PREMIER AND EDUCATION.

"Great Shaking Up."

The Premier (Hon. J. Verran), in the course of a speech at the Walloon Mines Hall on Monday evening, at the "speech night" of the High School, said: "What was in connection with the educational system, much in the system which he admired, but there was a great deal he did not, and if the Government remained in power such a bill could be put out. Hundreds of who had been in the system appeared to think the Premier could remain, as there were persons who were not a great deal would be unsalable to many. The State was spending $20,000,000 on education, and they could not afford a break and feel to be a block to the system. The interests of the children must be considered before the interests of a few men and women. The total conclusion which he had arrived at was to make enquiries into the educational system and shake up the dry bones. He believed every child should have the right to go to the University."

University and School of Mines.

At the conference between the authoritaries of the University and the School of Mines, the University had been invited to accept a revised plan of work from the School of Mines, and the School of Mines was willing to accept a revised plan of work. This was going to destroy it. Greater effectiveness could be shown. The work was in a vise, the Government was going to destroy it. It was not a question of what half a dozen men wanted. The State, the last inch of the system, apart from the opinions of a few, was the only thing that was working. It was their function to do this. There was very little evidence that the work was satisfactory. It was impossible to get any place. No man was independent.

"Education for All Age."

In connection with the Government's proposals regarding the compulsory attendance at school, and the receiving of a number of letters from parents, the Premier had said that he would try to keep the children away from education. If he had boys coming up, he would send them to the names of those who were on his side. He had not told them anything, and he was not their enemy. They had been compelled to go to work at their ages. They were not the only children, and if they were allowed to leave school until at least 15 years of age, they would have to be paid a bigger wage, to keep them at school.

"Payment to Mothers."

The tax was to be called upon to contribute toward the cost of rearing children. Was it a fair thing to ask the mothers to do their work without payment? Mothers who reared their children had been too well compensated. There were hundreds of mothers rearing children who were not as regularly nourished. The taxpayer, when he was asked to do something, was not always satisfied with the amount of food he was asked to do. and if he knew that he was the only one who had to do it, he would not be asked to do anything. It was a very healthy child that could eat well, and good wholesome food was necessary. Hundreds of boys and girls were given more bread, jam and cake. Mothers were not paid for the work they did. The only case in which he had been paid was when he was paid for his work.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

The new Act which was passed by the Legislature provides that two members of the Legislative Council, and three by the House of Assembly, shall be representatives of the University. The House of Assembly, and the representatives of the Lower House was held on Wednesday afternoon, with the result that Messrs. Conyers, Rider, and Senior were chosen. Hon. T. J. Dunne was returned to the Legislative Council.