

SESSION II.

1912.

NEW ZEALAND.

EDUCATION:
HIGHER EDUCATION.

[In Continuation of E.-7, 1911.]

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

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EXTRACT FROM THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

HIGHER 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 in Arts, and Bachelor and Doctor in 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. Moreover, in 1904, the University Degrees Act gave the University authority to confer degrees of Doctor of Literature, Master of Laws, Surgery, and Science, and Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Veterinary Science, Dental Surgery, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Mining, and Metallurgical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Agriculture, Public Health, and Commerce. 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 of New Zealand are controlled by a Senate, which, under the New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1902, consists of twenty-four members or Fellows—four elected by the Governor 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 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:—

<i>Income.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
Balances—	£	£		£	£
General Account ..	3,514	3,841	Scholarships ..	2,076	2,071
Scholarship Account ..	23,775	24,290	Examinations ..	5,588	6,046
	27,289	28,131	Office salaries ..	1,217	1,086
Statutory grant ..	3,000	3,000	Expenses of Senate meetings	555	585
Fees ..	6,783	7,506	Miscellaneous ..	721	771
Interest ..	1,071	1,177	Balances ..	28,131	29,728
Miscellaneous ..	145	473			
	£38,288	£40,287		£38,288	£40,287

In the above statement no account has been taken of special scholarships and prize funds. The balance at the end of the year, £29,728, consists of a balance on the Scholarships Account of £25,440, and a balance on the General Account of £4,288. The amount in hand for general purposes was therefore £4,288, the only liability of importance against which is an amount of £1,752 due to English examiners for the degree examinations of November, 1911. The net balance on the General Account has therefore increased from £2,075 in 1910 to £2,536, a net increase of £461.

In regard to the balance in hand on the Scholarship Account, £25,440, it may be explained that by a decision of the Senate half the amount of the £3,000 statutory

grant is earmarked for scholarships. This amount has been increased to £2,000, a sum practically sufficient to cover the cost of the scholarships awarded. The balance for 1910 has consequently remained intact, and, being interest-bearing, has increased during the year by over £1,000. It will therefore be seen that the Scholarship Account of the University is on a very good financial basis.

In December, 1911, the standard of matriculation was raised. It is now defined as that which may reasonably be expected from students who have completed a four-years course at a secondary school. As a result, the number of entrants and the number of passes decreased considerably, but on the other hand there can be no doubt that the change will make for greater efficiency in the University colleges.

At its January meeting the Senate considered the recommendations of the Professorial Boards and District Courts of Convocation on the question of amalgamating the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees, and it was resolved that the whole question be referred to a Professorial Conference to be held in Wellington in November next.

The question of English history also received careful attention, and it was decided to make this a separate subject for the B.A. degree. There is no doubt that this subject has received too little attention in the past, and it is hoped that the new departure will result in its fuller appreciation by teachers and, by a reflex action, by pupils of primary and secondary schools.

DEGREES CONFERRED AND SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED.

At its annual meeting in January of the present year the Senate conferred degrees and awarded scholarships as set out in the table below. For the sake of clearness no notice has been taken of similar degrees awarded on the results of a single examination—as, for instance, Master and Honours, or the double degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.

TABLE M.—DEGREES CONFERRED BY THE NEW ZEALAND UNIVERSITY AT THE BEGINNING OF 1912.

Degrees.	Auckland University College.			Victoria College.			Canterbury College.			Otago University.			Total.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Doctor of Science .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Doctor of Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
Honours in Arts.. ..	4	2	6	3	6	9	7	2	9	10	4	14	24	14	38
Honours in Science	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	4	..	4
Honours in Laws .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Arts	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	3
Master of Laws	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Master of Science .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
Bachelor of Arts.. ..	5	2	7	12	7	19	7	2	9	12	13	25	36	24	60
" Science	2	..	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	7	..	7	10	1	11
" Engineering (electrical) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
" (mechanical) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Medicine and Surgery.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	10	..	10
" Dental Surgery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
" Laws	6	..	6	9	..	9	5	..	5	3	..	3	23	..	23
" Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Senior University Scholarships	2	1	3	3	1	4	1	..	1	4	..	4	10	2	12
John Tinline Scholarships	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	23	5	28	29	15	44	24	4	28	55	17	72	131	41	172

Out of 1,900 students on the books of the University colleges there were thus 159 who rose from undergraduates to graduates—a percentage of 8·4, as against 7·3 for 1910.

Three degrees of Doctor were awarded, one in medicine and two in science, The degree in dentistry was the first so far conferred, and there have not yet been any Doctors of Music, Bachelors of Agriculture, or Bachelors of Veterinary Science.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

Reference to Table MA will show that there were 1,776 students actually in attendance at the four University colleges, an increase of 57 over the number for the previous year. Of these, 74 were graduates, 1,245 were undergraduates, and 457 were unmatriculated students. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 124 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. It is evident that, as these students do not come into direct contact with college life, the possession of a degree in their case possesses an entirely different significance from that in the case of students who actually attend the University. They can hardly be considered University students, in the strict sense of the term, since the only function of the University in their case is to examine their work and grant diplomas.

TABLE MA.—STUDENTS ON THE BOOKS OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS.

Number of Students, 1911.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Totals.	Totals for 1910.
I. Attending lectures (whether terms were kept or not)—						
(1.) Matriculated students—						
(a.) Graduates—						
Men	10	12	16	13	51	45
Women	9	6	5	3	23	36
Total graduates attending lectures..	19	18	21	16	74	81
(b.) Undergraduates—						
Men	169	237	161	249	816	816
Women	99	114	113	103	429	459
Total undergraduates attending lectures	268	351	274	352	1,245	1,275
(c.) All matriculated students (a) and (b)—						
Men	179	249	177	262	867	861
Women	108	120	118	106	452	495
Total matriculated students attending lectures	287	369	295	368	1,319	1,356
(2.) Non-matriculated students—						
Men	112	71	37	41	261	215
Women	93	34	34	35	196	148
Total non-matriculated students attending lectures	205	105	71	76	457	363
(3.) All students attending lectures (1) and (2)—						
Men	291	320	214	303	1,128	1,076
Women	201	154	152	141	648	643
Total all students attending lectures	492	474	366	444	1,776	1,719
II. Exempt students not attending lectures, not included above—						
Men	12	47	6	19	84	104
Women	6	22	1	11	40	39
Total exempt students	18	69	7	30	124	143
III. Total all students I and II—						
Men	303	367	220	322	1,212	1,180
Women	207	176	153	152	688	682
Grand total all students	510	543	373	474	1,900	1,862

A close examination of the above table shows some interesting facts. The total number of University students has increased by 54 in the past two years, and in the same period the number of unmatriculated students has increased by 71. The

number of unmatriculated students is now 26 per cent. of the total number attending, as against 21 per cent. last year. This very considerable increase is due chiefly to the fact that students studying for accountancy need not be matriculated—the entrance examination may be either the Civil Service Senior Examination or the Matriculation Examination, at the option of the student. It is also worthy of note that the number of graduates attending the University colleges shows a steady decline—89 in 1909, 81 in 1910, and 74 in 1911. It is a matter for regret that the majority of our graduates rest satisfied with a Bachelor's degree, and, having obtained a "handle" to their name, consider that it is unprofitable to prolong their studies at the University college.

Table MB shows the degree courses taken during the year 1911 by students attending lectures at the various University colleges, including the professional schools attached thereto.

TABLE MB.—COURSES TAKEN BY STUDENTS ATTENDING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN 1911.

Course.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Arts (as for B.A., M.A., &c.)	298	262	560
Science (as for B.Sc., M.Sc.)	41	10	51
Law (as for LL.B.)	227	1	228
Commerce (as for B.Com.)	8	...	8
Music (as for B.Mus.)	1	3	4
Medicine (as for M.B., &c.)	111	6	117
Dentistry (as for B.D.S.)	8	...	8
Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical) ...	24	...	24
Mining Engineering	7	...	7
Agriculture (exclusive of students at Lincoln Agricultural College during 1911) ...	2	...	2
Totals	727	282	1,009

The total staff of the four University colleges consists of 47 professors and 42 lecturers. The number of professors has increased during the year by 3, an indication that the colleges are gradually making a more satisfactory distribution of the work of instruction. In the past, owing to want of funds, it has frequently been found necessary to place two or even more subjects in the hands of a single professor, a drawback which has not yet been entirely obviated.

The following table shows the staff of the several institutions :—

<i>Professors and Lecturers (1911).</i>					Professors.	Lecturers, Demonstrators, and Assistants.
Auckland University College .. ..	..	..	..	..	8	8
Victoria University College .. ..	..	..	..	..	10	8
Canterbury University College .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	13
Otago University .. ..	..	..	..	..	20*	13†
Total.. ..	..	..	..	..	47	42

FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1911.

The detailed statements of accounts of the New Zealand University, the four affiliated institutions, and the Canterbury Agricultural College, Lincoln, will be found in the appendix. The following summary gives a general view of the finances of the University colleges. No notice has been taken of special trust accounts and of non-university institutions under the control of a College Council, such as (for instance) the Museum, Public Library, or School of Art, controlled by the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, or the Museum connected with Otago University.

* Also one Emeritus Professor. † Also the honorary staff of the Dunedin Hospital act as Lecturers on Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.

TABLE MC.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.
Receipts—(exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	From Government.					Income from Endowments and Interest.	Fees.	Donations, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Statutory.	Special and other Payments.	Buildings.	Total from Government.						
Auckland	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Victoria (to 31st March, 1912) ..	4,000 0 0	3,358 0 0	145 0 0	7,503 0 0	742 18 1	2,363 19 0	..	..	175 17 5	10,785 14 6
Canterbury	4,000 0 0	3,575 0 0	..	7,575 0 0	113 11 3	2,220 15 0	200 10 0	..	11 8 8	10,121 4 11
Otago (to 31st March, 1912) ..	..	3,000 8 4	..	3,000 8 4	9,257 19 11	3,063 18 3	..	..	272 4 3	15,594 10 9
	..	4,126 6 6	..	4,126 6 6	*8,346 14 2	5,615 15 3	460 0 0	..	126 2 10	18,674 18 9
Total of four University Colleges ..	8,000 0 0	14,059 14 10	145 0 0	22,204 14 10	18,461 3 5	13,264 7 6	660 10 0	..	585 13 2	55,176 8 11
Canterbury Agricultural College ..	..	..	..	..	3,351 7 10	1,740 2 5	18 13 6	..	4,275 15 4	9,385 19 1

* Including £1,800 paid (annually) by the Presbyterian Church Board.

Expenditure—(exclusive of Special Trusts).

University College.	Administration.	Salaries.	Sites, Buildings, &c.	Equipment and Apparatus.	Material and Renewals.	Expenses on Endowments.	Interest.	Libraries.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Auckland	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Victoria (to 31st March, 1912) ..	1,176 16 7	6,035 5 0	373 11 8	699 15 6	242 16 1	5 17 11	1 7 0	153 0 10	..	*2,528 17 2	11,217 7 9
Canterbury	977 7 6	8,438 1 9	..	299 13 1	267 13 4	..	..	307 13 3	..	301 13 1	10,592 2 0
Otago (to 31st March, 1912) ..	1,239 11 2	10,761 8 8	1,531 12 1	1,013 6 5	120 5 9	192 12 8	411 5 2	69 4 10	265 2 2	709 1 7	16,313 10 6
	818 9 5	10,850 3 10	1,307 0 4	465 16 7	334 14 6	143 10 8	552 3 11	56 11 9	..	†5,192 5 11	†19,720 16 11
Total of four University Colleges ..	4,212 4 8	36,084 19 3	3,212 4 1	2,478 11 7	965 9 8	342 1 3	964 16 1	586 10 8	265 2 2	8,731 17 9	57,843 17 2
Canterbury Agricultural College ..	291 6 6	1,786 14 6	368 15 0	19 2 2	1,124 13 3	..	..	32 0 5	..	4,994 18 0	8,617 9 10

* Including £2,363 19s., students' fees paid to Professors and Lecturers.

† Including £3,468, students' fees paid to Professors and Lecturers.

SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, ETC.

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 follows: Junior University, Senior National, and Taranaki Scholarships, in addition to some thirty or forty local and privately endowed scholarships awarded on the results of the same examination. Queen's Scholarships (Victoria College) are not now awarded, and the terms of the last holders have expired. In addition to the above, all those who gained "credit" at the same examinations are entitled to hold bursaries which meet the cost of college fees up to £20 per annum.

(2.) Scholarships awarded during the degree course are the Senior University, Tinlin, and Sir George Grey. The two first are tenable by candidates sitting for their final examination for B.A. or B.Sc., and may therefore be regarded in a sense as post-graduate.

(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 Research Scholarships. The three first 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. They are offered by the Government, one to each of the affiliated institutions, to promote research-work likely to be of benefit to New Zealand industries.

So far nine Rhodes Scholarships have been granted, four to students of Auckland University College, three to students of Otago University, and two to students of Victoria College. The last scholarship awarded (1912) was to Alan Wallace, of Auckland University College.

So far (1912) seven Research Scholarships have been awarded, and of these three were in active operation in 1911. The subjects of research undertaken have been in each case closely connected with some New Zealand industry, or with some industry which, though not yet undertaken in this Dominion, may at an early date be an industry of importance in New Zealand. Even if the discoveries made in the course of the research have no immediate commercial value, yet the training of a body of students in the application of scientific methods to the national industries cannot fail to be of great ultimate benefit to the Dominion.

An important step was made in May of the current year (1912) in the direction of extending the system of granting University bursaries. Bursaries may be awarded on the recommendation of the University of New Zealand to matriculated students who have been resident in the Dominion for a full year, provided they fall within one of the five following classes:—

- (1.) They must have obtained "credit" at the University Junior Scholarship or the Senior National Scholarship;
- (2.) *Or* they must have within one year and six months immediately preceding gained a higher leaving certificate;
- (3.) *Or* they must, within the same period, have completed their terms of service as probationers or pupil-teachers to the satisfaction of the Education Board of their district, and must declare their intention of entering a recognized training college on completion of the tenure of their bursary;
- (4.) *Or* they must have completed a course of training at one of the four training colleges;
- (5.) *Or* they must have gained a C or higher certificate.

Such bursaries are not tenable with any entrance scholarship the value of which exceeds £20 per annum. They are tenable for three years at any University college or school of agriculture recognized by the University, and entitle the holders to exemption from payment of University and College fees up to £20 per annum.

Table MD shows the number of scholarships, bursaries, and studentships held at each University college during the year.

