EXAMINATION IN MUSIC.

UNIVERSITIES OF MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN THEORY, SEPTEMBER.

[Article continues from previous page]

CONSERVATORIUM PART SINGING.

There was an attendance at the Edge Hall on Monday, when a student's concert was given by the latter part singing class—the conductor this session being Mr. W. W. Wills. There were about 60 voices, and their work was generally attractive. Occasionally, however, blottes crept in and somewhat disconcerted the students' obviously thorough preparation. They were heard in new and original material though not always interesting. First was a cleverly arranged part song, "Summer Night," composed by Sylvia Whitington and the violin soloist. Following was a 'flaunting light bracket of Coletta-Taylor, 'How they in justice rest' and 'A line for Germany.' The last portion of the programme consisted of a quartet, 'Johannesburg' (Mackworth). In the cramp chorus passages immediately available was a display of harmonious counterpoint (combined force), and here the depth of tone was more pleasingly revealed to natural gravity. Miss May Chamberlain portrayed the part of a child. Miss Vanessa Sendell of that of its mother, and Mr. Lionel Clark the character of the spirit of the wood, while Miss Edith Reeves recited the prologue and an introduction. These solo parts were an auditor's task, for the composer had designed them with some originality to technique. Miss Chamberlain sang most pleasingly, her tone light but singularly sweet and flexible voice being emulated with more than average spirit. Miss Vanessa Sendell revealed a nice mezzo richness in the didactic passages which fell to her share. Other items of the programme included a part song by Mr. W. W. Wills's appropriately little quartet, 'When the spirit is high the prices fall' by his own hand, as the programme was taken by Miss Mary Leipholz, Miss Florrie MacWayne (contralto), and Messrs. Arthur Millbank (tenor), and for second part, Mr. Frank Smith had not completely mastered the technique of the singing lines he was compelled to sing in Lisa Lehmann's 'Pearl and song.' bulk, Miss MacWayne's expression of the spirit of the wood, while Miss Edith Reeves recited the prologue and an introduction. These solo parts were an auditor's task, for the composer had designed them with some originality to technique. Miss Chamberlain sang most pleasingly, her tone light but singularly sweet and flexible voice being emulated with more than average spirit. Miss Vanessa Sendell revealed a nice mezzo richness in the didactic passages which fell to her share. Other items of the programme included a part song by Mr. W. W. Wills's appropriately little quartet, 'When the spirit is high the prices fall' by his own hand, as the programme was taken by Miss Mary Leipholz, Miss Florrie MacWayne (contralto), and Messrs. Arthur Millbank (tenor), and for second part, Mr. Frank Smith had not completely mastered the technique of the singing lines he was compelled to sing in Lisa Lehmann's 'Pearl and song.'

SELECT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Adjudged debate on the motion of Mr. S. J. O. C. Howitt, "That the Government be required to report on the necessity for making further expenditures for the University of Melbourne" was adjourned. Mr. P. J. Merrett moved as a supplementary to the motion: That the Government be required to report on the desirability of providing for the University a source of income. Mr. P. J. Merrett moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr. H. C. Coombs moved to report. Mr. P. J. Merrett seconded it. Mr. P. J. Merrett moved the adjournment of the debate. The debate adjourned.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

A learned debate was held on Thursday evening in Mr. Ryrie's hall. A select committee was appointed to report on the desirability of higher education at the Adelaide University. The committee was composed of five members, all of whom were highly esteemed in the university. The report was published in the newspapers the following day, and it was generally agreed that the committee had done a good job.

The Hon. A. H. PEAKE said the officers of the university were not doing their best to encourage higher education. He said that the officers of the university were not doing their best to encourage higher education. He said that the officers of the university were not doing their best to encourage higher education. He said that the officers of the university were not doing their best to encourage higher education.

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The provisional boards, especially the managers of the various secondary and technical institutions, were invited to discuss the report. The debate ended with the adjournment of the assembly.

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Mr. SWEATMAN expressed his sym- 
phathy with what had been said on the subject.

There was a tendency of legislatures 
and of the public that was undesirable. 

If anything was necessary, it was the 
setting of an educational board for South 

Australia. The time was ripe for an enquiry 
into the educational matters at hand, and 

there was great danger of overworking.

The board would help to settle the somewhat 
tangled position, and to evolve a system 
which would be of great value. There 
should be a roval commission.

The enquiry should not be alone by members of Parliament, 
but there ought to be included men directly engaged in the educational work of the country. Technical education was of vast importance, but it could not hold University education in low repute.

The School of Mines should be given 
a higher position. Mies had not been held 
by the Government a Bill to deal with the School of Mines, and he would withhold his support of Mr. Coombe's amendment until he knew the terms of the measure. They could not trust the future of the State to 
uneducated men, and for any country that did not care for the education of its young was doomed. He moved an amendment. — "That the select commit-
ttee consist of five, to form three to a quorum."

The SPEAKER pointed out to the hon. 
member that Mr. Coombe had moved an 
amendment, and unless that amendment 
was withdrawn I cannot accept it.

Mr. SWEATMAN said he would move it 
as a further amendment, contingent upon 
that moved by Mr. Coombe. 

