

lation or a higher or lower leaving-certificate, and candidates are preferred who have received agricultural instruction during their secondary-school course. In addition, ex-students of teachers' training colleges who desire to specialize in the teaching of agriculture may obtain bursaries to enable them to receive the necessary training in agriculture. Agricultural bursaries are tenable at an experimental farm, an agricultural college, or other approved institution for two years, with a possible extension to a third year. Bursars receive an allowance of £20 per annum with free tuition, and if obliged to live away from home a lodging-allowance of £30 per annum.

During 1921 six agricultural bursars attended Lincoln Agricultural College, two completing the second year of the course, and two of the remaining students having previously completed one year at a University college. In addition to these, seven bursars attended a University college, two being in their first year and five in the fourth year of their training. In nearly every case partial success towards the B.Ag. degree was recorded.

The expenditure by the Department on agricultural bursaries for the year 1921 was £1,022.

War Bursaries.

Regulations made in 1918 provided for the award of bursaries at secondary schools, technical schools, and University colleges to the dependants of killed or disabled members of the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. By the provisions of these regulations such a dependant who is qualified to receive a University bursary or an educational bursary as described above may receive in addition an allowance of £10 per annum, together with a boarding-allowance of £30 per annum if obliged to live away from home while attending a University college. One bursar, after completing his secondary-school course, continued his bursary at a University college, taking an engineering course.

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The Workers' Educational Association, which works in conjunction with the four University colleges, continued its activities in 1921 with satisfactory results. Tutorial and preliminary classes are conducted for working men and women in such subjects as economics, psychology, social and industrial history, English literature, English composition, modern history, electricity, and hygiene; in fact, the association announces its readiness to establish classes in almost any subject for which a sufficient number of students will be forthcoming. Members of the staffs of the University colleges and other highly qualified educationists act as tutors of the classes. Seventy classes and study circles were held in 1921, with a roll number of 2,000. The Government now contributes directly £2,500 per annum to the movement, in addition to which £1,250 paid by the Government out of the National Endowment Fund to the University of New Zealand is devoted to the same object, making a total of £3,750. Voluntary contributions received by the University colleges on account of the association's classes are also subsidized by the Government.

GENERAL.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations conducted by the Department are as follows: (1) An examination to determine the grant of Junior Scholarships and junior free places, held in November; (2) a main series for Public Service Entrance, Senior National Scholarship, and senior free places purposes, held in November; (3) a January series (a) for teachers' certificates of Classes D and C, and incidentally to some extent of Class B, and (b) for Public Service Senior qualifications; and (4) a special Public Service Entrance Examination held in June.

The examinations were held at fifty-seven centres in 1921-22. In future the teachers' examinations are to be held in August of each year instead of in January.

The total number of entries for all examinations was 10,714, of which number 8,902 candidates actually presented themselves for examination. A certain pro-