TABLE MD.—SCHOLARSHIPS, BURSARIES, EXHIBITIONS, AND STUDENTSHIPS HELD AT THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1911.*

Scholarships, &c.	Auckland University College.	Victoria College.	Canterbury College.	Otago University.	Total.
Junior University Scholarships ...	9	1	4	13	27†
Senior National Scholarships ...	3	14	14	25	56
Taranaki Scholarships ...	...	1	...	1	2
Senior University Scholarships ...	4	...	3	6	13
Bursaries Scholarships ...	13	13	2	6	34
Sir George Grey Scholarships ...	...	1	1	1	3
Other Scholarships and Exhibitions ...	3	1	5	9	18
Training-college Studentships ...	101	96	94	97	388
Totals ...	133	127	123	158	541

* Exclusive of Rhodes Scholarships and International Exhibition Scholarships (which are tenable out of New Zealand), and exclusive also of the Research Scholarships given by the Government. † Also holders of bursaries: Total bursaries, 61.

The proportion of male and female students who have won the chief entrance scholarships in the last five years may be seen from the following table:—

Junior University, Senior National, Taranaki, and Queen's Scholarships.

	M.	F.	Total.
1907	18	12	30
1908	24	6	30
1909	23	8	31
1910	27	5	32
1911	18	12	30
	110	43	153

It will be noticed that the proportion of males to females fluctuates considerably.

THE UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT ACT, 1868.

The income accrued under this Act, and applicable to the purposes of higher education yet to be determined by Parliament, amounted, on the 31st March, 1912, to £297 6s. 8d., received from reserves in Westland.

APPENDIX.

A. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND, 1911.

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.

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

Vice-Chancellor.—Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, Kt., M.L.C.

The Senate.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—G. Hogben, Esq., M.A., F.G.S.; F. Fitchett, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; H. A. Gordon, Esq., F.G.S., M.A.I.M.E., A.M.I.C.E.; and W. E. Collins, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.S. Eng.

Appointed by governing bodies of affiliated institutions—J. Shand, Esq., M.A., LL.D.; J. Allen, Esq., M.A.; R. J. Scott, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., A.A.I.E.E.; Hon. Sir C. C. Bowen, Kt., M.L.C.; Sir G. M. O'Rorke, Kt., M.A., LL.D.; Hon. J. A. Tole, B.A., LL.B.; His Honour Sir R. Stout, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice; and Rev. W. A. Evans.

Appointed by Professorial Boards—W. B. Benham, Esq., M.A., D.Sc.; C. Chilton, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S.; F. D. Brown, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.; and J. R. Brown, 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.; Dr. W. C. W. McDowell, B.A., M.D., C.M.; H. F. Von Haast, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; J. Hight, Esq., M.A., Litt. D., F.R.E.S.; P. Marshall, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.; and T. A. Hunter, Esq., M.A., M.Sc.

Registrar.

Barclay Hector.

Assistant Registrar.

Edwin Thomas Norris, M.A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENATE.

IN compliance with the 28th clause of the University Act, the Senate makes the following report to His Excellency the Governor of the proceedings of the University since the date of the last report:—

The Senate met at Wellington, pursuant to the provisions of the University Act, in annual session on 20th January, 1912, and at that session made certain amendments to the University statutes. These amendments have been approved by His Excellency.

The usual examinations were held in April, May, November, and December, 1911, and in January, 1912, in the faculties of arts, science, medicine, law, engineering, commerce, and music, and for admission to the legal and accountants' professions. The total number of candidates at these examinations was 3,346.

The Senate also held a special session in April, 1912.

At the annual and special sessions the Senate ordered the following degrees to be conferred by the Chancellor or his deputy, subject to the payment of the necessary fees:—

- The degree of Bachelor of Arts on 60 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Science on 11 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Laws on 23 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery on 10 candidates.
- The degree of Bachelor of Commerce on 1 candidate.
- The degree of Master of Arts on 41 candidates.
- The degree of Master of Laws on 1 candidate.
- The degree of Master of Science on 6 candidates.
- The degree of Doctor of Medicine on 2 candidates.
- The degree of Doctor of Science on 1 candidate.
- The degree of Bachelor of Engineering on 1 candidate.
- The degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery on 2 candidates.

In addition 38 gained Honours in Arts; 4 gained Honours in Science; 12 gained Senior Scholarships; 1 gained the John Tinline Scholarship; 275 passed sections of examinations for various degrees, exclusive of the above-mentioned graduates; 162 passed various examinations for admission to the legal profession; 233 passed various examinations in accountancy; 10 gained Junior University Scholarships; 20 gained Senior National Scholarships; 226 qualified for Matriculation and Solicitors' General Knowledge; 183 qualified for Matriculation, Solicitors' General Knowledge, and Medical Registration; 67 qualified for Matriculation only; 12 qualified for Matriculation and Engineering Preliminary; 1 (already matriculated) qualified for medical registration; 4 qualified for Matriculation, Solicitors' General Knowledge, and Engineering Preliminary; 20 qualified for Matriculation, Solicitors' General Knowledge, and Medical and Engineering Preliminary; 98 gained certificates of proficiency.

The number of graduates of the University admitted up to the 20th May, 1911, is as follows:—

Bachelors of Arts	550
Bachelors of Arts and Laws	32
Bachelors of Arts and Master of Laws	3
Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Laws	1
Bachelors of Arts and Medicine	2
Bachelors of Arts, Medicine, and Surgery	5
Bachelors of Arts and Science	12
Bachelor of Arts, Science, Medicine, and Surgery	1
Bachelor of Arts and Master of Science	1
Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Science	1
Bachelors of Science	36
Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery	6
Bachelor of Science and Surgery, and Doctor of Medicine	1
Bachelor of Science and Engineering	1
Bachelors of Engineering	37
Bachelors of Laws	111
Bachelor of Medicine	1
Bachelors of Dental Surgery	4
Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery	118
Bachelors of Music	7
Bachelors of Commerce	2
Masters of Arts	426
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Science	42
Masters of Science	22
Masters of Science and Bachelors of Engineering	2
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Laws	34
Masters of Arts and Laws	2
Masters of Arts and Science	24
Masters of Arts and Doctors of Science	6
Masters of Arts and Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery	2
Masters of Arts, Bachelors of Science, Medicine, and Surgery	2
Master of Arts and Bachelor of Commerce	1
Masters of Arts and Doctors of Laws	3
Masters of Laws	3
Doctors of Laws	4
Doctors of Medicine	2
Doctors of Medicine and Bachelors of Surgery	11
Doctors of Science	3
Doctor of Literature	1
Doctor of Literature and Bachelor of Laws	1
	<u>1,523</u>

The accounts of the University for the year 1911, duly audited, are appended to this report.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS, YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1911

A. CLASSIFIED RECEIPTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Statutory grant	8,000	0	0
Fees—			
1. Degrees—			
B.A. degree	60	18	0
B.Sc. degree	8	8	0
B.E. degree	22	1	0
LL.B. degree	153	6	0
M.B. and Ch.B. degrees	138	12	0
B.D.S. degree	22	1	0
M.A. degree	136	10	0
M.Sc. degree	23	2	0
LL.M. degree	14	14	0
M.D. degree	15	15	0
D.Sc. degree	15	15	0
	611	2	0
Carried forward	£3,611	2	0

GENERAL ACCOUNT—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward				3,611	2	0
2. Examination—						
Honours	94	4	0			
B.A.	641	0	0			
B.Sc.	77	14	0			
B.E.	44	2	0			
B. Agric.	16	16	0			
LL.B.	1,145	0	0			
B. Com.	1,350	6	0			
M.B. and Ch.B.	505	1	0			
B.D.S.	33	12	0			
Mus. B.	17	17	0			
Litt. D.	5	5	0			
D.Sc.	5	5	0			
M.D.	10	10	0			
Matriculation	2,343	12	0			
Senior Scholarship	68	10	0			
Entrance Scholarship	186	18	0			
Certificate of Proficiency	165	2	0			
				6,710	14	0
3. <i>Ad eundem</i>				21	0	0
4. Certificates—						
Ordinary	6	10	0			
Law completed	54	12	0			
Proficiency	9	5	0			
				70	7	0
5. Medical registration				71	8	0
6. Scholarship matriculating				21	0	0
7. Miscellaneous—						
General	15	18	4			
Military Examination refund	104	1	3			
Examination fees refund	83	14	0			
Transfer from Ordinary Scholarship Account	75	4	0			
Account sales.. .. .	72	5	6			
				351	3	1
				£10,856	14	1

ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Transfer from General Account	2,000	0	0
Interest	1,176	18	3
Grant Haydon Prize	10	10	0
Refunds	33	8	6
	£3,220	16	9

JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Interest	34	10	0
Transfer from Ordinary Scholarship Account	30	0	0
	£64	10	0

SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Treasury grants	3,679	12	2
Taranaki Scholarship	180	4	0
Refund	17	11	6
	£3,877	7	8

MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Interest	4	19	0

BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Interest	5	16	5

C. H. H. COOK PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Principal	110	0	0

HABENS PRIZE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Principal	103	10	0

PETTY CASH ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Imprest from General Account	20	0	0
Miscellaneous	6	10	3
	£26	10	3

STAMP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Imprest from General Account	45	0	0
Miscellaneous	6	0	0
	<u>£51</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS, 1911.

	£	s.	d.
General Account	10,856	14	1
Ordinary Scholarship Account	3,220	16	9
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,877	7	8
John Tinline Scholarship Account	64	10	0
Bowen Prize Account	5	16	5
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	4	19	0
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account	110	0	0
Habens Prize Account	103	10	0
Haydon Prize Account	Nil		
Petty cash	26	10	8
Stamp Account	51	0	0
	<u>£18,321</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>

B. CLASSIFIED PAYMENTS.

I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
(a.) Senate sessions—				Brought forward ..	2,537	14	9
Expenses of Fellows	452	9	3	(d.) Examinations—continued.			
Expenses of sessions	132	14	6	April—			
(b.) Office expenses—				Supervision	22	1	4
Salaries and wages	852	1	8	Examiners	201	2	7
Clerical assistance	24	8	2	Printing	40	15	0
Rent	104	0	0	May—			
Postage	85	5	7	Supervision	1	0	6
Petty Cash Account	20	0	0	Examiners	3	0	0
(c.) Miscellaneous—				November—			
Conferring degrees	66	17	5	Supervision	692	9	0
Sundries—				Examiners	854	10	5
Rent letter-box	1	0	0	Printing	411	5	0
Rent of telephone	8	0	0	December—			
Advertising	4	12	6	Supervision	647	5	1
Cables	9	12	0	Examiners (1910)	945	0	0
Insurance	5	0	0	Printing	332	17	5
Fee to Accountant	21	0	0	Special—			
Refund of fees	102	12	0	Examiners	5	0	6
Miscellaneous	30	5	9	Supervision	1	0	0
Printing calendar	161	10	0	(e.) English Agency—			
Printing minutes	93	8	6	Agent's fees	165	0	0
Diplomas	33	18	10	Agent's expenses	160	7	4
General printing and stationery	130	17	2	Examiners' fees	1,262	4	0
(d.) Examinations—				(f.) Cost of military examination	103	3	3
January—				(g.) Transfers to Ordinary Scholarship			
Supervision	4	5	6	Account	2,000	0	0
Examiners	186	8	9				
Printing	7	7	2				
Carried forward	<u>£2,537</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£10,385</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2</u>

ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Scholarships—			
Junior	1,121	14	0
Senior	676	17	0
Medical	225	10	5
Haydon Prize	1	17	6
John Tinline Scholarship Account	30	0	0
Miscellaneous	15	3	3
	<u>£2,071</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Scholarship	60	4	0
Commission	0	10	0
	<u>£60</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>

SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Senior National Scholarships	2,263	0	0
Fees	1,449	10	11
Taranaki Scholarships	180	4	0
Commission	0	10	0
	<u>£3,892</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

PETTY CASH ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Disbursements, &c.	25	1	0

STAMP ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.
Official stamps	71	4	8
Miscellaneous	6	0	0
	<u>£77</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS, 1911.

	£	s.	d.
General Account	10,885	16	2
Ordinary Scholarship Account	2,071	2	2
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,892	4	11
John Tinline Scholarship Account	60	14	0
Bowen Prize Account	Nil		
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	Nil		
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account	Nil		
Habens Prize Account	Nil		
Haydon Prize Account	Nil		
Petty Cash Account	25	1	1
Stamp Account	77	4	8
	<u>£16,512</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1910	3,815	2	11	Payments, 1911—			
Receipts of 1911—				Senate sessions	585	8	9
Statutory grant	3,000	0	0	Office and rent	1,085	15	5
Degree fees	611	2	0	Conferring degrees	66	17	5
Examination fees	6,710	14	0	Sundries	182	2	3
<i>Ad eundem</i>	21	0	0	Printing	419	14	6
Certificates	70	7	0	Cost of examinations	4,355	8	3
Medical registration	71	8	0	English agency	1,587	11	4
Scholarship matriculating	21	0	0	Cost of military examination	103	3	3
Miscellaneous	351	3	1	Transfers to Scholarships Account	2,000	0	0
	<u>£14,671</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	Balance in bank	2,533	19	10
				Imprest English agent	1,752	1	0
					<u>£14,671</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

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

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1910	24,290	4	0	Payments, 1911—			
Receipts of 1911—				Scholarships	2,024	1	5
Transfer from General Account	2,000	0	0	Commission	15	3	3
Interest	1,176	18	3	Haydon Prize	1	17	6
Grant, Haydon Prize	10	10	0	Transfer to Tinline Account	30	0	0
Refunds	33	8	6	Balance—			
				Cash in bank—			
				Ordinary Scholarship Account	440	3	7
				Investment Account	3,399	15	0
				Loans on mortgage at 6 per cent.	2,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5½ per cent.	6,200	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5 per cent.	5,400	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 4½ per cent.	2,900	0	0
				Loans on mortgage at 5 per cent. (Investment Account)	2,300	0	0
				Fixed deposit at 4 per cent.—			
				Ordinary Scholarship Account	1,500	0	0
				Investment Account	1,000	0	0
				Deposit at call at 3 per cent.—			
				Investment Account	1,000	0	0
	<u>£27,511</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£27,511</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—SENIOR NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1910	48	15	6	Payments, 1911—			
Receipts of 1911—				Senior National Scholars	2,262	0	0
Treasury grants	3,679	12	2	Taranaki Scholarships	180	4	0
Taranaki Scholarships	180	4	0	Fees	1,449	10	11
Refunds	17	11	6	Commission	0	10	0
				Balance in bank	33	18	3
	<u>£3,926</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£3,926</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—JOHN TINLINE SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1910	1,711	5	0	Payments, 1911—			
Receipts of 1911—Interest	64	10	0	Scholarship	60	4	0
				Commission	0	10	0
				Balance—			
				Fixed deposit at 4 per cent.	150	0	0
				Deposit at call at 3 per cent.	300	0	0
				Loan on mortgage at 5 per cent.	1,200	0	0
				Cash in bank	65	1	0
	<u>£1,775</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>£1,775</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—BOWEN PRIZE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1911	130	2	6	Balance—			
Receipts of 1911—Interest	5	16	5	Fixed deposit at 4 per cent.	120	0	0
				Cash in Post-Office Savings-bank	15	18	11
	<u>£135</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11</u>		<u>£135</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—MACMILLAN-BROWN MEMORIAL PRIZE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1911	114	2	6	Balance—			
Receipts of 1911—Interest	4	19	0	Fixed deposit	110	0	0
				Cash in hand	9	1	6
	<u>£119</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£119</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—C. H. H. COOK PRIZE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Grant for prize	110	0	0	Amount in Post-office Savings-bank	110	0	0

