(5) They should certainly appoint the examiners who are to read the student's thesis, and possibly to examine him by other methods as well. One of these examiners would obviously be the person who is directing the student's work, the other should be someone from outside the university, but if this is not possible, he should be appointed solely on the grounds of his competence in the student's special line of research. The casual way in which the second examiner is at present appointed, and the casual way in which he often takes his duties (at any rate in the Faculty of Arts) seems to me an insult to any student who has submitted really serious work. The second examiner should be paid a fee. Voluntary work is usually worthlews work, and if a man is paid he has some sense of responsibility, and is more likely to do his job properly and punctually. The arrangement at present in vogue is, if taken seriously, an unwarrantable levy on the time of the staff. I regard this question of the second examiner as vital to the maintenance of a decent standard of work. Any publication of the student's work with the approval of the university should be permitted only on the recommendation of both examiners. (6) If the candidate were proposing to take a major and a minor subject, the board should decide as to whether these were sufficiently related to one another. They might well, except under very special circumstances, refuse to allow minor subjects to be chosen outside the group they, as a Board, represented. Personally, I think the whole system of major and minor subjects to be quite unsound. In graduate work a man should be old enough to specialise on one subject; if cognate subjects are necessary he should take them, but beyond that he should not go. Under the present system there is far too much dispersal of energy and miscellaneous browsing in order to provide him with the required units of lecture attendance. (7) The boards should consider the courses of graduate study offered by their members, and recommend them to the Graduate Faculty. (8) To the boards matters of general policy or regulation should be submitted by the Faculty of Graduate Studies for consideration and report. On such report the Graduate Faculty might well find it desirable to make different regulations for different groups of subjects in accordance with their special needs, while maintaining a general parity of standard. The paperds should be a means of greater coordination and cooperation between the different departments represented. At present in graduate work such cooperation seems very slight.