W. R. Buttrose,-First class-Edith otby. s.H. Laverty.—First class—Hilda Katie W. B. Chinner.-First class-Edith F. Stapleton.—First class—Edward E. E. Mitchell.—First class—Mary ster Peake, Bessie Louisa Treleaven, Mabel Verce. Second class—Hilda Miss Lathern.—First class—Charlotte Emily Mins Downder-first class—Once Mr. W. R. Pybon.—First class—Once diseard Taeuber. Socond class—William to the Company of the Company Mins Norman. —First class—Mary May apin (with cedit). Socond class—Emmany Humphries.

Mins Norman. —First class—Mary May of the Company of the C

Mary Angela Ascoine, Nellie Dibben, Ann affan.
Advance School, Clare. — Second class— larence L. Braddock, Clarence Blomfield E. F. Burton.—Second class—Fanny

Colwell.—Second class—Percy Emerohnstone. Winwood.—Second class — Florence lda Kidman. C. S. Hall.—Second class—Mary Irene Miss C. S. Hall.—Second class—Mary Irens Charlotte Lewis. Miss Devine.—Second class—Liliam Maude

Miss Devices

Newberr,

Miss Newman's, Parkside High School,—
Second class—Etella Newman.

Mrs. Barnard,—Second class—Edith C.
Rose Saunders, Mabel Gertrude Tilbrook,

Herr von Reyher,—Second class—Helen Vebb.
Miss E. A. Watson.—Second class—Janie
mummond, Gordon Blackmore.
Herr Pittmann.—Second class—Gernie
ornish.

nta Tuition. — Second class — Arthur h Hollingdrake, Lilian Sylvia Jude, and class — Mota Margaretta A. Mattfold.

The Register.

ADELAIDE: MONDAY, Nov. 13, 1893.

The end of the academic year is now fast approaching, and the fact will be lication of the various examination-lists. At the University classes lectures ended last Wednesday, and the students who have been storing up knowledge all the year will have to face the examination papers on the 20th of this month in order to demonstrate how much of learning they have really retained. The Preliminary Examinations in ordinary subjects took place some weeks ago, and passes, and on November 27 the Senior and Junior Public Examinations will be held. The examinations in the theory of music began on the 3rd of the candidates appeared in Saturday's Register. From year to year, it will be noted, the list of entries in this division grows larger. It has now become amply evident that music is one of the meat popular subjects of study among the young people of South Australia. Like the inhabitants of Italy, we have a climate which conduces to the taste for music, both as regards the preservation of the vocal powers and as regards the cultivation of skill in instrumental music, A few years ago the observant critic of social progress might have admitted this much, but at the same time have generation for exercising that steady industry and self-control which is necessary for the study of music as a science and for the full development

opportunities. Bot splendid response now made answer to the invitation to the young people to prepare themselves for Uni versity examinations should go far to show that there is no disposition to shirk the hard work which is incidental to the acquisition of knowledge in any branch of science or of skill in any of the arts. Last year the successful candidates at the junior examination in theory of music numbered forty-four in the first class and forty-seven in the second class. This year the numbers respectively are forty-five and fifty-three. Again, in the senior section of the same examination, the first class last year included seven and the second class ten, while the numbers for this year are thirteen and eighteen. The advance in one year from seventeen passes to no less than thirty-one in the senior division is indeed a most hopeful sign, and indicates a determination on the part of the students not to let their studies drop directly they have passed the

desire for public honour in the very strong desire, exhibited in modern times among almost all sections of the people, to pass the examinations prescribed by various institutions. Some candidates, no doubt, go up for examinations with very little aim but that of showing off before the world at large. It was this form of intellectual vanity that Lord Neaves satirized when he wrote:

To have a thing is nothing if you're not allowed to show it, And to know a thing is nothing unless others know you know it.

But against those animated by such motives one must in fairness place the large number of candidates who really study the subject for its own sake, and who use the examinations merely as a means of testing their own progress, and deciding at what stage they are ready to go on to a more ad vanced grade of work. For good or for evil the examination system is firmly established among us, and there can be no doubt that it has come to stay. For this reason it is of the utmost importance that the standard tests should be based upon the most liberal and enlightened ideals. The suggestion that federated Boards of Examiners should be established by all the Australian Uni-versities was again brought under public notice by Canon Poole at the recent meetings of the Science Association. It is difficult to understand why this proposal has not made more headway of recent years. Even in the case of such examinations as those in music it is surely undeniable, as we have more than once urged, that an examinathan once urgon, that an examina-tion by a Board of well-qualified experts must always be more satisfactory than one conducted by a single individual, however distinguished, more especially in a department like the practice of music, in which so much of praise or of blame depends upon the individual tastes of the examiner. There is also under the Board system a better chance of carrying out the rule that candidates should so far as their papers are concerned be perfectly anonymous, and distinguishable only by numbers. In every case, of course, the examiner should abstain from personally inspecting the candidates while engaged in a written examination, aithough in our informed, this wholesome practice is not always strictly observed.

A new system of public examination in languages will be inaugurated in the University next year by the partial