BALANCE-SHEET.—HABENS PRIZE ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Grant for prize	103	10	0	Amount in Post-office Savings-bank	103	10	0

THE ENGLISH AGENT IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1910	1,573	17	4	Payments, 1911—			
Imprest	1,750	0	0	Agent's fees	165	0	0
Degree fee paid in England	15	15	0	Agent's expenses	160	7	4
				Examiners' fees (1910)	1,262	4	0
				Balance in hands of agent	1,752	1	0
	<u>£3,339</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£3,339</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>

BALANCE-SHEET.—PETTY CASH ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1910	0	16	1	Disbursements, 1911	25	1	1
Receipts—				Balance—Cash in hand	2	5	3
Imprest General Account	20	0	0				
Miscellaneous	6	10	3				
	<u>£27</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£27</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

BALANCE SHEET.—STAMP ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1910	25	3	2	Payments, 1911—			
Receipts, 1911—				Official stamps	71	4	8
Imprest from General Account	45	0	0	Miscellaneous	6	0	0
Miscellaneous	6	0	0				
Debit balance	1	1	6				
	<u>£77</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£77</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

BALANCE-SHEET ON ALL ACCOUNTS.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance from 1910	28,561	14	4	Payments, 1911—			
Plus imprest	1,573	17	4	General Account	10,385	16	2
Receipts—				Ordinary Scholarship Account	2,071	2	2
General Account	10,856	14	1	Senior National Scholarship Account	3,892	4	11
Ordinary Scholarship Account	3,220	16	9	John Tinline Scholarship Account	60	14	0
Senior National Scholarship Account	3,877	7	8	Petty Cash Account	25	1	1
John Tinline Scholarship Account	64	10	0	Stamp Account	77	4	8
Bowen Prize Account	5	16	5	Balances—			
Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prize Account	4	19	0	General Account	2,533	19	10
C. H. H. Cook Prize Account	110	0	0	Ordinary Scholarship and Investment Account	3,839	18	7
Habens Prize Account	103	10	0	Senior National Scholarship Account	93	18	3
Petty cash	26	10	3	John Tinline Scholarship Account	65	1	0
Stamp Account	51	0	0	Cook Prize Account	110	0	0
				Bowen Prize Account	15	18	11
				Habens Prize Account	103	10	0
				Macmillan-Brown Prize Account	9	1	6
				Petty Cash Account	2	5	3
Debit balance—Stamp Account	1	1	6	Imprest, English Agency	1,752	1	0
	<u>£48,457</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>	Investments	23,480	0	0
					<u>£48,457</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>

B. HECTOR, Registrar.

Examined and found correct.—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General, by his Deputy,
P. PURVIS WEBB.

B. REPORT OF THE AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 1911.

Visitor.—The Hon. the Minister of Education.

Members of Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—Hon. Sir G. M. O'Rorke, M.A., LL.D., M.L.C.; Rev. J. H. Simmonds; G. L. Peacocke, Esq.

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

Elected by graduates—H. D. Bamford, Esq., B.A., LL.D.; W. C. W. McDowell, Esq., B.A., M.D., C.M.; T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A.

Ex officio—C. J. Parr, Esq., Mayor of Auckland; G. J. Garland, Esq., Chairman of the Education Board.

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 and Experimental Physics—F. D. Brown, Hon. M.A., B.Sc., F.C.S. Biology and Geology—A. P. W. Thomas, M.A., F.L.S., F.G.S. Music—W. E. Thomas, Mus. Doc. Mining Engineering—(vacant).

Lecturers.—Law—D. C. Chalmers, LL.M. Mental Science, Economics, History, and Economic Geography—J. P. Grossmann, M.A. Professional Accountancy Subjects—Vacant. Education—H. A. E. Milnes, B.Sc. Applied Mechanics, Steam Engine, Machine Construction and Drawing—S. E. Lamb, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.M.E. Electrical Engineering, &c.—W. Wilson, B.E., B.Sc.

Demonstrators.—Biology and Geology—E. de C. Clarke, M.A. Physics—H. H. Morgan, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., F.C.S.

Registrar.—Rev. Chas. M. Nelson, M.A.

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

SIR,—

Auckland University College, 20th May, 1912.

In pursuance of section 25 of the Auckland University Act, 1882, the Council has the honour to make the following report for the year 1911:—

1. *Number of Students.*—The number of persons who attended lectures in this College in 1911 was 492: Graduates, 19 (males, 10; females, 9); undergraduates, 268 (males, 169; females, 99); and non-matriculated students, 205 (males, 112; females, 93). The number of students who were exempted from attendance was 18 (males, 12; females, 6).

2. *Council.*—Mr. G. L. Peacocke was reappointed by the Governor in Council; Rev. W. Beatty, M.A., was re-elected unopposed by the members of the General Assembly; and T. U. Wells, Esq., M.A., was re-elected, also unopposed, by the graduates of the University of New Zealand on the roll of the Auckland University College. Of the *ex officio* members, C. J. Parr, Esq., Mayor of Auckland, replaced L. J. Bagnall, Esq.; and G. J. Garland, Esq., Chairman of the Auckland Education Board, replaced the former Chairman, C. J. Parr, Esq.

3. *Staff.*—Mr. H. H. Morgan, B.Sc. London, A.R.C.Sc. London, F.C.S., was appointed Demonstrator in Physics at the beginning of March, in the place of Mr. P. S. Bridson, M.A., resigned.

4. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—General Account: Receipts, including balance of £6,419 14s. 3d. from 1910, £14,711 11s. 4d.; expenditure, £8,536 8s. 5d.; balance, £6,175 2s. 11d. Specialization Account: Receipts, £2,493 17s. 5d.; expenditure, including debit balance from 1910 of £499 18s. 8d., £3,220 18s.; debit balance, £727 0s. 7d. Endowments: The income from the endowments was £642 17s. 8d., and the expenditure was £5 17s. 11d., leaving a net revenue of £636 19s. 9d.

5. *Degrees and Honours.*—The degrees and honours gained at last November examinations are as follows: Honours in Arts, 7; Honours in Science, 1; Masters of Arts, 7; Master of Science, 1; Master of Laws, 1; Bachelors of Arts (final section), 7; Bachelors of Science (final section), 2; Bachelors of Laws (final section), 2; Bachelors of Arts (first section), 16; Bachelors of Science (first section), 3; Bachelors of Laws (sections), 17; Bachelors of Agriculture (sections), 2; Senior Scholarships, 3; John Tinline Scholarship, 1; Cecil Rhodes Scholarship, 1. The Honours lists comprised—First Class in Mathematics, 1; Second Class in Latin and English, 1; Second Class in English and French, 1; Second Class in Mathematics, 1; Second Class in Chemistry, 2; Third Class in Latin and Greek, 1; Third Class in Physics, 1.

6. The various Schools of Music, Mines, and Commerce were attended during the year by the following number of students—viz., School of Music, 76; School of Mines, 39; School of Commerce, 27.

7. This report cannot be closed without again appealing to the Government to provide a suitable site for the greatly needed new University buildings. It is the unanimous feeling of the Board of Professors and the nearly unanimous feeling of the College Council that that site must be within the city boundaries. The University tuition must for many years to come be carried on in the evenings, and it would be impossible for parents to allow their daughters to travel four or five miles into the suburbs on winter's nights. To corroborate the statement about the need for increased accommodation for our students I will just quote a few words from a recent communication from the Professorial Board, as follows: "Both lecture-rooms and laboratories are too small to accommodate the classes: as many as 140 are sometimes collected in a room which is calculated to hold, without serious discomfort, about a hundred students." For a suitable site for new University buildings there is a general feeling throughout the community that the paddock at the back of Government House, which is only used for grazing a few cows and horses, would suit the new University College, being fairly central for students from Parnell and Ponsonby as well as from the main city. We cherish the hope that the Government and Parliament of New Zealand will in its next session dedicate this paddock as the site for our new University College, and thus confer upon the people of this portion of the Dominion an inestimable benefit, and secure a grand site for our University, sure to become an ornament to the rapidly growing City of Auckland.

I have, &c.,

G. MAURICE O'RORKE, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE for the Year ended 31st December, 1911.

I. GENERAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	6,419	14	3	Salaries ..	4,931	6	8
From Government—				Office expenses ..	24	2	4
Statutory grant ..	4,000	0	0	Stationery ..	20	4	9
Additional grant ..	1,200	0	0	Printing ..	102	17	10
Endowments—				Advertising ..	35	2	2
Rents collected by Land Board ..	394	2	9	Cleaning, lighting, and warming ..	104	8	6
Rents collected by Registrar ..	138	14	11	Insurance ..	29	12	4
Taupiri rent ..	110	0	0	Commission (bank account) ..	0	10	0
Music examinations ..	128	16	0	Furniture and fittings ..	13	13	0
Annual examinations ..	7	7	0	Repairs ..	199	7	8
Sale of calendars, &c. ..	4	6	6	Contribution to School of Mines ..	373	11	8
Miscellaneous ..	33	0	6	Water rates ..	11	8	0
Interest—				Lecture requisites (Professor Brown) ..	100	18	1
Debentures ..	16	0	0	(Professor A. P. W. Thomas) ..	103	11	3
Mortgage (Grey Street) ..	37	10	0	Library ..	124	8	0
Mortgage (Great South Road) ..	30	5	0	Premiums ..	33	16	0
Auckland Savings-bank ..	4	0	0	Music examination expenses ..	79	19	0
Post-Office Savings-bank ..	12	5	5	Annual examination expenses ..	9	18	3
Students' fees ..	2,175	9	0	Endowment expenses ..	5	17	11
				School of Music ..	7	14	6
				Legal expenses ..	20	14	6
				Miscellaneous ..	27	17	0
				Professors and lecturers (students' fees) ..	2,175	9	0
				Balance, 31st December, 1911—			
				Debentures ..	£400	0	0
				Mortgage (Grey Street) ..	750	0	0
				(Great South Road) ..	550	0	0
				Auckland Savings-bank ..	134	12	2
				Post-Office Savings-bank ..	372	5	0
				Bank of New Zealand—			
				Current account ..	3,968	5	9
					6,175	2	11
	£14,711	11	4		£14,711	11	4

II. SEPARATE ACCOUNTS.

1. Specialization Account, School of Commerce and School of Mines.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
From Government—				Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	499	18	8
Grant ..	2,000	0	0	Salaries ..	1,722	18	4
Building ..	145	0	0	Office expenses ..	19	4	3
Material and apparatus ..	158	0	0	Stationery ..	9	6	0
Miscellaneous ..	2	7	5	Printing ..	49	2	6
Students' fees ..	188	10	0	Advertising ..	11	6	3
Balance, 31st December, 1911 ..	727	0	7	Cleaning, lighting, and warming ..	111	6	8
Contribution from General Account ..	373	11	8	Insurance ..	8	2	3
				Furniture and fittings ..	25	1	3
				Repairs ..	4	14	2
				Water-rates ..	4	0	0
				Lecture requisites (Professor Jarman) ..	125	8	4
				(Mr. Lamb) ..	134	13	10
				(Mr. Wilson) ..	235	4	0
				Library ..	28	12	10
				Commission and interest ..	1	17	0
				Miscellaneous ..	1	11	8
				Scholarships ..	40	0	0
				Professors and lecturers (student' fees) ..	188	10	0
	£3,594	9	8		£3,594	9	8
				Balance, 1st January, 1912 ..	£727	0	7

2. Sinclair-Gillies Trust Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	3,773	12	8	Scholarships ..	140	0	0
Interest on £3,000 on mortgage at 5 per cent. ..	150	0	0	Balance, 31st December, 1911—			
Interest—				Auckland Savings-bank ..	215	7	3
Auckland Savings-bank ..	4	0	0	Post-Office Savings-bank ..	590	18	7
Post-Office Savings-bank ..	18	13	2	On mortgage ..	3,000	0	0
	£3,946	5	10		£3,946	5	10

3. J. L. Sinclair (Bequest).

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	26	9	4	Balance, 31st December, 1911—			
Interest (Auckland Savings-bank) ..	1	0	9	In Auckland Savings-bank ..	27	10	1
	£27	10	1		£27	10	1

Examined and found correct, except that the item "Rents collected by Land Board, £394 2s. 9d.," appearing in the General Account, include two amounts of £89 17s. and £76 respectively, resulting from the sale of endowment lands, for which there is no authority of law.

—R. J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.—STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1911.

				<i>Accounts.</i>						
<i>Cr.</i>					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
College Account	6,175	2	11			
Sinclair-Gillies Account	3,806	5	10			
Sinclair Bequest	27	10	1			
					<hr/>			10,008	18	10
<i>Dr.</i>										
Specialization Account		727	0	7
								<hr/>		
								£9,281	18	3
								<hr/>		
<i>Banks and Investments.</i>										
					£	s.	d.			
Bank of New Zealand	3,241	5	2	
Auckland Savings-bank	377	9	6	
Post-Office Savings-bank	963	3	7	
Mortgages (freehold)	4,300	0	0	
Debentures (Auckland City Council)	400	0	0	
								<hr/>		
								£9,281	18	3
								<hr/>		
<i>Liabilities.</i>										
							£	s.	d.	
Choral Hall Purchase Account	3,500	0	0	
Specialization Account (overdraft)	727	0	7	
								<hr/>		
								£4,227	0	7
								<hr/>		

CHAS. M. NELSON, M.A., Registrar.

C. REPORT OF THE VICTORIA COLLEGE, 1910.

(The Victoria College Act, 1897.)

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

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—A. W. Hogg, Esq.; J. Graham, Esq.; R. McNab, Esq., LL.B.
 Elected by members of the Legislature—C. P. Knight, Esq.; C. Wilson, Esq.; W. Ferguson, Esq., C.E.
 Elected by members of Education Boards—A. T. Maginnity, Esq.; R. McCallum, Esq., M.P.; Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., C.J.
 Elected by graduates—J. G. W. Aitken, Esq.; A. R. Meek, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; H. H. Ostler, Esq., LL.B.
 Elected by public-school teachers—T. R. Fleming, Esq., M.A., LL.B.; Rev. W. A. Evans; C. Watson, Esq., B.A.
 Elected by the Professorial Board—H. D. Bell, Esq., K.C.

