The exceedingly large attendance at the formal opening of the University of South Australia is an indication of the great interest felt by the public in the institution. The progress of the University has been steady, successful, and even enthusiastic. Some little time has elapsed since the school was established, and the optimism of its career is full of encouragement for the future. Already a considerable number of students are looking to themselves in the advantages it offers. The council has displayed much organizing capacity, and the results of their work are evident in the welfare of the school, and the hearty appreciation of its efforts which has been accorded it. The council has been rewarded for successful labor under difficulties by no means trifling. To get such a high standard in such a short period is not an easy task. Fortunately for the council the Government has been ready to afford assistance in the way of grants towards its operations, while the University has also been induced to extend to the new and rapidly growing institution, both by practical assistance. The help so secured, as well as the generous support accorded to it by the donors in every shape, has enabled the school to begin its career under highly favorable conditions. It is fair to say that Industry, though it cannot be long before additional accommodation will be necessary, the progress of the University studious; and it has been steadily and judiciously prepared, so that a diploma of the school will be much prized. It is a liberal and thorough technical education which its staff of teachers, for competency in the subject they teach, are calculated to impart. The students, however, cannot be excluded, for what is called a faculty, is the conduct, though not least, the seats of fees has been arranged upon such a scale a that the technical education is obtainable by those who desire it on undoubtedly easy terms. "With all these advantages the council must be admitted that there is ground for the expectation that the institution will become both powerful and distinguished. As Saturday's demonstration were naturally a corollary to the council are entitled to and deserve to acknowledge the service which has been rendered in supplying the needs of the School of Mines and Industries, though the immediate remit of the section of the Technical Education Board, the influence of which institutions for which a place has been prepared by the gradual and steady growth of the University, has been in the upbuilding of the primary schools in educating which many have had a share. No account of the history of technical education in South Australia would be complete which omitted to notice the practical labors of the Chamber of Manufacturers for the purpose of establishing the question years ago, and as far as its means would permit made provision for an acknowledged public want. In the political arena Mr. Rowland Rose has worked for years to obtain legislative action in respect of important services. In this connection no fact can be overlooked. Dr. Cockburn on Saturday stressed this point. It has been done, and no one will grudge the praise which the energetic chairman of the council has merited. It is not the old but the new statesman, his former position as Minister of Education. It is, to be hoped, and there is no reason why it should not be the case, that the sanguine anticipations indulged in by the speakers at Saturday's demonstration may be realized. One of the most attractive and also important aspects of the work of the school is that of offering opportunities for the London and Oxford. None of our industries needs science more. Without knowledge the prospectors works at a serious disadvantage, for where a lucky accident favours him, his is fated to success; but knowledge is even more important than the luck of the miners from their ores, for nature encloses much of her mineral wealth in bonds which only science can easily separate. The establishment of a School of Mines at a time when mining in South Australia is regarded as peculiarly opportune, and it is not too much to expect that the influence
THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

TO THE EDITOR,

Sir,—So far as the experience of the Aus-
tralians has taught me, the future of the women of this country is a matter of great concern, as their respective Registrars testify, that the women equal the men as students. It is well enough, however, to hear from another, Mr. W. C. Macdonald, of Boston, U.S.A., that our countrymen with every right and opportunity. He thus expresses the opinion that "women are as capable of becoming as industrious as the men, and that the ambition and determination of the women is not the least of the inducements to change in the educational system of this country." He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge.

Mr. Macdonald has never failed to make his opinions known in the higher educational circles of the country, and his views have been echoed by many others. He believes that the education of women is of the utmost importance, and that it is the duty of the government and the authorities of the institutions to provide adequate facilities for their education. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge.

In conclusion, Mr. Macdonald states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge. He further states that he has always been a strong advocate for the education of women in the higher branches of knowledge.