

64. Do you think the very fact of students following up their studies at the technical schools enthruses them and fosters in them an educational desire, and that they then gravitate to the University? Is it not a means to that particular end?—I know of one particular case, but I do not think it is general. It does happen occasionally that a brilliant student goes to the University.

65. In fact, you do not think it enthruses the student to go further?—No, not generally speaking.

66. There are difficulties in the way of a student going from the technical school to the university, because he has to pass his Matriculation?—I cannot speak as to the desire of the technical students for university education.

67. You favour specialization in connection with the four University Colleges?—Yes, if they are to be separate.

68. You think that is consequent on the isolation we suffer from?—Yes; we have not enough money nor the number of people to run four University Colleges.

69. You say that the stress on culture in this country has not led to progress in New Zealand?—It has been said that the object of examining students for their B.A. degree is culture.

70. It does not stand for much in our citizenship?—It is not much use a man learning Latin, Greek, and Oriental languages if he is going into the farming business.

71. You said that you would be prepared as an educationalist to throw over Latin as a compulsory subject and substitute a greater development of English?—Yes.

72. And you are in favour of having a Professor of Maori Literature?—Yes.

73. You say that the personal element has not to be regarded in examinations. Are students likely to suffer now from that personal element, seeing that their papers are examined abroad? Does it reduce the chance of our students having a fair show in their examination?—The student gets a perfectly fair show on the papers, but the foreign examiner may have an intellectual bias.

74. But supposing the candidate comes into a *viva voce* examination with the professor, would that be a factor as against a paper?—I think it is a desirable factor that the examiner should know his student and what he can do—be able to size him up, if I may say so.

75. That would be a factor in arriving at a decision as to the student's fitness for passing?—Yes.

76. You say you are not in favour of class fees being paid to professors?—No.

77. You say there should be some inclusive fee: do you think the professors are fairly paid now?—I think so.

78. But you think we should safeguard their usefulness by giving them a pension later on?—Yes.

79. *Mr. Allen.*] When you gave your answer with regard to the poorer class of people having to pay fees, were you aware that a considerable alteration has been made in the number of scholarships and the payment of fees?—I know that there has been a considerable alteration and that the number of scholarships has been considerably increased.

80. This is E.-7, 1910, and Table M3—"Scholarships, Bursaries, Exhibitions, and Studentships held at the Affiliated Institutions in 1909" [handed to witness]. At the top of the list you will find "Junior University Scholarships, total 16." Are you aware that the holder of the Junior Scholarship gets £20 a year and fees if living at home, and £50 and fees if he is away from home?—I understood they paid their fees out of the £50.

81. The next are the Senior National Scholarships, 48: are you aware that the holder gets £50 a year?—I thought also he paid his fees.

82. Taranaki Scholarships: Are you aware that the holder is getting £60 and fees?—Yes, but I did not know his fees were paid.

83. Are you aware, with regard to the Queen's Scholarships, that they are the same as the Junior Scholarships?—I knew they were about the same.

84. With regard to the Senior University Scholarships, the holder gets £60 a year and no fees unless he is a bursar, and then he gets his fees?—I was not aware of that.

85. With regard to the Bursaries Scholarships, did you know they get their fees?—No.

86. And the Sir George Grey Scholarships: were you aware they get £50 and also a bursary?—No.

87. Then there are "Other scholarships and exhibitions, 31"; and with regard to Training College studentships there are two classes of students: are you aware that some get £30 when at home and £60 when away from home and all the fees, and that another class gets £20 and £40 and all the fees?—Yes, I understood some did.

88. How many scholarships are there in the table?—Four hundred and seventy-four.

89. Four hundred and seventy-four students who are getting scholarships and their fees paid for them: do you think that is a liberal provision to be made by the country?—I see there are 474 scholarships, but of these 319 are Training College Scholarships.

90. Do you think that is a liberal provision to be made by the country?—I think it is a fairly liberal provision, but I do not know that in the case of Training College students the best available material is picked out.

91. I suppose you will admit that an attempt is made to pick out the best?—Yes.

92. With regard to a bursary, although there is no picking out the bursar, he must reach a certain standard before he can get his bursary: is that not satisfactory?—Yes, that is satisfactory.

93. In view of what you now know, will you still say you would like all the fees abolished, seeing that all these fees are paid?—I would like all fees to be abolished in the case of those who reach a certain standard.

94. After seeing that 474 students get practically all their fees paid?—Yes, I would abolish fees to those who reach a certain standard, if there were two thousand of them. The conditions are certainly very much better now than twenty or twenty-five years ago, but I would like even further opportunities to be given.