Staff.

Professors.—Classics—J. Rankine Brown, M.A. English Language and Literature—H. Mackenzie, M.A. Modern Languages—G. W. von Zedlitz, M.A. Chemistry—T. H. Easterfield, M.A., Ph.D. Mathematics and Mathematical Physics—D. K. Picken, M.A. Biology—H. B. Kirk, M.A. Physics—T. H. Laby, B.A. 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 Science—T. A. Hunter, M.A., M.Sc.
Lecturers.—Education—J. S. Tennant, M.A., B.Sc. Economics, History, and Geography—F. P. Wilson, M.A. Geology—C. A. Cotton, M.Sc. Commercial Law—W. F. Ward, M.A., LL.B. Accountancy—J. S. Barton, F.R.A. (N.Z.), F.I.A.N.Z.
 Assistants—English, Miss I. E. S. Watson, M.A.; Latin, W. F. Ward, M.A., LL.B.; Modern Languages, Mrs. Macphail; Mathematics, Miss A. W. Teychené, M.A.
Demonstrators.—Biology, Miss P. Myers, B.A. Chemistry—J. C. McDowall. Physics—P. W. Burbidge, M.Sc. Assistant in Biology—B. H. Low.
Registrar.—C. P. Powles, F.P.A. (N.Z.), F.I.A.N.Z.

The VICTORIA COLLEGE COUNCIL to the MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Victoria College, Registrar's Office, Wellington, 24th June, 1912.

In pursuance of section 44 of the Victoria College Act, 1905, the Council presents the following report for the year 1911 :—

Number of Students : The number of students attending lectures during the year 1911 was 474—Matriculated students—Males 249, females 120; total, 369: non-matriculated students—males 71, females 34: total, 105. Total attending lectures, 474. In addition to these there were 69 exempted students, making a total of 543 attached to the College.

The result of the University examinations as affecting the College was: Nine students obtained the degree of Master of Arts with honours; one the degree of Master of Science with honours; four were awarded Senior Scholarships; twenty-five passed the first section of the degree of B.A.; nineteen obtained the B.A. degree; two the degree of B.Sc.; forty passed sections of the LL.B. Examination: two were awarded the degree of LL.B.; two passed sections of the B.Com. Examination.

STATEMENT of ASSETS and LIABILITIES (Monetary) at 31st March, 1912.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>			£	s.	d.
Sundry accounts	..	..	182	19	10	Balance at bank	..	..	897	10	5
Unpresented cheques	..	..	235	1	4	Cash in hand	..	..	28	5	9
Library deposits	..	..	26	5	0	In hand for biological observing-station	..	..	9	0	0
Fees received for 1912-13	..	..	256	16	3	On deposit	..	..	1,020	0	0
						Deposit Account (Library)	..	..	26	5	0
			£701	2	5				£1,981	1	2

JACOB JOSEPH SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			£	s.	d.	<i>Assets.</i>			£	s.	d.
Scholarships	..	..	60	0	0	Balance at bank	..	..	219	2	6

UNION PRIZE FUND.

<i>Liabilities.</i>						<i>Assets.</i>			£	s.	d.
Nil.						Balance at bank	..	..	2	10	4

STATEMENT of BALANCES at 31st March, 1912.

<i>Cr.</i>							£	s.	d.
General Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,684	9	10
Deposit Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	5	0
Jacob Joseph Scholarship Account (income)	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	2	6
Union Prize Fund (income)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	4
Biological observing-station	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	0	0

C. P. POWLES, Registrar.

D. REPORT OF THE CANTERBURY COLLEGE, 1911.

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

Visitor.—The Minister of Education.

Board of Governors (J. C. Adams, B.A., Chairman).

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—The Right Rev. John Joseph Grimes, D.D.; the Right Rev. Churchill Julius, D.D.; and Thomas William Adams, Esq.

Elected by members of the Legislature—George Rennie, Esq.; Henry George Ell, Esq., M.P.; and John Lee Scott, Esq.

Elected by graduates—Very Rev. Dean Harper, M.A.; Thomas Scholfield Foster, Esq., M.A.; William Hugh Montgomery, Esq., B.A.; S. Hurst Seager, Esq., F.R.I.B.A.; Alfred George Talbot, Esq., M.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S.; and George Thorngate Weston, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

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 Henry Adolphus Truscott Opie, Esq.; Henry Dyke Acland, Esq.; and Matthew Dalziel, Esq.

Elected by Professorial Board—William Izard, Esq., M.A., LL.M.

Registrar—George H. Mason.

Professors.—Classics—F. W. Haslam, 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.Sc.I. Engineering—Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.A.I.E.E. Biology—Charles Chilton, M.A., D.Sc., M.B., C.M., F.L.S. 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.

Lecturers.—Jurisprudence and Law—T. A. Murphy, M.A., LL.B. Accounting and Accountancy—J. Morrison, F.I.A.N.Z. Mental Science—C. F. Salmon, M.A. Geology, Palæontology, and Physical Geography—Robert Speight, M.A., M.Sc., F.G.S. Music—J. C. Bradshaw, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M. Education—(vacant).

School of Engineering and Technical Science.—Professor in Charge—Robert J. Scott, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.A.I.E.E.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

[NOTE—Those parts of the Report dealing with the Boys' and Girls' High School, the School of Art, the Museum, and the Public Library are not reprinted.]

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College, held on Monday, 27th May, 1912, the Chairman (Mr. J. C. Adams, B.A.) laid on the table the accounts of the Board for the year 1911, duly certified by the Auditor-General, and in doing so delivered the following address:—

It is my privilege to lay before you the thirty-ninth annual report of the Chairman of the Board, and in doing this I shall follow the custom that has been usual for the past few years, and refer very shortly to such matters of finance as may seem to require notice, and to some of the particular events that may seem worthy of notice in connection with the institutions under the Board's control.

FINANCE.

The total receipts for the financial year of 1911 amounted to £32,419, as compared with £33,078 for the previous year, showing a falling-off of £659; but it should be pointed out that the Government grants for 1911 were £500 less last year than in 1910, while the Public Library revenue was £146 less than in the preceding year.

The expenditure for the year 1911 totalled £29,262, as against £34,395 in 1910, nearly the whole of the saving being on buildings (including repairs), and apparatus, plant, and equipment.

College.

College.—The College Maintenance Account shows an apparent loss during the year of £328, but the sum of £1,000 was contributed towards the extinction of the debt on the College buildings, and £215 was expended on the establishment of a botanical station at Grassmere. The receipts from rents of reserves and from students' fees both show a slight increase when compared with those of the previous year.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

Following on the determination of the Senate to establish a travelling scholarship in engineering, I am pleased to be able to report that this year we have been able to act upon it, and to have one of our graduates appointed. I hope that ere long the Senate may see its way to enable this scholarship to be tenable for a longer period than one year, as the present term is too short for a student to acquire such a full theoretical and practical knowledge as he should.

The recent alterations made in the course for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering should result in more students coming from the distant parts of the Dominion, as the shortening of the course by one year means a corresponding reduction in the cost of obtaining a degree. The cost of equipping and maintaining the School of Engineering is so great that it is our business to attract as many as intend to take a thorough course for their future profession. At one time during the past year it was freely rumoured that another University college intended to equip and maintain a similar school. Were such to be done it would not only be a great pity but a great waste of public money, for it is much better for the whole community to have one school properly equipped, staffed, and furnished with students, than to have two or more such poorly attended, and for some time at all events one of them not fully equipped. In connection with this matter it must be remembered that arrangements were made some years ago for each University college to specialize in one particular branch of study, and the specialization in engineering was allotted to Canterbury College on account of the magnitude of the equipment, and the grant made for that purpose has enabled the school to possess most of the latest appliances necessary for its work. That this work enables the students to advance in their profession is evident from the lists supplied year by year of the positions obtained by erstwhile students.

COLLEGE.

The change that is foreshadowed in the extension of the free-place system to the University colleges must necessarily cause one to think what may be the result as far as University teaching is concerned. We have had for some years a certain amount of free education, first in connection with the Junior University Scholarships, then the extension of that system by granting bursaries to all those who were in the credit list at that examination. These free places, if they may so be termed, were won by those whose attainments enabled them to stand above their fellows and take an Honours course at the University. Now the proposal is that a four years' course at a secondary school shall entitle a student not only to admission but also to instruction at a University college. I am not one who is opposed to any one who is likely to really benefit by higher education receiving facilities for obtaining such instruction, but I certainly think that the State should insist on such a standard being reached, that neither the money of the State nor the time of the individual is wasted in striving for the impossible. If some such standard is not insisted on both for entrance and continuance at the colleges affiliated to the University, then the time and energy of both professor and student will be wasted, and assistants must be provided to prepare backward students so that they may be able to eventually attend the lectures which at first must be beyond the understanding of immature students, and this would mean an increased expenditure that the circumstances would not warrant. Another pertinent question may be asked: Are the circumstances such that more free places are required? I can only answer that by stating that so far as the Boys' and Girls' High Schools are concerned, I had occasion to see if further assistance was wanted in the direction of giving free or partially free University education to any more pupils, and on inquiry I found that with the present liberal help given by means of bursaries there was only one ex-pupil at that time who was not materially helped in the matter of higher education, and the opinion of the Principals of the two schools was that further help was not needed.

A paragraph appeared in the Press the other day quoting Sir W. Ramsay on the standard of work at the New Zealand University. It was as follows: "The standard is not maintained. There is no standard, and your degrees are of absolutely no value in Europe." This statement was made in contradiction to the assertions of those who wished to maintain the present system of external examiners, and who stated (1) that the standard is maintained, (2) the teaching is stimulated by the outside examinations, (3) the value of the degree is greatly enhanced. Such a statement might do a great deal of harm, and cause many to believe that the recognition of the New Zealand degree by the older universities was merely an act of courtesy, and that such recognition was not based on a high standard of work. Fortunately I have been able to obtain the opinions of examiners who are well acquainted with the papers done by students in England, and also with those done by students in New Zealand, and able to speak with authority, as they examine in one or other of the Home Universities, and also for the New Zealand degree. They are as follows:—

Professor Tout, Manchester (1905), speaking on the papers submitted to him: "I cannot speak too highly as to the solid excellence of the pass work."

Mr. B. H. Leonard, B.C.L., M.A. (1906): "The work generally has left a most favourable impression on my mind, and I think it fully reaches the standard of work in our principal English universities." (1909.) "The pass papers compare very favourably with those of English universities." (1910.) "In both subjects the candidates on the whole appear to me to compare not unfavourably with the candidates in our English universities, particularly as regards the work on the pass papers. (1911.) "New Zealand is to be congratulated on the solidarity in thought, reading, and writing which it maintains with much of the best work which is being done in the universities at Home, and on its familiarity with the best and most recent literature which deals critically and scientifically with the subjects."

Professor C. F. Bastable, Trinity College, Dublin: (1910.) "The work of the candidates certainly compares favourably with the work done in most British universities."

Professor H. A. Strong, University of Liverpool: (1910.) "The standard is quite as good as at any Home university, except perhaps in the best honours, for which more time ought to be given." (1911.) "The standard for the pass seems to me more satisfactory in the University of New Zealand than in our local universities."

Other references that might be quoted are not so direct in their wording, but still are such as to point out that a high standard is required in New Zealand, and while such a standard is maintained we need have no fear of the value of external examination.

I do not wish for one moment to be thought to be trying to place the New Zealand University colleges on a pinnacle of perfection, but merely wish to do justice to our educational institutions. Until we have residential colleges, and many of them, we cannot expect that the full benefits of a university course can anything like compare with those of older lands, nor can we hope that, except in very rare cases, our honours men can compare with those who take the highest honours at the Home university, when we know that those men are the pick of the picked.

At the annual meeting of the Senate a custom that has been always observed at our College was made practically law for all the colleges—viz., that students must pass their college examinations in the subjects they propose to take for their degree before they can be allowed to sit for the University examination. It is an excellent rule that has been adopted, for now all the four colleges are on the same ground, and one of the objects for which those who are agitating for university reform has been attained. Practically throughout New Zealand the professors now must exercise the right, that they could have exercised before, of saying whether in their opinion undergraduates are sufficiently far advanced in their studies to sit for their degrees. It has been felt by some that Canterbury College students suffered a hardship when they were required to satisfy two sets of examiners, one internal and one external, but now that all have been placed on the same footing it will be generally recognized, I think, that the high standard which has been claimed for our work must, and will, be maintained.

Another important matter has been brought before the governing bodies—viz., the interchange of students between New Zealand and the Home universities. The proposal is an excellent one, but is, I fear, a little premature. No one will doubt the value of our students being able to attend in fair numbers the universities of Great Britain, not merely from an academic standpoint, which in itself is great, but also from the national and social outlook, for it would enable men and women from the outlying portions of the Empire to be in close touch with the conditions at the heart of that Empire. It is premature, however, because we are as yet struggling to make our system here as complete as possible, and we cannot advance as quickly as we would like owing to want of money. When a way can be found to overcome the financial difficulty, then every one will be ready to welcome a scheme that will bring the colonial student in closer touch with Home, and enable the Home student to acquire at first hand a fuller knowledge of colonial affairs.

I regret to have to record the death of two gentlemen who were connected with Canterbury College—one, the late Mr. F. de C. Malet, who for some years occupied the position first of Registrar of the College, and afterwards as member and Chairman of the Board. Up to the very last he took a keen interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of this College. The other was Mr. E. Watkins, who for the past seven years was Lecturer in Education. He was keenly interested in all matters connected with education, and will always be remembered kindly by those students who came in contact with him.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Board for the kindness extended to me during my term of office, and for the ready help they have given me in trying to carry out the duties of the chair.

CANTERBURY COLLEGE.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

The following members of the Board, who retired by rotation, as provided by the Act of 1896, were re-elected to represent the several constituencies: Representing His Excellency the Governor—Right Rev. Churchill Julius, D.D. Representing the Canterbury members of Parliament—John Lee Scott. Representing the Graduates of Canterbury College—Thomas Scholfield Foster, M.A., and George Thorngate Weston, B.A., LL.B. Representing the Teachers of Canterbury—Jonathan Charles Adams, B.A. Representing the School Committees of Canterbury—Charles Henry Adolphus Truscotti Opie.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The following table shows the number of matriculated and non-matriculated students who attended lectures each year since 1902 :—

				Males.		Females.		Total.
				Matric.	Non-matric.	Matric.	Non-matric.	
1902	..	..	..	108	14	43	60	225
1903	..	..	..	119	26	48	56	249
1904	..	..	..	144	20	66	47	277
1905	..	..	..	135	26	65	51	277
1906	..	..	..	129	35	69	71	304
1907	..	..	..	153	44	100	45	342
1908	..	..	..	156	49	137	39	381
1909	..	..	..	176	38	145	41	400
1910	..	..	..	179	31	130	30	370
1911	..	..	..	177	37	118	34	366

NOTE.—In 1911 there were eight exempted students (seven males and one female) who were examined but did not attend lectures.

