidemic of influenza. The senior students did much valuable work in districts where no qualified medical men were available, and as acting house surgeons in the different hospitals of the Dominion, while the juniors took the places of the trained nurses who were so woefully stricken on our hospital staff.

The entering class still continues to grow, and this year has exceeded the numbers of last year, being well over seventy. The total number of students in the school is now about 275, and the matter of immediate provision of increased accommodation for the larger classes must now be faced. I cannot too strongly urge on the Council the fact that within five years the school has grown from being a small one to being one of the more important ones of the Empire in point of size, that it is as large now as the Melbourne School was five years ago, and that it is essential that it shall have the additional accommodation and teaching staff that its number of students demands.

During the year under review an anonymous donor's generosity has placed the department of medicine on a much more satisfactory footing, and the arrangements on foot for this department of the school promise to add materially to its efficiency; but all the other departments require strengthening by addition to their accommodation and staff, and by the more adequate payment of the teachers.

During the year we have lost the services of two of the oldest teachers in the school. Dr. Roberts retired on reaching the age-limit, having taught pathology for a long series of years, and Dr. Colquhoun has also relinquished his duties after thirty-four years' service, during which time he was one of the mainstays of the school, and gave their training in medicine to nearly a third of the practitioners now on the list of active members of the profession on the New Zealand register.

The clinical work at the hospital has increased largely, and the addition of Major White to the department of orthopaedic surgery has been of much service. Dr. Bathgate has returned to the hospital staff, and this addition to the teaching strength in the out-patient department is, with the larger classes, a great gain.

The Minister of Public Health has again granted eight Dominion Scholarships to fifth-year students, and the educational value of these prizes is now more fully appreciated by the students. The scheme can now be said to be in working-order. The scholars who have graduated have justified their selection.

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#### REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE MINING FACULTY.

For the session of 1918 the School of Mines showed an attendance of thirteen students, of whom twelve were registered for the full associateship course. All passed the term examinations, except one in mathematics and one in mechanics. Three students in their second year, on reaching the age of twenty, volunteered for active service during the first term.

During the second term the Dean of the Faculty formulated a scheme for lengthening the course of study for the associateship in mining from three to four years. The Faculty unanimously resolved to recommend the University Council to extend the courses of study in all the divisions to four years. The revised syllabus and courses of study were approved by the Council at its October meeting. The separation of the associateship into the three divisions of mining, metallurgy, and geology is still retained. For the first three years the course of study is common to all, and specialization begins in the fourth year. Additional advanced courses in workshop practice have been introduced.

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#### EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE DENTAL SCHOOL.

The past year will stand out in the history of the Dental School as showing the first practical results of the bursary scheme. Whereas no new students entered in 1917, and during that year only three students taking the full course were in attendance, in the year 1918 seventeen new students enrolled, making a total of nineteen students taking the full course. Recognizing that, unless the giving of bursaries could be continued, this success would not keep up, the New Zealand Dental Association arranged a deputation to wait upon the Government to point out the need of properly qualified dentists, and to urge the Government to immediately institute a scheme of State dental bursaries. As a result the Minister of Public Health has instituted ten dental bursaries annually, and by doing so has laid the foundation of a State dental service. Although this decision was not made known till late in December, and the postponing of the Matriculation Examination caused some confusion, sufficient applications were received to enable the ten bursaries to be allotted, and the bursars are now in attendance. Altogether there are now thirty-two students taking the full course, and there is every indication that the number will reach sixty by 1921, by which time the Dental School should be in full working-order.

*Charitable Dental Work.*—The increased subsidy to the Dental School by the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board enabled a whole-time dental surgeon to be employed. Throughout the year the dental surgeon has been fully occupied, and the work becoming too much for one man, an additional dental surgeon was appointed as from the 1st February, 1919.

*Mechanical Dentistry Course.*—Four students attended this course throughout the year, and although several applications were received, no more students for the mechanical course only are being taken, as all the accommodation is needed for students taking the full course.

*Donations.*—During the year several welcome donations were received, amounting in all to £37 15s. Museum specimens were also received from several dentists from various parts of New Zealand.



## EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF HOME SCIENCE.

I am glad to be able to report a satisfactory year's work in spite of the difficulties we had to contend with last year in the way of inadequate rooms and shortage of equipment and material. Now we have brighter prospects to look forward to; the alterations and additions to Studholme House are complete, and the home-science buildings are rising higher every day.

Forty-five students and four of the staff are in residence at Studholme House, as against thirty-six students and four of the staff last year. Sixty-one students (compared with fifty-five last year) are taking either the degree or diploma this year, and four others are taking special courses.

We have now very ample dining-room accommodation at Studholme House, an exceedingly nice open-air study, two more bathrooms, an ironing-room, a pantry, and nine more bedrooms. All the latter are already occupied.

Three degree and five diploma students finished the course last year, of whom six have been appointed to good positions. There have again been quite a number of posts which we have been unable to fill for lack of trained students. Several lines of work are opening up for which we ought shortly to make provision. There has already been a demand in three directions for ladies trained in dietetics to take charge of the feeding of the patients in nursing-homes, and the Auckland Education Board wants to start a course for those already teaching who are inadequately trained. Several of our former students who have been doing well and have now gained experience have been moved to more responsible positions.

## STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS OF OTAGO UNIVERSITY.

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Payments.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance on 31st December, 1917	..	245	3	1	Salaries	..	19,936	3	3
Refunds—					Superannuation contributions	..	802	0	10
Beverly Trust Account	..	469	0	11	Fees paid out—				
Lecturer's salary and insurance	..	64	4	8	Fees paid to professors and lecturers	..	3,203	0	7
Donations and contributions—					X-ray fees paid to operator	..	9	4	9
British Medical Association, for library	..	20	0	0	Otago Hospital Board, one-tenth dental fees	..	24	4	10
Commerce Committee	..	77	14	0	Fees Account—Chemical analyses	..	3	5	8
Otago Hospital Board	..	1,420	16	8	Investments—				
Donations for home-science building	..	306	13	0	Purchase Borough of St. Kilda Debentures Account—"Anonymous" Fund	..	7,913	0	0
Hon. medical staff, Dunedin Hospital, for site and furniture	..	775	0	0	Dunedin Drainage Board Account—Moritzson Fund, £110; "Anonymous" Fund, £87; Land Sales Investment, 10s.	..	197	10	0
Presbyterian Church Board	..	1,800	0	0	Buildings—				
New Zealand University, for salary, library, and Workers' Educational Association	..	906	0	4	Additions to Studholme House	..	500	0	0
Ven. Archdeacon Woodthorpe, for library	..	53	4	6	Payments on account new Home-science School	..	831	18	9
New Zealand Society of Accountants	..	75	0	0	Sundry new works	..	875	5	0
A. Moritzson, Esq.	..	110	0	0	Interest and bank charges	..	460	1	6
Chamber of Commerce—J. Lang, for prizes	..	10	10	0	Equipment and apparatus	..	903	6	7
Donations to Dental School	..	15	15	0	General expenses	..	677	9	2
Donations from medical students	..	22	10	0	Insurance	..	192	11	0
"Anonymous"	..	8,000	0	0	Law-costs	..	43	3	2
Fees—					Library	..	478	1	3
Students' fees	..	10,152	7	3	Materials and renewals of stock	..	1,462	1	9
Dental patients' fees	..	425	1	6	Printing, advertising, and stationery	..	581	7	7
Fees for bacteriological reports	..	258	5	3	Repairs	..	190	1	9
Fees for pathological reports	..	131	1	3	Water, light, and fuel	..	706	16	3
Fees for chemical analyses	..	5	5	0	Transfers—				
Rents—					Transfers to Building Fund Account No 2	..	3,013	9	8
Otago pastoral reserves	..	6,995	16	4	Sundry payments—				
Southland pastoral reserves	..	672	18	5	Prizes (Chamber of Commerce)	..	11	9	1
Castle Street rents	..	298	0	0	Registrar Account, Court of Convocation	..	15	15	0
Professors' houses	..	240	0	0	Warden, Studholme House Account, board of bursars	..	134	17	0
House in Union Street	..	32	18	0	King Edward Technical College, for cookery classes	..	100	0	0
Otago Education Board	..	0	5	0	Income-tax Department	..	7	10	0
Government grants—					Payments to medical bursars	..	80	2	0
Statutory	..	5,000	0	0			£	s.	d.
National endowments	..	1,813	14	9	Balance as per pass-book	681	4	9	
Balance of surplus rents under Otago University Reserve Act, 1904	..	196	8	6	Less cheques outstanding	243	3	6	
Grant for medical bursaries	..	820	0	0			438	1	3
Capitation for home science	..	309	16	7	Plus cash in hand	..	0	16	0
Grant for Mining School	..	750	0	0					
Subsidies on voluntary contributions	..	302	14	0					
Capitation on commerce classes	..	43	18	6					
Interest on investments	..	665	19	6					
Sundry receipts—									
Board for home-science bursars	..	134	17	0					
Board for medical bursars	..	40	0	0					
Sale of calendars	..	8	19	3					
Sale of instruments, &c.	..	6	12	9					
Sale of material	..	2	1	6					
Sale of notes to students	..	22	7	10					
Income of Hocken Library investment	..	75	18	4					
University of New Zealand Account, Court of Convocation	..	15	15	0					
		£43,792	13	8			£43,792	13	8

