

The number of educational bursars in 1920 was ninety-three (as compared with seventy-four in 1919 and forty-two in 1918), of which number sixteen completed the three years' tenure of their bursaries. The amount expended on tuition and examination fees on account of educational bursaries was £922 4s., the cost per head being £9 18s. 3d.

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 large hostel is provided at which the great majority of the students reside.

Bursaries of this kind were awarded to twenty-two students in 1920, making in all fifty-seven bursars in attendance at classes. Seventy students were taking the domestic-science course in 1920—twenty the full degree course, thirty-eight the diploma course, and twelve a preliminary course. Six degree and five diploma students finished their course in that year.

Agricultural Bursaries.

Agricultural bursaries may be granted by the Education Department to qualified candidates in order to enable them to obtain the necessary practical training for positions as teachers or agricultural instructors, after the completion of their training the bursars being 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.

During 1920 seven agricultural bursars were in attendance at Lincoln Agricultural College. Five of the bursars completed the third-year course and obtained the college diploma; one completed the second-year course, the remaining bursar having attended for one year only. The reports on the bursars' work, especially in the case of the third-year students, were very satisfactory. In addition to these, three bursars attended a University college during the year, two being in their first year, and one, in attendance at Canterbury College after spending three years at Lincoln College, obtaining his B.Ag. degree.

The expenditure by the Department on agricultural bursaries for the year 1920 was £814 2s. 8d.

War Bursaries.

Regulations made in 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