

Examination; Sir George Grey Scholarships for students of science subjects; and a number of privately endowed scholarships open to students of the various colleges. Eighteen Senior University Scholarships were held during 1920.

The chief scholarships awarded at the end of the University course are the Rhodes Scholarship, the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship, the Medical Travelling Scholarship, the Engineering Travelling Scholarship, the French Travelling Scholarship, National Research Scholarships (one of which is offered to each University college), and a post-graduate scholarship in arts. All, excepting the National Research Scholarships, are 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.

Four Rhodes Scholarships were awarded in 1920, the total number that have now been granted being twenty, of which six have been gained by students of Auckland University College, five by students of Otago University, five by students of Victoria University College, and four by students of Canterbury College.

Up to the present twenty-one National Research Scholarships have been awarded, three being current at present, and the following being the subjects of research: “Age and rate of growth of New Zealand timber-trees”; “Atmospheric electricity, with specific reference to meteorological conditions”; and “Radio-activity and helium content of New Zealand rocks, waters, and natural gases.”

Kitchener Memorial Scholarship.—A Kitchener Memorial Scholarship endowed by a private gentleman, and contributed to by other persons and by the Government, is awarded annually on the results of the Senior National Scholarship Examination for secondary-school pupils, and is intended for boys, being the sons of members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who have taken an agricultural course. The scholarship is worth £50 per annum, and is tenable for two years at an agricultural college. One scholarship was awarded in each of the years 1919, 1920, and 1921, the first named having expired at the end of 1920.

University Bursaries.

University bursaries are awarded under the University Amendment Act, 1914, on the credit pass in the University Junior Scholarship Examination or on a higher leaving-certificate qualification, and entitle the holders to exemption from the payment of tuition and examination fees (not exceeding £20 per annum) during a three (or possibly four) years' course at a University college or school of agriculture recognized by the University. The number of University bursars in 1920 was 558, as compared with 450 in 1919 and 291 in 1918, and the amount expended on their tuition and examination fees was £8,565, the cost per head being £15 7s.

Educational Bursaries.

Educational bursaries are awarded under the Education Act, 1914, and any matriculated student is entitled to one who is a “teacher” as defined in the Education Act, or undertakes to serve as a teacher in a public primary, secondary, technical, or departmental school for two or three years (according to whether he has or has not entered into an undertaking in connection with his training-college course), and who—

- (i.) Has within the six months immediately preceding satisfactorily completed his term of service as a pupil-teacher or probationer, and declares his intention of entering a recognized training college on the completion of the tenure of his bursary; or
- (ii.) Has satisfactorily completed his course of training at a recognized training college and gained a trained-teacher's certificate; or
- (iii.) Has otherwise gained a teacher's certificate of a class not lower than Class C.

These bursaries are tenable for three years, with possibly two yearly extensions, at a University college or recognized school of agriculture. The classes taken must be such as to form part of the course in arts, science, or agriculture, and proof of satisfactory progress must be given.