

"The Register" 26th Nov. 1897.

mean that the Gallery, which must be lit by skylights, and be on the top floor, would be placed at considerable elevation. The second difficulty was that of the money. He did not know what to say about that more than personally the more money judiciously spent on art the better he would be pleased; but it meant a considerable amount over the sum which the Government, with the full consent of every member of the House, agreed to. It would mean £17,000 additional, and the question was whether the Government was willing to adopt the second suggestion, which involved so much more money. He would like to say that the Government had done what the Board had requested them to do in the first place. The request was for a plain building such as was provided in Sydney at the time. With regard to the portion of the request alluding to the Art Gallery, he would place it before his colleagues, and it would have the most earnest consideration of the Government. With regard to the proposal arising out of the munificence of Sir Thomas Elder, that the University should extend its activity in the direction of music, that was bound to have the support of the community. Our climate was admirably adapted to music, and he believed we were going to become a musical people, and it would be our own fault if we did not make great strides in that direction. Mention had been made as to the ground occupied by the University here and in Sydney; but neither in Melbourne nor in Sydney had the Universities anything like the site which we had here. It was in the choice part of the City of Adelaide. Now the University asked that this large amount of public property, which was vested in them—314 x 600 ft.—should be increased, and the Chancellor said although they could not offer much in return they offered what they could. They offered to pay the expense of the foundations and make over the portion of the land in front of the University, but the latter was more of an offer to the Corporation than to the Government. In view of the circumstances he thought it would strengthen the hands of the University authorities in making this request, and his own in pressing it, if at the same time they recognised the desirableness of having the public represented on the governing body. That would popularize the institution, but he would rather the proposal emanated from the University. That was a little apart from the present proposal, however. At the same time it was bound to be taken into account when the question of the additions of valuable public property was raised. The deputation could rest assured that the case would be placed before his colleagues and that the best possible thing consistent with the public interest would be done for the two institutions. The Chancellor alluded to an undoubted generous offer with regard to the training of State-school teachers, and, provided that the public was absolutely controlled through the representative Minister as to the nature of the curriculum, that was a proposal he could ask his colleagues to give their earnest consideration to. He would lay the matter before the Government at once and see that they got a speedy answer.

The CHANCELLOR, in thanking the Minister, said that in the new structure it was proposed to house exclusively the Picture Gallery and the School of Design. Not an inch would be taken for administration, and certainly there would be no Technological Museum. The proposal the Minister had referred to was a matter of friendly communication on the part of the University with the School of

Mines. The School of Mines and the University would be at one on the proposal. The University from the foundation of the School of Mines had always preserved a friendly attitude towards it. There was no idea of in any way affecting the useful work of the School of Mines, or of in any way entering into competition with it. The subject the Minister had brought forward as to the University having public representatives had no relation with the other matter, and he did not take Dr. Cockburn's observations to indicate that the Government would make it a condition of compliance with the request that the constitution of the University should be altered. Everything would receive consideration, but he was sure the Minister did not ask them to enter into the discussion now with respect to the constitution of the University. As to the difficulty of climbing up stairs, for that small portion of the public who could not make the ascent a simple lift would be provided.

The MINISTER said he did not wish to enter into a discussion now, but he would like the University to consider it, so that when the affairs of the University came before the mirror of public opinion—the Parliament—they would be able to state the views of the University.

Professor Ives has sent to the Minister of Education a letter, in which he mentioned, *inter alia* :—“You are aware that one of the most momentous events in the history of musical art in Australia is about to transpire—that a Conservatorium of Music is to be inaugurated. We English-speaking people have long sat quietly under the reproach of being unmusical. Whether we have deserved the accusation or not I will not stop to discuss. There seems to me, however, no reason why colonial offsprings of the great nation should not make full use of the talent and intelligence they undoubtedly possess. Our bright skies and clear atmosphere are specially favourable for the production of singers, and that our colonists have musical talent in other directions if there be proper opportunity for its development is amply proved by the great success of such artists as have been able to go to Europe and receive proper instruction. Going home to study, however, is costly work, and few music students are able to afford it. And so it seems to me to be our duty to provide the best possible means for the development of musical talent here. The generous bequest of the late Sir Thomas Elder gives opportunity for an excellent start to be made in this direction. In the new Conservatorium it is proposed to provide a teaching staff of high rank, and I am sanguine enough to believe that if judiciously controlled the new institution will attract students from all parts of Australasia—that it will in fact become the most important centre of musical education in the colonies. I understand that the suggestions of your petitioners if acquiesced in will make it possible for the buildings in connection with the Conservatorium to be placed in as prominent a position on North-terrace as their importance justly entitles them to. And I am further informed that this may be effected by the mere exchange of a few feet of frontages. I do hope you will be able to consider the matter favourably. Through the many years I have had the privilege of your acquaintance I have noticed with pleasure the numerous occasions upon which you have had the courage to think originally, and to do that which seemed to you to be best for the community at large. I am no politician—we musicians have generally more sentiment than sense in our compositions—but I am quite sure that not only will the Conservatorium become a great educational factor in Australia, but that its concert hall will become especially popular with the people of Adelaide. By means of its concerts, &c., the new branch will perhaps do more than it has been possible to do in the past to bring the University into closer touch with the social life of the community. And as I further understand that advantages will accrue to other sides of artistic life by the carrying out of the original plans for the Art Gallery, and that further facilities for the rapidly increasing requirements of that useful establishment, the School of Mines, will be afforded by the proposed arrangements of plans, it seems to me that on the ground of expediency they may recommend themselves to your judgment of what is best for the general good of the

