

Public Health, and of Commerce; Bachelor of Science in Home Science; and Bachelor of Science in Architecture. Diplomas in a number of subjects may also be obtained. In 1921 a Bachelor of Science in Forestry and a Doctorate of Philosophy were instituted.

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 £3,845 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 1922–23 was £3,172.

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, besides providing the usual University courses, 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 engineering, school of law, school of commerce, and a school of architecture; and Victoria University College specializes in law and science.

The affiliated colleges receive annual statutory Government grants (somewhat reduced in 1922 owing to the operation of the Public Expenditure Adjustment Act) towards meeting the expenses of their general maintenance as follows: Auckland University College, £10,600; Victoria University College, £10,600; Canterbury College, £3,600; Otago University, £8,200. The colleges are also in receipt of rents from endowments, Canterbury College being the most richly endowed, and the total income from this source by all colleges in 1922 being £25,969. In addition to the grants a certain proportion of the income from the National Endowment Fund for the purposes of education is paid directly to the four affiliated institutions, the sum paid to each in the year 1922–23 being £1,586. 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; £8,236 was paid to the colleges by way of subsidy in 1922–23, and £55,362 as grants for extended buildings and sites.

The total amount paid by the Education Department on account of the University of New Zealand and the affiliated colleges for the year 1922–23, as shown below, was £128,974, as against £117,434 in the previous year. The total expenditure of these institutions on University education (exclusive of trust funds) was £223,000.