MUSICK AT THE UNIVERSITY. — The examinations in musical studies at the University have taken place this week. It is true that the results for this year, which have now been published, are not the highest number of entries for the junior and senior divisions from 206 to 276, but it is to be noticed that the number of entries is the same for 1899 and 1898 on the former and 224 for the latter year. The percentage of passes is therefore higher this year than last. To this result the excellent averages attained by the candidates for the senior division are to be attributed: the examination of the junior division has greatly improved, considering that out of 64 who were entered last year only 21 passed, while this year only 21 were placed in the first class as against only 12 at the last examination. The only class in which there are more junior than senior candidates is that of two young ladies who acquiesced themselves only — the case at the University of the other young men who are required to more special study by the examiner. In the junior exam inations the most notable fact is that there is a falling off in the number of entries from 11 to 12 in 152, and the number of those who have fallen off is 97 in the first class. The greatest falling off is observable in the case of the women candidates, in which only 12 passed, as against 26 for last year. Moreover, the figure of 12 out of 108 who were placed in the first class, while 21 have been placed in the first class. It is evident that at the present moment the most difficult musical subject in which to try for an A is in the more advanced theoretical work. Of course the demand for past and present years may, to a certain extent, be explained by the fact that during the first few years after the examinations were instituted, the examination of examinations is probably to be found a considerable number of candidates who might have been expected to perhaps years before they had a chance to submit to it. The present candidates, however, are passing on by steps from the junior grade to the senior grade in an extent so far as examination results can be taken as a criterion that the music teachers of the University are doing a successful work. The test, of course, is only a partial one, as in most colleges. The music teachers are on the player or the more advanced pupils, and leaves out of count all the work done with pupils who are not regular in attendance in the other colleges. The fact that examinations have not presented themselves at the examinations. Yet this is a defect in the annual examination is perceptible to the people. The public have at one time threatened to make pianoforte-playing in general by broad and a reproach is now given to the music which requires taste and care in the production, and gives pleasure to the cultivated ear in the hearing. Of course, the examinations by examinations may fairly be credited with having in a marked degree contributed.

REASONS FOR THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE ETRUSER.

Sir,—Will you please to give space to publish a protest against the character of the Latin paper and the conditions of the Senior Examination now being held? If the paper had been set by me in his marking it is certain that but few, if any, could have made a good mark. At no examination, I do not mean the Latin paper; but there is a case, set the day before the examination, the house left the room without any apparent mark. I will say that examination if he has the power to prevent the examination from being published, I would desire to have the paper corrected and the candidates have their answers long before the examination had expired. This shows in what light the marking of the paper. It is a laborious and long task to reach even the slightest excellence in the examination and this fact should be borne in mind by candidates who are not prepared to compare their work to be marked by other intellects by their own. M. P. 

QuEoccUq TANDEM.

North Adelaide, November 30th.
UNIVERSITY LAW EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the results of the ordinary examinations for the Degree of B.A.


SECOND TRIAL.

First Class—P. J. Bow.

Second Class—G. Ash.

Third Class—J. G. McGlashan.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED.


Recommended for the Prize—P. M.

STUDENT'S PETITION.

University Senate.—A meeting of the University Senate was held at the University on Wednesday, January the 30th. Some business on the agenda—paper was the election of seven members of the Council, five having previously retired by rotation, and three having been sent in their resignations. Some difficulty arose over the question of the candidate to be sent to Mr. Henderson requesting that his nomination might be withdrawn, and the Warden refused to sign the certificate that the nomination was valid unless contained in a letter addressed to the Clerk of the Senate; at the same time Dr. Farr intimated that the Senate had no power to prevent Mr. R. Fletcher, and it was understood that its purport was to state that the writer would not in future sign certificates. Finally the following were elected:—Dr. Barlow, Mr. F. Ayres, Dr. Dining, Hon. Dr. Cockburn, Mr. M. A. Hartley, R. H. H., Dr. Lendon, and Mr. G. J. R. Murray. A tie occurring between the last two, the vote was decided by the casting vote of Dr. R. Fletcher in the voting, and a new vote being taken without further delay. Mr. Murray had secured the greater number of votes. Subsequently regulations for uniform academic dress were adopted, and the present rule of not condom graduates; for omitting botany from the third year course for the degree of Bachelor of Science; for the students of English, Latin, mathematics, and one modern language for the entrance to the medical course were adopted, and of course a proposed action by the British General Medical Council had rendered the last step necessary. Mr. Henderson suggested a resolution that this Senate all persons holding positions of enrolment, subject to appointment or dismissal by the Senate, be considered ineligible for nomination as candidates for election to the Council. He argued that the most important member of the Senate was placed as far as possible from the nomination list. The following was the principle applied to members of Parliament and to Judges should also be made to apply to members of the Senate, of course, with the exception that there were no members of the professional staff on the Council of the University. Mr. Henderson, while maintaining the resolution with the present staff of Professors, supported the motion on principle. Professor Pennefather opined that it was the desire of the Senate to move in such a matter. Mr. Paton said he was against all sorts of prohibitions in elections. Finlayson expressed the opinion of such a resolution would affix a stigma to the names of the Professors. Dr. Farr also observed, that he thought it would be necessary to give legal effect to the resolution. Mr. Hartley (Inspector-General of Schools) said it is understood that this was to be said in favour of the motion, as he considered that Professors ought not to have votes in the Council. If a person were appointed to be a member of the Senate. He thought that a fixed number by Act of Parliament might be beneficial. The motion was lost.

THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.—The Senate of the University met, and on a motion of the Registrar, placed in an extremely awkward position, primarily on account of the limitation placed by the University Court on the number of ministers of religion who shall at any one time occupy seats on the Council, and in particular the Prime Minister, who had been through some misunderstanding the name of two ministers were submitted for election to the Senate, and the names were re-attended. The circumstances under which this misunderstanding arose are fully set forth. Mr. McCallum, who had been a member of the Council, finding that he was unable, owing to the pressure of public duties, to give that