

Register December 11 1888

THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

A meeting of the Council of the School of Mines was held at the Minister of Education's Office on Monday, December 10. Present—Dr. Cockburn, M.P. (Chairman), Professors Tate and Rennie, Messrs. Solomon, M.P., Scherk, M.P., C. Todd, C.M.G., J. W. Bakewell, and J. L. Bonython, and Captain Warren. Apology from Mr. Adamson, J.P.

A deputation was received from the Chamber of Manufactures, introduced by Sir Samuel Davenport, comprising Messrs. J. Green, Theodore Hack, and L. Grayson, M.P., and the Secretary. They stated that the Chamber had applied to the Government for a portion of the eastern annexe for the purpose of establishing a Technological Museum there, and as their aims were the same as the School of Mines and the industries were identical the two bodies should mutually assist one another. The Council in reply stated that they would appoint some of their number to confer with the Chamber of Manufactures.

Mr. SOLOMON proposed and Dr. STIRLING seconded that Messrs. Bonython and Todd and the Chairman be appointed to confer with the Chamber of Manufactures. Carried.

A letter was received from Mr. Adamson, stating that there were in the French and other courts of the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition some very valuable educational and technological exhibits, and urged the importance of securing some for the Museum. Mr. BONYTHON proposed and Professor RENNIE seconded that Mr. Solomon, M.P., and any other member of the Council visiting Melbourne be requested to co-operate with Mr. Adamson for securing the same.

Several applications were received for position of Secretary, but it was decided to forward replies to the effect that the Council were at present quite unable to state what appointment would be made.

The report of the committee appointed at the last meeting was laid on the table by the Chairman. The first portion of the report read as follows:—"We have visited the Exhibition Buildings on North-terrace, and are of opinion that the eastern annexe will meet the temporary requirements of the School as far as the Technological Museum and lecture and class rooms are concerned, also that the basement of the eastern wing of the main building will afford suitable premises for the necessary workshops. We recommend that application be made to the Government for the above accommodation, and that a request be forwarded for the eastern wing of the main floor when available." On the proposition of Dr. STIRLING, seconded by Mr. CHARLES TODD, the recommendation was adopted. The remainder of the report was referred to an Educational Committee:—"It will be necessary to make provision for students who enter in a regular course of study, say two years, with the view of obtaining a diploma from the School and for pupils who enter special classes for one or more terms. The regular students during the first year will require instruction in elementary mathematics, physics, chemistry, and drawing. The curriculum of the University for the first year B.Sc. degree as well as the evening classes include all that is necessary in the first three subjects, similarly with the drawing classes at the School of Arts. The fees at the University for evening classes are 30s. a year for mathematics, physics, and chemistry, and £1 a term for practical chemistry, and students are also admitted to day classes. Should the Council think it desirable that regular students at the School of Mines and Industries should, during their first year, attend these classes, it will be necessary to open communication with the Council of the University and the Board of Governors with the view of ascertaining in what terms these students can be admitted."

The following committees were appointed:—Educational—Dr. Stirling, Messrs. Bakewell, Todd, Bonython, and the Chairman, to confer with the Board of Governors of the Public Library and the University. Carried. Museum—Messrs. Adamson, Tait, Warren, Rogers, and the Chairman. Finance—Messrs. Solomon, Scherk, and Chairman; any two authorized to sign cheques. Building—Professor Rennie, Messrs. Tait, Warren, Rogers, Bakewell, Solomon, and Scherk.

Professor TAIT brought forward the matter of the Government advertisement in the dailies calling for applicants for position of Inspector of Mines. Discussion followed. Professor TAIT proposed and Dr. STIRLING seconded that the Government be requested in making the appointment of an Inspector of Mines to take into consideration the fitness of applicants to give a course of instruction in mining subjects in the School of Mines, and that a deputation wait upon the Government to lay the views of the Council upon the matter before them. Carried.

The Council then adjourned for a week.

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UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

ORDINARY LL.B. EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1888.

CLASS LIST.

First Year. — Second Class — James G. McDougall. Third Class—Rudolph P. A. von Bertouch.

Second Year. — Third Class — Benjamin Benny, Edward E. Cleland, William E. Heuzenroeder, Edward P. Horn, Rupert Ingleby, Samuel J. Mitchell, Arthur J. Price, Lewis G. Wright.

Third Year.—Second Class—Richard F. Dempsey, William A. Magarey, Henry Upton. Third Class—Eustace Giles, James T. Mellor, Douglas C. Scott.

The following gentlemen have obtained certificates:—

Law of Property. — Charles a'C. Bloxam, Arthur C. Davis, Richard E. Hourigan, Percy E. R. Whitby, William P. Wooldridge.

Law of Contracts. — Henry E. Foster, George A. Greer, Joshua A. Hargrave, Ernest M. Sabine, William J. Stockdale.

Constitutional Law. — George A. Greer, Ernest M. Sabine, Henry V. Wigley, Charles J. H. Wright.

Law of Procedure.—Robert M. Bertram, Sidney B. Durston, George F. Michell, Horace V. Rounsevell, Spencer T. Rowley, Thomas H. Warren.

Law of Wrongs. — Robert M. Bertram, Horace V. Rounsevell, Spencer T. Rowley, Thomas H. Warren.

The Advertiser

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1888.

THE November number of the *Nineteenth Century* opens with a very remarkable protest against the mischief which the system of competitive examinations is producing in England. The document is signed by a large number of leading men, and it is impossible to turn over the thirteen pages of the review covered by their signatures without coming to the conclusion that something like a revolution in the educational system of the mother country is impending. Members of both Houses of Parliament, military and naval officers, engineers, authors, scientific men of the highest standing, university professors, heads of colleges, tutors, examiners, bishops, judges, newspaper writers, publishers, schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, medical men, are uniting to stay the further sacrifice of education on the altar of examination. We find the names of Lord Armstrong, Professor Freeman, Max Müller, Lord Bramwell, the Bishop of Winchester, Bradlaugh, Edwin Arnold, Layard, and Froude, in a list which brings together in one common cause men who differ as widely as the poles on questions of politics and religion. The immediate objective end of the protest is to petition her Majesty to appoint a Royal Commission to consider the whole subject of official appointments by examination. The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge are to be invited to appoint a committee to enquire into the effect of the present system of University examinations upon schools and education generally, and to suggest modifications therein. A committee of the signatories will investigate the methods of appointment by corporations and trading firms. And, lastly, the headmasters of the great public schools, of the endowed schools, and of some of the non-endowed schools, will be asked to enquire into the effects of the examinations during the school period of a boy's life, and to suggest what substitutes might be employed. The case which these sturdy protestants have made out is a strong case, and there is much which it would be impossible to re-