

*The Register* 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 1898.

SENIOR EXAMINATION IN MUSIC.—Miss Maud Mary Paddy, who passed first-class in the senior examination in music in connection with the Adelaide University, the Royal College of Music, and the Royal Academy of Music (pianoforte division), was also awarded a credit by the examiners.

*The Register* 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. 1899.

The real object to be striven for is the provision of a musical education of a true University grade, so that the studies of well-advanced artists and students may be directed intelligently and capably. On no account should the element of standard be subordinated to the object of attracting large numbers of second and third grade students. From a University point of view the seeming success of such a policy would involve a real failure. The highest must always be aimed at by the University, if it is to maintain its proper position as the apex of the educational system; and this remark applies to studies of all kinds. In mathematics, for example, if the professors were to devote their time to teaching the multiplication table and vulgar fractions instead of trigonometry and differential calculus they might have scores of pupils in their classes where now they have only half a dozen; but the waste of talent and of opportunity would be none the less apparent to those who understand the nature and value of the higher education. The true function of a University is to teach teachers rather than pupils. What the Elder bequest was evidently intended to effect was the establishment of a University in the higher branches of executant music—not merely the conversion of the institution into a rival of the already established teachers of the colony. The generous donor's idea was probably rather to afford to these teachers and to other advanced students the opportunity of obtaining a deeper insight into the delicacies and intricacies of an art so difficult in its higher phases that only a very few gifted natures in any one generation can make even a moderately close approach to perfection in it.

*jh*

Register 24<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1897

SUPREME COURT—IN BANCO.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

[Before their Honors the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Boucaut.]

IN THE MATTER OF ALEXANDER GOSSE HAY.

This was an application for admission to the Bar. Sir John Downer, Q.C., appeared for Mr. Hay, and applied that he should be allowed to enter into articles under rule 6, which required that before entering into articles the applicant must produce a certificate of his having passed a matriculation examination in the University of Adelaide, or in some University recognised by the University of Adelaide. He produced an affidavit that Mr. Hay had been admitted as Bachelor of Arts in the University of Cambridge, which is a University recognised by the University of Adelaide, and which gives no certificate either of matriculation or degree. He contended that, as rule 11 required a B.A. only to serve three years instead of five, it would be an absurd construction to require Cambridge graduates to produce a certificate of preliminary examination when they had gone further, and obtained the degree which reduced the service of articles by two years. He pointed out that the effect of any other construction would be to prevent the admission of Cambridge graduates, seeing that they would never be able to produce certificates.

The Chief Justice suggested that compliance with rule 6 could be dispensed with, and the rule afterwards altered.

Sir John Downer submitted that there was no necessity to alter the rule, as rule 6 must be construed as subsidiary to rule 11, so that if the degree of Bachelor of Arts had been obtained there would be no need for the certificate.

The Court adopted that construction, and ruled accordingly.

## THE NORTH-TERRACE BUILDING QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—I was delighted with your most opportune and commendable leading article in *The Register* on Saturday anent the proposal of the Government to build the new Art Gallery on the site where the foundations are already set. This proposal seems to me to be another huge blunder such as was perpetrated over the new Parliament House Buildings, which are a common eyesore instead of being an adornment to the entrance of our city. I cannot conceive of even a plausible reason why the new Art Gallery should not furnish the most fitting completion of the half-finished and now almost disfigured design of the Public Library Buildings. These buildings should be completed as near to the original design as the ugly brick Museum will allow, and the required building for the Art Gallery is the opportunity for which we have been waiting. It will serve the purpose well, and give the University the required position for their Conservatorium of Music—a position which certainly should be near to the North-terrace frontage as an addition to the architecture of the terrace. It might be further worth while suggesting that when opportunity arises the Government could make a further good addition to the terrace architecture by building a necessary military school on the site of the present tin shanty which does service as a gun and drill shed. I sincerely hope that the authorities will follow the suggestions so ably set forth in your article. The “penny-wise-and-pound-foolish” Government economies are hardly worth consideration in the undertaking.

I am, Sir, &c.,

ARGUS.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—Your excellent leader says that the Museum—the exquisite red-brick child of Mr. Owen Smyth's intellect—is, after all, to be visible from North-terrace. Your files for the year of its construction stated, on the authority of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, that this brick structure formed no part of the original design, and would stand behind the completed design as visible from the street.

I am, Sir, &c.,

COLONIST.

*The Advertiser* 26<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1897

### THE CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.

A large deputation from the University and the Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery waited on the Minister of Education on Thursday, to ask what the Government will at once erect the eastern wing of the Public Library building according to the original design, and place the Art Gallery there. It was then proposed that the foundations of the new Art Gallery which had just been laid between the Public Library and the University should be handed over to the latter institution to be used as the foundations of the Conservatorium of Music. The University is willing to pay £600 for the foundations, and also to give up to the Government a strip of land along the frontage of the University in exchange. Dr. Cockburn promised to bring the matter before his colleagues, and in his reply threw out a hint that the Council of the University should make some provision for the public being represented in its midst, as they contributed largely to the cost of the institution. It was pointed out by the Chancellor of the University that the proposed change would provide a home for the School of Design, and leave the Exhibition Building free to provide for the growing needs of the School of Mines and Industries.