to have the University removed a few miles out of the city, but they soon became convinced that it was not advisable. It was too late now to think of removing the University, and the article that would correspond with the boards of the Nyd. and Melbourne Universities, and they must make the best of it. The proposal was received with the greatest pleasure, and the proposed removal of the Distinct Aitute, Polytelics, and University was received with the greatest satisfaction. As a means of meeting the wishes of the University, in the Department of the University, it would probably be advisable, the members expressed the opinion that the Government should not consider it advisable to both institutions which would result in the greatest possible advantage to the University from a educational point of view. It was proposed that a selecting committee should be formed to consider the question of the primary schools should qualify for entrance into the high schools, the junior technical schools, and the high schools. In the ease of girls, it was suggested that the fourth-class certificate should be the requirement for entrance into the force or the railway service. Students who passed successfully through the high schools, the junior technical schools, and the high schools and the junior technical schools, and the high schools. Students who passed successfully through the high schools and the junior technical schools should be granted a certificate which would qualify them for entrance into the universities. The certificate should be granted to those who had passed through the university in lieu of matriculation, and which would entitle the holders to enter the university. It was also proposed that a small proportion would go on to the University, but those who possessed the certificate as skilled tradesmen, agriculturalists, and as skilled in domestic arts, would be granted a place to them. The idea of leaving certificates from those who had been accepted by the University was not new. It was in substance the same as that which had been adopted by many countries, including the United States. The recognized value was attached to these certificates. The examination held by the University and other authorities could be dispensed with. The original certificate was to be returned to the students. The certificate was not necessarily to be given to all students. The commission was agreed that more should be done, and its recommendation was that the present scheme of Government scholarships be removed, and that the provisions now made for such scholarships be doubled, and that the scholarships in other years should be allocated between the children attending public and efficient private schools respectively in proportion to the children attending public and efficient private schools respectively in proportion to the children attending public and efficient private schools. The commission was agreed that more should be done, and its recommendation was that the present scheme of Government scholarships be removed, and that the provisions now made for such scholarships be doubled, and that the scholarships in other years should be allocated between the children attending public and efficient private schools respectively in proportion to the children attending public and efficient private schools. On that point there was a little difference of opinion among the members, and the Chairman of the commission expressed his opinion in the following summary:—"With regard to the question of scholarships, I dissent from the recommendation of the commission that all scholarships provided by State funds should be divided between all children attending State and private schools, which would be a great hardship, but Government efficiency has been described sufficient. The other members of the commission were of the opinion that it was unwise to allocate the scholarships to public schools and private schools in proportion to the children attending those schools. Under the scholarships scheme recommended by the commission, it would be possible to receive a greater proportion of scholarships to the greatest extent of its recommendations to the greatest extent of its recommendations to the greatest extent of its recommendations to the greatest extent of its recommendations. In addition it was proposed to have an advisory council of education similar to that council that would consist in the Department of the Education Department, four representatives of representatives of the University, one representative of the staff of the University, one metropolitan technical school, a representative of education in music.