

124. Need they be close together?—If they were not it would remove the greater part of my objection.

125. Supposing they were not close together, would you still wish to do away with the class examination?—No.

126. Then you think the class examination does give to the teacher some say?—I would not bar the teacher from having an examination of some kind, but if there is to be an external examination I do not see why there should be this other examination for keeping terms. I would let the external examiners take all the responsibility.

127. Then you do not agree with those who argue that this class examination gives the teacher some influence over his student in obtaining his degree?—He can stop a student from going up for his degree as a rule, as in the case I mentioned; but there the student (being allowed a pass) did go up, and there was nothing to prevent him from doing so.

128. *The Chairman.*] That is not so in all the colleges: he must keep terms in the subjects in which he goes up for his degree examination?—I do not know how the college authorities can do that legitimately; there must be a backdoor way of gaining their point. The regulations are fixed.

129. But the college authorities have sufficient power to give such interpretation as they think fit as to what shall be construed as keeping terms?—That may be so.

130. *Mr. Allen.*] With regard to the constitution of the College Council, you do not approve of primary-school teachers being on it?—I do not approve of their having three representatives on it. I do not think that the primary-school teachers should have any direct representation on the University Council, but only as members of the general community.

131. Do you see any reason why, if the primary-school teacher as the holder of a degree should have representation, and also the secondary-school teacher, they should also have representation as members of Convocation?—I think there should be "one man one vote" in a case like that.

132. I do not suggest he has got more than one vote: but do you not think that is over-representation by the community?—Yes.

133. *The Chairman.*] Coming to the last question, I was asking you about the constitution of the local colleges: you expressed the opinion that to put the graduates with all the others into one constituency might mean that the graduates would be swamped?—Yes.

134. Would that not apply in much greater degree to another class that is proposed to be given representation in the Bill before the House—that is, the Council of the City of Dunedin?—Yes.

135. There would be much greater possibility of the City Councillors being swamped then?—Yes, they would be altogether swamped.

136. And with regard to graduates, is it not likely that you would get from them a much greater variety in the interests they represented than you would have in, say, the representatives of the scholastic institutions?—Yes, the graduates would be more representative.

137. Are you in favour of the abolition of the keeping of terms?—I expressed that opinion, but I certainly think students ought to attend classes.

138. Your only objection to it is that the final examination comes too close upon the external examination?—Yes.

139. You were a student of the Mining School of Otago?—Yes.

140. In the Mining School you did not have the external examination for your diploma?—No.

141. Do you reckon your diploma has suffered in value on that account?—Not in the least.

142. Following that up, may we gather from that that the factor which determines that value does not depend upon whether there is an external examination or not?—It does not depend upon the external examination; it depends upon the teaching staff and the graduates themselves—the reputation they make in the outside world.

143. You referred to the different provincial Schools of Mines: I wish to ask whether you think that for a mining degree or diploma such as is granted by the University schools a less term of underground work should be required than for the mine-manager's certificate?—Certainly, those who attend the classes and pass examinations should not be required to be so long underground as those who do not.

144. What length of time do you think would be sufficient underground for the requirements of the University mining student to qualify him as a mine-manager?—If five years is all that is required by the Government for mine-manager's certificates, I think three years would be sufficient for the University student.

145. Do you agree with the professors being represented on the University Councils?—I think there should be two governing bodies—one academic body and one for finance.

146. Will you give them representation on finance?—Yes, one representative.

147. And on the academic side that would correspond somewhat to the Professorial Board?—Yes.

148. Exclusively of professors?—No; there should be a graduates' representative, and I think it would be desirable to have the general public represented.

149. Do you not think the interests of the general public might be conserved by making the academic work subject to the approval of, say, the financial body?—Yes, it could be done in that way.

150. Do you think that the professors receiving fees is not a stimulus to them?—It is a stimulus in a way, but if you have the right man as a professor I think he will work for the sake of knowledge whether he receives fees or not.