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

## BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT NO. 2.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Payments.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Government subsidies .. ..	56	0 0	Balance on 31st December, 1918 ..	147	10 3
General Account transfer .. ..	3,013	9 8	Final payment, buildings .. ..	100	9 7
			Final payment, buildings .. ..	147	16 0
			Electrical work .. ..	46	18 0
			Interest .. ..	126	0 10
			Payment in reduction of loan .. ..	2,500	0 0
			Bank charge .. ..	0	15 0
	£3,069	9 8		£3,069	9 8

## SUMMARY OF SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

Account.	Balance at 31st December, 1917.	Receipts to 31st December, 1918.	Payments to 31st December, 1918.	Deficiency of Income for 1918.	Surplus of Income for 1918.	How disposed of.	Balance carried forward.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Arts and General Medical School	Dr. 244 11 10	17,465 18 11	20,442 17 1	3,221 10 0	..	..	Dr. 3,221 10
	..	8,896 12 10	12,107 15 10	3,211 3 0	..	Transferred to Arts and General Account	..
Mining School..	..	1,166 1 6	1,822 3 9	656 2 3	..	Ditto ..	..
Dental School..	..	1,625 6 1	2,203 10 5	578 4 4	..	" ..	..
Museum ..	..	768 5 0	895 4 11	126 19 11	..	" ..	..
Home - science School	Cr. 387 11 0	3,812 0 1	2,899 11 5	..	912 8 8	..	Cr. 1,299 19 8
Building Fund No. 2	Dr. 147 10 3	56 0 0	3,069 9 8	3,013 9 8	..	Transferred to General Account	..

## SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZE FUND ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Trust.	Balance, 31st December, 1917.	Interest, Donations, and Subsidies	Total.	Payments (Scholarships and Prizes).	Bank Charge.	Balance, 31st December, 1918.		
						Capital.	Income.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson ..	1,010 11 7	48 9 6	1,059 1 1	30 0 0	2 0	993 2 3	35 16 10	1,059 1 1
Walter Scott ..	454 19 1	20 9 9	475 8 10	10 0 0	0 9	445 9 11	19 18 2	475 8 10
Taieri ..	537 8 0	23 7 10	560 15 10	..	0 10	531 16 8	28 18 4	560 15 10
Macandrew ..	1,217 4 0	57 9 4	1,274 13 4	..	2 1	1,218 17 6	55 13 9	1,274 13 4
Women's ..	720 12 7	33 16 1	754 8 8	25 0 0	1 6	708 9 5	20 17 9	754 8 8
Stuart ..	129 19 6	5 9 10	135 9 4	4 10 0	0 3	127 13 2	3 5 11	135 9 4
Ulrich ..	90 17 5	3 9 3	94 6 8	..	0 3	88 13 11	5 12 6	94 6 8
Parker ..	54 16 4	2 0 6	56 16 10	..	0 1	52 10 6	4 6 3	56 16 10
Macgregor ..	152 2 5	6 15 10	158 18 3	5 0 0	0 4	144 19 4	8 18 7	158 18 3
Leask ..	55 5 0	2 0 5	57 5 5	..	0 1	50 0 0	7 5 4	57 5 5
Batchelor ..	124 9 9	5 9 3	129 19 0	..	0 2	119 14 6	10 4 4	129 19 0
Dental Bursary Fund	517 14 1	754 1 9	1,271 15 10	420 0 0	1 8	772 5 1	79 9 1	1,271 15 10

## F. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1918.

(The Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896.)

