

MORE EDUCATION WANTED.

Mr. Caldwell spent half an hour in attempting to persuade the Assembly to order the distribution of Baron von Mueller's work on "Sub-tropical plants" to the institutes of the colony, and he spoke highly of the splendid merits of the book, the leaves of which, however, he had turned down in a most heart-breaking way. Mr. Price resented the motion as a reflection on the Forest Department and the Agricultural Bureau, and he appealed for sympathy to "that active and energetic member of the latter body, Mr. Homburg." The gentleman referred to blushed and hung his head, while the House smiled audibly. The debate was adjourned and shortly afterwards Mr. Batchelor spoke with earnestness and ability for just over an hour in favor of the establishment of a Secondary School for Boys to carry them on from the State school to the University. England is losing its commercial supremacy because of the higher standard of education on the Continent, he says, and he prophesies that a similar expenditure here would return more than 100 per cent. He praised the elementary system of instruction in South Australia and the Adelaide University, but complained that a two-storey house is incomplete without a staircase. The School of Mines, he recognises, is doing splendid service, but it is hampered in its work because many students lack the preparatory knowledge necessary to enable them to take full advantage of its excellent course. "Hear, hear," acquiesced Mr. Scherk, while Mr. Batchelor went on to say that the Agricultural School meets the difficulty to some extent, as do the scholarships available annually for six girls and six boys from the State schools. He advises the reduction of the fees at the Advanced School for Girls, the concession of a similar institution for boys, the establishment of superior public schools in country centres, and the training of teachers by the University. He does not ask that the higher education shall be free. Mr. Giles affirmed that Germany is beating England in commerce because her artisans work longer hours for lower wages than Englishmen, and because they do not quarrel with their employers. He will oppose the extension of the education system in any way, he declares, until a capitation grant is accorded to private schools. At 5.23 p.m. Mr. Foster secured an adjournment of the debate.

Register 9th Nov. 1897

THE CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—Your capital articles on the proposed Conservatorium will receive cordial appreciation in South Australia. But surely it need not be "antagonistic" to music teachers—rather should it aim at being their strongest ally. Nor should teachers on account of it "boycott" the Adelaide University Examinations, but rather co-operate with them all the more heartily. If both sides endeavour to maintain harmonious relations with one another this gift of Sir Thomas Elder will prove one of the most valuable which South Australians have ever received. No people are more calculated by their inherent love of music to profit by the advantages it offers. It should be possible to arrange the curriculum in such a manner as to give an impetus to all private teaching, and then all parties concerned would reap the benefit of it.

I am, Sir, &c.,

PAX.

7. "The Register" 6. Nov. 1897.

BROKEN HILL, Friday.

The following business was transacted at the Broken Hill Post-office during October:— Money-orders issued, £3,190; Savings Bank deposits, £4,657; Savings Bank withdrawals, £6,096; postal notes issued, £965; postage stamps sold, £697.

The Hospital Board Select Committee, which is enquiring into the Hospital embroglio, met again last night and examined Dr. McKay, one of the honorary staff. The investigation is now practically complete. The committee hopes to be able to report to the Board next week.

An Athletic League is being formed to control and direct athletic sports on the Barrier. Most of the sporting bodies are represented on the committee, which is now engaged in preparing a code of rules.

The junior public examination in the theory of music in connection with the Adelaide University was held at the Town Hall this afternoon. Four candidates presented themselves, Misses Ariel Ruby Hoar, Emma Jones, Ivy Allison, and Lottie Frances Stafford. Several members of the Local Committee were present. The papers will be sent to Professor Ives and Mr. T. N. Stephens. The examination in the practice of music will be held next month.

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SUCCESSFUL ADELAIDE STUDENTS.

Mr. T. P. S. Parkinson, formerly a St. Peter's boy and subsequently a medical student at the Adelaide University, has recently passed his third examination in medicine at the Durham University. Mr. Parkinson is the second son of the late Dr. Parkinson, of Crystal Brook. Having passed the first examination for his medical degree in Adelaide he left South Australia with his mother about two years ago and took up his residence in Newcastle-on-Tyne, where he continued his studies, and has acquitted himself creditably in two examinations there. Recently he had not been in the best of health, and consequently had serious misgivings as to his being able to go successfully through the ordeal. His success under the circumstances therefore must be gratifying to himself and his friends.

News has been received in Adelaide that Mr. J. A. R. Smith, a fourth year student in the medical course at the Melbourne University, has passed first-class in his year, being the only one so placed. He obtained first-class honors in anatomy and pathology, and has been awarded two scholarships on these subjects. This is considered a great distinction. He took the B.Sc. degree at the Adelaide University, and when here was considered to be one of Professor Watson's most promising pupils.

"Register" 10th Nov. 1897.

A SUCCESSFUL ADELAIDE STUDENT.—News has been received at the Adelaide University of the brilliant success of Mr. A. A. R. Smith at the Melbourne University. He is a fourth-year student, and was one of those who left for Melbourne at the end of last year in consequence of the Hospital trouble. He has passed first-class in anatomy and pathology at the Melbourne institution, and was the only one who was placed in the first class. He has in consequence been awarded the two scholarships in those subjects. Professor Watson, under whose care he was when in Adelaide, doubtless feels justly proud of his student's success.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1897.

A CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC.

THE reputation Adelaide has long enjoyed as a musical centre will be materially enhanced when the Conservatorium of Music, now fully resolved upon, becomes an accomplished fact. The new departure, which will mark an epoch in the local history of musical affairs, is the outcome of the munificent bequest of the late Sir Thomas Elder to the Adelaide University. Professor Ives lost no time in visiting the principal musical institutions in Europe, and having consulted with their directors has returned to South Australia fully informed as to the best means of advantageously employing the funds provided for the extension of the work of the musical school. Diversity of methods appears in the management of the great European institutions devoted to the teaching of music both as a science and an art, but the debt that music owes to all of them can hardly be computed. In the conservatorios of Italy the schools of music by which that country is distinguished were formed and developed. The oldest were established in Naples, and date back to the sixteenth century. Paris, Leipsic, and Vienna are famous as educational centres. The Conservatoire of the French capital was founded by the National Convention little more than a century ago, and was reorganised by Bonaparte. It has a brilliant history of service to art. Among its eminent directors appear the names of Cherubini and Auber, and its professors and teachers have included numbers of artists whose celebrity is world-wide. Leipsic has fully realised, in its Conservatorium, Mendelssohn's ideal of "a solid musical academy," and it has besides several private musical institutions which are unexcelled in Europe. The Conservatorium was opened in 1843, and Mendelssohn, to whose initiative its establishment was due, was its first chief, and one of its first teachers. One of his colleagues on the original staff was Schumann, and it is interesting to note among the names of English pupils who have passed through Leipsic that of Arthur Sullivan. The institution is managed by a board of directors selected not by professional musicians, but by the principal inhabitants of the town. Professor Ives, in making arrangements for the Adelaide Conservatorium, has put to good account the information obtained by him in studying at close quarters the latest developments of musical education in Europe. He has submitted a comprehensive scheme, providing for a staff of teachers who will take up the subjects of singing, piano-forte, organ violin, violoncello, and other