The accompanying table will enable members to see the fees received during the past six years. In 1910 there was a considerable falling-off in students and fees, owing to changes that were made in connection with the attendance of students from the Training College, but this last year a slight increase is again noticeable, which I hope will be maintained in succeeding years :—

1906	..	..	..	..	..	2,148
1907	..	..	..	..	..	2,532
1908	..	..	..	..	..	2,654
1909	..	..	..	..	..	2,886
1910	..	..	..	..	..	2,445
1911	..	..	..	..	..	2,462

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS.

The following students were recorded by the University as having passed in their respective examinations (names omitted) :—

Diploma of Honours and also degree of Master of Arts: First class in languages and literature (English and French), 1; first-class in languages and literature (French and German), 1; second-class in languages and literature (French and German), 1; second-class in chemistry (physical), 1; second-class in natural science (botany), 1; second-class in political science, 1; third-class in languages and literature (Latin and English), 1; third-class in mental science, 1; third-class in languages and literature (English and German), 1.

Degree of Master of Arts: 1.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts: Final section, 9; first section, 23.

Certificates of proficiency (B.A. standard): 1 in botany and mental science, 1 in military science, 1 in economics and education, 1 in Latin, 1 in mental science and education, and 1 in pure mathematics, chemistry, and physics.

Diploma of Honours and also degree of Master of Science: 1, second-class, in physical science (electricity).

Degree of Bachelor of Science: First section, 1.

Degree of Bachelor of Laws: 5.

Ten passed in certain subjects for the degree of Bachelor of Laws or for Barristers' Examination.

Degree of Bachelor of Commerce: Final section, 1; (part only), 1.

Eleven have passed a section of the Professional Accountancy Examination.

Degree of Bachelor of Engineering (electrical): Final section, 2; (part only), 6.

Four passed the Engineering Entrance Examination.

Senior University Scholarship: 1.

Henry Rands, M.A., of Canterbury College, was awarded a Government Research Scholarship of £100 per annum, tenable for two years, with allowances for laboratory fees, purchase of equipment, books, &c.

The number of students of this College who have succeeded in passing the various examinations for degrees given by the University of New Zealand are as follows: Litt.D., 2; M.A., 210; B.A., 418; D.Sc., 2; M.Sc., 16; B.Sc., 48; LL.D., 4; LL.M., 1; LL.B., 64; B.Com., 2; Mus. Bac., 4; B. Engineering (mechanical), 16; B. Engineering (electrical), 22; B. Engineering (civil), 2.

Since the foundation of the University of New Zealand the following awards in Honours and in scholarships have been gained by students from this College: Arts—Double First-class Honours, 10; First-class Honours (exclusive of above), 55. Science—Double First-class Honours, 2; First-class Honours (exclusive of above), 2; Third-year Scholarships (only awarded in 1878), 2; Senior University Scholarships, 102; John Tinline Scholarships, 9; 1851 Exhibition Science Scholarships, 4; Bowen Prizes, 21; Bowen (*proxime accesserunt*), 3; Macmillan-Brown Memorial Prizes, 2; Haydon Prize (only awarded twice), 1.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

Extracts from the Report of the Professor in Charge, R. J. Scott, M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.E., M.Am.Inst.E.E.)

Engineering Travelling Scholarship.—The most important occurrence was the establishment by the University of a Travelling Scholarship in Engineering. This scholarship is of the value of £100, and tenable for one year. The regulations of the scholarship provide for the holder travelling to some other country approved of by the Chancellor, and there profitably employing his time in acquiring further knowledge of his profession. This scholarship will be of the greatest value in enabling a young man of promise to acquire a knowledge of the methods of carrying out engineering works of magnitude, at present not to be obtained in this country.

Attendance.—During the year 160 individual students attended lectures, the hour-attendances per week amounting to 935—a reduction in the numbers of the previous year. Owing mainly to the fact that at the end of 1910 the teaching of electricity was transferred from the School of Engineering to the College proper. Twenty matriculated students were studying for the University degree or for the associateship of the School of Engineering in the School of Engineering, in addition to which six engineering students were taking their preliminary year in the College. Thirty-one lectures per week were delivered, and instruction in drawing and designing, experimental work in the laboratories, and in field-work was given for 115 hours per week during the session.

Results of Examinations: University examinations. At the University examinations, 1910, one student sat for and passed in the Final Examination for the degree of B.E. (electrical); one student sat for and passed the first part of the Second Examination in Electrical Engineering, one student completed the First Professional Examination in Civil Engineering, and three students completed the first part of the First Professional Examination, and one student passed the Entrance Examination.

Associateship Examinations: At the Associateship Examinations, 1911, one student passed the Final Examination for the Associateship of the School of Engineering in Mechanical Engineering, whilst the passes in the other subjects of the associateship courses taken at the school of Engineering were: In freehand mechanical drawing, 4; descriptive geometry (advanced), 3; mechanical drawing, 3; steam-engine (elementary), 3; steam-engine (intermediate), 4; steam-engine (advanced), 1; applied mechanics, 5; mechanics of machinery, 5; hydraulics and pneumatics, 2; strength of materials (elementary), 6; strength of materials (intermediate), 2; strength of materials (advanced), 1; surveying (elementary), 3; building construction, 3; principles of civil engineering, 3; electrical engineering (intermediate), 1.

Associateship students taking subjects outside their regular course attended lectures, passed examinations, and obtained certificates in the following: Surveying (elementary), 1; principles of civil engineering, 1; and surveying (advanced), 1.

Appointments obtained by Students.—During the year the demand for students trained at the School of Engineering has exceeded the number available.

Changes in the Staff.—Mr. M. W. Mehaffey, B.E. (Mech.), having resigned the position of Demonstrator at the School of Engineering to take up the practice of his profession, Mr. P. G. Bamford, B.E. (Mech.), was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Survey and Geological Camp.—A combined survey and geological camp, under the joint control of the Lecturers in surveying and geology, was established at Castle Hill for a week during the long vacation. This camp was attended by ten students. A very considerable amount of work was done, and the innovation proving in every way successful, similar camps of longer duration will be a feature of each long vacation.

Testing.—During the year tests were made in the engineering laboratories on wire rope for the Public Works Department, bridge-bolts for the New Zealand Government Railways, dumping-bands for the Wellington Harbour Board, drain-pipes for the Timaru Borough Council, rolled bars for the Otago Rolling Mills, concrete blocks for Auckland City Council, and on bronze, roofing-tiles, pipes, chain-link, granite, cement, and wire rope for private individuals and firms.

Apparatus.—The plant having been carefully upkept, and having received no accidental damage, there has been little deterioration during the year.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1911.*

<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Accounts.</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Astronomical Observatory Account .. .. .	.. .. .	411	12	7			
School of Engineering and Technical Science Account .. .. .	.. .. .	588	9	11			
Boys' High School Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	629	1	8			
Boys' High School, preparatory department .. .. .	.. .. .	4	4	4			
Girls' High School, Capital Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5,002	8	1			
School of Art Account .. .. .	.. .. .	748	1	8			
Museum Guide-book, sinking fund .. .. .	.. .. .	50	0	0			
Public Library (Postle Bequest), Capital Account .. .. .	.. .. .	1,666	8	6			
Public Library, Sinking Fund Account .. .. .	.. .. .	26	9	7			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Capital Account .. .. .	.. .. .	13,941	8	4			
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Account .. .. .	.. .. .	926	18	2			
Medical School, Reserves Account .. .. .	.. .. .	4,385	6	2			
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	99	6	4			
Helen Macmillan-Brown Memorial Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	65	10	6			
Thomas Miller Prize Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	99	11	7			
Joseph Haydon Prize Fund .. .. .	.. .. .	225	17	7			
					33,865	15	0
<i>Dr.</i>							
College Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	5,355	6	11			
College Buildings, Loan Account .. .. .	.. .. .	4,587	3	6			
Boys' High School Buildings Loan Account .. .. .	.. .. .	4,000	0	0			
Girls' High School Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	695	12	11			
Museum Account .. .. .	.. .. .	77	15	6			
Public Library Maintenance Account .. .. .	.. .. .	1,055	14	5			
					15,771	13	3
					£18,094	1	9
	<i>Bank and Investments.</i>	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drawing Account .. .. .	.. .. .	3,829	16	7			
Cash in hand .. .. .	.. .. .	90	0	0			
		3,919	16	7			
Less outstanding cheques .. .. .	.. .. .	275	14	10			
					3,644	1	9
Mortgages of freeholds .. .. .	.. .. .				8,000	0	0
Mortgages of debentures .. .. .	.. .. .				5,700	0	0
Debentures (Foster and Brown Memorial Funds) .. .. .	.. .. .				150	0	0
Debentures (Observatory) .. .. .	.. .. .				300	0	0
Debentures (Miller Prize Fund) .. .. .	.. .. .				100	0	0
Debentures (Haydon Prize Fund) .. .. .	.. .. .				200	0	0
					£18,094	1	9
	<i>Liabilities.</i>				£	s.	d.
Public Trust Department Loan .. .. .	.. .. .				3,600	0	0
Public Library scrip .. .. .	.. .. .				98	10	2
Emily S. Foster Memorial Fund .. .. .	.. .. .				65	10	6
Helen Macmillan-Brown Memorial Fund .. .. .	.. .. .				99	6	4
					£3,863	7	0

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

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

* In this statement and in that of the College Maintenance Account it has been found impossible to separate out the accounts relating to the High Schools, School of Art, Museum, and Public Library.

COLLEGE MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Rent of reserves—				Balance, 1st January, 1911	5,027	18	9
Classical	5,256	3	7	Salaries	9,409	8	4
Town	433	10	0	Travelling-expenses of Inspector of Reserves	132	12	2
Pastoral	2,598	5	10	Insurance	97	5	6
Students' fees	2,461	14	6	Rates	24	19	6
Contributions towards salaries of Registrar and staff, and office expenses—				Exhibitions	100	0	0
From School of Engineering	120	0	0	Contributions to School of Engineering—			
Boys' High School	200	0	0	Electrical Department	99	0	0
Girls' High School	60	0	0	Exhibitions	40	0	0
School of Art	80	0	0	Scholarships	70	0	0
Museum	30	0	0	Books for College library	66	10	3
Public Library	30	0	0	Expenses of music lectures	23	18	6
Medical School reserves	90	0	0	Repairs	91	1	10
Hire of chairs (College hall)	23	0	0	Advertising reserves	15	11	11
Rent of building (School of Engineering) ..	162	10	0	Fuel	22	6	7
Contributions from Medical School reserves—				Gas	119	14	5
Towards salary of Professor of Biology ..	400	0	0	Printing, stationery, &c.	169	8	6
Towards salary of Professor of Chemistry ..	90	0	0	Advertising	24	1	3
Rent of sections in Hereford Street (Stevens)—				Furniture, fittings, &c.	46	4	3
Boys' High School	60	0	0	Washing and cleaning	10	12	2
School of Engineering	20	0	0	Legal expenses	10	2	3
Refund from Boys' High School of amounts expended in 1902-3, in connection with fencing and improvement of Hereford Street sections (playground)	89	0	8	Keeping grounds in order	37	14	3
Astronomical observatory—Contribution towards upkeep and working	16	8	9	General expenses, viz.—			
Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund to College Library	20	0	0	Subscriptions to newspapers	2	12	0
Contributions towards cost of inspection of reserves—				Telephone subscriptions	31	15	6
From Boys' High School	130	6	1	Porter's uniform	5	13	0
Girls' High School	8	3	7	Examination expenses	4	19	9
Medical School	10	1	9	Selection of Rhodes scholar	2	12	6
Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science	30	0	0	Winding clocks	3	3	0
Fees from popular lectures	32	1	3	Hire of carriages (Coronation and funerals) ..	12	14	6
House rents	102	12	4	Sundries	13	11	9
Government capitation for commercial classes	29	11	7	Geology lectures—			
Contributions towards cost of travelling-expenses of members of Board of Governors—				Apparatus	22	11	8
From School of Engineering	11	2	11	Field-work	9	18	0
Boys' High School	11	17	9	Astronomical Observatory—			
Girls' High School	7	8	7	Honorarium	50	0	0
School of Art	5	18	11	General expenses	4	5	6
Museum	5	18	11	Expenses of election of Governors	7	19	6
Public Library	5	18	11	Prizes for Honours students	21	0	0
Grant from School of Engineering for instruction in mathematics	10	0	0	Expenses connected with endowments	12	17	9
Refund of advance made to C.C. Officers' Training Corps in 1910	50	0	0	Official postage-stamps	11	0	0
Examination fees of exempted students ..	18	18	0	Expenses of popular lectures	30	14	6
Examination fees (Pharmacy Board) ..	0	10	0	College Students' Club	33	12	4
Fees for Geological Reports (share of) ..	46	12	9	Botanical station	215	8	0
Sir George Grey Scholarship	50	0	0	Travelling-expenses of members of Board ..	74	6	0
Sale of old text-books	0	10	0	Trinity College Scholarship (Bell)	34	2	2
Sale of College calendars	4	7	0	Maps, &c., for Department of Economics ..	10	0	0
Fines (late entry College examination and cutting desks)	0	15	6	Interest (including £223 on Buildings Loan Account of £5,587)	411	5	2
Balance	5,355	6	11	Rent of tennis-courts	7	10	0
	£18,168	16	1	Sir George Grey Scholarship	50	0	0
				Electrical work in old Chemical Laboratory for teaching of physics	60	16	3
				College Building Loan Account—			
				Contributions towards extinction of debt ..	1,000	0	0
				Passage from Adelaide (Assistant in Mathematics)	10	7	6
				Half-cost of memorial tablet (late Professor Cook)	7	10	0
				Chemical Laboratory Account, transfer of balance	126	14	0
				Physical Laboratory Account, transfer of balance	151	3	2
				Biological Laboratory Account, transfer of balance	90	2	2
				Balance, 1st January, 1912	£5,355	6	11

COLLEGE BUILDING LOAN ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Contribution from College Maintenance Account	1,000	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1911	5,587	3	6
Balance	4,587	3	6				
	£5,587	3	6				
				Balance, 1st January, 1912	£4,587	3	6

CHEMICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Share of rent of Coldstream Reserve ..	111	11	0	Insurance	14	5	4
Sale of old metal	1	3	9	Gas	25	5	6
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance	126	14	0	Electrical current	5	10	3
				Water-supply	3	4	0
				Chemicals and apparatus	145	3	2
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Printing, stationery, books, &c. ..	14	0	3
				Laboratory requisites	6	0	10
				Furniture and fittings	20	15	1
				Repairs and sundries	5	4	4
	<u>£239</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£239</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>

PHYSICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Share of rent of Coldstream Reserve ..	111	11	0	Insurance	6	17	2
Sale of meter-scales	0	5	0	Apparatus	240	8	4
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance	151	3	2	General expenses, viz.,—			
				Books and stationery	5	18	6
				Electric current	1	18	6
				Laboratory requisites	4	8	11
				Heating-stoves and kerosene	3	7	9
	<u>£262</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£262</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
College Maintenance Account—Transfer of balance	90	2	2	Insurance	4	6	4
				Fuel and lighting	24	12	0
				Laboratory specimens and expenses ..	32	0	4
				Apparatus	11	18	10
				General expenses, viz.,—			
				Printing and stationery	5	18	6
				Furniture, fittings, and repairs ..	7	14	2
				Keeping grounds and sundries	3	12	0
	<u>£90</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£90</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1911	411	8	6	Contribution towards cost of upkeep (College)	16	8	9
Interest	16	12	10	Balance	411	12	7
	<u>£428</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>		<u>£428</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1912	£411	12	7				

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL SCIENCE ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance 1st January, 1911	334	12	1	Salaries	2,816	8	3
Contribution from Museum, Library, and School of Technical Science Endowment Fund	525	0	0	Apparatus for surveying, &c.	40	1	5
Contribution from superior education reserves (College)—				Rent of building (College), 5 per cent. on £3,250	162	10	0
For electrical department	99	0	0	Exhibitions	40	0	0
" exhibitions	40	0	0	Scholarships	70	0	0
" scholarships	70	0	0	Contribution towards expenses of Registrar's office	120	0	0
Government grants—				Contribution towards travelling-expenses of members of the Board	11	2	11
For specialization in engineering ..	2,000	0	0	Coal, gas, and electricity	142	4	3
" technical classes	409	19	9	Insurance	36	2	2
" materials (2 years)	62	7	0	Printing and stationery	77	14	3
" furniture, fittings, and apparatus (2 years)	498	10	0	Advertising	28	6	9
Students' fees	550	14	6	Laboratory stores	7	5	3
Testing-fees (share of)	25	5	3	Experimental work apparatus—			
Fees for certificate of associate	2	2	0	Applied mechanics and mechanical engineering	170	7	1
Allowance for apparatus transferred to physical laboratory	45	0	0	Hydraulic laboratory	76	3	1
Interest	19	6	2	Electrical engineering	75	17	2
Special prizes	5	5	0	Stores and chemicals (electrical engineering) ..	14	17	0
Fines	0	8	0	Upkeep of plant, repairs to machinery ..	84	6	0
	<u>£4,687</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	General expenses, viz.,—			
				Telephone subscription	8	0	3
				Books	2	14	7
				Sundries	4	1	5
				Rent of section (B.H.S.) in Hereford Street (share of)	20	0	0
				Grant towards Salary of Assistant in mathematics (College)	10	0	0
				Apparatus electrical engineering (special vote)	80	17	7
				Balance	588	9	11
	<u>£4,687</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>		<u>£4,687</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Balance, 1st January, 1912	£588	9	11				

MEDICAL SCHOOL RESERVES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£ s. d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£ s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1911	4,379 6 6	Contribution towards—	
Rent of reserves	486 10 0	Salary of Professor of Biology	400 0 0
Interest	169 19 8	Salary of Professor of Chemistry	90 0 0
		Expenses of Registrar's office	90 0 0
		Inspection of reserves	10 1 9
		Poughing around plantations, Res. 2254, 5, and 8	8 0 6
		Sundries	2 7 9
		Balance	4,885 6 2
	£4,985 16 2		£4,985 16 2
Balance, 1st January, 1912	£4,985 6 2		

MORTGAGES OF FREEHOLDS ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
Balance, 31st December, 1911	..	8,000	0	0	Balance, January 1st, 1911	..	8,000	0	0
		<hr/>					<hr/>		
					Balance, January 1st, 1912	..	£8,000	0	0

MORTGAGES OF DEBENTURES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Balance, 31st December, 1911	..	5,700	0	0	Balance, 1st January, 1911	..	5,700	0	0
		<hr/>					<hr/>		
					Balance, 1st January, 1912	..	£5,700	0	0

E. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

(FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1912.)

(The University of Otago Ordinance, 1869.)

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.

Council.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Council—J. Allen, Esq., M.A., M.P. (Chancellor); J. Roberts, Esq., C.M.G.; D. Stewart, Esq.; L. W. Harris, Esq.; Hon. J. R. Sinclair, M.L.C.; J. H. Walker, Esq.

Elect by graduates—Rev. A. Cameron, B.A. (Vice-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—Professor J. H. Scott, C.M., M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; John Shand, M.A., Hon. LL.D.

Professors.

Natural Philosophy—J. Shand, M.A., Hon. LL.D., F.P.S.; Anatomy—John Halliday Scott, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.; Mental and Moral Philosophy—William Salmond, M.A., Hon. D.D.; English Language and Literature—Thomas Gilray, M.A., Hon. LL.D., F.R.S.E.; Biology—William Blaxland Benham, D.Sc., M.A., F.R.S.; Mining—James Park, M.Am. Inst., M.E., M. Inst. M.M., F.G.S.; Physiology—John Malcolm, M.D., Ch.B.; Mathematics, Pure and Applied—David James Richards, M.A.; Dentistry—Henry Percy Pickering, M.D., Ch.B., M.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.; Geology and Mineralogy—Patrick Marshall, M.A., D.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.; Medicine—Daniel Colquhoun, M.D., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Pathology—William Stewart Roberts, M.R.C.S.; Ophthalmology—Henry Lindo Ferguson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., L.K.Q.C.P.I.; Medical Jurisprudence—Frank Ogston, M.D., C.M.; Surgery—Louis Edward Barnett, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.; Metallurgy and Assaying—Daniel Black Waters, A.O.S.M.; Education—David Renfrew White, M.A.; Home Science and Domestic Arts—Winifred L. Boys-Smith; Chemistry—John Kenneth Harold Inglis, M.A., D.Sc.; Bacteriology and Public Health—Sydney Taylor Champaloupe, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., P.H.

Lecturers.

Mental Diseases—Frederick Truby King, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.; German—Frank Hyde Campbell, M.A.; French—George Edward Thompson, M.A.; Hebrew—Michael Watt, M.A., Hon. D.D.; Tutor in Medicine—William Marshall Macdonald, M.B., C.M.; Jurisprudence—William Grant Hay, LL.M.; Constitutional History—J. Lang, M.A.; Assistant Lecturer on Surgery—William Newlands, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch. B., F.R.C.S.; Political Economy and Accountancy Law—Harry Dodgshun Bedford, M.A., LL.M.; Latin—T. D. Adams, M.A.; Greek—James Dunbâr; Beverly Demonstrator in Physics—Thomas Bennett Hamilton, M.A., B.Sc.; Midwifery and Gynæcology—Frederick Ratcliffe Riley, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Materia Medica—Frank W. Fitchett, M.D., C.M.; Chemistry—Home Science Department—G. Helen Rawson; Tutor in Surgery—S. C. Allen, M.D., F.R.C.S.; Accountancy—G. W. Reid, B.Com.; Criminal Law—P. S. K. Macassey; Property, Part II. and Procedure—C. G. White, LL.B., B.A.; Evidence—W. D. Stewart, LL.B.; Torts—J. B. Callan, B.A., LL.B.; Property, Part I—A. A. Finch.

Registrar—H. Chapman, B.A.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In compliance with the provisions of the University of Otago Ordinance, 1869, I have the honour to forward herewith a report of the proceedings of the University of Otago for the year ending 31st March, 1912.

The Council.

There have been no changes in the *personnel* of the Council during the past year. The constitution of this body will, however, be very largely altered by the University of Otago Council Act, 1911: The number of members will be increased from twelve to seventeen, and the Education and High School Boards, primary- and secondary-school teachers, as well as School Committees, will in future have representatives on the Council. The new Council will come into office on the 1st day of July.

The Staff.

The most important change in connection with the staff is the retirement of Dr. Black, after forty years of service, from the position of Professor of Chemistry. J. K. H. Inglis, M.A., D.Sc., late Professor of Chemistry at Reading, has been appointed to this post. A further change has been rendered necessary by the retirement of Mr. A. R. Barclay from the position of Lecturer on Constitutional History; and in his stead the Council has appointed Mr. J. Lang, M.A. During the year it was found necessary to grant assistance to Dr. Barnett, Professor of Surgery. Dr. Newlands, formerly Tutor in Surgery, has been appointed as Dr. Barnett's assistant, whilst Dr. Allen has been appointed to the tutorship. Further appointments, rendered necessary by the extension of the University work to the teaching of accountancy and law, are noted in detail in a later part of this report.

Home Science School.

The home science classes, which were inaugurated during the year, were attended by a fair number of students, and there is a considerable increase in the enrolments for the present year. The action of the Senate in setting up a special degree in home science will no doubt tend to encourage young women to take up this course of study.

Law Lectures.

Attempts have more than once been made in the past to establish law classes in connection with the University, but these attempts have not been an unqualified success. During the past year, however, the Dunedin Law Society has interested itself in the matter, and has offered to contribute £100 a year in support of law classes, if they could be established. The Council, unfortunately, was not in a position to afford further financial assistance; but to meet the emergency six well-known legal practitioners very generously offered their services. Mr. P. S. K. Macassey volunteered to give lectures in criminal law; Mr. A. A. Finch in property, Part I; Mr. C. G. White in property, Part II, and procedure; Mr. W. D. Stewart in evidence; Mr. J. B. Callan, jun., in torts; and Mr. H. D. Bedford in contracts. The Council is much indebted to these gentlemen, who are doing much to assist the law students of this city, and whose only monetary recompense is the £100 donated by the Law Society, together with the students' fees. The formation of these classes is much appreciated by the students, and they are being well attended.

Veterinary School.

Last year I had the honour to report that the Council hoped to have a veterinary school established by the beginning of April, 1912. It has not been found possible, however, to carry out this project. Very great difficulty has been experienced in acquiring at a reasonable price a suitable block of land which would not be inconveniently remote from the city. Until further financial assistance can be obtained from the Government, therefore, the matter of establishing a veterinary school must still remain under consideration.

Dental School.

The report of the Director of the Dental School is submitted herewith. I should, however, like to make some reference to the work done by the honorary staff. It is only fitting that the Council's appreciation of the honorary services of these gentlemen should be noted in this report. The public, perhaps, is not fully aware of the amount of time and labour devoted by them free of charge in the interests of the public well-being.

Finance.

I regret to report that the finances of the University are not in a sound condition. During the past year, even after allowance was made for such extraordinary expenditure as remodelling the drainage system, there was an actual deficit on the year's workings. This deficit is to be accounted for by the fact that the Council has been forced to incur increased expenditure to cope with the increasing needs of the institution. As an example of these additional calls on the finances I would point to the establishment of the Chair of Bacteriology and to the extension of the teaching of midwifery in the Medical School.

In addition to this, two members of the staff, the Professor of English and the Lecturer on Latin, have asked the Council for assistance. With a full knowledge of the facts, the Council could not but grant the requests; but the payment of the assistants will be a serious strain on the finances. Further calls on the finances are the necessity of paying a retiring-allowance of £300 a year to Dr. Black, in

addition to a similar payment which is being made to Professor Sale; whilst the travelling-expenses of members of the new Council may possibly not be an inconsiderable item. The Council is constantly being faced with the necessity of making alterations to existing buildings, and is spending upwards of £200 in equipping the chemical laboratory in an up-to-date manner. A return presented to Parliament during the year showed that the Otago public had at one time and another donated no less than £52,567 18s. 8d. to the University. The Council is not unmindful of the assistance rendered by the Government, but it may be urged that a public which has striven so hard to advance the cause of higher education is especially deserving of a large measure of Government support. It is evident that if the Council is efficiently to carry out the functions entrusted to it, it must look to Your Excellency's Government for further financial assistance. In this connection I would beg to express the Council's appreciation of the grant of £1,000 in aid of liquidating the debenture debt, which now stands at £10,000. This debt was incurred some years ago in providing additional accommodation in the Medical School, and the payment of interest is a heavy burden on the funds. As the Council has no moneys with which to meet the liability, it is hoped that your Excellency's Advisers may this year make such provision on the estimates as will enable the whole of this debt to be liquidated.

The Council notes with pleasure that the grant paid last year in aid of the Mining School was £750, and it trusts that the same amount may again be paid during the current year.

Attached Your Excellency will find reports from the Chairman of the Professorial Board, the Dean of the Medical School, the Director of the Mining School, the Director of the Dental School, the Curator of the Museum, and the Director of the Home Science School.

I have, &c.,

J. ALLEN, Chancellor.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR JOHN H. SCOTT, M.D.).

The school continues to increase, and there are now 126 students attending the classes in medicine. This is more than in any previous year, and our students are drawn from all parts of the Dominion. This steady growth shows that parents and students are well satisfied with the thoroughness of the instruction given here, and that the criticism levelled at the school during the early part of the year has no foundation in fact.

Ten candidates passed the final examination for degrees in medicine held by the University of New Zealand last January, and are now qualified medical practitioners. Of these, three are acting as House Surgeons to the Dunedin Hospital, two are House Surgeons to the Christchurch Hospital, and one is acting in a similar capacity in Wellington.

The travelling scholarship awarded annually by the New Zealand University, and the scholarship offered by the Middlesex Hospital, have been awarded to Thaddeus Julian, who is at present acting as one of the House Surgeons to the Dunedin Hospital. Last year's scholar has now returned to the Dominion, and has entered upon the practice of his profession.

Our teaching in several departments is still carried on under considerable difficulties: some of our laboratories are much too small, and the accommodation in the old-fashioned dissecting-room now in use is quite inadequate for the large class now using it. There are sixty-four students receiving instruction in practical anatomy during the present winter, and it is quite overcrowded.

Dr. Newlands has resigned his position as Surgical Tutor, and has been appointed assistant to the Professor of Surgery, while Dr. Allen now fills the position vacated by Dr. Newlands. An extension in the teaching of midwifery and diseases of women has also been arranged for, but a further increase in the teaching staff is desirable.

The post-graduate courses inaugurated last year were continued this summer. Those attending them expressed themselves as much pleased with the instruction given.

THE DENTAL SCHOOL.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR H. P. PICKERILL, M.D., CH.B., M.D.S., L.D.S.).

During the past year sixteen students have been in attendance at the Dental School; of these, ten were degree students, four were ordinary post-graduate students, and two attended the special post-graduate course. Two students completed their courses and passed their final examinations last January.

