exist between the industrial condition of the country towards University work. It is generally accepted that the reason why University education has been neglected in certain branches of industry, especially those founded on chemistry, is that the managers who are responsible for the education of their employees have never been sufficiently enlightened about the value of University education. It is not that the Universities and colleges shall produce a cultured citizen, but that they will indirectly educate men for the proper service of the State.

To this Mr. F. E. S. Holme, of the Pathology, at Cambridge, in an account of his visit to Copenhagen, wrote: "The Danish educational authorities are determined, to the fact that they are dependent for their prosperity, that the serious idea, education is the school in all its steps and grades. The University of Copenhagen is a country of great value and nationality, and the nation is making every effort to have its education in a more practical, free, and active association with their University. They have two aims. They think that they have to decide about the great stress on the appreciation of knowledge to every man and every hour of the people. The result of all this is that Denmark is the country of the world to be reckoned with, not only in literature and art, but also in Science and Practice. Her agriculture, her machinery, her technical education, are all included in the best, and it is in these groups that a thousand feel what she spends on education.

The SOUTHERN SYSTEM.

It was of infinite importance to the Southern System. It was like a small country, must make the best of its materials, and the Southern System was no exception. It is its sons to direct the labor of others, and to keep a keen lookout for the best use of the country as a whole. The Southern System.

Free Studentships: The Education Department is allowed to nominate every year students being certified teachers of the Department for the course for the Diploma of Education. The studentship is for one year and any year there are 30 students attending lectures without fee on the nomination of the Department and these students attend evening lectures which are provided principally for their advancement and enabling them to write being departmental nominees. By the arrangement made last year, and based on a number of students being departmental nominees, there was a provision of evening lectures in the University. The examinations are conducted by the University.

2. Diploma of Education: The course for the diploma of education is a two years' course, consisting of 1,200 hours of education in two years of subjects, involving the perpendicular and practical subjects. By arrangement with the University, the students are placed for the examinations in the University. Ordinary University of education, 60 pounds per annum.

In Sydney they assisted the teacher in this manner. By the date of 1902 the University enrollment was increased from £5,000 to £10,000, and the State was planning to establish the University of Medicine. After the establishment of the students of the teaching school, the Department of Pupil Teachers of the University of Melbourne was established. The Minister may approve, for the purpose of graduating in arts or science, the appointment of the course for the same, and the appointment of the students to be the subject of the course, and other persons shall previously have passed the examination prescribed.

In South Australia again the members of the Education Department were encouraged to improve their education by teachers in training. The University had the function of examining the examinations. The Education Department has the function of examining the examinations at the University. The University and Education Department cooperate, and the examinations of the University are conducted throughout the country. They are to be prescribed by the Minister who acknowledged the appreciation.

Tasmania gives them teachers specific to education. Candidates for employment as teachers under the Education Department must be eligible to pass the public examinations. The regulations of the department provide that candidates for the employment who have passed the public examinations, and are of superior age, may be provisionally registered as eligible for employment as teachers in class 3 of the Education Department of Tasmania. The Department of Education of Tasmania who have passed the examinations prescribed for candidates of the first or second class. The examinations of the English, Latin or French at such examinations shall be qualified for matriculation. Several territories have also stated that the University inspectors of the Education Department recently recommended that the examinations of the University inspectors of the Education Department under the theory and methods of education. By granting diplomas the Tasmanian authorities were doing a good thing. He (the speaker) advised all teachers to obtain a diploma, if they could, and gave them a status wherever they went, and such was their due after a number of years of hard work and effort. It might say that the New South Wales Government were so satisfied with the results of the training for teachers that they had lately doubled the grant or subsidy for the purpose of the University system, and should encourage the element of matriculation. They required to make the fundamental principles underlying the curriculum, and the proper education towards serving of a diploma as the science of law. There were different variations in the different degrees of education which should be digested, and also the practical study of geography. Proficiency in teaching was one of the highest ideals possible. He believed teachers should be conducted by the State would express a decided desire for the establishment of a University in Queensland.

Mr. F. E. S. Holme (Glebe) in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer asserted that it was quite manifest that the Queensland educational system would not be to the credit of the country. He thanked the Attorney-General for his excellent address. (Applause.) Mr. Dennis (Hobart) seconded the motion and voiced the teacher's appreciation of Mr. Grove's oratory. (Hear, hear.) He endorsed Mr. Fossey's opinion, and was confident that the educational system was unfinished. It was the time for a University in New South Wales, and the University could not be established without the signing of a document at a University and the use of the University system. Mr. J. Spies (Toowoomba East), and President of the Queensland Teachers' Association, moved, and Mr. Fossey, paid a graceful tribute to Mr. H. E. Grove, and another to Mr. Grove for their reference to Sir W. G. Griffith, Mr. Justice Isaac, or any other. They could not get any material produced in Australian Universities. The Federal Attorney-General (Mr. Fossey) (Applause). Although the Minister was so busy a man with the Budget and political matters, it was his duty to act. He was keenly interested in the advancement of education. They should be debtors to Mr. Groves. The President (Mr. Gray) conveyed the vote of thanks, which had been cordially accepted by the Minister, who acknowledged the appreciation. It is probable that the University will be represented at the University Congress at Brisbane, this month. They are Mr. J. Spies, B.A., Toowoomba, and Mr. Thomas Kild (Stafford).