

given by the authorities, but at the same time one not sufficiently bad to justify suspension or deprivation. There might be first, second, and third-class forms of certificate.

Deprivation should not take place without—(1) A warning. (2) Suspension.

HENRY JACOBS, M.A.,
Dean of Christchurch, New Zealand.

Mr. Justice GRESSON.—1.] I think that such a foundation would be an incalculable benefit to the Colony.

2.] I think that such exhibitions would be very valuable, as affording a healthy stimulus and encouragement to boys of more than ordinary industry, abilities, and ambition; but I think that care should be taken that the class of studies prescribed should not interfere with, but should rather tend to advance, the ordinary course of study prosecuted in the most efficient schools of the Colony.

3.] I suppose that it would be proper to have the final examinations at a central part of the Colony, probably Wellington, and to have a Board of Examiners, a sufficient number of whom would be resident there, or within a convenient distance. It might be convenient that the Board should be constituted of persons selected from each of the Provinces, and that the members selected from each Province should form a Provincial Board of Examiners for such Province; and that before a candidate should be qualified to present himself for examination by the Central Board, he should undergo an examination by members of the Board for his particular Province, and obtain a certificate from them of competency to offer himself for examination by the Central Board. This would save expense and disappointment to candidates whose qualifications might otherwise be much overrated by their parents or themselves. I presume that a fund would be provided for payment of the expenses of candidates attending the Central Board for examination, as well as for moderate remuneration to the examiners. A wholesome check upon the expenditure would be provided by some such arrangement as above suggested. Probably, for a time at least, Provincial examiners would be found who might be willing to act gratuitously.

It appears to me that a central place for the final examination for scholarships would be preferable to making the locality to be determined by the Province which should furnish the largest number of candidates for the time being.

4.] With Oxford, Cambridge, Trinity (Dublin), and with one or more of the Scotch Universities, with the relative merits of which I am not sufficiently acquainted to enable me to form an opinion.

5.] I think it ought not in any case to exceed £200 a year. This would be more than would be necessary for a student at Trinity, Dublin, who would not, I presume, be precluded from holding a sizarship or scholarship there, in which case more than half his expenses would be provided by the University.

6.] I think the limitations should be a previous residence in New Zealand of not less than three years, one-third, at least, of which should have occurred within the two years immediately preceding the final examination. Also, the candidate should not be younger than seventeen nor older than twenty-one years. The subjects for examination, I presume, would be the same as those which form the subjects of examination for matriculation at the English Universities.

7.] I do not think the time for this has yet arrived. I think one great advantage accruing from the scholarships would be lost, viz., the opportunity of enlarging the mind and associating with the educated classes of the United Kingdom.

. As the expense of Oxford and Cambridge is more than that of the Irish, or, I believe, Scotch Universities, and as it would not be right that a scholar should be provided at the public cost with a larger sum than might be necessary for graduating in the University chosen by him, I think it would be proper that, in the event of one of the cheaper Universities being selected, the head of such University or College should be requested to name the sum to be provided for his education and maintenance.

H. B. GRESSON.

Rev. W. C. HARRIS.—1.] I think it very desirable that scholarships should be founded for purpose of sending boys from New Zealand to the Universities in the British Islands.

2.] I think that the foundation of exhibitions to be competed for at the age at which boys in the Colonies generally leave school, and to last so long as to enable them to prepare themselves for competition for the higher scholarships to the British Universities, would encourage parents to keep their boys at school for a longer time, and would also tend much to induce boys to exert themselves. I have suggested in answer to Question 6, that the limitation of age for candidates for the higher scholarships should be placed at twenty or twenty-one years. In accordance with this I would suggest, that the limitation of age for the exhibitions should be placed at sixteen or seventeen, and that the exhibitions should be tenable for four years. This would enable boys to carry on their studies until they are fit to compete for the scholarships. I would further suggest, that the examination for the exhibitions should be carried on at the same time and place, and by the same examiners as the scholarship examination; and that a similar but less extensive range of subjects should be taken. With respect to the value of such exhibitions, I am of opinion that it would be advisable to make a very considerable difference between the case of those