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor-General.

## Board of Governors.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General—W. F. M. Buckley, Esq., B.A.

Elected by members of the Legislature—H. A. Knight, Esq. (Chairman); R. W. Lochhead, Esq.; and Hon. D. Buddo, M.P.

Elected by governing bodies of agricultural and pastoral associations—J. Deans, Esq.; T. Blackley, Esq.; and B. Tripp, Esq.

## Staff.

Director.—R. E. Alexander.

Lecturer on Veterinary Science.—A. Taylor, M.A., M.R.C.V.S.

Lecturer on Biology.—F. W. Hilgendorf, M.A., D.Sc.

Lecturer on Chemistry.—L. J. Wild, M.A., B.Sc., F.G.S.

Lecturer on Applied Mathematics.—(Vacant).



### INVESTMENT ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918 .. ..	41	5	7	Mortgages .. .. .	..	13,500	0	0
Payment from General Account .. ..	1,000	0	0	War bond .. .. .	..	1,000	0	0
Invested on mortgage .. ..	13,500	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1918 .. ..	..	41	5	7
	<u>£14,541</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>			<u>£14,541</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>

### STATEMENT OF BALANCES.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Account, Cr. . .	..	..	1,169 9 6	Balance, 31st December, 1918,						
Investment Account, Cr. ..	..	..	41 5 7	as per pass-book ..	..	261	1 4			
				On deposit in Post Office Savings-bank ..	..	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>	1,261	1 4	
				Less—						
				Outstanding cheques ..	..	43	13 0			
				Amount twice banked ..	..	<u>6</u>	<u>13 3</u>	50	6 3	
								<u>£1,210</u>	<u>15 1</u>	

NO. 3.—DETAILED TABLES.

TABLE M 1.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

	Auckland University College.	Victoria University College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Totals for 1918.
I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not)—					
(1.) Matriculated students—					
(a.) Graduates—					
Men .. .. .	2	7	4	20	33
Women .. .. .	6	16	3	10	35
Total graduates attending lectures ..	8	23	7	30	68
(b.) Undergraduates—					
Men .. .. .	188	144	126	259	717
Women .. .. .	99	135	150	170	554
Total undergraduates attending lectures ..	287	279	276	429	1,271
(c.) All matriculated students (a) and (b)—					
Men .. .. .	190	151	130	279	750
Women .. .. .	105	151	153	180	589
Total matriculated students attending lectures	295	302	283	459	1,339
(2.) Non-matriculated students—					
Men .. .. .	111	20	187	54	372
Women .. .. .	142	49	90	148	429
Total non-matriculated students attending lectures	253	69	277	202	801
(3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2)—					
Men .. .. .	301	171	317	333	1,122
Women .. .. .	247	200	243	328	1,018
Total of all students attending lectures ..	548	371	560	661	2,140
II. Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above—					
Men .. .. .	16	20	4	19	59
Women .. .. .	4	18	1	4	27
Total exempt students .. .. .	20	38	5	23	86
III. Total of all students (I and II)—					
Men .. .. .	317	191	321	352	1,181
Women .. .. .	251	218	244	332	1,045
Grand total of all students, 1918 ..	568	409	565	684	2,226
Grand total of all students, 1917 ..	503	357	527	590	1,977
Difference .. .. .	65	52	38	94	249

TABLE M 2.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN 1918.