The following represents the clinical work of the Hospital: Total number of operations, 3,639; total number of fillings, 576; anæsthetic cases, 148; simple extractions, 235; crowns and bridges, 44; artificial dentures, 129; number of fresh patients registered, 373; number of attendances of patients, 3,353.

In conjunction with the medical faculty a special short post-graduate course was held during March last. The subjects of the classes were "Principles and Practice of the Preventive Treatment of Dental Caries," "Porcelain-work," "Cavity-preparation and Gold Filling," "Crown and Bridge Work," "Mechanical Dentistry," and "Gold Inlay Work." Unfortunately, these were only very poorly attended, only two dentists availing themselves of the opportunity offered. This is largely to be attributed to the very unreliable nature of the addresses given in the Dentists' Register issued from the office of the Minister for Internal Affairs. The greater number of circulars sent out to the younger dentists all over the country was returned by the postal officials. I have on more than one occasion found it extremely difficult to reach that class of dentist whom the Dental School would particularly benefit. I would suggest one of two remedies: (1) That dentists at the time of registration should be informed that unless they intimate their changes of address their names will be struck off the register, as is done in Great Britain; (2) that the Public Health Department should furnish a list of all dentists practising in the various towns in New Zealand, as is done at the present time with regard to medical practitioners.

The honorary staff remains much as before, except that Mr. W. Thomson has resigned and Messrs. Donaldson and Barron have been appointed. My assistant in the Mechanical Department, Mr. Hawkins, has, I regret to say, found it necessary to return to England; his place has been taken by Mr. Swan, who is fulfilling his duties in a satisfactory manner.

The lecture courses remain as before, but it is eminently desirable that there should be more special lectureships established in connection with the Medical School for dental students. I refer particularly to the subjects of physiology, anatomy, and surgery, which are at present too wide in their scope and too detailed for the ordinary dental student, and, moreover, are arranged at present as two-year courses, whereas a dental student only attends for one year, and therefore some years attends lectures on regions of the body which have very little interest for him.

THE SCHOOL OF HOME SCIENCE.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR W. L. BOYS-SMITH).

There are twenty-eight students attending the classes in home science and domestic arts during the present session. Of these, three are working for the degree in home science, and nine are taking the diploma course. The remainder are taking one or more courses of lectures and practical work in either chemistry, applied chemistry, theory of cooking, practical cookery, physiology and hygiene, business affairs, household economics, or needlework.

Our practical cookery class has started this year under very favourable conditions. By arrangement with the Board of Education, we are using the North Dunedin Technical School kitchen—a large, airy, well-ventilated, and well-lighted room, fitted with gas-stoves, range, sinks, cookery-tables, benches, demonstration-tables, &c. The class bids fair to be very successful and greatly appreciated: nine students are attending it this session.

The business affairs class numbers eleven students, and the lectures in household economics are attended by seven students.

The theory of cooking, and the necessary chemistry classes which are introductory to this course, are being attended by several teachers of cookery, who desire to fit themselves for the best appointments under the Board of Education, as well as by our own students. This is a branch of our work which ought to be of great service to the Dominion, and will, I believe, develop considerably in the future.

The examination results of the first session's work were as follows: For the degree of Bachelor of Science in home science one student passed in inorganic chemistry and biology (as for intermediate examination in medicine), and two students passed in physics (as for intermediate examination in medicine). These two students (the only two then working for the degree in home science) also obtained their certificates in practical chemistry, practical biology, and practical physics. For the diploma, three students passed in inorganic chemistry (both theoretical and practical), two in physics (both theoretical and practical), and three in business affairs.

The increase of students this session shows that the work is being more widely understood and appreciated. As soon as some of our students have finished their degree or diploma courses, so that they are in a position to realize fully the value of the training and knowledge they have received, I am confident that the school will grow apace, as they will be able to demonstrate to outsiders how much they have gained by the work.

SCHOOL OF MINES.—REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR (PROFESSOR JAMES PARK, M.I.M.M., M.A.I.M.E., F.G.S.).

The Mining School for the session of 1911 showed an attendance of twenty-nine students, of whom twelve were entered for the full associate courses and four for the surveying course, the remaining twelve attending the classes in geology. At the annual examinations one failed in mathematics, one in senior surveying, and three in computations.

As the result of the New Zealand University examinations James Allen Thomson, B.Sc., Oxford, A.O.S.M., obtained the D.Sc. degree, and William Andrew Alexander First-class Honours in Physics and the Senior Scholarship in Geology.

Dr. A. Moncrieff Finlayson, A.O.S.M., was awarded the forty-guinea premium of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, for his thesis on "The Secondary Enrichment of the Copper-ores of Rio Tinto, Spain." In 1910 this prize was awarded to Alexander McLeod, A.O.S.M., for a paper on "The Efficiency of Steam-condensation."

Mr. E. Fletcher Roberts and E. Gordon Wilson passed the examinations of the New Zealand Surveyors' Board of Examiners, and obtained their diplomas as licensed surveyors, the former standing at the top of the list for the Dominion.

The number of important appointments secured by old graduates exceeds that of any former year, and in 1911, as in 1910, the demand for men who have just graduated is greater than the supply, which is mainly due to the small number of students annually entering the Mining School. At the present time thirty-seven old students are profitably employed in mining and engineering in New Zealand, and of these no fewer than fourteen hold official appointments in connection with the Mines and Geological Departments of the State. Among the more important appointments obtained by old graduates during 1911 are the following: G. W. Thomson, A.O.S.M., mill superintendent, the Temis Keming Mining Company, Cobalt, Ontario; R. A. Farquharson, A.O.S.M., Petrologist to Geological Survey of Western Australia; Robert Lee, A.O.S.M., general manager Kaitangata Collieries; Percy G. Morgan, M.A., A.O.S.M., Director New Zealand Geological Surveys; J. Allan Thomson, D.Sc., A.O.S.M., Palæontologist New Zealand Geological Surveys; John Henderson, D.Sc., A.O.S.M., Geologist New Zealand Geological Survey; John A. Bartrum, Field Geologist New Zealand Geo-

logical Survey; T. Otto Bishop, A.O.S.M., Inspector of Mines, West Coast of South Island; William Gibson, B.E., A.O.S.M., Director Karangahake School of Mines; H. Lovell, Director Coromandel School of Mines; John F. McPadden, A.O.S.M., Director Reefton School of Mines; Otto Friedlander, A.O.S.M., sampler, Messrs. Bewick, Moreing, and Co., Kalgoolie; A. Gordon Macdonald, B.E., A.O.S.M., Government Inspector of Mines, Malay Settlement; F. W. Thomas, A.O.S.M., mine-surveyor Abbontiahoo Mines, Gold Coast Colony; E. D. E. Isaacson, A.O.S.M., Assistant Manager Congo Mines, Upper Congo; O. Gore Adams, A.O.S.M., mining engineer to Compania Istanifera El Acre, Bolivia; A. Walker, A.O.S.M., assistant manager Grand Junction Mines, Waihi; Harold Hamilton, A.O.S.M., assistant geologist to Mawson Antarctic Expedition; Philip McDouall, B.E., A.O.S.M., mine surveyor Wealth of Nations Mine, Reefton.

Laboratory.

During 1911 the number of samples forwarded by the public for examination and valuation by assay or analysis showed an increase over that of 1910, being as follows: Number of lots, 133; total number of samples, 273; number of separate estimates, 310. The samples included quartz and quartzose ores for the determination of gold and silver, scheelite for tungstic acid, coals, oils, shales, rock phosphate, limestones, fireclays, bullion, and various ores of iron, copper, &c.

The new machines for testing cement, iron, and wood in tension and compression were erected during the early part of 1911, and have already proved of immense value to the classes in mining engineering and applied mechanics.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEETS.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st March, 1912.

<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s.	d.
To Balance 31st March, 1911		2,126	15	2	By Water, light, and fuel		329	0	1
Donation to Library by Medical Association		10	0	0	Insurance		85	10	5
Donations to Museum and Hocken Wing		102	15	2	Printing, advertising, and stationery		251	12	8
Sale of calendars		9	3	1	Repairs		410	17	6
Payment insurance company's account of fire		19	13	0	Materials and renewals of stock		341	7	11
Refund from Dental School Building Account, architect's fee		55	14	6	Equipment and apparatus		548	9	1
Grants from Beverly Trust Account—					New works		1,001	19	10
Applied Mechanics in Mining School		130	0	0	Interest on University debentures		552	3	11
Salaries		218	0	0	Law costs		15	4	6
Library		55	8	0	Expenses		384	8	0
Various		97	5	3	Library		111	19	9
Donations to Home Science—					Fees paid to professors and lecturers		3,501	9	9
Citizens' Committee		275	0	0	Government commissions on rent		143	10	8
J. Studholme		75	0	0	Bank commission and charges		3	11	6
Interest on Mrs. Lothian's Trust		22	8	11	Grant for students' building placed on fixed deposit		500	0	0
Interest on investments		526	11	3	Debentures redeemed		1,000	0	0
Interest on Wolff Harris endowment		94	0	0	Salaries		12,151	14	0
Public Health Department Account—					Cash in bank		672	13	5
Equipment of Bacteriological Laboratory		14	16	4					
Hospital Board, refund		25	18	9					
New Zealand Society of Accountants		100	0	0					
Fees		5,418	5	0					
Dental patients' fees		259	17	1					
Church Board of Trust		1,800	0	0					
Government Grants—									
Specialization		2,000	0	0					
Equipment of Mining School		170	11	0					
Home science subsidies		350	0	0					
Capitation, home science		26	6	6					
Annual grant, School of Mines		500	0	0					
Special		250	0	0					
Grant for liquidating debentures		1,000	0	0					
Goldfields revenue		49	8	6					
Timber licenses		60	3	0					
Rents—Benmore		3,000	0	0					
“ 79C, Barewood		16	2	6					
“ Museum		400	0	0					
“ Barewood		900	0	0					
“ Burwood and Mararoa		1,300	0	0					
“ Forest Hill		65	0	0					
“ Education Board		0	5	0					
“ Professors' houses		180	0	0					
“ Castle Street		273	0	0					
Refund, Officers' Training Corps		28	5	0					
		<u>£22,005</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>£22,005</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO, 31st March, 1912.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Capital Account	3,801	14 9	By Bank of New Zealand, fixed deposit	500	0 0
"	6,500	0 0	Mrs. Leask's Trust	4	17 8
"	2,249	0 0	Fees outstanding	56	14 0
Wolff Harris Trust	2,100	0 0	Hospital Board, half salary to A. Logan, quarter ending 31st March, 1912	11	9 2
Mrs. Lothian's bequest	600	0 0	Rents due on account of Professors' houses	60	0 0
Arts and General Account	49	2 10	Stock Exchange debentures	1,800	0 0
Home Science School	634	7 8	Dunedin City Tram debentures	2,400	0 0
Fees held over	60	18 0	Government debentures	6,600	0 0
Students' Building Account	500	0 0	Mornington Borough debentures	700	0 0
			Government debentures	2,800	0 0
			Dunedin City Tram debentures	289	9 0
			Government debentures	600	0 0
			Cash in bank	672	13 5
	<u>£16,495</u>	<u>3 3</u>			
Debentures owing by University ..	£10,000	0 0		<u>£16,495</u>	<u>3 3</u>

STATEMENT SHOWING HOW THE CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE INVESTED, 31st March, 1912.

Fund.	Amount.	Dunedin Stock Exchange, 4½ per Cent.	Dunedin City Tram, 4 per Cent.	Dunedin City Tram, 4½ per Cent.	Government Debentures, 4 per Cent.	Mornington Tram, 4½ per Cent.	Unin- vested.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sales of property ..	3,801 14 9	1,800 0 0	689 9 0	..	600 0 0	700 0 0	12 5 9
Dunedin Savings- bank ..	6,500 0 0	..	..	..	6,500 0 0	..	..
Subscribed Fund ..	2,249 0 0	..	..	..	2,200 0 0	..	49 0 0
Wolff Harris Trust ..	2,100 0 0	..	..	2,000 0 0	100 0 0	..	..
Mrs. Lothian's Trust ..	600 0 0	..	..	..	600 0 0	..	..
	<u>15,250 14 9</u>	<u>1,800 0 0</u>	<u>689 9 0</u>	<u>2,000 0 0</u>	<u>10,000 0 0</u>	<u>700 0 0</u>	<u>61 5 9</u>

ARTS AND GENERAL.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1911 ..	880	6 4	By Bank charges	3	11 6
Interest on Mrs. Lothian's Trust ..	22	8 11	Interest on debentures	552	3 11
Goldfields revenue	49	8 6	Law costs	15	4 6
Timber licenses	60	3 0	Government commission on rents ..	143	10 8
Rent, Benmore	3,000	0 0	Insurance	23	7 2
" 79c, Barewood	16	2 6	Water, light, and fuel	96	15 0
" Barewood	900	0 0	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	180	4 4
" Professors' houses	240	0 0	Repairs	87	15 1
" Castle Street	273	0 0	" Professors' houses	18	6 0
" Burwood and Mararoa	1,300	0 0	Materials and renewals of stock ..	38	19 5
" Forest Hill	65	0 0	Equipment and apparatus	117	16 11
Fees	2,604	7 2	New works	551	18 6
Presbyterian Church Board	1,800	0 0	Expenses	249	15 2
New Zealand Society of Accountants ..	100	0 0	Library	40	12 5
Interest on investments	526	11 3	Fees paid out	1,650	6 9
			Salaries	4,596	11 2
	<u>£11,837</u>	<u>7 8</u>	Balance, Mining School	347	0 6
To Balance	£49	2 10	" Dental School	356	3 5
			" Medical School	2,419	9 7
			" Museum	298	12 10
			Balance	49	2 10
				<u>£11,837</u>	<u>7 8</u>

SCHOOL OF MINES.

