

150. *Mr. Sidey.*] Would the Board of Studies have the sole appointment of examiners?—Yes. The Board of Studies would recommend, and the Senate would pass the recommendation I do not say they would be bound to.

151. How would you provide for deadlocks? Supposing the Board of Studies make a recommendation which the Senate declines to accept?—That sort of thing does not happen at Home. I have only heard of one case.

152. *Mr. Guthrie.*] The Board of Studies, I understood you to say, would arrange the whole curricula of the whole of the degrees?—Yes, it would be the final authority. No doubt some of its functions would afterwards be delegated to Boards of Faculties, as suggested in the schemes.

153. Then you would retain the right of having a fixed curricula. You would say that any function that would naturally follow would be the examination for those degrees?—Yes.

154. Entirely in your hands?—That does not exclude the appointment by the Board of Studies of external examiners.

155. Has it been suggested to your mind in connection with the consideration of this matter the position New Zealand is placed in with regard to its University—how it is supported, from whom the support comes—that it is a public thing to a very large extent?—Yes. That is, of course, the same to a great extent at Home. For example, besides the Government grant of £10,000 a year, Liverpool University gets a grant from the City Council of £10,000, and the Council also sets up a large number of scholarships. I think you can call that a public thing. There have been very many benefactions as well, but the University depends on public money to a large extent. That is the state of affairs that obtains in all the modern universities at Home at present, I believe.

156. *Hon. Mr. Allen.*] You suggested that the Board of Studies should, practically speaking, control the curriculum?—Yes.

157. Do you also suggest that the Board of Studies should control the subjects taught in any particular University college?—I do not think so. The particular University colleges would teach, as at present, what subjects they are able to teach.

158. If an affiliated college or University college desired to establish special schools, would your Board of Studies in any way interfere with them?—If they wanted the University to set up a degree.

159. I am not talking about degrees, I am talking about schools themselves and the opportunities to teach—for instance, mining?—Well, if they liked to set up mining they could do it on their own account.

160. Take domestic science: you do not suggest that the Board of Studies would in any way interfere there?—No, not unless they wanted a degree.

161. If they wanted a degree in domestic science you think the Board of Studies should decide that?—Yes, should report.

162. And lay down the curriculum?—With expert assistance.

163. Where would you get your expert assistance from?—If there were no teachers of domestic science in New Zealand it would be no use setting up a degree.

164. I am talking of a case which exists now in which the subjects are taught. The Board of Studies would have nobody except those whom they draw from local institutions, and who could advise them?—The Senate have no one now who can advise them. The Board of Studies would be in much the same position as the Senate in that respect.

165. *Mr. Sidey.*] Are you not aware that the reform pamphlet suggested that no new Chair should be established by any local college without the recommendation of the Senate?—I had nothing to do with the pamphlet. I do not pin myself down to that.

166. You are not prepared to endorse that?—I am certainly not at present prepared to endorse that.

167. I think you will find they expressed an opinion very much like that if that is not exact?—They can speak for themselves. I take no responsibility for that.

168. You are not at the present time prepared to endorse it?—No, I am not.

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Professor RANKINE BROWN examined. (No. 15.)

1. *The Chairman.*] What are you?—I am Chairman of the Faculty of Arts in Victoria College.

2. What are you a professor of?—Classics. I should like to say to the Committee that I hope it will not take any serious steps in connection with university education in New Zealand as a result of Mr. Hogben's report, but will rather recommend that a Royal Commission should be set up. I am in a somewhat interesting position with regard to the question of a Royal Commission. I did not sign the original request for a Royal Commission sent in by Victoria College because I had other views at the time. I have to some extent actually opposed the reform movement, but I have now decided to support it owing to certain things which have happened lately, and also because of the thought I have given to the matter which has led me to change my mind. I have signed the last petition for the setting-up of a Royal Commission. If the Committee likes to cross-examine me on the subject I shall be very pleased to give my views on the matter. I might prove an interesting witness, because I have been a member of the University Senate for ten years, and know perhaps better than any witness whom you have yet examined exactly how the University Senate works in New Zealand. I shall now read you my statement, which is more of an academic character than other criticisms of Mr. Hogben's report. Economics and history: I should like to call attention to the poor provision suggested