awnings", was received from the Second Branch, read and laid on the table.

Mr Leonard from the committee, submitted the following report, which was read and laid on the table:

Minority Report, The committee of conference, (appointed in behalf of the first branch) on the subject of the resolution attached to the report of the committee on education, relative to memorializing the General Assembly of Maryland for a grant of collegiate powers to the male public high School of the City of Baltimore, respectfully beg leave to make the following report, in behalf of the committee of this branch:

The subject referred to the consideration of the committee, being, in the opinion of the undersigned, of paramount importance to the interests of the public school system, as developing the original intention of its friends, which was to place all the advantages of education within the reach of every child in the city, they cannot refrain from an expression of the opinion they have formed upon the merits of the proposition thus submitted.

It is proposed to instruct the board of Commissioners of the public schools, to memorialize the Legislature of Maryland, for the passage of an act, granting to the said board of Commissioners the power of conferring collegiate honors on such of the pupils of the male public high school, as shall apply for the same, on the following terms

1st. The Male Public High School shall remain unchanged in its relation to the corporate authorities of the City, and to the primary public schools.

2nd. When a pupil of the said Public High School, shall have been under instruction in that institution, for the term of three years, and shall have undergone an examination by the Teachers, in the presence of a quorum of the board of Commissioners, and shall have been declared by them fit to receive, and recommended for the same, the said commissioners shall have power to confer on said pupil, the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

3rd. When a pupil of the said public high school shall have been under instruction in that institution, for the term of four years, and shall have undergone an examination by the teachers, in the presence of a quorum of the board of Commissioners, and shall have been, by them

them, declared fit to receive, and recommended for the same, the said Commissioners shall have power to confer on said pupil, the degree of Master of Arts.

4th. And the said board of Commissioners shall be empowered and required, to issue to each and every such graduating student, such diploma or certificate as may appertain to the degree to which he may have been admitted.

5th. That no student shall be required to pay for any such diploma, a larger sum than may be necessary to cover the actual cost of the same; and if any student shall be unable to pay such amount, he shall be entitled to such diploma, free of charge.

6th. That no Commissioner or teacher shall receive any fee for signing his name to said certificate; nor shall any prequisites accrue to any one concerned in the issue or delivery of any such diploma or certificate

These are all the features of the proposition, and the committee beg of the Councils to calmly consider its nature and tendencies, and then decide, whether the best interests of education will not be advanced by it. It is in accordance with the spirit of the institutions, under which we live, to diffuse Knowledge throughout every ramification of society, and afford to the humblest, all the advantages of education that may be obtained by any, then surely there can be no just reason for withholding the boon thus asked. If there be any advantages derived from a collegiate course of study, and from the reception by a student, of collegiate honors, and that there are, the testimony of the learned, throughout the world, ever since the revival of letters, abundantly proves. Then should those advantages be enjoyed by the pupil of the public school who has the talents and acquirements fit to receive them, just as much as by him who has been born under a more auspicious star, and blessed with the means requisite to obtain them at the various seminaries of learning now under control of private corporations. It is to be remembered by all who would oppose this measure on the plea of expense, that it does not contemplate the expenditure of one dollar more than is already necessary to be expended for the efficient conduction of the schools. Neither is there a motive for delay on the plea that there are no pupils now in the high school who are fit to receive such degrees. Let the way be once opened — let the ambitious youth