Register" 13th Dec. 1897.

THE UNIVERSITY OF
ADELAIDE.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR
THE DEGREE OF B.Sc.

NOVEMBER, 1897.

PASS-LIST.

FIRST YEAR.

Isaac Herbert Boas, 1, *2, 3, 4; Cuthbert Lillywhite, *1, *2, 3, 4; Bertie Harcourt Moore, 1, *2, 3, 4.

1, pure mathematics; 2, physics; 3, biology and physiology; 4, inorganic chemistry.

SECOND YEAR.

William Reynolds Bayly, 1, 2, 4; Phoebe Chapple, *1, *5; Julian Dove Connor, *1, 5; William John McBride, 1, 2, 6, 7; Cyril Beaumont Marryat, 1, 2, *6, 7; Alfred Maurice Paton, *1, *5.

1, physics; 2, inorganic chemistry and assaying; 4, organic chemistry; 5, mathematics; 6, geology; 7, botany.

* An asterisk denotes credit.

HONOURS AND SEPARATE SUBJECT LIST.

THIRD YEAR.

Metallurgy and Assaying.—Charles Francis Stephens, pass.

Geology, Palæontology, and Mineralogy.—Charles Francis Stephens, second-class honours.

HIGHER PUBLIC EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER, 1897.

PASS-LIST.

Physics, Part I.—George Andrewartha, Norman Whittell Beaney, Caroline Clark, Robert John Miller Clucas, John Frederick Davis, Alfred George Edquist, Ebenezer Curtis Laurie, William Stanley Ottaway, Mary Emma Patchell, Isabel Agnes Ekin Smyth, Frederick Stoward, Randolph Francis Oscar Trotter.

Physics, Part II.—Richard Leslie Eugene Bosworth.

Biology.—Mary Home Brown, Richard Leslie Eugene Bosworth, Edith Collison, Joseph Edward Fitzgerald, Wilfred Gottlieb Rowland Patrick Nordmann, James Howard Phillips, Thomas Theodore Thomas, James Simpson Thomson.

Physiology.—Harry Charles Rikard Bell, Thomas Mitchell Drew.

Botany.—May Burgess*, Bertram Whittington, Andrew Ferguson.

Geology.—William James Adey.

Inorganic Chemistry, Part I.—Mary Home Brown, Edith Collison, Joseph Edward Fitzgerald, Percy Rupert Magarey, Charles John Woodroffe Mundy, Olive Gertrude Newman, Mary Emma Patchell, Walter Trudinger*, Ernest de Whalley Whitham.

Inorganic Chemistry, Part II. A.—James Howard Phillips.

Organic Chemistry, Part II. B.—May Burgess*, William Ternent Cooke, Richard Francis Slattery, James Simpson Thomson.

* An asterisk denotes credit.

Pure Mathematics, Part I.—Caroline Clark, Nigel Stuart Giles, John Frederick Davis.

Applied Mathematics, Part III.—Richard Leslie Eugene Bosworth, Ernest Gladstone Mitton, Annie Lane, Bertram Whittington.

"Register" 4th Dec 1897.

THE PAST ELDER MUSIC SCHOLAR.—A gentleman in London wrote to a friend in Adelaide on November 4:—"Mr. Wallace (no longer Wallage) Kennedy seems to be getting his foot in in musical circles. He is solo tenor at St. Stephen's, Bayswater; he has sung in the Albert Hall; and, more important still, he will form one of Mr. Harrison's concert company to tour the provinces. This includes leading artists like Melba, Lloyd, Ada Crossley, and Belle Cole. Mr. Kennedy gets 21 guineas for eight nights, and if he gives satisfaction will, for the same duty, receive 40 guineas next year and 80 the year