

19. I want to show the generosity shown in Otago and Southland—the way the people come forward and help the University—the patriotism and public spirit displayed?—Since 1903 we have received donations and benefactions amounting to over £50,000. Gifts prior to 1903 bring the total to over £56,000. In addition to this we receive from the Presbyterian Church £1,800 per annum for the salaries of three Professors of English, Physics, and Mental and Moral Science. Then, through the generosity of the Presbyterians north and south, we have built a residential college in Dunedin which provides accommodation for students at the University to the number of eighty-six. Then there is Selwyn College, which has been provided by the Anglicans of Dunedin, and there is St. Margaret's Hostel for Women. All these have been provided by the generosity of the community.

20. Speaking in regard to the Medical School, have changes taken place since 1903?—Yes, we have been increasing the staff continually, and we have also been increasing the Hospital accommodation very largely by the generosity of the people. For instance, large additions to the Hospital have been made through the gifts of the people, and while the University has made considerable additions to the staff in the Medical School the Board has increased the teaching staff at the Hospital.

21. In regard to the training?—I would prefer to leave Dr. Colquhoun to speak on that.

22. As to research work?—That is a department that needs cultivating. I think a great deal of credit is due to the Government for the institution of research scholarships. We have not been able to do much in the way of original research, but I think that is due largely to the fact that we are a young country.

23. Do not you think you ought to do more?—Yes, undoubtedly.

24. Have you any practical knowledge of the work of the Home Science School or department—do you visit it?—I think perhaps I have as intimate knowledge as any one, because one of the two first degree students was my own daughter, and I should know something about it.

25. Do you know who does the lecturing?—Professor Boys-Smith and Miss Rawson.

26. How many lectures were given this year by Professor Boys-Smith?—I cannot say.

27. Has she given twenty or ten?—I have not the least idea.

28. Has she been able to carry out the work, so far as lecturing is concerned, that you would expect from her?—I think that Professor Boys-Smith has shown herself a most capable organizer. I think she has done remarkably well in that way.

29. What do you base your opinion on?—On the whole effect of her work. Of course, we have made mistakes, and the Senate has made mistakes and has had to alter the course here and there. But we are pioneering, and have had to feel our way.

30. Have you any knowledge of the particular features of the organizing work?—Just the state into which the school has been brought.

31. You have a high opinion of what work has been done?—Yes, of the whole of the work.

32. What do you base that opinion on?—Very largely upon my daughter's experience.

33. How long has she been there?—I hope she will complete her degree this year. She began with the beginning of the school—in fact, really before that. She had matriculated before the school was opened, and in order to implement the first regulations had to pass in chemistry and physics in the Matriculation Examination. Thus this is her fourth year.

34. How many pupils are there now?—There are nine degree students, fourteen diploma students, eighteen taking a short course, and fifty students in the Training College taking a practical class with Miss Rawson, while eight massage students take biology and physiology with Professor Boys-Smith. This is a new department, instituted almost at the request of the Senate, the Senate having passed a resolution in which it said it would approve of the Otago University granting certificates for proficiency in massage. The Council finds that the massage students can take their biology and physiology to greatest advantage in the Home Science School.

35. Can you give any illustration of opinion as to the training of our medical students?—I can only give a general one. Coming up in the train we travelled with a young medical student who took his course in Dunedin. He came to the Wellington Hospital. He was in the Hospital as a junior for two or three years. When Dr. Hardwick-Smith went Home he was left in charge of all the departments, I understand, that Dr. Hardwick-Smith has charge of.

36. Have you ever heard any complaint until recently with regard to the equipment—the training, equipment, and qualifications—of medical students who have passed the University?—No, I have not.

37. Can you say, in regard to the examinations set and tests, whether they are as high and exacting as what obtains in connection with other universities?—I could not express an opinion.

38. Have you seen the papers set?—No.

39. *Mr. McCallum.*] Do you think the old professors on the Senate—ex-professors—are treating the question of reform sympathetically?—It is very difficult to say who is old.

40. Ex-professors?—There is only one.

41. I have been given to understand that the ex-professors and the older professors are not in sympathy with the reform movement as promulgated by the younger professors?—So far as I can judge there are only two of the professors who may claim the honour of years. It is difficult to say who is old. No doubt one of these has taken what would be described by a section of the reformers as a very conservative position.

42. As to external and internal examinations and tests, you would prefer setting up a Board of four, provided a power of veto was with the external examiner?—The question is, where are you going to get these assessors? I am prepared to favourably consider a recommendation upon which the professors are agreed, and if I think it can be worked to adopt it, but at present I do not see anything to be substituted that will be an improvement on the present system. But I believe the time will come, perhaps soon, when we may be able to do this work, and when we can we ought to.