The University of Chicago faculty has just adopted a new plan for entrance to the colleges and a new set of requirements for graduation with the baccalaureate degree, which represent the results of some two years or more of careful study. The original motives for the investigation were several. On the one hand, it was felt that the university was in some essential particulars losing touch with the secondary schools from which its undergraduate student body is recruited. This feeling was not based upon loss of numbers, for these have steadily increased, but in part upon the expressions of the principals and teachers in these schools, and in part upon the considerable number of conditioned students who were received year by year. On the other hand, the faculty has been called upon constantly to consider requests from students to be relieved from certain of the requirements for the bachelor's degrees. The character of these requests made it clear that to some extent at least the curricula of the university were not meeting the reasonable needs of students, nor contributing in the most effective way to their serious education. Too little opportunity was afforded to meet the demands of training for special careers lying outside the usual forms of business and the learned professions. Especially was this maladaptation recognized in the case of women students, for whom it seemed at times desirable to devise special courses of study designed to fit them for particular lines of work. Other matters