

The following table shows the principal receipts and payments of the University of New Zealand for the year 1919 :—

I.—GENERAL ACCOUNT.									
<i>Receipts.</i>				£	<i>Payments.</i>				
Balance, 1st January, 1919	..	..	..	4,256	Transfer to Ordinary Scholarship Account	..	..	..	£ 1,500
Statutory grant	..	..	..	3,000	National endowment	..	..	..	3,761
National endowment	..	..	..	3,761	Examinations	..	..	..	7,547
Fees	..	..	..	10,493	Office salaries	..	..	..	1,294
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	178	Expenses of Senate meetings and elections	..	..	..	678
					Miscellaneous	..	..	..	967
					Rent	..	..	..	159
					Tinline Account	..	..	..	60
					Balance, 1st January, 1920	..	..	..	5,722
				<u>£21,688</u>					<u>£21,688</u>
II.—ORDINARY SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNT.									
<i>Receipts.</i>				£	s.	d.	<i>Payments.</i>		
Balance, 1st January, 1919	..	29,462	17	7			Scholarships—	£	s. d.
Transfer from General Account	..	1,500	0	0			Junior	..	..
Interest	..	1,453	18	11			Senior	..	..
							Miscellaneous	..	..
							Balance, 1st January, 1920	..	..
				<u>£32,416</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>			
								<u>£32,416</u>	<u>16 6</u>

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

AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

(Tables M 1 and M 2 in E.—7.)

The number of students in attendance at the four University colleges in 1919 was 2,961 (1,831 men and 1,130 women), as compared with 2,140 in the preceding year, the number of women students being 112 greater and the number of men students 719 greater than in 1918. The large increase in the number of men students was anticipated with the conclusion of the war, the number now being 455 in excess of the number in 1914. The increase in attendance over the year 1918 at the individual colleges was over 40 per cent. in two cases, 36 per cent. in the third, and 23 per cent. in the fourth case. The students are classified as follows: Graduates, 109; undergraduates, 1,938; non-matriculated students, 914. In addition to the matriculated students mentioned above, there were 99 students attached to the various University colleges but exempt from lectures—that is, they were prevented by distance or by the necessity of earning their living from attending lectures at the college, but were allowed to keep terms by passing the annual college examination.

Of the 2,961 students attending University colleges, 1,348, or 46 per cent., were receiving free tuition, being the holders of scholarships, bursaries, or training-college studentships. The number is 38 per cent. greater than it was in 1918.

With respect to the courses taken by students, it appears that 36 per cent. of the number took the arts course or subjects for teachers' examinations, 18 per cent. were studying law, 16 per cent. medicine, 12 per cent. engineering, 7 per cent. commerce, and 6 per cent. were taking science courses. Smaller numbers of students took each of the remaining courses, including sixty-seven women who took the course in home science at the Otago University.

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

The number of professors in the four University colleges at the end of 1919 was as follows: Auckland University College, 8; Victoria University College, 9; Canterbury College, 10; Otago University, 13 full-time and 4 part-time: total,