

## II.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	<i>Payments.</i>		£
Balance, 1st January, 1922 ..	..	28,674	Scholarships ..	..	3,096
Transfer from General Account ..	..	1,500	Balance, 1st January, 1923 ..	..	28,813
Interest ..	..	1,735			
		<u>£31,909</u>			<u>£31,909</u>

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

## AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M1—M5.)

The number of students in attendance at the four University colleges in 1922 was 3,683, as compared with 3,924 in the preceding year. The figures for 1918, 1921, and 1922 are shown below, and it will be seen that although the number of students went back in 1922 there has been an increase since the year 1918 of 72 per cent. It is also to be observed that the women students entirely account for the reduction in numbers in 1922.

## STUDENTS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

					1918.	1921.	1922.
Men ..	..	..	..	..	1,122	2,524	2,591
Women ..	..	..	..	..	1,018	1,400	1,092
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	2,140	3,924	3,683

The students are classified as follows: Graduates, 204; undergraduates, 2,570; non-matriculated students, 909. The large number of non-matriculated students is chiefly accounted for by the presence at the colleges of training-college students taking one or two subjects in connection with their course of training, and engineering students working for a diploma. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above there were 275 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 by passing the annual college examination.

Of the 3,683 students attending University colleges, 1,578, or 43 per cent., were receiving free tuition, being the holders of scholarships, bursaries, or training-college studentships.

The numbers of students taking the various subjects were as follows: English, 590; law, 552; education, 532; medicine, 402; French, 384; engineering, 372; economics, 365; chemistry, 362; Latin, 353; physics, 305; philosophy, 293; commercial subjects, 292; pure mathematics, 257; and other subjects by smaller numbers.

In addition to the students attending the four University colleges, some fifty students, of whom seven were Government-bursary holders and one was a holder of a Kitchener Scholarship, were taking an agricultural course of university grade at the Lincoln Agricultural College in Canterbury.

The number of full-time professors employed in the four University colleges at the end of 1922 was as follows: Auckland, 10; Victoria, 13; Canterbury, 12; Otago, 21: total, 56. In addition a number of part-time professors and large staffs of lecturers and assistants were employed. The average salary of full-time professors was £831, and the total expenditure by the four colleges on salaries for the year £84,850, as compared with £89,857 in the previous year.

*Finances of the Affiliated Colleges, 1922.*

The total receipts of the University colleges for the year 1922 amounted to £215,500, of which sum £128,066 was received directly from the Government and £3,169 indirectly from the Government through the University of New Zealand. The receipts from the Government included £42,225 maintenance grants and