

II. ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Payments.</i>			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance, 1st January, 1918 ..	28,386	19	3	Scholarships—			
Transfer from General Account ..	1,500	0	0	Junior	1,277	4	6
Interest	1,394	3	7	Senior	390	10	9
				Special	150	0	0
				Miscellaneous	0	10	0
				Balance, 1st January, 1919 ..	29,462	17	7
	<u>£31,281</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>£31,281</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

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

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M1 and M2 in E-7.)

The number of students in attendance at the four University colleges in 1918 was 2,140, of which number 1,122 were men and 1,018 women. There were 238 more students than in the preceding year, 115 of this number being men. Compared with the year preceding the war the number of women in 1918 was 260 more, and the number of men 254 less. Now that the war has ended, a rapid increase in the number of men students may be expected. The students are classified as follows: Graduates, 68; undergraduates, 1,271; non-matriculated students, 801. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 86 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.

Of the 2,140 students attending University colleges, 975 were receiving free tuition, being the holders of scholarships, bursaries, or training-college studentships.

With respect to the courses taken by students, it appears that 41 per cent. of the number took the arts course or subjects for teachers' examinations, 17 per cent. were studying medicine, 11 per cent. engineering, 12 per cent. law, 8 per cent. commerce, and 6 per cent. were taking science courses. Smaller numbers of students took each of the remaining courses, including fifty-nine women who took the course in home science at the Otago University.

In addition to the students attending the four University colleges, fifty-four students, of whom six were Government-bursary holders, were taking an agricultural course of university grade at the Lincoln Agricultural College.

The number of professors in the four University colleges at the end of 1918 was as follows: Auckland University College, 9; Victoria University College, 9; Canterbury College, 10; Otago University, 21: total, 49. A large number of lecturers, assistants, and demonstrators were also employed.

The average salary of full-time professors was £708.

Each of the four colleges has placed before the Government proposals for increases in its staff of professors and lecturers, and for increases in the salaries of the present staff members. A very large annual expenditure is involved in the programme submitted, which will shortly receive the attention of the Government.

Financial assistance is also required by each of the University colleges for the erection of new buildings in the case of Auckland University College, and of additions to buildings at the remaining three colleges. A very large capital expenditure is involved in connection with the proposed works, the necessity for a large part of which is, however, unquestionable.

FINANCES OF THE AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS IN 1918.

Table M 4 gives a summary of the receipts and payments of the University colleges, excluding special trust accounts and the accounts of non-university institutions under the control of a College Council, such as, for instance, the museum, public library, or school of art connected with Canterbury College, or the