inquiries as to our standards. We certainly choose the leading musicians of Ontario as our examiners, and I am told that our standard is one that is not unworthy of us. You will see that we have already an assured position both in affording the opportunities which the musicians of this province asked for some years ago, and in the matter of income. We are persuaded that a little effort on the part of an agent or of our professor of music, whom we hope soon to appoint, would rapidly improve our position.

You will understand that we do not wish to sacrifice any opportunity which we may have for influencing in years to come the musical studies especially of this Province. Also, while our interests are not primarily financial, we do not wish to lose a fixed annual income, which so far we have devoted to the development of music within the University, and which we intend to spend in the same way hereafter. Therefore, if we enter into such a scheme we are contributing very largely towards it.

In these circumstances the committee think that it would be reasonable to ask that if a secretary be appointed, he should reside in Toronto, though these is not the slightest desire that he should in any way further the interests of Toronto, as against those of McGill. The Committee also were of opinion that the Common Board which would direct the examinations and choose the examiners should in the meantime consist of seven members, four from Toronto and three from McGill

In extimating the income and expenses it was suggested that this should be done by Provinces, in such a way as follows: The fees for examiners: time and setting of papers should be the same for all, but the travelling expenses should be kept seperate and charged against each the province, so that the income this had not be drawn upon to pay for the examiners who go to the West. The general running expenses including secretary's salary would be distributed over all the Provinces.

It was suggested also that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Ontario should be given to Toronto and twenty-five per cent to McGill; that seventy-five per cent of the net receipts from Quebec and the Maritme Provinces should go to McGill and twenty-five per cent to Toronto, and that the income from the remaining Provinces of Canada should be equally divided; subject however to the proviso that should the net return to Toronto not amount in any year to the average net yearly return received during the past three years the deficiency is to be made up from the remainder of the net receipts, and the balance then paid to McGill.

present organisations for a time to avoid the expense of a fulltime secretary, the new scheme would work out to our greater mutual advantage. In any case we should probably have to consider favourably the request of any candidates who have passed the