

627. Would not a great deal depend on the nature of the foundation?—That is comparing the two: I compared the two by the same rule.

628. Then in the friction you mention as having to be overcome to shift the 12ft. depth of ground between the slip and the building—I do not remember exactly what the weight was you gave?—Twenty tons I made the friction.

629. That is, you take the coefficient of the friction at the tangent of 20° ?—Yes; that is the same that I used at the back of the wall. The angle represents the angle of repose of material in the slope at the back.

630. You take it at 20° ?—Yes.

631. Assuming it to be wet or dry?—Well, the wetter it is the less the angle of repose will be.

632. In sinking these pits the first time you mention that they made water faster than they did latterly?—Yes, very much.

633. You baled the water out, and you think that since then, during the time until they were opened again, there was not so much water?—Yes.

634. And consequently you come to the conclusion that you baled a good deal of it out?—Yes.

635. Did you notice when you baled it out that the water did not make so fast afterwards as it did at first. Did you notice the flow in any way reduced?—No; I did not take any observations about the flow.

636. Between the time you sank the first pits and the last time, was it dry weather or had there been heavy rain?—There had been no heavy storms.

637. What interval elapsed?—On the 23rd and 24th November the pits were sunk, and then they were sunk again on the 6th February—that day you were out.

638. With regard to that angle of repose, is it 20° from the vertical or the horizontal?—The horizontal. [Mr. Hay's plans and report put in, and marked "12."]

639. *Mr. Skinner.*] Can you tell me, Mr. Hay, if the internal angles of the front portion of the ambulatory have had plumbings taken?—The south one has been taken. The plumbing was taken about 5ft. from the angle, along the colonnade-wall, and quite close to the corners at the south wall of the north wing.

640. You did not plumb the north-wing wall—that is, the south wall of the north wing?—Yes, that is the one I took quite close to the corner.

641. How much is that out?—You will see that on the plan No. 5, the south elevation of the north wing. The plumbing was quite close to the corner; 7in. on the top, and 4½in. at the bottom.

642. But that is referring to the ambulatory-wall?—No; the south wall of the north wing—the south elevation of the north wing.

643. *The Chairman.*] That is, it is hanging over at the top?—Yes.

644. Towards the north?—Yes.

645. How much?—Two and five eighths.

646. *Mr. Skinner.*] Is there a corresponding hang-over on the north wall of No. 1 Block?—No. The north elevation of the north wing you have there, where the rag-end is of the wall. Two and three-quarters on the other wall.

647. All hanging towards the north?—Yes.

648. The reason I ask is, that there is no fracture between the two walls towards the roof?—There is a fracture near the archway. No, it seems to have gone over bodily. These doors are all tilted, and this partition referred to is cracked at E to allow the tilting-over. The brickwork has burst at E. That is due to the throwing-over of the partition.

649. Does the north wall of No. 1 Block hang over or conform to the south wall of No. 2 Block?—No; it overhangs a little, but not nearly so much.

650. Have you no observations in reference to the moving of the front portion of the north wing—that is, where the bay-windows are?—No, I did not take any notice of those two bay-windows. They were quiet when I was there, and I left them alone.

651. You do not know whether or not they are as they were originally built?—No; I could not say anything about how they were originally built.

652. At what level did you take the measurements—the horizontal levels?—I assumed a datum in one of the doorways, and the others were all reduced to that: they are only comparative, not absolute.

653. You were speaking of taking levels of the south walls: at what height did you take them?—It was the concrete-level at one of the doorways.

654. The floor-line of the ambulatory?—No, just the concrete-level of this particular place; that was all.

655. You took no measurements at all on a level with the floor-line of the ambulatory?—Yes, I have measurements, but they are, unfortunately, not in the centre-line of the ambulatory. It is hard to get a centre-line.

656. You have nothing to show that the foundations proper—that is, below the ground-line—have made any movement?—No, I could not show that they have made any movement horizontally.

657. *Mr. Gore.*] I understand you to say you have no measurements to show any movement horizontally?

658. *The Chairman.*] At what level above the foundations were your measurements taken?—They are shown on the drawing.

659. How many feet?—On the lower floor they were taken about 5ft. 6in. from the ground-level along the front of the pillars—that is, to compare with the measurements Mr. Hunter had taken before. Along the middle wall they were taken at 4ft. 6in. from the ceiling. I have measured along the concrete back wall as well.

660. *Mr. Skinner.*] If the foundations had been put in in accordance with the specifications,