<i>Receipts.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Specialization grant	250	0 0	By Insurance	5	2 3
Government annual grant	500	0 0	Water, light, and fuel	43	8 0
" special grant	250	0 0	Printing, advertising, and stationery ..	6	1 8
Amount of insurance cheque not yet expended	2	4 10	Materials and renewals of stock ..	13	17 5
Fees	213	2 0	Equipment and apparatus	119	12 7
Balance carried to Arts and General Account	347	0 6	New works	2	7 6
			Expenses	12	7 3
			Library	7	4 4
			Fees paid out	121	16 0
	<u>£1,562</u>	<u>7 4</u>	Salaries	1,230	10 4
				<u>£1,562</u>	<u>7 4</u>

DENTAL SCHOOL.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Specialization grant	500	0	0	By Insurance	5	12	8
Fees	341	19	6	Water, light, and fuel	56	16	4
Patients' fees	259	17	1	Printing, advertising, and stationery	22	10	9
Balance carried to Arts and General Account	356	3	5	Repairs	3	7	6
				Materials and renewals	172	19	9
				Equipment and apparatus	16	1	3
				Expenses	37	12	7
				Library	8	15	0
				Fees paid professors and lecturers	66	3	0
				Salaries	1,068	1	2
	£1,458	0	0		£1,458	0	0

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Medical Association donation to library	10	0	0	By Insurance	14	0	6
Specialization grant	1,250	0	0	Water, light, and fuel	97	10	3
Interest on Wolff Harris Fund	94	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery	9	2	6
Students' fees	2,156	16	6	Repairs	17	12	7
Fees outstanding	56	14	0	Materials and renewals of stock	97	1	1
Balance carried to arts and general account	2,419	9	7	Equipment and apparatus	210	14	4
				New works	125	4	0
				Expenses	11	11	6
				Fees paid to professors and lecturers	1,598	12	6
				Fees held over	60	18	0
				Salaries	3,744	12	10
	£5,987	0	1		£5,987	0	1

SCHOOL OF HOME SCIENCE.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Balance 31st March, 1911	1,091	2	2	By Insurance	4	7	4
Citizens' Committee for furnishing	75	0	0	Water, light, and fuel	4	0	6
Citizens' Committee, annual contribution	200	0	0	Printing, advertising, and stationery	19	1	0
J. Studholme, quarterly contribution	75	0	0	Repairs	251	14	7
Government subsidy on J. Studholme's contribution	75	0	0	Materials and renewals of stock	11	16	10
Government subsidy on contributions of Citizens' Committee	275	0	0	Equipment and apparatus	1	11	6
Capitation	26	6	6	New works	193	0	1
Students' fees	106	17	0	Expenses	53	6	0
	£1,924	5	8	Fees paid to professors and lecturers	29	18	6
				Salaries	721	1	8
				Balance	634	7	8
					£1,924	5	8

FEES ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1911	5	16	8	By Balance, 31st March, 1911	0	19	6
Fees from all sources, including £259 17s. 1d. for dental patients' fees	5,983	15	4	Portion of balance (£5 16s. 8d.) refunded to Miss Glasgow	1	0	0
Balance, being fees due by the New Zealand University on account of Scholarship holders	56	14	0	Refund to New Zealand University, excess exchange on cheque	0	16	9
				Fees refunded to students	303	16	6
				Remainder of balance appropriated to Arts and General Account .. £4 16 8			
				Transfers to Arts and General .. £2,599 10 6			
					2,604	7	2
				Transfers to Home Science	106	17	0
				„ Mines School	213	2	0
				„ Dental School	341	19	6
				„ Ditto, for patients' fees	259	17	1
				„ Medical School	2,213	10	6
	£6,046	6	0		£6,046	6	0
				By Balance	£56	14	0

Statement of Fees paid to Professors and Lecturers.

<i>Receipts.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Expenditure.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Balance, 31st March, 1911	34	13	0	By Balance paid over	34	13	0
Fees received (included in £5,983 15s. 4d. above)	3,527	14	9	Paid on account Arts and General	1,650	6	9
				„ Mining School	121	16	0
				„ Medical School	1,598	12	6
				„ Dental School	66	3	0
				„ Home Science	29	18	6
	£3,562	7	9	Balance fees held over	60	18	0
					£3,562	7	9
To Balance	£60	18	0				

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUNDS, 31st March, 1912.

Fund.	Amount.	Mornington Tram, 4½ per Cent.	Stock Exchange Debentures, 4½ per Cent.	Dunedin City Tram, 4 per Cent.	Dunedin City Tram, 4½ per Cent.	Borough of South Dunedin, 4 per Cent.	Uninvested.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Richardson Trust ..	930 4 1	53 7 10	769 14 5	..	..	82 0 0	25 1 10
Walter Scott Trust ..	360 10 2	18 9 11	285 0 0	..	..	40 0 0	17 0 3
Taieri Trust ..	418 19 4	48 15 6	267 12 2	..	..	67 9 0	35 2 8
Macandrew Trust ..	1,057 4 10	93 13 4	722 14 2	..	..	177 0 0	63 17 4
Women's Trust ..	663 2 2	47 4 3	554 15 2	..	..	45 0 0	16 2 9
Stuart Trust ..	114 12 8	..	..	..	100 0 0	10 0 0	4 12 8
Ulrich Trust ..	86 3 9	13 13 11	..	50 0 0	..	14 0 0	8 9 10
Parker Trust ..	50 0 0	..	..	50 0 0	..	..	..
Macgregor Trust ..	135 12 10	24 15 3	100 4 1	..	..	7 0 0	3 13 6
Leask Trust ..	50 18 3	..	..	..	..	50 0 0	0 18 3
	3,867 8 1	300 0 0	2,700 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	492 9 0	174 19 1

	£ s. d.
Cash in bank ..	.. 168 0 2
Parker income overdrawn ..	.. 0 1 11
Advance for interest ..	.. 6 17 0
	<u>£174 19 1</u>

DENTAL SCHOOL BUILDING ACCOUNT, 31ST MARCH, 1912.

	Receipts.	£ s. d.		Expenditure.	£ s. d.
To Balance	560 3 11	By Balance 31st March, 1911 ..	..	503 10 11
			Architect's fee ..	..	55 14 6
			Bank charge ..	..	0 10 0
			Interest on overdraft ..	..	0 8 6
					<u>£560 3 11</u>
		<u>£560 3 11</u>	Balance of overdraft ..	..	560 3 11

F. REPORT OF CANTERBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1911.

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

Visitor.—His Excellency the Governor.

Board of Governors.

Appointed by His Excellency the Governor—J. Rennie, Esq.

Elected by members of the Legislature—Hon. E. C. J. Stevens (Chairman); M. Murphy, Esq., F.L.S.; and H. A. Knight, Esq.

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

Staff.

Director.—R. E. Alexander.

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

Lecturer on Chemistry.—G. Gray, F.C.S.

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

Lecturer on Applied Mathematics.—H. M. Budd, M.Sc.

REPORT.

SIR,—

I have the honour, by direction of the Board of Governors, in pursuance of the Canterbury College and Canterbury Agricultural College Act, 1896, to submit the following report on the work of the institution for the year ending 31st December, 1911 :—

The attendance of students was maintained at the limit of accommodation throughout the year and altogether fifty-four students were enrolled, the same number as last year. I am glad to be able to report that the progress of the students in residence in 1911 was, on the whole, most satisfactory, both as regards work in the College and practical work on the farm. As usual, a number of students from the College competed in the judging competitions for young farmers, promoted by the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association at their November show, and among a large number of competitors the students won the bulk of the prizes. Twenty-two students left the College at the end of the year: of these, four completed one year, seven left in the second year, and eleven completed the full three-years course. Of the latter number, seven satisfied the examiners and were awarded the diploma of the College. Their names and addresses are as follows: L. N. Haines, Roxburgh; J. Martin (Gold Medallist), Martinborough; E. W. C. Nicolson, Ngaruawahia; F. O. Schmidt, Christchurch; G. L. Stedman, Napier; S. C. Woodrough, Christchurch; D. T. Wood, Kaikoura.

A number of public bodies and friends of the College, including the Ashburton Agricultural and Pastoral Association, G. W. R. Osborne, Messrs. Pyne and Co., Messrs. Booth, Macdonald, and Co., Lincoln College Old Boys' Association, and others, have presented the College with very valuable trophies to be given as prizes to the students. These gifts are very much appreciated by both staff and students, as they stimulate a very wholesome spirit in the general work of the College.

J. A. Bartrum, M.Sc., resigned his position as Housemaster and Lecturer on Mechanics, Surveying, &c., to rejoin the Geological Survey Department. His place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. H. M. Budd, M.Sc., Otago University.

The experimental work on the improvement of cereals, being carried out under the superintendence of Dr. Hilgendorf, is progressing satisfactorily. The results obtained so far have induced us to extend the experiments, and we hope in two or three years to be able to distribute pure types of wheat and oats, which should be superior to the present so-called varieties.

The college and farm buildings have been kept in good repair during the year. The bulk of the painting and repairs to buildings is done by students, so that a dual purpose is effected—the buildings are kept in order and the students get useful teaching in the painting and repairing of buildings, which should be exceedingly useful to them in after-life.

Upwards of £700 has been spent in permanent improvements. A new wool-shed, at a cost of about £500, has been erected, the bulk of the work being done by student-labour. There is about 2,800 square feet of floor-space in the shed, and holding-room for about five hundred sheep; nine stands for shearers, wool-tables, and wool-room. Arrangements have also been made for lighting the College with electricity, and driving the shearing and milking machines by motors. A start has been made with the work, and a power-house has been erected in a suitable position behind the College at a cost of almost £200.

The College farm has been maintained at its high state of fertility: all the operations are carried out on a commercial scale. An effort is made to test any new method of treatment or any variety of farm plant noted during the year. These trials, and the great number of crops and varieties grown, have a very high educational value to the students, and at the same time are most interesting and instructive to visitors to the College.

The farm stock has maintained its high level of merit; as an evidence I append a list of prizes gained by the College stock at the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association's November show: One champion; one reserve champion; six first prizes; five second prizes; two third prizes; seven V.H.C. tickets; ten C. and H.C. tickets. A small consignment of stock was also exhibited at the Otago Agricultural and Pastoral Association's show with equal success. An important addition to our stud stock has been made during the year by the importation from England of one Shorthorn bull, two Southdown rams, one Shropshire ram, two Border Leicester ewes, and three Shropshire ewes. The purchase of these imported animals taxed our resources rather heavily, but the Board of Governors consider the results will justify the expenditure, as the College studs are largely drawn on by stock-breeders throughout New Zealand, so that stock-breeders generally will benefit by the infusion of new blood.

The farm with its crops and stock was inspected by over two hundred farmers, including a deputation of sixty from Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Associations south of the Rangitata, invited to the College in the middle of December, and the opinion was generally expressed that the College was fulfilling its object, in that it was teaching the students the principles of scientific agriculture, and showing how these could be applied to a farm run on a commercial basis.

I have, &c.,

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

The Hon. the Minister of Education.

ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the Year ending 31st December, 1910.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.			
<i>Receipts.</i>		£	s. d.
Balance, 31st December, 1910 ..	..	549	19 4
Interest on capital ..	..	780	0 0
Rent of reserves ..	..	2,571	7 10
Sales of farm-produce—			
Wool ..	..	807	17 5
Dairy ..	..	113	13 7
Wheat ..	..	532	16 3
Peas ..	..	52	0 0
Oats, &c. ..	..	90	3 6
Sales of live-stock—			
Sheep ..	..	1,914	15 9
Horses ..	..	38	0 0
Cattle ..	..	228	17 11
Pigs ..	..	166	8 9
Students' fees ..	..	1,740	2 5
Maintenance of students and staff (including refunds for board of farm employees)	..	119	13 10
Trade accounts—Sales of sacks, &c. ..	..	47	4 9
Laboratories—Veterinary fees, &c. ..	..	53	5 1
Farm wages—Refunds ..	..	7	2 0
Contingencies (farm)—Show prize-money ..	..	21	13 11
Stationery, exchange, &c. ..	..	7	5 5
Saddlery—Sale of kits ..	..	6	13 0
Students' books—Sales ..	..	40	10 10
Electric-light installation—Sale of plans ..	..	10	10 0
Contingencies (College)—Refund ..	..	0	0 11
Prizes and certificates—Donations, &c. ..	..	18	13 6
Orchard and grounds—Sale of shrubs ..	..	0	7 3
Seeds—Refund ..	..	12	2 11
Insurance farm—Refund ..	..	4	12 3
		£9,935	18 5
<i>Expenditure.</i>		£	s. d.
Salaries of staff ..	..	1,786	14 6
Maintenance of students and staff ..	..	2,303	0 5
Farm wages (including £250, part of Director's salary) ..	..	1,252	7 3
Purchases of live-stock—			
Sheep ..	..	488	8 0
Horses ..	..	6	14 0
Cattle ..	..	158	14 7
Pigs ..	..	58	3 10
Trade accounts (including sacks, dip, &c.) ..	..	418	12 8
Manures ..	..	233	9 11
Seeds ..	..	148	4 0
Implement—Purchases and repairs ..	..	244	19 3
Laboratories—Chemicals, drugs, instruments, &c. ..	..	19	2 2
Contingencies (College)—Travelling expenses—Staff and farmer's luncheon ..	..	97	17 0
Orchard and grounds—Wages, shrubs, &c. ..	..	151	16 0
Buildings—Repairs, &c. ..	..	199	10 1
Rates—Local and water rates ..	..	112	4 11
Insurance (College)—Buildings, and accountant's guarantee ..	..	18	18 5
Insurance (farm)—Buildings, machinery, and employers' liability ..	..	52	0 9
Contingencies (farm)—Expenses of shows, &c. ..	..	33	18 1
Farm fuel ..	..	6	2 8
Permanent improvements—Labour, material, &c. ..	..	168	16 11
Stationery, stamps, telegrams, telephone, &c. ..	..	82	2 11
Library—Books, periodicals, &c. ..	..	32	0 5
Students' books—Purchases of books, &c. ..	..	69	4 10
Students' travelling-expenses ..	..	47	1 10
Travelling-expenses—Board of Governors ..	..	63	10 0
Workshops—Wages, &c. ..	..	134	13 6
Printing and advertising ..	..	13	18 6
Contributions to churches and sports ..	..	15	0 0
Prizes and certificates ..	..	55	4 4
Saddlery—Wages, material, &c. ..	..	73	4 11
Scholarships ..	..	40	0 0
Electric-light installation ..	..	20	10 6
Farm-produce (rallage)—			
Dairy and wool ..	..	1	12 10
Wheat ..	..	4	8 4
Peas ..	..	1	19 8
Oats, &c. ..	..	3	1 10
Credit balance, 31st December, 1911 ..	..	1,318	8 7
		£9,935	18 5

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.			
		£	s. d.
Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	..	13,595	12 9
		£13,595	12 9
		£	s. d.
Labour and material for new woolshed ..	..	554	9
Balance, 31st December, 1911 ..	..	13,041	3 2
		£13,595	12 9

MORTGAGE ACCOUNT.			
		£	s. d.
Balance, 31st December, 1911 ..	..	13,000	0 0
Balance, 1st January, 1911 ..	..	13,000	0 0

STATEMENT OF BALANCES.			
<i>Accounts.</i>		£	s. d.
Capital Account ..	..	13,041	3 2
General Account ..	..	1,318	8 7
		£14,359	11 9
<i>Bank and Investment.</i>		£	s. d.
Credit balance Bank N.S.W. £1,237 13 2	..		
Less unrepresented cheques ..	..	128	18 10
		1,108	14 4
Cash in hand ..	..	250	17 5
Mortgage of freehold ..	..	13,000	0 0
		£14,359	11 9

R. E. ALEXANDER, Director.

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

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