Mr. BRIAN, in reply, denied that mem- 
bers on the Committee had had an opportunity 
of discussing the matter, or were trying to 
be obdurate others. Recollections of late years, such as Miers, Freckton, 
Hutchison, and Price, and the present 
Labour Party, had recently come into the 
field, which would assimilate the same object much quicker. He made the proposition that it 
was not accepting the amendment as he had at 
first intended to do. Whenever an outside 
clement had been brought into Parliament commissions and had not made for 
the better interests of the country, the House would not be very strongly to 
work it out.
The grounds of the University of Sydney comprised 126 acres, and of the University of Adelaide 100 acres, while the Adelaide institution only had 30 acres to work with. In any case, the ground that the Institute gave for the University building could be made up with a little help from the new University. An increased grant was also desired.

The Chancellor of the University (Sir John Young) expressed his independence to Mr. Ponder for having consented to the proposal. He would like to add that they had always looked upon the University, as a non-political institution.

Mr. Verra—Quite so.

Tennyson concluded, saying their first object was to ask a reply to the proposals of Mr. Peake and Mr. Ponder. A letter to the University was in my hands, written by the rector, who asked whether he had consented to the proposal. He would like to add that they had always looked upon the University, as a non-political institution.

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ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

EXTENSION POLICY.

DEPUTATION TO THE PREMIER.

On Thursday morning Mr. Ponder, M.P., introduced a large and representative deputation to the Premier (Hon. J. Verrier) and asked for a Government subsidy pound for pound for buildings erected and to be erected, and in the event of the renewal of the Institute Asylum to give those grounds and buildings over for University extension purposes.

Chancellor's Speech.

The Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way) said they asked for the Government subsidy for the new buildings they had erected, and, secondly, for the same subsidy for buildings of immediate urgency. The practice of granting the subsidy had existed since the foundation of the State 34 years ago. It had never been in doubt. During the last 10 years they had erected the Elder Building, the University Museum, the Prince of Wales Buildings, and the very much required medical school. The cost was £1,635,000, and the subsidy was £17,825. They did not apply for the subsidy at the time, in consequence of the financial stress, but they expected that payment when the opportunity occurred. They had immediate and very pressing want for new buildings. During the last 10 years there had been an unprecedented expansion of the number of students. In 1890 there were 331 students, while now there were 1,000. Other comparisons were:—Professors, 8 and 11 lecturers, 16 and 29. For the last 20 years they had received a special grant except 5 per cent, per annum on their endowment. During the last six or seven years the Government of New South Wales had paid £120,000 for new University buildings. The Melbourne University in addition to £21,000, had received £27,000, and £27,000 had been spent by the Government on new buildings before them as wanted an extension of the library, which was crowded out. It was an additional class of classics and philosophy, and further accommodation for the law school, which at present was without a library. Then adequate accommodation was needed for geological and mineralogical departments, for the carver and his tools. For herbarium and departments of botany, for common rooms for students, etc. The new buildings required would cost £11,000, and they asked for a Government subsidy of £5,500. They began the work at once, and have it concluded by March, so as not to interfere with the work of the University. In regard to gymnasium, Melbourne had 100 acres, Sydney 128 acres, while Adelaide had only five acres. He would like to see the poor people in the Instituto enjoying fresh air and light employment, so conducive to the happiness of life and mind. The Instituto buildings could not be put to more worthy use than University extension.

Mr. Verrier said that they had made some suggestion, which they greatly emphasized, that to make the Education Board complete the University should be in sympathy with the Instituto to which they had referred. Then they would have a site which would be the envy of every University student, and would have the admiration of visitors to their shores.

Letter from Mr. B. Barr Smith.

He had just received the following letter from Mr. Barr Smith, who had put the question with great weight:—"Dear Sir Samuel Way, I am sorry I am not able to be with you on the deputation to the Premier, but I hope you will be able to convince him that there is no other public use to which the land you are applying for is so important as using it for the subsidiary buildings necessary to the healthy expansion of the University. I am sure it is surrounded and hemmed in by other institutions; the sole outlet of the University is in the direction of the Institute Asylum and the police parade ground. I hope you will be able to obtain the promise of a recce of course in these, and as immediate possession as is consistent with public convenience. I have no other place available. I must go on greatly improved if we do not get this land. If the city is Stated, itself, by room by the universities there has been liberally provided. I must resist, but to be able to store the £21,000 to put away in their coffers, but to replace the amount taken from them. The new buildings were to make their present work effective. Here was an opportunity for further extension, which had been under consideration of council—Schools of dentistry and veterinary science, a very large additional professorial and lecturers—French, German, Italian, political, and a new library. The University had a great deal to advance the system. The University of Adelaide stood in the front rank of similar Australian institutions. Members of the University had not regard the question as a party one, and any reasonable amount on the Estimates would have ready support.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce (Mr. E. W. van Senden) made a plea for the establishment of a commercial college, and for the establishment of residential colleges, which should be self-sustaining.

The Premier said that the deputation had done well. Mr. Young then mentioned the occasion, when the cultural society approached the Government in reference to the registration of communities. That was done by Sir Lancelot Stirling. The Premier's final reply was that he had done nothing more than what the Government had done. While he held the position he did endeavor to do it, and he was sure that the rights of the University were not to be taken away. The Minister of Education—"It was the University all the time—a Trades Hall affair." Mr. Peake—"It is different when it is a Trades Hall affair." If a man were elected to the Senate, there was no objection to the deputation asking for important concessions on grant from the Government, representatives of that district should have the right to introduce that deputation. Mr. Verrier to the question of Adelaide matter. It was a State matter.