

A number of medical and dental students who were unable to return to New Zealand in time for the college year are carrying on their studies in England, and the Senate has resolved that this shall count as part of their course in New Zealand.

On the Return Voyage.

The education given in England is continued during the return voyage. On the whole the lectures have been well attended, and much useful instruction has been given. The lectures on economics and farming have been especially popular.

BEFORE DISCHARGE.

Demobilization Procedure.

New Zealand has adopted the system of completing the arrangements for demobilization of the soldier before disembarkation. This enables the fit soldier, once clear of the transport, to be absolutely free to take up his civilian life. He need not go near a Defence Office again unless he chooses to personally return his military greatcoat and draw the mufti allowance rather than do it by post. Thus the boarding procedure on transports is highly important to the soldier, as it enables him to know before landing what are his privileges, where he will receive medical treatment, and how he will proceed if it is necessary to claim a pension.

Leave on Disembarkation.

Men not requiring further medical treatment are despatched to their homes direct from the ship at the Department's expense, and are granted twenty-eight days' leave, at the expiration of which they are discharged. The soldier may, if he desire, take civil employment during this period of leave, and may wear plain clothes if he wishes.

Sick men, if able to proceed to their homes, are given one week's sick-leave and ordered to report

at its expiration to a hospital, where they will continue to receive free medical attention from the Defence Department. The soldier is provided with travelling-warrants to his home and to hospital, with free meal tickets and accommodation warrants.

Four-weeks Railway Pass.

Before he leaves the returned transport the soldier receives a warrant which entitles him to secure from a Defence Group office a four-weeks free railway pass, entitling him to travel on any part of the New Zealand railway system. He receives twenty-eight days' leave prior to discharge, and may commence to use the ticket immediately, or he may do so later so long as the privilege is used within three months of the commencement of the leave period prior to discharge. On certain days during the Easter and Christmas holidays, which are set out on the pass, the ticket cannot be used owing to the congestion of traffic, but the prohibited days are allowed for in calculating the twenty-eight days' currency of this privilege. Uniform must be worn when using this pass prior to discharge, and either the leave certificate or the discharge certificate must be shown when demanded by the railway authorities.

The soldier travelling on the pass will, when travelling by train, be provided free of cost with breakfast, dinner, or tea at the station dining-room where the train stops for this purpose, provided that the meal is necessary for the journey undertaken, and that he shows his pass to the proprietor of the railway dining-room, and signs a receipt for the meal supplied. If he is in mufti he must claim a free meal ticket from the attendant whilst the meal is being served. If the ordinary meal ticket is accepted the soldier will have to pay for his meal.

Steamer Concessions.

During the currency of the privilege rail pass a number of shipping companies grant return passages