Course.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Percentage.
Arts and Teacher's Certificate (as for B.A., M.A., &c.)	185	512	697	41·1
Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc., &c.) ... ..	68	30	98	5·8
Law (as for LL.B., LL.M., &c.) ... ..	195	7	202	11·9
Commerce (as for B.Com., &c.) ... ..	99	43	142	8·4
Music (as for B.Mus.) ... ..	...	7	7	0·4
Medicine (as for M.B., &c.) ... ..	183	99	282	16·6
Dentistry (as for B.D.S.) ... ..	16	7	23	1·4
Engineering (as for B.E., Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical, and Engineering Certificates)	179	1	180	10·6
Agriculture (exclusive of students at Lincoln Agricultural College during year)	2	...	2	0·1
Home science ... ..	...	59	59	3·5
Architecture ... ..	2	2	4	0·2
Totals ... ..	929	767	1,696	100·0

TABLE M 3.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1918.

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria University College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ... ..	5	4	2	12	23
University National Scholarships .. ...	10	4	11	26	51
Taranaki Scholarships ... ..	...	2	...	4	6
Senior University Scholarships ... ..	2	1	3	4	10
University Bursaries ... ..	54	69	43	127	293
Educational Bursaries ... ..	4	23	8	5	40
Sir George Grey Scholarships ... ..	...	1	...	...	1
Other scholarships and exhibitions ... ..	5	4	...	59*	68
Training-college studentships ... ..	136	124	114	109	483
Total for 1918 ... ..	216	232	181	346	975
Total for 1917 ... ..	198	207	175	293	873
Difference ... ..	18	25	6	53	102

\* Including 38 home-science and 13 dental bursaries.

TABLE M 4.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.  
*Receipts (exclusive of Special Trusts) for the Year 1918.*

University College.	From Government.										Fees.	Grants from University of New Zealand.	Donations and Miscellaneous.	Total.																
	Statutory Grant and Income from National Endowment.	Grants for Buildings and Fittings.	Grants for Material and Apparatus.	Subsidies.	Scholarship and Bursary Payments, and Miscellaneous.				Total from Government.	Rents from Endowments, and Interest.																				
					£	s.	d.	£		s.					d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.									
Auckland . . . . .	10,813	14	9	..	..	..	150	0	0	932	6	4	11,896	1	1	1,650	6	5	2,264	10	0	906	0	4	17,407	13	5	34,124	11	3
Victoria (to 31st March, 1919)	10,813	14	9	..	..	..	401	13	4	2,224	6	6	13,439	14	7	320	8	6	1,546	1	6	906	0	3	430	10	8	16,842	15	6
Canterbury . . . . .	3,813	14	9	65	10	3	35	9	0	..	..	..	4,535	8	6	16,482	6	3	2,938	0	6	906	0	4	5,985	7	9	30,847	3	4
Otago . . . . .	6,813	14	9	..	..	..	358	14	0	2,889	4	7	10,061	13	4	9,102	5	9	10,006	10	9	906	0	4	12,831	9	2	42,907	19	4
Total of four University colleges	32,254	19	0	65	10	3	35	9	0	985	7	4	39,932	17	6	27,555	6	11	16,755	2	9	3,624	1	3	36,655	1	0	124,522	9	5

*Payments (exclusive of Special Trusts) for the Year 1918.*

University College.	Administration.		Salaries.		Sites, Buildings, &c.		Equipment and Apparatus.		Material, Renewals, &c.		Expenditure on Endowments.		Interest.		Libraries.		Scholarships.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
Auckland...	1,507	3 9	11,087	4 4	13,724	17 2	..	..	410	12 8	1	0 8	3	3 3	220	8 8	120	0 0	836	8 4	27,910	18 10
Victoria (to 31st March, 1919)	1,361	1 5	10,405	5 11	442	0 10	414	9 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	382	2 2	50	0 0	1,182	7 4	14,237	7 1
Canterbury	2,364	6 8	11,916	6 2	10,425	6 0	1,932	10 4	539	5 6	388	8 6	846	9 6	578	5 10	168	13 6	1,699	14 11	30,859	6 11
Otago	2,245	1 3	21,270	15 3*	2,623	10 2	861	8 7	1,459	17 10	..	..	586	2 4	401	1 10	..	..	1,626	0 7	31,073	17 10
Total of four University colleges	7,477	13 1	54,679	11 8	27,215	14 2	3,208	8 4	2,409	16 0	389	9 2	1,435	15 1	1,581	18 6	338	13 6	5,344	11 2	104,081	10 8

\* Including £3,215 11s. fees.

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, not given; printing (1,150 copies), £50.

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