

what he did not know in the matter, certain statements were made by him which at first sight appeared rather to conflict with his general testimony. As these statements, however, related to what he did not know, they cannot be regarded as counteracting positive evidence. A man's ignorance can in no way be regarded as throwing discredit upon the knowledge which he possesses. Knowledge is knowledge, and the lack of real knowledge is simply ignorance. They stand separate and distinct. Any amount of statement, therefore, grounded on ignorance from lack of personal inspection or from inability to distinguish new from old questions because both were unknown to him, cannot be regarded as conflicting against or weakening his positive evidence that the Superintendent gave him what he represented as the papers of the approaching examination, and which were given with a view to rendering such assistance to the candidates as Mr. Robertson did not dream of procuring. I take it, therefore, that Mr. Robertson's evidence must be regarded as conclusive to the giving of the papers beforehand by the Superintendent.

The nature of Miss McIntosh's evidence is exactly similar with respect to the charge of offering to give papers beforehand. She testified that the Superintendent offered to "do all in his power to make her examination successful," and that he told her to "come down to the office about three weeks before the examination, when the papers would be ready." Either of these statements, taken alone, is more than suspicious of his real intention even apart from any knowledge of what the Superintendent could do or has done in such cases. What legitimate power has the Superintendent to make any candidate's examination successful? Simply none whatever, and any power which he may promise to or actually does exercise is a power exercised partially and unlawfully. He does not pretend, I presume, to the possession of an easy and royal road to knowledge, which he can impart on the occasion of a single interview with an individual of a few minutes' duration. Nor will it be regarded as within the legitimate exercise of his power to grant any such aid by books or knowledge to be derived therefrom as to secure the success of a candidate in three weeks from the date of examination. To obtain license of grade B honorably, with an average of 75 or upwards, requires such acquaintance with a large number of subjects as can only be obtained by long and laborious study under the tuition of one himself competent and worthy of the grade for which he instructs another, if tuition is at all employed. But if it were intended that in the case of Miss McIntosh the necessary preparation should be obtained in a legitimate way, why speak of examination papers at all? Especially, why should the conversation turn upon and continue and end with the examination papers, and not be concerned about any legitimate means of acquiring the knowledge necessary for the successful procuring of the license applied for? As I take it, the statement of Miss McIntosh must be regarded as tantamount to a real offering to