

Professorial Boards ; and eight, two each, by the four District Courts of Convocation, consisting of the graduates belonging to the several University districts. The revenue of the University is derived chiefly from a statutory Government grant of £3,000 per annum, from examination and diploma fees, and from interest on money invested.

The University is an examining, not a teaching, body, and four teaching institutions are affiliated to it—the Auckland University College, Victoria College, Canterbury College, and Otago University. Of these four institutions the two first mentioned—Auckland University College and Victoria College—each receive an annual statutory grant of £4,000, supplemented during each of the last three years by grants of £1,200 and £1,500 respectively, while the two others—Canterbury College and Otago University—are endowed with reserves of land. The affairs of these University colleges, including the appointment of professors and lecturers, are entirely in the hands of their various Councils.

Each of the four affiliated University colleges specializes in certain directions, and to further this purpose Government makes to each an annual grant of £2,000. Otago University has attached to it Medical and Dental Schools and a School of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering ; Canterbury College has a School of Engineering (mechanical, electrical, and civil) ; Auckland University College has a School of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering and a School of Commerce ; while the grant to Victoria College is intended to enable it to specialize in law and science.

While the University colleges thus perform the actual teaching-work, the University exercises most important functions in regulating the scope of the degree examinations, in appointing examiners, in awarding scholarships, in conferring degrees, and in many other directions. At the outset it was the policy of the University Senate to appoint outside examiners for most of its degree examinations ; generally speaking, this is still its policy, with the result that the University colleges, having their programme of work strictly defined by the statutes of the University, and having the work of their students examined in England and elsewhere, possess very little freedom in extending or modifying their curriculum.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

In addition to the four University colleges there are several institutions which, though not actually affiliated to the New Zealand University, are equally entitled to be considered professional in their scope and character.

The Canterbury Agriculture College is recognized as a School of Agriculture, and matriculated students of the College may, after a two years' course, followed by a further course of one year at a University college, qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Agriculture upon passing the prescribed examination.

In several respects the four training colleges at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin—may be considered professional schools. Although not affiliated with the New Zealand University, they are in several ways directly associated with the University colleges : matriculation is the entrance examination for both ; the Principal of the training college is usually lecturer on education at the University college ; attendance at some at least of the University college courses is compulsory for trainees ; and a member of the Professorial Board of the University college is a member of the Board of Advice of the training college.

NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY.

The following figures are extracted from the Annual Report of the University to His Excellency the Governor :—

Total number of candidates at all examinations, &c.	..	..	..	3,346
Number of degrees conferred in 1911	..	..	..	163
Of whom the number gaining honours was	..	..	..	42
Number passing Matriculation Examination	..	..	..	512
Total number of graduates so far admitted	..	..	..	1,524

The following table shows the principal items of income and expenditure of the University of New Zealand for the years 1910 and 1911 :—